



SECTION II.

The Ukrainian Weekly

Dedicated to the needs and interest of young Americans of Ukrainian descent.

No. 34

JERSEY CITY, N. J., SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1943

VOL. XI

The War and Ukrainian American Life—I.

Under normal, peacetime conditions the development of Ukrainian American organized life and activities would have been difficult enough. Waves of assimilatory influences would have constantly beat upon it and in time gradually perhaps reshaped it in a fashion entirely different from its original form or destroyed it entirely; their effect upon it can be likened to that of the waves of the sea upon an exposed rock. That would have been the normal thing, and to counteract it considerable energy and resolution would have been necessary. In all probability it would have been counteracted, for Ukrainian American life rests on solid foundations, it is well integrated, has well defined ideals and objectives, and what is most important, it is in harmony with the American scene and way of life. Therefore it is quite safe to assume that under normal, peacetime conditions it would have been able to exist and develop for a long, long time.

The war, however, has disrupted most everything—including Ukrainian American life. The latter's progress has been stopped in its tracks, and about the best it can do now is to mark time. That in itself is not bad, for it is to be expected that when our country is engaged in a life and death struggle with its enemies the normal way of life would have to cease. Consequently our concern is not so much over the present-day quiescent condition of Ukrainian American life as it is over its future. What will happen to it when the war is over? That is the important question, and now is time to begin thinking about it.

Without going too much into conjecture, it can be readily assumed that some very trying times await Ukrainian American life when our young men and women in service return home after the war. For it's very likely that they won't be the same they were when they entered the armed forces. Being away for such a long time from home influences and from their former life in general, and being subjected to conditions of warfare and exposed to new environments, whether it be European, Asiatic, African, or Australian may bring about profound changes in their personalities. They may then have new interests and new views, and perhaps brand new personalities. How will all this affect Ukrainian American life? Will they want to come back to it at all? And if they do, what sort of elements and conceptions will they introduce into it? These are but few of the grave questions that arise when one contemplates the future.

What makes such questions unusually vital is the fact that most of our young Ukrainian Americans in service represent a good portion of the cream of the crop of our younger generation. On the whole they were among the most active in Ukrainian American youth life before the war. Among them, scattered now throughout the various encampments and bases in this country and throughout the distant war theatres, are most of the younger generation leaders. At the time of their induction or enlistment many of them had already years of experience in local and national Ukrainian American organized youth activities. In fact, they had just reached the stage where together with others of their kind they were about ready to take over from the older generation the direction and control of Ukrainian American organized life. Having served what might aptly be called their organizational apprenticeship in purely youth clubs and leagues, they had reached the point where such clubs and leagues were no longer adequate to meet their growing needs and widening scope of interests and activities. As a result their infiltration into the ranks of the adult organizations was beginning to proceed at a rapidly accelerating tempo, and in these organizations their influence was really beginning to be felt. A good example of this was the last convention of the Ukrainian National Association, held in Harrisburg, Pa. in 1941. There the younger generation made its first definite bid for power, and taking everything into con-

Rochester Gunner
Downs 7 Jap Planes

Staff Sergeant John Demcovich, 35, Ukrainian American gunner from Rochester on a Liberator bomber crew, is credited with having shot down seven Jap planes in the course of 22 air battles in which he participated in the Pacific area, "Nowy Shliakh" of Philadelphia reports. At present he is on furlough in Rochester.

"Our ship was sent out on reconnaissance over the Rabaul," he said. "Despite orders forbidding us to go over the harbor and the fact that we were alone, we led by a youthful pilot slipped into the harbor.

"We really caught the Japs unawares. They never expected a single plane—guess they thought we were one of theirs. We found the fattest thing around and went to work."

The result of that raid was two Japanese transports sunk, seven Zeros downed, and medals and promotions for the bomber's crew.

"In that battle we spent an hour and five minutes dogfighting with Zeros," Demcovich said. "One of our engines was shot out, a wing was half torn off; we were hit by two cannon shots, 129 bullets—we counted the holes—and the wheels were shot off also. I guess you would call that 'coming in on a wing and a prayer.' Not a man was injured." During the fight, Demcovich further recounted, the pilot stuck a tommy gun out of the window and shot down one of the Jap planes.

Sgt. Demcovich is the holder of the Silver Star for gallantry in action, and also the Airmen's Medal. He has been recommended for the Distinguished Flying Cross, three more medals and two additions to his Silver Star.

RED PERSECUTION OF RELIGION
IN UKRAINE REPORTED

The Vatican radio broadcast last Tuesday "recent testimony of military chaplains who have served in Ukraine and southern Russia in the last two years" concerning what it called "the systematic and persistent persecution directed against all religion by Soviet Russia," the New York Times reported last Wednesday.

The broadcast which was recorded

Killed In Sicilian
Action

Captain Walter S. Wiytowych, 27, young Ukrainian American doctor of Detroit, was killed in action in Sicily on July 11, according to a telegram received by his parents from the War Department.

Captain Wiytowych was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Wiytowych. He is survived by them and his sister Natalie, and also by his wife and their baby daughter—the latter whom he had never seen.

Back in civilian life he had been a resident doctor at the Grace Hospital in Detroit, where he specialized in surgery. Following his enlistment he was sent to the African front, and from there he took part in the invasion of Sicily.

Nazis Find Ukrainian
Shrub Yields Fat

The Netherlander News Agency reported in a dispatch from London on August 16th that the Germans have found a hitherto-unknown fat-producing shrub in Ukraine and are preparing to use it to overcome the fat shortage in Europe.

A Netherlands provincial newspaper said the shrub was called the caragana, and was widely used in Ukraine to prevent soil erosion. The pea of the caragana, according to the paper, contains high percentages of fat, albumen and carbohydrates.

"The caragana pea," stated the publication, "occupies the same place in the Ukrainian kitchen as the soybean in the Japanese.

"Investigation has proved that Europe's fat shortage could be overcome in six years if the shrub were planted extensively. It grows well even in poor soil. Its cultivation has already been started, on the poor soil of the Netherlands.

by the Columbia Broadcasting System, cited reports from these chaplains, "who presumably invaded Russia with the Nazi armies and their allies, as saying that the faith lives on among the old but that "the youths are completely ignorant of religion."

The broadcast said the people generally had no particular prejudice against Rome.

sideration that bid may be considered as having been quite successful.

