

CANADIAN-UKRAINIANS VISIT PRIME MINISTER

A Canadian-Ukrainian delegation called upon Prime Minister William Lyons MacKenzie King of Canada in Ottawa on May 28th, to express the whole-hearted support of Canadian-Ukrainians of their country's war efforts, and to bring to his attention the struggle the Ukrainian people are waging on their native soil for freedom and independence.

The Prime Minister told them that:

"Your cause is part of the Allied cause, as the Allies are fighting for the liberation, independence, and freedom of nations. Be sure that if the Allies lose this war your cause will be lost also, not only in Europe but also here in Canada. Accept from me our appreciation for the great loyalty of the Ukrainians which they have shown to Canada and the Allied cause from the beginning of this war."

YOUTH TIRING OF RADIO "SUPER-THRILLERS"

The siren-screaming, gun-shooting gangster and "horror" radio dramas are rapidly falling into disfavor among children, according to a recent survey of children's radio programs made by the United Parents Associations of New York City.

The survey was based on replies to 60,000 questionnaires sent to children in twenty-one New York City schools, their parents and teachers. The ages of the children polled ranged from kindergarten through first year high school.

45.3 per cent of the children declared that they liked to listen to adventure and mystery programs, but that they did not like the more gruesome thrillers and over-exciting mysteries such as "Gang Busters," "The Shadow" and "Superman."

The children expressed a decided preference for "The Lone Ranger," "Sky Blazers," "Ellery Queen," "I Love A Mystery," "Five Star Final," and "One of the Finest."

They also commended "Information Please," "Cavalcade of America," and the Charlie McCarthy and Jack Benny programs.

Program Suggested by Children

The children also made suggestions as to what sort of programs they would like to hear between the hours of 4 to 8 P. M. Among those suggested were Cavalcade of America, dramatization of Bible stories, fairy tales, American historical plays, a "Children's Information Please," and news of and for children, including Boy Scout activities, famous children, children's hobbies, travelogues of foreign countries, nature stories, mysteries and adventures "with less shooting," music and more operettas.

What Parents Think

"It is interesting to note," the survey said, "that parents ask for the same kind of broadcasts for their children as the children themselves do. In addition to the children's suggestions, the parents asked that every school have a radio, that the radio companies broadcast vocational guidance, less 'box-top' advertising, and more children's plays produced by and for children."

Approximately eighty per cent of the parents polled opposed adventure and thriller programs, on the grounds that they caused the children to become over-excited, "influenced by the language used on the programs" and tended to create "gangster worship."

THE YOUTH LEAGUE CONVENTIONS

The approach of the youth league conventions this summer reminds one that year by year these national conventions or congresses are losing their original character—that of serious deliberative bodies—and becoming either mere sounding boards for the opinions of a few, arenas of factional strife, or just big glorified socials.

The conventions or congresses of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America lend themselves best as an illustration in this connection. No one can deny that for a number of years they were of a model character. As such they drew praise upon themselves from all quarters. Vital youth problems were seriously discussed at them, not by just a few key speakers but by many of the assemblage. In this respect, it is only fair to point out—as we have already pointed out several times in the past—the UYL-NA conventions have been consistently more progressive than conventions of the Ukrainian Catholic Youth League, which have had very little, if any, real general discussion at them.

Within the past several years, however, the UYL-NA annual conclaves have allowed their various social affairs to dominate them, to the decided detriment of their real purpose, which is to give our youth representatives from various parts of the country the opportunity to gather yearly and through mutual exchange of thoughts and views arrive at a better understanding of some of the vital problems facing them and their kind as young Americans of Ukrainian extraction. Each year, however, more and more stress has been laid on the various banquets and dances, and less and less on the real purposes of the convention, so that delegates enroute to the convention usually gave little or no thought at all to what was going to be discussed there but just looked forward to the "good time" they were going to have.

The convention social affairs, of course, are indispensable. They create friendships among persons living near and far apart, which greatly strengthen the bonds of kinship among our younger generation. Nevertheless they should not be allowed to obscure or hinder the real purposes of the convention. They should not be permitted to dominate the minds of the delegates to the extent where for them the convention business sessions become at most a mere formality, something to be disposed of as rapidly as possible, and then—on with the dance.

To quite an extent the fault here can be placed squarely upon the shoulders of those who arrange the conventions. As leaders it is their responsibility to hold the convention to its true purposes. Too often, however, they have lost sight of these purposes. Consequently, they thought it sufficient to get a few key speakers, assign a few haphazard topics to them, try to stimulate some general discussion among the assemblage, and then adjourn early enough for the delegates to have time to prepare for the evening festivities.

This summer we hope to see a change for the better in this respect. Otherwise there will be little sense in continuing to hold these youth conventions on a national scale. We urge those charged with planning them—from both the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America and the Ukrainian Catholic League—to seriously confront themselves with this inescapable fact.

Opinion of Teachers

The teachers deplored the over-stimulation caused by mystery and thrilling stories, interest in melodrama and sensational programs, and the imitation of bad language and manner by the children.