The war, however, cut athwart all this. Now those active young Ukrainian Americans are no longer with us. They are there where they are far more needed, engaged in defending their country and its ideals, and with all that the Ukrainian American way of life. And of those of us of the younger generation who are still around, not many will be around very long. Sooner or later we shall join our brothers and cousins and friends in service.

What then of the future of Ukrainian American life? What should be done now to enable it to weather the present storm and to prepare it for the time when peace and security are won and our boys return home?

FIRST UKRAINIAN AMERICAN YOUTH CONGRESS—1933

TEN years ago this month, on August 16 and 17, 1933, there was held in Chicago in connection with the "Ukrainian Week" at the Chicago World's Fair a national gathering of American youth delegates of Ukrainian descent, known as the First Ukrainian Youth's Congress of America. That event can be considered as the definite entrance of the younger generation upon the stage of Ukrainian American organized life. At it, too, there was founded the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America, which up to the war was the dominant organization of its kind among our younger generation, and which in the course of its existence gave the young people an invaluable experience in organizing themselves and conducting their varied cultural activities on their own initiative and by their own resources. It is interesting to note that throughout its entire existence, the leadership and membership of the league were composed to an overwhelming degree of members of the Ukrainian National Association.

On this tenth anniversary of this historic Ukrainian American youth congress, it is worth to recall what took place at that affair: who was there, what was said there, and what was done there. For that purpose we print below a report of that national gathering of Ukrainian American youth delegates as it originally appeared in *The Ukrainian Weekly* and as it was later made part of its official records by the league itself (8th annual UYL-NA congress program book, New York, 1940):

Opening Session

The opening session of the First Ukrainian Youth's Congress of America was called to order by Anastasia Oleskow, chairman of the Congress Committee, August 16, 1933, (during the "Ukrainian Week" at the Chicago Coliseum, 1513 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago). Greeting the delegates with a short welcome speech she revealed that they numbered well over one hundred, besides numerous guests. In view of the fact that this was the first congress of its kind and the delegates were not acquainted with one another, she suggested that they elect as the chairman of the congress Dr. Paul Kanchier of Chicago, which was done. Mary Kozyra and Theodore Luciw were elected as congress secretaries.

The first address was by Dr. Luke Myshuha, editor of the daily "Svoboda," who spoke on the "Ideals of Ukrainian-American Youth." "This congress," he said, "is the first real step taken by you young people toward organizing yourself on a national scale and toward a better understanding of your role as young Americans of Ukrainian descent." Greetings then followed from Yaroslav Chyz, editor of the tri-weekly "Narodna Wola," and Mr. Chandoha, editor of weekly "Narodne Slovo."

John Korolyshyn, school teacher from Detroit, then spoke about the difficulties confronting our young people in learning Ukrainian language.

Stephanie Perestiuk (Halychyn) of New York City, had as her topic the Ukrainian Girl Scout movement in the old country.

Miss Anastasia Oleskow then gave her report as chairman of the Congress Committee. "The committee," she said, "was founded April 28th, 1933, and it consists of representatives from various Ukrainian youth organizations in Chicago. They were called together for that purpose by the Ukrainian Chicago World's Fair Exhibit Committee."

An address was delivered by Mary Lechytka of New York City on the

subject, "Ukrainian Youth in Western Ukraine." This concluded the morning session.

Youth League Proposed

The afternoon session was opened by an address by Stephen Shumeyko of Newark, N. J. on "The Way to Organize Ukrainian-American Youth." He recommended that in organizing themselves the young people should first take advantage of the already existent organizations such as the U.N.A. Then he proposed a plan for the creation of a Ukrainian youth league of America.

Then followed addresses of welcome by Mrs. H. Dobush Lototska, president of the Ukrainian Women's League of America, Miss S. Chyzhowich, representative of the Ukrainian Cooperatives in the old country, A. Pawlyk, founder of the Ukrainian Youth Association of Canada, Natalie Semeniuk of Canada, Helen Hawryliuk of Winnipeg, Marie Beck, editor of "Zhinochy Svit," Mr. Schyhol, representing the Ukrainian Students' Group of New York City, Vasile Avramenko, Ukrainian folk dancing leader, Theodore Swystun, representing ODWU, Dr. John Yatchew of Windsor, Canada, and Mr. Roberts of Canada. This concluded the first day of the congress.

The morning session of the second day of the congress, August 17, was opened by an address by Dr. O. S. Derbawka of Chicago who proposed in it the establishment of an "American-Ukrainian Youth Association."

Anastasia Oleskow then proposed that the delegates divide themselves into several committees which would meet immediately and lay the groundwork for the creation of a national Ukrainian-American youth organization. She proposed that Stephen Shumeyko be elected chairman of the Organizing Committee, and that its other members be Stephen Danylyshyn (Danielson), of Hamtramck, Stephen Jarema, New York, and Walter Shafran, Passaic. Others who became part of this committee were Anne Balko, Brooklyn, Stephanie Kudrick, Boston, John Bilinsky, Cleveland, Pauline Zorena, Arnold, Pa., Mrs. Diakun, Chicago, Natalie Semeniuk, Alberta, Canada, and Anastasia Oleskow.

The Cultural Committee was headed by Margaret Semeniuk of Baltimore; Sports—Boris Sawitzky of Brooklyn; Art—Melvyn Zelechivsky of Roxbury, Mass.; Student Fund—Mary Mural, Cleveland; Public Relations—Joseph Marmash of Baltimore; and Resolutions—Stephen Jarema.

UYL-NA Founded

The various committees then met separately. In the afternoon, Stephen Shumeyko gave a report of his committee and presented a plan for creating a national Ukrainian-American youth league, which after considerable discussion was adopted, together with the name of the league. In this manner the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America was founded.

Election of officers then followed, and its results were: Stephen Shumeyko, president; Helen Hawryliuk, vice-president; Anne Balko of Brooklyn, secretary; Stephen Danielson, treasurer; Stephen Jarema, Stephanie Kudrick, Anastasia Oleskow, district leaders.

Then followed reports of the other committees. Among the measures adopted as a result of these reports was that each member club of the league was to pay \$1 dues per year.

In conclusion Anastasia Oleskow and Stephen Shumeyko exhorted the delegates to do their best in making the First Ukrainian Youth's Congress of America, which gave birth to the Ukrainian Youth's League of North

America, the beginning of a new and progressive era in the life of Ukrainian-American life, one dedicated to the finest principles of Americanism and Ukrainianism.

Following the congress, the UYL-NA issued its first proclamation to Ukrainian-American Youth. Its text follows:

League's First Message to Youth Clubs

History was made on August 16 and 17 of this year—1933.

For the first time in the entire history of Ukrainian people in America, a congress or convention of delegates of the American-Ukrainian youth from all parts of the United States and Canada, met in Chicago during these two days, and took the first steps leading to the creation of a permanent country-wide league of our American-Ukrainian youth.

For many years the need of such a league had been steadily growing, particularly so during the last few years. Our American-Ukrainian youth coming into ever-increasing contact with each other has begun to realize that in most cases it has the same difficulties to overcome. It has perceived that the sad plight of mother Ukraine has forged in itself a common bond of sympathy and a burning desire to relieve the sufferings and persecutions of our kinsmen across the seas.

And yet, lying athwart the path of this ever-increasing sense of comradeship and better understanding among our American-Ukrainian youth there is a great obstacle. An obstacle which threatens to kill this rising sense of comradeship and understanding.

This formidable obstacle is—the lack of unity, the lack of organization among the young American-Ukrainians.

In order to remove this great barrier to the progress of our youth, the Ukrainian Youth's Congress, with the aid of our Ukrainian press, called upon all American-Ukrainian youth clubs and organizations to send their delegates to Chicago during the Ukrainian Week, for the purpose of creating a league of all American-Ukrainian youth organizations throughout America.

The response to these summons was beyond the highest expectations. Notwithstanding the great distances to be travelled in many instances delegates from all the country, and Canada as well, flocked to Chicago to take part in the formation of the first league of Ukrainian youth in America.

Their arrival, in spite of the tremendous hindrances of time, distance, and expense gave striking proof to the fact that the American-Ukrainian youth itself realized the absolute necessity of organizing itself.

The work done by these delegates was momentous in scope and in importance. It is destined to have one of the most far-reaching effects on the entire history of the Ukrainians in America.

Objects of the League

At this congress or convention the delegates representing various Ukrainian youth organizations in America formed the "Ukrainian Youth's League of North America." This league is an alliance or confederation of all American-Ukrainian youth clubs and organizations which already have and those which shall enter it.

The main purpose of this League is as expressed in the preamble to its Constitution:

"We, the Ukrainian Youth organizations do hereby unite ourselves into the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America, in order to reach a better understanding of ourselves and of the ideals and problems of the American-Ukrainian people."

That is the main object of the UYL-NA. Its subsidiary purposes are: to take the initiative and leader-

THEY SAID...

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson:

"This country has always done a lot of talking about its inherent military power. Undoubtedly, the most gratifying thing that has happened to me since occupying my present office has been to witness the transition of this boast into a tremendous initial surge of power. It is time to take an inventory and see how much more effort is needed and how it shall be applied. I am convinced from what I have seen that now is the time to devote every effort to increasing the pressure on our enemies, to the building up and applying of the one thing that they understand and fear—military power in the air, on the ground and on the sea. It would be criminal to relax at this critical time."

General Douglas MacArthur:

"Although for many reasons our victories may have lacked in glamorous focus, they have been decisive of the final result in the Pacific. I make no predictions as to the time or detail, but Japan, on the Pacific fronts, has exhausted the fullest resources of concentrated attack of which she was capable, has failed, and is now on a defensive which will yield just in proportion as we gather force and definition. When that will be, I do not know, but it is certain."

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI:

"We are fighting for freedom of speech, but I hope the day will come when it will be recognized that freedom of speech does not carry with it the license to destroy, incite, subvert and misrepresent the truth. Sane tolerance and democracy, like charity, should begin at home. They go together. Every victory for intolerance in America is a menace to democracy for all of us... When... outbursts occur, pitting race against race, creed against creed, every officer must recognize his responsibility and realize that the only intelligent course of action is to adopt vigorous, prompt and firm measures to restore peace."

ship in the organization of the American-Ukrainian youth, to disseminate among this youth a knowledge of Ukraine and of Ukrainian people and of their aspirations, to take combined action when such action is deemed necessary—in short to do everything within its power to aid and advance the Ukrainian cause and the Ukrainian people, young and old both here in America and in Europe.

Membership in the UYL-NA is open to all American-Ukrainian youth organizations, independent or otherwise, of the United States and of Canada.

Because the aims of this League do not in any way conflict with, or infringe upon the aims, rights, and privileges, of the older organizations, fraternal or otherwise, exclusively youth assemblies of these organizations, such as the Ukrainian National Association, have a right to and may join the League.

Furthermore, the UYL-NA is absolutely non-partisan, and is therefore open to all, irrespective of party or religious convictions.

The powers of the UYL-NA as exercised by the Executive Board are very limited, insofar as its branches are concerned. The purpose of the League is not to interfere with, but on the contrary, to promote the work and development of all youth's organizations which shall become members of the League. All that the UYL-NA seeks is to provide a common meeting ground upon which our American-Ukrainian youth can meet and arrive at a better understanding of itself, its background and its problems...

TORT AND RETORT

IN a recent issue of the Yorkton (Saskatchewan) "Enterprise," columnist Elmore Philpott made several slanderous accusations against Ukrainian Canadians who are not communists and particularly with respect to the Ukrainian Canadian Committee and the Ukrainian Canadian Congress held under the latter's auspices in Winnipeg last June.

To the defense of the democratically-minded Canadians of Ukrainian extraction came M. Stetchishin, K.C., of Yorkton. In a letter published in the "Enterprise," he exposed the absurdity of Philpott's charges and showed that the overwhelming majority of Ukrainian Canadians are not communists but patriotic Canadians and that the Ukrainian Canadian Committee is their representative body.

For the benefit of our readers we reprint below both Philpott's column and Mr. Stetchishin's reply.

"A SHORT-CUT TO WORLD WAR THREE"

By ELMORE PHILPOTT

In Toronto the other night Canada launched a new national movement for friendship with the Soviet Union. The Prime Minister himself was chairman. The speakers included the Soviet Minister to Canada and Mrs. Joseph E. Davies, central figure in the now famous "Mission to Moscow."