The formation of radio clubs was advocated by the teachers. Such clubs, formed in schools, would correlate radio with school work by giving the children an approved list of programs to listen to at home. The teachers declared that "good programs" tend to create "good general listening habits, stimulate interest and curiosity, promote research skill, develop an appreciation of poetry, music and drama, and teach the children to discuss things intelligently."

"OUT-OF-TOWNERS" EVENING NEXT FRIDAY

As announced during the past two weeks, the "Ukrainian Weekly" will sponsor an "Out-of-Towners Evening" program for young Ukrainian-American out-of-towners now residing in New York City. The program will be held next Friday evening, beginning at 8, at the International Institute, 341 East 17th Street, in room 25.

The purpose of the coming gathering is to enable our young out-of-towners to become better acquainted with one another and with other young Ukrainian-Americans who are native residents of New York City and its environs.

Those who care to attend this affair are requested to send in their names and addresses to the "Ukrainian Weekly."

HONORING OUR GRADUATES

As announced last week, the "Ukrainian Weekly" will report, as in previous years, the graduation this year of our young Ukrainian-Americans from college, university, professional school, or any other similar institution of learning.

The following information is wanted: (1) Name of graduate (2) Address (3) College or graduate school (4) Degree received (5) Honors and honor societies (6) Student activities (7) Ukrainian organization to which the graduate belongs (8) Name and address of person forwarding this information.

If possible, the graduates themselves are requested to send in this information.

Any graduate who desires to have his picture accompany the report of his graduation should send to the Weekly the picture (glossy finish) together with \$3 to cover costs of making a cut out of it, or send the cut itself (1 column wide).

CATHOLIC YOUTH LEAGUE TO HOLD CONVENTION

The Ukrainian Catholic Youth League will hold its regular annual convention August 2, 3 and 4 in Newark, New Jersey.

Aside from the business sessions, which will be held throughout three days at the Essex House on Broad Street, a social, athletic and cultural program is being planned for the convention as well.

Friday night the delegates will disport themselves at the Olympic Amusement Park in Irvington. Saturday night a Welcome Dance will be held for them at the Ukrainian Centre on William Street, Newark. Saturday afternoon an athletic meet will be held at the Weequahic Park athletic field, scene of several A.A.U. national championship meets. Sunday morning High Mass will be celebrated at St. John's Ukrainian Catholic Church on Morton Street near High Street, during which several choruses will sing under the direction of Theodosius Kaskiw. Sunday evening a banquet and dance will conclude the convention at the Essex House. Throughout the convention an exhibit of Ukrainian religious and folk art will held at the Essex House.

ELECT UYL-NA CONVENTION COMMITTEE

At a meeting of representative young Ukrainian-Americans living in the New York Metropolitan Area held last Tuesday night at Carpathia Hall in New York City, a Convention Committee was elected to make the necessary arrangements for the coming Eighth Annual Convention of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America, to be held in New York City over the coming Labor Day weekend.

John Kosbin was elected chairman of the general committee. Various sub-committees were created as well, with John Roberts elected as chairman of the Publicity Committee; Joseph LeSawyer—Journal Committee; Phyllis Terply—Registration Committee; Peter Zaharehuk—Financial Committee; Anne Marusevich—Reception Committee; Antin Shumeyko—Dance Committee.

A special committee was also created to arrange a song, dance, and art program for the American-Ukrainian Youth Day, to be held Sunday, September 1 at the New York World's Fair under the auspices of the league. Stephen Shumeyko was elected as its chairman.

The meeting was conducted by Michael Piznak, president of the UYL-NA. He outlined the plans laid thus far for the coming convention and the program at the Fair and urged his listeners to cooperate with the League in making these affairs a success.

UKRAINIANS IN THE UNITED STATES

Extension of Remarks of HON. JAMES J. DAVIS of Pennsylvania in the Senate of the United States Friday, May 24 (legislative day of Wednesday, April 24), 1940

(2)

Concluded)

The Ukrainian people have a long history of loyal devotion to the liberal faith. They have long believed in the rights of the average man. They have believed in the principles which make for better conditions of life and labor. Centuries of struggle for freedom and better living in your homeland records the Ukrainian people as giving firm support to liberalism and labor. They have always stood for freedom of opportunity in business, education, and politics. They have believed that the state exists for the best interests of the greatest number of individuals rather than the regimentation of individual lives for the dictatorial advantage of the few who control the state. When they came to this country they brought with them the ideals of liberalism and unoppressed labor. Most of you here today and your ancestors have observed through practical experience the bitter lessons of bureaucratic control which oppressed the lives of working men in Europe. You turned your backs upon a régime which gave privileges to the few and came to this land in order that you and your children might enjoy freedom of opportunity for the many. Your people brought with them a passion for liberty and an undying hatred of tyranny.

Ukrainian—The Man With A Hoe

The Puritans, William Penn and his Quakers, and countless other groups came to this wonderful country to escape something. They came to escape oppression, intolerance, poverty, wars, and misunderstanding. You people are unique in that you have tasted a portion of these bitter pills. That is why you came to America. That is why you are so much more appreciative of the fine things America has to offer than many people who have been born in this country. They take their liberties and blessings for granted. You are a people kindly and hospitable by nature. You have known the crushing burden of life in the homeland. Tied to the soil by a knot your countrymen have been unable to untie, they could have been one of the people about whom Edwin Markham wrote in his poem *The Man With a Hoe*, when he said:

"Bowed by the weight of centuries,
he leans

Upon his hoe and gazes at the
ground;

The emptiness of ages in his face
And on his back the burden of the
world."