Most Canadians know what happened at that vast meeting for they read the speeches in the papers or heard them over the continental radio networks. But what most Canadians do not know is that at the self-same moment when leaders of three great allies in this war were taking steps to help open a new era of goodwill another meeting was taking place also in Canada. This one was held in Winnipeg by an organization calling itself "the Ukrainian Canadian Committee." The chief aim of this body (which happily represents but one fraction of Ukrainians in Canada) is to work for a purpose, which if prolonged, would with absolute certainty, result in another bloody war. And the toleration of the working of this body in Canada, with official permission, would do much more than make impossible that friendship about which Mr. King and the others talked at Maple Leaf Gardens. It might eventually involve the English-speaking world in war with the Soviet.

Object of Ukrainian Canadian Committee

For the Ukrainian Canadian Committee sets forth one of its own objects in its own official handbook as follows:

"b. To influence the Government and citizens of Canada and the Empire to speak on behalf of the sincere striving of the Ukrainian nation in Europe to achieve state independence and within the framework of the Canadian and British constitution to give the Ukrainian nation the utmost moral and material help in achieving its liberation from foreign occupation."

A study of the actions, expressions and aims of some publications of this body makes it clear that what they want is not so much liberation from the Nazi army of invaders, as separation from the Soviet Union.

To understand this development Canadians must remember certain background facts. Ukrainians before this war inhabited not only Soviet Ukraine, but also parts of Rumania, Czechoslovakia and Poland. Ukrainian-born and Ukrainian-descended Canadian residents were the fourth largest racial group in Canada. They were roughly aligned into two broad divisions: The loyalist majority, which was proud of the cultural, social and political progress of the Soviet Ukraine and which had no desire to see a separation of the Ukraine from the rest of the Soviet Union; and the separatist minority which was for formation of a new Ukrainian separate state, incorporating parts of the Soviet, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Rumania.

Within the majority bloc, which we might call the Satisfied-in-the-Soviet group, there was a small core of active Canadian communists—that is active associates of Tim Buck,

UKRAINIANS RESENT PHILPOTT'S SLANDERS

By M. STETCHISHIN, K.C.

To the Editor of The Enterprise:

Sir,—The following statements should help to clarify several matters touched upon in Mr. Philpott's "As I See It" article in the last issue of The Enterprise entitled—"Sure Short-Cut to World War Three," in which he made several accusations against Canadians of Ukrainian extraction who are not communist and particularly with respect to the Ukrainian Congress held in Winnipeg by the non-communists.

No doubt the readers of The Enterprise in general and those of Ukrainian extraction in particular would like to hear or read the other side of the evidence.

Mr. Philpott devotes three-fourths of his article to building up a case for the Ukrainian Communists who are in line with the Soviet way of thinking, and at the same time who are super-loyal to Canada. He infers that if they do not get their way there is apt to be a third World War. He does not spare the rest of the Canadian Ukrainians who side with the "separate minority which was for formation of a new Ukrainian separate state, incorporating parts of Soviet Russia, Poland, Cze-

But within the other broad class there was much more than a small core of out-and-out fascists. In both groups it was true that the great majority were ordinary well-intentioned people, neither fascist nor communist in ideology.

But where Canada made a tragic and double-barrelled blunder—which cannot be too soon corrected—was in penalizing the whole loyalist majority for the actions of a small core of the communist party.

When the communist party was outlawed in June, 1940, the police seized 108 Ukrainian labor halls. The custodian of "enemy" property sold these for a fraction of their value. Sometimes these were actually sold to the most virulent pro-Nazi groups in the separatist bloc.

Those who are interested in the full documentary evidence can find it in the new book by the noted writer, Raymond Arthur Davies "This Is Our Land," or in the earlier booklet, "Hitler's Agents in Canada," by Lieut. Wm. Kardash, M.L.A.

If this were merely a case of the Communist-pot calling the Fascist-kettle black Canada could be indifferent to it. But it is not so. We are engaged in a titanic war in which millions of Soviet citizens have already lost their lives opposing Hitler's invasion of the Ukraine—an invasion which some of these pro-Nazi Ukrainian separatists right here in Canada welcomed in plain print.

Nothing could so surely poison future Canadian-Soviet relations as toleration of what amounts to an anti-Soviet conspiracy on Canadian soil.

If we want to know how it looks from the Soviet end all we need to do is to think of how we would react to a French-Canadian republic movement organized from Soviet soil, or how the U.S. would react to a negro convention in the Soviet laying plans for a separate negro nation in the present southern part of the U.S.A.

choslovakia and Rumania," and who are "more than a small core of out-and-out fascists."

He says that when the Communist Party was outlawed in June 1940, the police seized 108 halls. That the custodian of enemy property sold these for a fraction of their value to some of these "out-and-out fascists."

Mr. Philpott discloses the source of his information on the subject matter and bases his statements on the authority of the pamphlets published by the Communists and written by Comrade Kardash, M.L.A., and Comrade Arthur Davies. It would appear that his knowledge of the Ukrainian people begins and ends with these two booklets. I presume Mr. Philpott knows Mr. Kardash. Mr. Kardash has been at all times on the right side of the fence. He was willing to sacrifice his life for Loyalist Spain and served in that war for some time. He lost his arm in the Spanish war, and now he is busy fighting Fascists in Canada, and holding meetings on behalf of the Communist cause.

"Hitler Has No Monopoly On Lies"

As to Mr. Davies, I would suggest that persons interested in this matter read the reply to the accusations made by him prepared by Prof. W. Kirkconnell of McMaster University. I might add, that this reply was read at the Winnipeg Congress and has already been published in book form. Professor Kirkconnell is not a Ukrainian "fascist" and his loyalty cannot be questioned. He states:

"One of the most flagrant phases of the present Communist program is the campaign of slander and intrigue carried on against our large loyal communities of new Canadians." "I wish," says Professor Kirkconnell, "to defend one of these great loyal communities against a small but vociferous pack of political wolves, wolves that would tear us all to pieces if they had a chance." He stated further, "Hitler has no monopolies for lies."

In addition to these remarks made by Prof. Kirkconnell, permit me to add a statement made by the Rev. S.W. Sawchuk, Administrator of the Ukrainian Greek Orthodox church of Canada, who at the Ukrainian Congress along with the Rev. Father Dr. B. Kushnir, a clergyman of the highest standing of the Ukrainian Catholic church of Canada, sat as a member of the presidium, and as a representative of one of those so-called "fascist" groups, which participated in the Congress: "The Committee was formed in 1940," said Rev. Sawchuk, "and now it has the support of 149 priests of the Greek Catholic and Greek Orthodox churches, who minister to 656 congregations, 700 to 800 school teachers, hundreds of local community leaders, and six weekly and six monthly publications. In all, there are 1429 organization centres recognizing the leadership of the committee, representing at least 80 percent of the Canadian Ukrainians."