Successive generations of Ukrainian folk have added their contributions to a better life for the many in this free land in mine, mill, field, forest, and factory, but you never have turned your backs on the ideals of Jefferson and Lincoln which we early came to love, even before we landed on these shores. The liberal faith has given your people a love for the productive forces which have advanced the well-being of the average man. You have rejoiced with all of us that out of our abundance here it has been possible for every normal, hard-working, thrifty person to enjoy possessions and opportunities for improvement which far exceeded the best which Old World kings knew a few generations ago.

If Ukraine Were Free

Many of your people have gone back to the homeland. They have undoubtedly told their countrymen of the freedom and growth that is possible among people in a representative government. I do not believe that if the Ukraine had its own government that it would be communistic or fascistic. I do not believe that the Ukraine would be intolerant of religion. At the present time a new type of state religion has been superimposed on

your countrymen. But you can never destroy a faith. Suppression only makes their faith more fervent. I don't believe that freedom of speech or press would be stifled in the new Ukraine. Knowing the spirit of the Ukrainian people, I believe they would have a constitution similar to that of the United States. The Ukrainians, who have fought for freedom all their lives, would know what to do with that freedom when they got it. They and their land could become a bright shining star in a part of the world gone mad. They would be for peace. They would fight, but only when their freedom and country was threatened. And woe befall the nation that would want to take that freedom and country for their own. The Cossack spirit and the Cossack bravery would prove too much for any would-be conqueror. They would fight just as hard to retain their freedom as they are now fighting to achieve freedom. It is relatively easy to fight for something one has already, but it takes courage, stamina, and faith to fight for something one does not already have. That is why I want to take this opportunity to sincerely congratulate all of you for defining a purpose and fighting for it.

A Noble Purpose

Yours is a noble purpose. It is a purpose for which none of you should feel ashamed. Neither is it un-American. On the contrary, the spirit you are showing is typically American. America has always stood for fair dealing and freedom for all people. That was the breath which gave life to this Nation. It is now the blood that has kept this Nation healthy and full of life. The precepts of liberty, humanity, and tolerance are universal. We in America—all of us—have a strong desire that such principles should prevail throughout the world.

Your appeals for a free Ukraine do not take away from you the fact that you are loyal Americans. You have seen the happiness that is possible in a land where freedom and not oppression rules. It is only natural that you contrast this with your experiences in the homeland and realize how shameful the plight of your countrymen is. It is only natural that you desire for them some of the good things that are yours today.

It must be a wonderful feeling on the part of your countrymen to know that somewhere in a land that is free and where one can speak without censorship, that their cause is being brought before the world. It must be a wonderful feeling on your part to know that you are able to do something in behalf of a cause that is noble and just. You have manifested a spirit of love of man for man. That is in direct contrast to the principle of man's inhumanity to man that has become so prevalent in Europe today.

God speed your efforts, and good luck to all of you.



Ukrainian Peasants of Bukovina, Now Under The Soviets

THE NATIONALITY PROBLEM OF THE U.S.S.R.

Problems of the U.S.S.R.

IT is not yet certain whether there exists a full appreciation of the internal position of the U.S.S.R. and especially whether it is realized that this conglomerate prison of nations can never become an effective barrier to Germany.

Lately Russia has been engaged in an effort to strengthen her hold upon those people already conquered, by additional territorial conquests. This alone explains her ventures in Finland, Baltic, Poland and now Rumania. As Russia finds the necessity for additional conquest to strengthen her internal position, the problem of suppressed nationalities within the U.S.S.R. becomes proportionately less an internal Soviet problem and more a problem of world significance. Europe as a whole has not yet got over the effects of Moscovite propaganda, which alleges that the U.S.S.R. is a social political entity and that there exists a so-called Soviet people which outsiders take to mean the Russian or Moscovite people. In point of fact the Moscovites are only a ruling minority, from the national as well as the social and political point of view.

Relative Populations of Soviet "Republics"

Since a full analysis of the 1939 census is not yet available, let us turn to the census of 1926. At that time out of a total population of 147 million in the U.S.S.R., the Russian Socialist Federal Soviet Republic (R.S.F.S.R.), which included the Kazak and the Kirghiz Republics, had a population of 74 million. If we add to that approximately 4 million Moscovites scattered throughout Ukraine, White Russia and other associated Republics, we get the maximum possible number of Russians as 78 million, as against 69 million of alien nationalities. If during the last twelve years the relative proportions between the various nationalities has not changed considerably, then on the basis of the 1939 census which reported a total population of 170 million, the Moscovites should make up almost 90 million and the other nationalities over 80 million. The inclusion of the Eastern sections of former Poland with a probable population of 13 million, among which there were no Russians, has increased the total of alien peoples to 93 million. In addition there are 7 million Cossacks, who are classed by Soviet statistics as Russians, but who, from a territorial and a political point of view, do not desire to be included in the Moscovite nation and whose rights in this respect are no less than those of Belgians who wish to remain outside the French Republic or the Swiss Germans who have no desire to be included in Germany.

The population of the several Republics of the U.S.S.R. in 1939 was as follows:

Associated Republics	Dec. 17th, 1926	Jan. 17th, 1939	1939: 1926
R.S.F.S.R. (Russia)	93,457,996	109,276,614	116.9%
Ukrainian S.S.R.	29,042,934	30,960,221	106.6%
White Ruthenian S.S.R.	4,983,240	5,567,976	111.7%
Azerbaijan S.S.R.	2,313,744	3,209,727	138.7%
Georgian S.S.R.	2,677,238	3,524,289	132.3%
Armenian S.S.R.	887,290	1,281,599	145.4%
Turkoman S.S.R.	998,154	1,253,985	125.6%
Uzbekistan S.S.R.	4,565,432	6,282,446	137.6%
Tadzhikistan S.S.R.	1,032,216	1,485,091	143.9%
Kazakstan S.S.R.	6,073,979	6,145,937	101.2%
Kirghiz S.S.R.	1,001,697	1,188,714	145.7%
Total U.S.S.R.	147,027,915	170,467,186	115.9%

Artificial Moscovite Immigration

A detailed analysis of these figures is impossible until the Soviet authorities publish the national composition of the population of each Republic. The extremely unequal increase as between Republics shows that strong unnatural forces are at work. In cases where the increase is twice or three times as great as the average increase for the whole of the U.S.S.R., it has evidently been caused by Moscovite immigration. The half nomadic population of Kazakstan which lives almost exclusively from cattle breeding, has had almost all of its natural increase destroyed during the last twelve years by virtue of collectivisation. Starvation and national persecution, aggravated by forced emigration to Siberia, have produced almost equally frightful results in Ukraine. These emigrations to Siberia have, to a large degree, been made up for by the flow of Moscovite population to the southern Republics.

Before we could form a clear picture of the various forces which effected the growth of the population in the associated Republics we would have to analyse the national economic and the political life of each of the Republics. In this connection much of the data is not available. But even on the basis of the known data it may be said that the Moscovite Government has shifted millions of people in ac-

YOUTH and THE U.N.A.

Akron's Youth Branch has Fifth Anniversary Banquet

The Ivan Franko Club, Branch 180 of the Ukrainian National Association, celebrated its fifth year of organization by holding a banquet on June 23rd at the Akron Elk's Club. "Our affair went off very well with an attendance of about 200," reports Genevieve Zepko. "Eighty per cent of this number were young people. We entertained representatives from U.N.A. Branch 295 of Akron, 102 and 15 of Cleveland, and 115 of Canton, Ohio. We are indebted to our adult Branch 295 members for their excellent cooperation, and also to the members of U.N.A. youth branches in surrounding territories for their support."

The program consisted of an invocation by Father Gerecky, an introduction by toastmaster Frank Zepko, presentation of officers and guests, an address by attorney O. E. Malisky, the singing of "God Bless America" and the Ukrainian National Anthem. The music was provided by Ross Halamay and his orchestra. The banquet committee consisted of Mary Koss, chairman, Genevieve Zepko, co-chairman, Daniel Kury, Anne Monchack, Jennie Pulk, Stella Zepko, Dorothy Sudomir, Victor Pulk, and Frank Zepko.

In the June 24th issue of the "Akron Beacon Journal" there appeared a conspicuous picture showing four members of the banquet committee. It was captioned "Warning Sounded Against Propaganda... Help America, Young Ukrainians Told," while the blurb was as follows: "Three hundred young persons of Ukrainian birth or parentage were urged last night * * * to stay united to help America. 'We must keep our heads from the evils of foreign propaganda,' said Mr. Malisky of Cleveland. Rev. Fr. John Bobyak, new pastor of the Holy Ghost Ukrainian Catholic Church, warned against 'the knifing individuals who harvest on the miseries of the turbulent and wounded world.' The affair was favorably publicized in earlier issues of the paper."

Mr. Malisky is the president of the United Ukrainian Organizations of Cleveland, and a member of the Board of Auditors of the U.N.A. Supreme Assembly. Another speaker was Stella Palivoda of Cleveland, who is also a member of the Supreme Assembly.

Branch 180 was organized in the Fall of 1934 and has grown to be one of the largest youth branches in the country. It has been active throughout the five years of its existence, having participated in all Ukrainian affairs locally and nationally. The club's souvenir program booklet, issued in conjunction with the banquet, contains material which members of other U.N.A. youth branches would find interesting.

The officers of the Ivan Franko Club are Victor Pulk, president; Frank Zepko, vice-president; Genevieve Zepko, financial secretary; Dorothy Sudomir, recording secretary; Mary Koss, treasurer.

Summarizing the affair, Miss Zepko writes: "Considering that this was our first venture, and I may add the first such event that the Akron Ukrainians had ever undertaken, we are reasonably proud of our accomplishments. We shall not, however, be fully compensated until such time that we can unite the remaining Ukrainian-American youth of our city and make them a part of the Ukrainian National Association in which we take such pride."