Rev. Sawchuk is a captain in the Canadian Army and has two sons serving in the R.C.N. He stated further that there are 30,000 to 40,000 Ukrainians in the armed services and about 500 officers and non-commissioned officers in the services.

Says Columnist Is A Soap-Boxer

A reasonable person, devoid of malice, prejudice and bigotry, would investigate the facts before charging a large section of the community with fascism and disloyalty. In doing so Mr. Philpott lowered himself to the status of a common communist soap-boxer, rather than a responsible news commentator. The injury done by him to this large section of the Canadian people is an injury to Canada in its war effort.

The accusations made by him against the Government in power today, whilst the war is raging, for disposing of the Communistic halls or Labor Temples for a fraction of

their actual value is another grave injustice. Mr. Philpott will remember that at the time the Order-in-Council was made the Soviets were in friendly alliance with Hitler. Mr. Stalin a short time previously made the statement that he did not want Russia to act as a stooge of the Western Capitalistic and Imperialistic powers. I am not quoting the exact words, but his statement carried such effect and meaning. The act of the Government was a proper and legal War Time Act. Anything done thereafter was based on this legal and proper basis.

I challenge the correctness of Mr. Philpott's statement in which he alleges that the Custodian of enemy property made the sales as described by him. On behalf of a client of mine, I made an enquiry from a member of the Dominion Cabinet about the purchase of one of these halls, and was definitely told that the Government was not disposing of any of the seized property. I was told that the creditors of these illegal organizations under provincial law, had the right to sell and dispose of their securities, that is, the mortgages, mechanic liens and hypothecations. It, therefore, was not the Custodian of Enemy Property who sold out former communist halls. Every creditor had the right to realize on his security and to sell his security for a song. This is one of the rights of a democracy.

Wants to Know Why Philpott Is Belly-Aching

I would like to know why Mr. Philpott is belly-aching about the loss of the property which at that time was held and used for wrongful purposes. Would he suggest that the Minister of Finance buy up these halls from the present lawful owners, or expropriate them and hand them over to the Communist party of Canada? If he does not wish to go as far as that, then there is no excuse for belly-aching. The expression of discontent without reason or hope for remedy is futile. Repetition of this will do neither Canada nor Soviet Russia any good.

I give more credit to Mr. Volenko, the Press Attache of the U.S.S.R. legation in Ottawa, who held a meeting in Winnipeg recently, when he stated according to press reports,

"Hundreds of thousands of Ukrainian sons and daughters (in Ukraine) have given their lives in the struggle for their independence, for the future of their children. Millions of Ukrainians are at the front line, in the rear with guerilla units, hammering at the hated enemy, but they still do not lose hope of a full victory."

These are the words of the official representative of the Soviet Government. They do not agree with the statements made by Mr. Philpott, who would rather give credit to "Soviet citizens" without mentioning the word Ukrainians. To Mr. Philpott a Ukrainian is merely a synonym for a Nazi, or Fascist.

Ukrainians — Europe's Greatest Sufferers

The Ukrainians in Europe have suffered more than any other race or nationality. Most of the fighting of the present war has taken place and is still taking place on Ukrainian soil. The Ukraine is really the only country which has suffered the scorched earth policy. Not hundreds of thousands of Ukrainian people have died, but millions, yes millions of them, both soldiers and civilians, and they have had no time to listen to news commentators. Mr. Stalin himself knows better. He trusted the 62nd army, composed mainly of Ukrainian soldiers. This army defended and saved Stalingrad. He must have been satisfied with the services of General Timoshenko and many other Ukrainian generals.

As to freedom, independence, sepa-

(Concluded next page)

THE HOME FRONT

OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Blue Stamps "U," "V," and "W" Become Valid September 1

Blue stamps "U," "V," and "W" in War Ration Book No. 2 become valid on September 1, and will remain good for buying processed foods through October 20.

Stamps "U," "S," and "T," validated on August 1, will be good through September 20, so that consumers have six sets of blue ration stamps, all those lettered "R" through "W," inclusive, with which to processed foods during the first 20 days of September.

The OPA urges shoppers to destroy all expired stamps which are not used.

Third War Loan drive

America's Third War Loan drive begins September 9. To help pay for guns, ships, tanks, and planes for our men on the fighting fronts, \$15,000,000,000 must be raised. And, every dollar must come from non-banking sources.

The third War Loan drive will last for three weeks, and during this time, every American will be asked to buy twice as many war bonds as during the Second War Loan drive; he will be urged to buy at least one \$100 bond over and above his regular purchases.

Sicily, Attu and Munda are jumping-off points. Next on the timetable of United Nations offensive strategy are the Axis continental defenses and Japan's fortified positions in the Pacific. This means that all of us here at home must join the attack with everything we've got, and we can best do this by investing all our surplus money in "invasion" bonds.

Avoid Unnecessary Labor Day Travel

The great majority of workers in war plants will spend Labor Day on their jobs, producing arms, equipment and supplies needed by our armed forces. Workers for whom Labor Day will be a holiday can make their contribution to victory by spending the week end at home. By doing that, they will be helping to relieve a severe strain on the heavily burdened railroads and inter-city buses, which are providing transportation service essential to the war effort.

TORT AND RETORT

ration from or union with the Soviets, I am sure that as far as the Canadians of Ukrainian extraction and all the delegates who attended the Congress are concerned this is a matter entirely for the Ukrainians on their own soil and land. The 1937 Soviet Constitution acknowledged the independence of the Ukrainian Republic and gives the right of secession. Stalin is the father of this Constitution. Surely he meant what he signed. He was not forced to enact these provisions. There was no war in 1937. I do not think Mr. Philpott would go back on his word if the Ukrainian people, citizens of the Soviet Republics, should by democratic means express a desire to be independent and separate. I do not think the majority of the Ukrainians in Europe would ask for total independence now.