"MY MOSCOW, MY BELOVED"

The attitude of the Muscovite emigrés to the present policies pursued by the Soviets may produce a misleading impression on those who are not acquainted with the "whites." It is true that the White Russians hate the Bolsheviks, but only for personal and party reasons. Their attitude is quite different when viewed from a national point of view. Russians of every political creed appreciate the fact that the policies pursued by Stalin and Molotov are only a continuation of the policies of Peter I and Ivan Grozny, and in this respect they are all in agreement. The old Russian idea of State centralism is utilized as much today as it was in the 17th and 18th centuries. The campaign against Finland followed the same course as was pursued by the armies of Peter I; the occupation of Galicia followed the policies of Nicholas II. There has come a change in dynasties, in State organization and the idea of government, but the general tendency has not changed. It is still "one great and indivisible Russia"; the epitome of Muscovite Imperialism directed against all weaker neighbors. In this connection there is a strong spiritual bond between the Bolsheviks and the White Muscovites.

National Expansion Main Russian Issue

Has there been any change following the alliance between Stalin and Hitler? Hardly, for to all Russians the issue is not Hitler or Stalin, but national territory; and the territories of one indivisible Russia have not only been maintained but augmented by Stalin, thanks to Hitler. Now there is talk of future conquest in union with Hitler—Bessarabia, Constantinople—along the lines planned by Muscovite Tsars.

Bodrost, the organ of the Russian nationalists, wrote on October 1st that the successes of the Red Army make their heads swim. No doubt the Muscovite patriots get dizzy spells when they contemplate that "the great Muscovite people, first among peers, shows its tongue to Europe." Moreover, the legend about the rotten West was not invented by the Bolsheviks, but is of much earlier origin in Russia.

Muscovite emigrés found themselves in a delicate position as a result of the Moscow-Berlin alliance. They are therefore adopting evasive tactics to distract from the real issue. Whereas in the recent past they urged support for the Bolsheviks, now they are trying to distract the attention from the Muscovites and point at the Ukrainians as much as to say that it is they who are connected with Hitler (the same Ukrainians whose land was seized by the Muscovites, by agreement with Hitler). Thus the Poslednia Novosti, April 26th, published an article entitled "Hitler and Ukraine," based upon reports "of a secret rapporteur," who himself admits that he does not know what is going on in Germany but is reporting only hearsay.

"Rorbach Invented Ukraine"

Such Russian methods relative to Ukrainians are not new; when there was no Hitler the Russians tried to connect the Ukrainians with the German General Staff, in spite of the fact that the latter was in close cooperation with the Bolsheviks by virtue of the Treaty of Rapallo. Previous to that they

tried to link them up with William II, although the Muscovite throne was occupied by a German Queen. And seventy years ago they tried to link them up with Bismarck, although it was he who nursed the idea of an eternal Alliance with Muscovy against France. They finally connected them with the German scientist Rorbach with the ill-famed slogan that "Darwin invented the monkey and Rorbach invented Ukraine."

Kerensky Of the Same ilk As Reds

On the 6th of March, after the Bolsheviks had broken through the Mannerheim line, Kerensky wrote in the French journal Marianne: "As a Muscovite patriot and as a democrat I find it necessary to condemn Stalin's aggression against Finland before the American and European public." Later when the Muscovites had succeeded in Finland he wrote in his organ, Novaya Rossia, Nos. 80 and 81, that, having returned to Russia, the White Russians will have to reward Finland for the injustices that she has suffered at the hands of the present Russian régime. It is all very moving; but let us recall Kerensky's attitude to Finland when he himself was in power together with the rest of the Muscovite democrats. In 1917 the Finish activists sent a memorandum to Kerensky, who was then Minister of Justice, in which they openly expressed their separatist programme and stressed that in the realization of this programme they will not spare any sacrifices. Kerensky replied that: "As an independent State Finland would be a continuous threat to Russia. To grant the Finish demand would establish a precedent for other nationalities who inhabit the extensive Russian territories." Thus Kerensky who is now duly indignant over the rape of Finland could not see an independent Finland when he himself was in power.

In the same number of Novaya Rossia in which was published Kerensky's article there is another dealing with Finland in which the author says: "Organically I cannot help but rejoice over the victories of the Muscovite Army. I distinguish Muscovite blood from every other blood." Such sworn enemies of the Bolsheviks as the Muscovite Monarchists wrote in Vozrozhdenie, March 1st, 1940, in connection with the Finnish campaign: "There was a day when my heart seemed to crack, when I heard of the Finnish proclamations which proposed so many dollars if a soldier gave up his aeroplane, so many dollars if he gave up his machine-gun or sold himself for a package of cigarettes. My heart was stabbed with a thousand knives. My God are these Muscovites... the Bolsheviks will pass and will come to power, but Russia shall never pass. Grant her O God your strength, the secret of blood and the secret of Faith which is long unto death." Next we have another Right Wing Group of so-called young Russians who are overwhelmed by Moscow's successes and who write in their Paris organ Bodrost: "The future unification of all Slavs will produce a mighty world power. This is necessary for the welfare of humanity: it will bring peace to the whole world."

Thus all Muscovite groups from the extreme Right to the extreme Left are steeped in the same Muscovite imperialism and sing a common refrain: "One great and indivisible Russia," or in the Bolshevik paraphrase "Mighty and Effervescent and Undeclared; my Country, my Moscow, my Beloved."

(Ukrainian Information Service, London).

THE U. N. A. SPORTLIGHT

LUCAS PITCHES 1-HIT BALL AS WILKES-BARRE BEATS ST. CLAIR BR. 31

The Wilkes-Barre team took its 2nd consecutive victory by defeating St. Clair's Branch 31 by the lopsided score of 20-3 on June 23rd, reports John Zwarycz. The visiting Wilkes-Barre boys slammed out no less than 25 hits in garnering the win, including a homer by Zwarycz and a 3-bagger by Kobuta. Doubles were slashed out by Katulka, Proch, and Lucas. Wilkes-Barre used 12 men in the game and every 1 scored at least once. Only 1 man failed to get a hit, while Katulka, Zwarycz, and Proch received 3 hits out of 5 trips to the plate. Lucas, the pitcher, got 4 out of 6 and batted in 3 runs. The winners scored runs in every inning of the game, getting no less than 6 in the 4th frame.

The Wilkes-Barre pitcher, Steve Lucas, permitted but 1 hit, a single by J. Tomko. He struck out 12 and walked but 1 man. Steve's pitching ability makes him a valuable asset to the Wilkes-Barre team, and he had much to do with his team's success in 1938 and 1939. U.N.A. baseball fans will recall that Wilkes-Barre won the U.N.A. Eastern Baseball Championship in those years. Lucas is a strike-out artist in his own class. Poor fielding spoiled a shut-out victory for him, the St. Clair boys taking advantage of 5 Wilkes-Barre errors to get 3 runs across the platter. Wylotta did St. Clair's pitching, striking out 5 and walking 7.

The score by innings:

	R	H	E
W.-Barre:	111	632	411—20
St. Clair 31:	110	010	000—3

WILKES-BARRE DRUBS CENTRALIA AS LUCAS STARS

Continuing their winning ways, the Wilkes-Barre boys, playing on their own grounds on June 30th, made it 3 in row, when they defeated Centralia by a 12 to 3 score, reports John Zwarycz. The visitors got off to an early advantage with John Wysoczanski launching the attack. Wilkes-Barre led the score in the 4th, went ahead with a 3-run attack in the 7th, and clinched the game with a 6-run bombardment in the 8th. There were several extra-base hits on both sides, J. Katulka and Proch getting triples for Wilkes-Barre, N. Lynn and Wysoczanski smashing doubles for Centralia. Wysoczanski also accounted for a 3-bagger, making it 3-hits out of 4 tries.

Steve Lucas did the pitching for Wilkes-Barre, striking out 16 and walking 3, while holding the opposition to 8 hits. Lucas has won all 3 of Wilkes-Barre's games, and now has a total of 41 strike-outs to his credit. S. Lynn and Mekosh did Centralia's pitching, Mekosh being tagged with the loss. Lynn struck out 7, Mekosh 4.

The score by innings:

	R	H	E
Centralia:	201	000	000—3
W.-Barre:	100	200	36x—12

LAUDS "OUT-OF-TOWNERS" GATHERINGS

It heartens the "Ukrainian Cultural Centre" of Philadelphia to read in the editorial of June 22nd that the "Ukrainian Weekly" will put into effect a plan to make it possible for out-of-towners now living in New York City, to meet at a specific time and place where they may become better acquainted with each other and thereby dispel their loneliness and detachment from Ukrainian-American life.

This is precisely what the "Ukrainian Cultural Centre" has been doing since its inception in 1933. It has served as a convenient meeting place for those not belonging to any club, and particularly those from out-of-town, to meet at 645 North 15th Street on Sunday afternoon or Thursday evening to indulge not only in social activities but also to learn something about Ukraine and help sponsor public Ukrainian cultural exhibitions.

And so today, as each year before, we find that the majority of the U.C.C. membership is composed of new-Philadelphians. The fact that close to a dozen couple got married as a result of meeting at the U.C.C., certainly speaks well for the club. New York can do equally well.

ALEXANDER YAREMKO

cordance with Muscovite imperial plans.

The present relations between Muscovy and the alien nationalities exclude the possibility of any understanding and co-operation between them. Anyone who counts upon unity within the U.S.S.R. is trying to build upon sand. Muscovy's struggle against the conquered nationalities absorbs her whole strength, including the mat-

erial resources of the Union; little remains for any considerable action outside the State.

Sooner or later the nationalities problem must come to the fore. The suppressed nations within the Soviet Union are not begging for anyone to "liberate" them, but they are opposed to the Muscovite government receiving support from outside.

FUNNY SIDE UP

DEAR ALKA,

After work yesterday, I went home and jumped into the frigidaire. I'm getting myself in shape for those air cooled theatres! Ah, those cooling systems they have in the Summer time! Starting this week the New York Central Railroad is running a snowtrain to the Music Hall Theatre! They don't have ushers any more. As you go into the theatre an Eskimo gives you a pair of skis. As I went into the theatre this past Thursday, the picture had already started, so I slipped into my skis and went sliding down the aisle... but not on my skis. Suddenly there was a terrible commotion, and everybody started to turn around. It seems two St. Bernard dogs were trying to rescue a guy in the balcony! It was 1 P. M. when I went into the movie and I remained there until midnight... not that I was crazy about the picture... but I was frozen to my seat! Why, do you know that the cooling system was working so well, all the Scotch butchers were bringing their meats in! I bet Boris Karloff and Bela Lugosi would be popular with the Summer audiences. Those guys certainly have a dependable ghouling system! That same theatre now features love seats in the balcony for young lovers. I suppose the next step will be a modern cooling system.