I would like to appeal to Mr. Philpott personally, and to his communistic friends to discontinue the campaign of slander and intrigue against each other. Let us work together for one cause and one purpose only, that is, to win the war. Never mind the Third War or First War. We are fighting the present war. Any harm done to any section of the Canadian people is harm to Soviet Russia, our ally.

The Office of Defense transportation strongly urges all citizens to observe the following suggestions:

1. Spend the Labor Day week-end at home.
2. If now away from home on vacation, return in advance of Labor Day or not until several days after Labor Day.
3. Delay departure on any contemplated vacant trip until after Labor Day.
4. If at all possible, postpone any essential personal trip until well after Labor Day.
5. Both before and after Labor Day, avoid week-end travel on trains or inter-city buses, and avoid at all times travel that is not really necessary.

Help Safeguard Your Government Checks

The United States government this year will distribute more than 2,000,000 checks through the mail, and order to combat check thieves and forgers, reported operating throughout the country, the U. S. Secret Service division of the Treasury Department is asking citizens to cooperate in stamping out this new type criminal by:

1. Making arrangements with the mail carrier to give a signal (such as ringing the door bell a number of times) on the day he delivers a government check.
2. If you do not have a bank account, make it a point to cash your government check in the same store each time so that the storekeeper will know you.
3. Keep the necessary people informed of your new address if you should move; do not depend on any one to forward your mail to you safely.

Merchants are advised:

1. Not to accept addressed envelopes, driver's licenses, Social Security cards and other such items as adequate identification as such papers may be stolen.
2. Insist that endorser of government check—if you don't know him—bring in some trustworthy person you do know to identify him and to endorse the check.
3. If the payee has already endorsed the check, make him endorse it again, then compare the two signatures.

Ukrainians Resent Philpott's Wise-cracks

Mr. Philpott's comparison of the Ukrainian problem to that of the Negroes in the United States is just cause for resentment. We should know that there is no logical or factual analogy. Ukraine is a State with over a thousand years of history behind it, which for centuries was one of the greatest and most powerful States in Europe. It existed for hundreds of years when Moscow was only the "North-West Territories of the Ukraine." Today it continues to live up to the great traditions of the past. Only malice could make Mr. Philpott make such a comparison. I am sure there is no Canadian of Ukrainian descent who does not resent such wise-cracks from a news commentator.

All the Ukrainians, the Communists and Non-Communists, will agree that after this war all Ukrainian lands must be united including those portions of it which were grabbed after the last war of 1918 by Poland, Rumania and Czechoslovakia. The Soviets are not against it. Therefore there is no necessity for the Communist party to continue a campaign of slander and intrigue against the loyal citizens of Canada, who are not communists. I admit that there will be a World War No. 3 if the Ukrainians are not united.

What Everybody Can Do To Help Win The War

Truth is a powerful weapon in time of war, but so, also, is the lie. The enemy is trying to divide us and conquer us by means of a carefully planned campaign of lies. We can beat him at his own game by a carefully planned campaign of truth. Each of us can be a soldier in that campaign.

It is not possible to know the whole truth in wartime. Some information has to be withheld because it would help the enemy. Information which has to be withheld is of two kinds:

- (1) Military facts about our armed forces and what they are doing.
- (2) Production facts about the number and kinds of weapons we are making.

Most other information about our war effort is yours for the asking. For it is the principle of democracy that the people shall know the truth, and the truth shall make them free.

Learning the truth is a complicated job. It means reading the newspapers carefully from day to day, studying the news articles, testing the editorial opinions against your own experience and common sense.

It means listening to news broadcasts, talks, and discussions, and checking the facts and opinions you hear against your experience. It means making full use of your local public library for history books and magazines which give you the background of the news. It means studying the geography of this world-wide war.

It means sizing up the enemy. He is responsible for turning this world into a madhouse, for driving innocent people from their homes, for shooting them in rows against a stone wall, for hanging them from trees by the roadside.

He has turned his own people into slaves, and he will enslave us if he gets a chance. It is hard for Americans to believe this, but it is a fact. It is possible that a man can be shot for speaking his mind, turning on the radio, or reading a book. The Frenchman did not believe it. His liberty is just as dear to him as ours is to us. He once fought a great revolution for liberty, equality, and fraternity. Today he is a slave. We and our children will also be slaves—unless the Nazis and Japs are beaten and beaten decisively. Anyone who tells you that we can live decently in a Nazi world is giving you Nazi propaganda.

The enemy has built up the most powerful military machine ever seen—to destroy us. But we are going to destroy him—and that means studying his methods and his plans.

Be Sceptical of Stories You Hear

Learning the truth means keeping a healthy skepticism always about stories you read or hear that lead us to doubt or distrust each other, our Government, and the things we are fighting for.

Your Government is not a cold, impersonal institution. It is made up of people, very much like you, who are trying, like you, to do a job. They have troubles like you; But their devotion and good faith are as great as yours. Like you, they have only one purpose—to help win the war. Your Government has made a careful study of all the Axis broadcasts to the United States, Canada, Latin America, and to Britain. From these studies we know the Axis "line." We know that stories that make us distrust one another are deliberately and cleverly planted by the enemy through short-wave broadcasts, and through their agents in this country. They rely upon innocent and gullible people to repeat these stories and spread the poison.

Foreign-Born Lauded

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Ralph A. Bard lauded the patriotism and initiative of New Yorkers of foreign extraction at ceremonies on August 19 honoring 24 nationalities for the sale of \$81,000,000 in war bonds to build 200 P-T boats for the Navy.

Addressing representatives of the various foreign origin groups in New York at the Elco Naval plant of the Electric Boat Company, Bayonne, N. J., Mr. Bard extended thanks to the Navy Department.

"Your people have proved their staunch Americanism by doubling their original goal of \$40,000,000 in war bond purchases," he said. "Today when the tide of war has turned in our favor, we must be realistic and help bring it to a close as soon as possible by investing more of our money in war bonds."

Mr. Bard announced that appropriate plaques acknowledging the source of funds from citizens of foreign origin would be placed on each P-T boat constructed.

W. Randolph Burgess, chairman of the War Finance Committee for New York State, told more than 100 guests present that the speedy midget warships are "a symbol of America's democracy war."

"The funds came from men and women of many racial stocks who are ardent Americans" he declared. "The boats are fashioned by the unequalled skill of American labor, backed by superb business management. They will be fought by American boys whose names show their roots are in many lands."