I don't suppose you heard about it, but there was a great confusion down at the Bijou Wednesday night. The management was offering the perfect movie bill, "Of Mice and Men," "Brother Rat and a Baby," and a Mickey Mouse cartoon... and it seems all the cats from 100 miles around were swarming outside the theatre! In "Brother Rat, etc." the baby had 14 costume changes... 12 of them diapers. Before the picture went on there was this caption, "All the characters in this picture are purely phoney, and so are their originals." The Bijou is the most remarkable theatre I've ever had the misfortune to attend! They give away dishes on Mondays and Tuesdays, have Screeno on Wednesdays, Bingo on Thursdays, and have Bank Nite on Fridays. Over the weekend they do something special. They show pictures! One Monday I followed a woman into this movie and it being Dish Nite, the usher was handing out dishes. As he was about to hand her a dish, she brushed him aside and said, "Nothing doing, Yer washes yer own dishes!" Incidentally, I'm getting sick and tired of Bank Nite at theatres... It's bout time they inaugurated Movie Nite at the banks and give away actresses!

One uptown theatre is going to put in a bar patrons, so I guess that should assure the manager of a full house every night. Instead of asking for choice seats on the aisle, heavy drinkers will be reserving space for two in the aisle. They've even invented a new cocktail and named it "A Neighborhood Movie"... one drink and Bingo!

It's remarkable the rapid progress being made in the cinema art. First there were silent pictures, then there were talkies, and now they have pictures that smell! Which brings me around to this: Technicolor is no longer a novelty. Movie moguls talk of a startling innovation; the injection of aromas to make the films still truer to life. Thus, when you see a house burning on the screen, you'll be able to smell the smoke. Movie fans will be able to distinguish the various perfumes used by the actresses. And so on. Imagine a guy with his Number One Heart-beat standing in front of a movie box office in 1950: The girl would say, "Let's go in here, darling. The critics say the bill is swell." And the boy would reply with, "No, let's go over to the Music Hall, I hear they have a swell double bill. A Divine Southern Fried Chicken Dinner... and a tramp picture, starring a delicious Mulligan Stew! They're also showing a Short, featuring some swell Kapusta and Kobasa! Well, so long for now!

BROMO SELTZER

THE U.S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS

A MOST remarkable and thought-provoking fact is that one of our fastest and most reliable modern agencies of signal communication, the homing pigeon, is first mentioned in the Holy Writ.

Noah may rightly be called the first homing pigeon fancier.

"And he stayed yet other seven days; and again he sent forth the dove out of the ark;

"And the dove came in to him in the evening; and, lo, in her mouth was an olive leaf plucked off:..." (Genesis, Chapter viii, verses 10 and 11.)

Of all Army Signal Corps activities, the Homing-Pigeon Service is by far the most spectacular and best known to the general public. The exploits of the World War birds, "Cher Ami," "Spike," and "Mocker," are known to almost every schoolboy in America today. It seems altogether fitting, therefore, that a discussion of the Army Signal Corps should begin with a resume of its pigeon service.

As the Signal Corps is charged with the breeding and training of homing pigeons used by the Army, it maintains a pigeon breeding and training center at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, and pigeon lofts at numerous posts in the United States, in the Panama Canal Zone, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands. Enlisted personnel are assigned to duty at the breeding and training centers and at each loft. The training qualifies the personnel in the duties of pigeoneers and pigeon experts. In addition to the military employment of pigeons, the loft personnel are permitted to enter their birds in civilian competitions. Fraternization with civilian pigeon fanciers is encouraged.

From the standpoint of the recruiting officer and the recruit himself, the most important activity of the Signal Corps is the Signal Corps School at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. This school offers innumerable advantages to the young man who expects to make the Army his career, and also to the individual who is using the Army as a steppingstone to better things in civil life. Before discussing the advantages which the Signal Corps School offers to the prospective recruit, to outline the general duties of the Signal Corps for the performance of which trained enlisted specialists are required seems desirable.

The Signal Corps installs, maintains, and operates the telephone systems and service required by the higher units of the Army in the field. It also provides telephone service at posts, camps, and stations at which Army troops are located. In providing this service it installs, maintains, and operates automatic telephone exchanges, manually-operated common battery exchanges, and local battery exchanges. It thus maintains and operates the same types of telephone exchanges used by the commercial telephone companies, and requires for this duty enlisted men who have been trained to perform all of the duties incident to the maintenance and operation of this equipment.

Some of the specialists required for this service are switchboard installers, switchboard maintenance men and operators, storage battery electricians, cable splicers, and outside plant construction and maintenance men.

In addition to providing radio and telegraph service required by the higher units of the Army in the field, the Signal Corps maintains and operates radio and telegraph service at Army posts and stations in the United States, in our overseas possessions, and the radio service on the Army transports. For the maintenance and operation of these services the following enlisted specialists are required: Radio operators, radio transmitter attendants, radio equipment installers, telegraph operators, teletype operators and maintenance men, and storage battery electricians.

The Signal Corps is charged with all photographic and cinematographic work of the Army not specifically assigned to other arms

and branches. This work includes making still and motion pictures showing the various activities of the Army, together with the production of sound training films. In carrying out this service the following enlisted specialists are required: Still photographers, motion picture photographers, and photographic laboratory assistants.

Although much of the training of Signal Corps recruits is given at posts, camps, and stations at which Signal Corps detachments or units are located, the Signal Corps training center, located at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, is the station where facilities are available in the Signal Corps School for more advanced training in Signal Corps specialties. Enlisted students for this school are selected from the personnel of Signal Corps organizations at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, and from other Signal Corps organizations stationed at other Army posts throughout the country.

The Signal Corps School offers the following courses for enlisted men:

a. Wire Communication Course.

1. The Wire Communication Course includes the instruction necessary for the following specialists:

- (a) Field Telephone Electrician.
 - (1) Field lineman
 - (2) Field telephone switchboard operator
 - (3) Field telephone repairman.
- (b) Outside Plant Telephone Man.
 - (1) Lineman
 - (2) Substation installer
 - (3) Substation repairman.
- (c) Inside Plant Telephone Man.
 - (1) Central office installer
 - (2) Central office repairman
 - (4) Teletype maintenance.

2. To pursue instruction in the above listed specialties, students will be required to meet the following qualifications:

- (a) Field Telephone Electrician: Pass the entrance examinations to the Signal Corps School.
- (b) Outside Plant Telephone Man: Qualify as a field telephone electrician.
- (c) Inside Plant Telephone Man: Qualify as an outside plant telephone man.

3. The Wire Communication Course lasts about ten months. The average student entering the course with no previous experience or knowledge should qualify at the end of ten months' instruction, as a field telephone electrician and outside plant telephone man. Depending upon the amount of experience and knowledge possessed prior to entering the course, students with previous experience and knowledge should, at the end of ten months' instruction, complete satisfactorily the entire course.

b. Radio Communication Course.

1. The Radio Communication Course includes the instruction necessary for the following specialists:

- (a) Field radio operator
- (b) Radio operator
- (c) Intercept radio operator (Universal)
- (d) Field radio repairman.

2. To pursue instruction in the above-listed specialties, students must meet the following qualifications:

- (a) Field Radio Operator: Pass the entrance examinations to the Signal Corps School.
- (b) Radio Operator: Qualify as a field operator.
- (c) Intercept Radio Operator (Universal): One year's experience as a radio operator in the War Department Radio Net or its equivalent.
- (d) Field Radio Repairman: Qualify as a field radio operator.
- (e) Radio Repairman: Qualify as a radio operator and as a field radio repairman.

3. The Radio Communication Course is about ten months long. The average student entering this

GRADUATES FROM PITT

Alexander Slobodian of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, son of Ilko and Eva Slobodian, graduated last month from the University of Pittsburgh. He majored in Sociology and now at 21 plans to continue his studies in attaining a master's degree.



Alex Slobodian

Alex is a member of the Ukrainian National Association, just as his father and mother. He is also a member of the University Ukrainian Club of Pittsburgh, the Ukrainian Trident Club of South Side, and a member of clubs belonging to the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America.

Besides carrying better than a B average in his studies, Alex achieved an enviable record in Pitt athletics, especially in swimming. He finished first in the Eastern Intercollegiate backstroke championship. He also broke records in free style swimming. For his outstanding accomplishments and for his reputation of being a game competitor and a fine student, Alex was unanimously chosen captain of the Pitt Varsity Swimming Team.

CHESTER WINS UYL-NA EASTERN BOWLING TITLE

The Chester Ukrainians team won the Eastern Bowling Tournament sponsored by the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America on June 22nd in Philadelphia at Jimmy Sykes Alleys. Four 5-men teams were entered, also men's and girls' singles.

The Chester team won the title by scoring a total of 2347 pins, nosing out the St. Josaphats of Frankford who had 2314. The Ukrainian-American Citizens Club of Philadelphia was third with 2274 pins downed during the three games played.

High men of the 5 men teams were Pete Hryczyzn of Frankford with 584 and P. Matkowsky of Chester with 564. High for single game was P. Matkowsky with 237.

In the girls singles Sophie Krendensor of the Ukrainian Youth Chorus of Philadelphia topped the girls with a total of 381 pins.

In the men's singles W. Gemelick won with 535 total.

This fall a bowling league will be formed in Eastern Pennsylvania.

Peter Zaharchuk

course with no previous knowledge or experience should qualify, by the end of ten months' instruction, as a field radio operator and field radio repairman. Students entering the course with previous experience and knowledge should qualify, by the end of ten months' instruction, as a radio repairman, radio operator, or both, depending upon the amount of experience and knowledge possessed prior to entering the course.

About one-fourth of the Signal Corps enlisted men are non-commissioned officers and about one-third are privates, first class. Approximately one-third of the privates and privates, first class, receive additional pay in the form of specialist ratings for having qualified as Signal Corps specialists.