"Into these boats has gone and is going, the skill of fine patient effort, the affection of true patriotism and devotion which has seen beyond the boats themselves—a vision of a better land and a better peace that ever the world has known."

"On September 9 there will be another launching, the beginning of the Third War Loan to raise \$15,000,000 to support our sailors and soldiers. Again we shall see a demonstration of a united and great America, fashioned from the best of many countries."

"And again the skill, devotion and patriotic fervor of Americans will bring success. As the chairman of the New York War Finance Committee, I invite you all to take part in that launching."

Nevil Ford, executive manager of the War Finance Committee for New York, presided. Archbishop Athanasios of the Greek Orthodox Catholic Church, delivered the benediction. Other speakers were Rear Admiral Reginald R. Bolknap, U.S.N., retired, who is honorary chairman of the Foreign Origin group division of the War Finance Committee for New York and Henry R. Sutphen, designer of the P-T boat.

The British Coastal Command has flown more than 80 million miles and made around 1,000 attacks on U-boats.

like Typhoid Mary. It is an important part of your war job to recognize this poison, to show it up for what it is, and to keep it from spreading. Don't be an unwitting Nazi agent.

Spreading the truth actively and systematically is the second part of your war information job. At your dinner table, on your front porch, in the barbershop, the beauty shop, in your grocery store, at your place of work, at your club, don't be ashamed to speak up for the truth. Don't be afraid to nail a lie. Don't be ashamed to speak up for democracy, for religious freedom, for racial equality, for all the things which have made America great and respected. These things need your support for they are in great danger.

OCD

The Babylonian Captivity

By LESYA UKRAINKA

(Concluded)

(1870-1913)

(2)

Translated by S. Volska and C. E. Bechhofer

ELEAZAR: I said, "Think, lord, these girls have fathers and brothers, Were thy sister or daughter taken captive, would the foe sell her?" He answered, "'Tis the fate of captives." I went farther and saw a small, weak slave, and a tall, strong Babylonian loaded him with wares, as a mule, and drove him with a stick. I cried, "Stay! To torment such a small boy!" "For this he is a slave," he answered, arrogant. "And were thy son sold," said I, "he too would be a slave?" "Surely; not otherwise," said the rich man, and laughed aloud, "but I do not sell my sons, and thine, thou seest, I buy." Who, what will touch such hearts? Once only with my songs I got a tear from a stranger; the king himself wept at the end of Saul and Jonathan's death.

A VOICE FROM THE PEOPLE: Long live the merciful king! In him only is our hope.

ELEAZAR: The merciful king wished to reward me generously.

FIRST LEVITE: What gave he thee, Eleazar?

ELEAZAR: He gave me a chamber in his palace and Jewish captives, as many as I would. From that moment I cursed the songs that get tears from conquerors; they are the tears of the Nile's crocodiles.

THE YOUTH: Thou shouldst have sung them of the fame of our ancestors, that they might know the strength of our people.

ELEAZAR: I sang.

THE YOUTH: And what? (ELEAZAR is silent.)

THE OLD MAN: Say, Eleazar, how the strangers heard the songs of fame.

ELEAZAR (slowly): One of them whistled and, smiling shook his head. Another said, "Not all that is true." A third bade me join the military singers; and all, one after the other, said, "Is there only that in the world which is in Jerusalem? Knowest thou no songs of Edom, of Misraim? Was not the fame of Amalek, Ammon and Amareus as the past fame of Israel?"

FIRST PROPHET: O Lord, chastise the hostile lips with the dumbness of death.

ELEAZAR: I began to sing them of Edom, of Misraim, of foreign speeches in a foreign speech. They heard how treacherous Edom's crooked sword broke against Ashur's armour; how Amalek, Ammon and Amareus from ravishers became slave; how Misraim, master of half the world, once the lord of the tribes of Israel, had to submit to the eternal might; how horse and rider fell into the sea, and all the Pharaoh's might, whenas was voided the abhorred house of toil and the cursed place of slavery was devastated.

THE YOUTH: And what did the listeners?

ELEAZAR: There were those who paled.

SECOND PROPHET: May they grow pale and cold for ever!

THE YOUTH: Why didst not say that also for these will come a day of judgement?

ELEAZAR: For that word there is no room in Babylon! Today I sang them of Ophir, Sidon and Tyre, their power and wisdom and treasures, as are not and never will be in the Babylonian treasuries.

FIRST LEVITE: Didst gain much for this song?

ELEAZAR. — Thinkest, the treasures of Canaan? See, I have bread for this day's supper.

THE YOUTH: Surely, for songs that praised Babylon's power thou hast earned more than one golden ring?

ELEAZAR: The vile speaks only with poison, but poison hurts not every man. When heardest me sing songs of the Babylonian glory and might? (The youth is silent and ashamed.) Thou hast judged thyself by thy silence.

THE OLD MAN: Eleazar, it may be thy songs are good in Babylon, but Misraim and Edom and all their tongues will not bring Palestine to mind and awake the thought of Jerusalem.

ELEAZAR: Is there already need to bring it to our minds?

THE OLD MAN: Not to us, but to those who among foes have used to speak the foreign speech.

ELEAZAR: How will they understand the inborn song? How sing it in a foreign speech?

THE OLD MAN: With thy foreign words thou wilt forget to say, "Jerusalem!" (ELEAZAR stands thoughtfully. His hand begins to touch the strings of his harp, and his voice sounds, neither singing, nor wailing, as of one who sleeps.)

ELEAZAR: My right hand was strong; who could overcome it? Did I then say to myself: "Happy am I; I have my right arm"? Spake I ever thus: "Right arm, know thou art mine!" But the evil foe wounded my hand and cut off my right arm. Whom shall I overcome now? Who will not overcome me? Day and night I say to myself, "O misery, where is my hand?" I look upon my shoulder and weep, "Right arm, how forget thee?" (He quietly touches the strings. The people weep.)

My father had a rich vineyard, my mother a green garden. I walked in it, plucked the berries and tramped the leaves with my feet. An evil neighbor set fire to our vineyard and wasted the green garden. The vine was burned, the berries dropped and its glorious beauty fell to ashes. If I find beneath my feet, be it only one leaf, I shall press it to my heart. Dear brothers, say, has none of you, be it only one leaf from my vine? (The strings sound still more sadly, and weeping becomes louder.)

I dreamed a dread dream—who shall divine it? 'Twas as if I fell into the hands of the enemies. What have they done to me, my ter-

rible enemies? My arms still are mighty, my legs still are strong my eyes still are clear, and my body is not hurt. Only my tongue, my tongue was for their vengeance I wished to speak a word; I wished to lift up my voice. But my lips spake with blood and cried with silence. (A long pause. The harp falls from his hands and the sigh of its strings dies away. The people's cries cease abruptly. Silence. He speaks with respect, but firmly and distinctly. Fathers and brothers, mothers and sisters! I wait for a stone or a word from you. (Silence.) What curse is more awful than silence?)

THE OLD MAN: We do not curse thee, Eleazar.

THE YOUTH: Forgive me my hard word, brother.

ELEAZAR: Ye do not curse me. I forgive all your words. But still I am cursed with the dreadful curse of blood. The blood of our fathers, shed in vain for our lost liberty, weights upon my head and yours, and bows down our forehead to the earth, to the stone that the hand of my people hurled not against me. A man's son fell and cut himself on a sharp stone; in despair he rent his garments of honor and strewed ashes of disgrace upon his head. Oh, as the temple I fell, as Jerusalem we fell and, as hard as it is to rebuild our temple, so hard it is for us to rise out of the dust of slavery's dishonor. Shame fell upon our arms that rose not to take the lives of us conquered, but rose to labour for the enemies. Leprosy covered the bodies of the girls of Zion, that they drowned not themselves in the Euphrates, but went to entertain the sons of lasciviousness and nurse the fruit of their shame. And shame covered my lips that from hunger these lips grew not still, but spake the strange speech in those cursed courts where all songs sound—and only that which bursts from the heart must die. Infamy oppresses us worse than chains, it bites worse than iron fetters. To suffer chains is inhuman shame, to forget them unbroken yet greater ignominy. Two paths we have, death or disgrace, till we find a way to Jerusalem. Brothers, let us look for a way to the temple as the gazelle seeks water in the desert that the mighty foe may not say, "Now have I slain Israel; it is dead!" And ere we find it, let us fight for our life as the wounded badger in the hunt; let it not be said among men, "The Lord of Israel fell asleep in heaven." O Babylon, too early is it to rejoice! Still our harps sound among the willows, still tears flow into the Babylonian rivers, still the daughter of Zion burns with shame, still the lion of Judah roars with fury. The Lord liveth, my soul liveth, Israel liveth, even in Babylon!

THE VOICE OF AN OVERSEER FROM THE CAMP: To the tents, Israel; the night cometh. (The people separate and go to their tents. On the distant towers are seen the Babylonian magicians, foretelling from the stars. The camp grows still. From Babylon faintly comes the sounds of revels. The solemn night trembles over the captive camp and Babylon. Here and there quicken the overseer's fires. Silence.)

(The End)

"CHORNA RADA"

(BLACK COUNCIL)

A Historical Romance of Turbulent Kozak Times

After Death of Hetman Bohdan Khmelnitsky

By PANTELEYMON KULISH (1819-97)

(Continued)

(Translated by S. Shumeyko)

(39)

POOR old Shraam, impatiently waiting by the Bull Oak for the deposed hetman Somko to appear with his rescuer Kyrylo, leaped on his horse and galloped eagerly to meet the two horsemen he espied in the distance. When he drew close and saw that Somko was not with Kyrylo but only the latter's friend Chornohor, the old priest-warrior lowered his head in despair.

"Where is Somko?" he finally managed to ask, his voice tinged with foreboding.

"Aren't you the inquisitive one," Kyrylo replied in his usual mocking tone. "Keep it up and you'll be a Zaporozhian yet."

"Kyrylo!" Colonel Shraam exclaimed, impatiently. "Stop fooling and come out with it. If you were unsuccessful in your attempt to free Somko, then at least tell me why."

"Well, if you insist on knowing," Kyrylo spoke seriously, "then let me tell you that Somko is as much of a fool as either of us."

"I want no freedom at the cost of another man's life," he said. I tried everything, patriotism, common sense, to persuade him to come along with me, but he just wouldn't listen. And so I had to leave him. And now I bid you farewell."

"What do you intend to do with yourself?" Shraam asked, curiously.

"That's beside the point. But what's the difference. I shall hie myself with my friend to that mischief maker Gvintovka and kidnap Cherevan's daughter again. Looks like it's fated that she'll never escape me. Then the three of us will beat it for the Chornohor mountains and stay there, drinking and carousing. Well, farewell, farewell."

Bowing low to Shraam and his son Petro, Kyrylo and his companion cantered off in the direction of Gvintovka's homestead.

They had not proceeded far when Kyrylo heard hoofbeats behind him. Glancing back he

saw it was Petro, catching up with him.

"Now what the devil does this mother's pet want of me?" Kyrylo asked reining his horse.

"Listen, Kyrylo," Petro said, earnestly. "You have a real Kozak heart, haven't you?"

"Well, it's certainly not that of a Jew," Kyrylo replied. "What about it?"

"My father and I are riding to certain death at Pavolotch."

"May God keep you. You certainly have a lot facing you there."

"Do me a favor and convey just a couple of words to Cherevan's daughter, Lesya."

"Very well, I'll do that for you," Kyrylo said, then turning to his friend he whispered: "I can well guess what those words are going to be; just some sentimental bosh."

"Tell her I shall always remember her, even in the next world," said Petro.

"Good, I'll tell her that."

"Farewell, brother, farewell for ever."

"Farewell, brother," the Zaporozhian responded. "And don't forget us in the next world either."

They parted. When out of Petro's earshot, Kyrylo laughed:

"Boy, oh, boy, it's certainly funny how we human beings arrange even the next world to suit our taste. We forget that once we get there and the devils start working on us with their pitchforks such things like love will be furthest from our thoughts."

(End of chapter 17)

Funny Side Up

"A LETTER FROM HOME"

Dear K. P.

Your cheery message of a fortnight ago was most welcomed. I'm always glad to get your letters because I know they are from you. I was speaking to your mother yesterday and she said it took a war to make you write to her! I'm writing this letter very cautiously as I can't afford to make any mistakes. The priorities have gotten the rubber on the end of my pencil!

Your Uncle Jim invited me to his new place last week-end. It's about half a gallon from the race track. I asked him what he was doing for his gas, and he said the same thing he always did... bicarbonate! It seems he spends practically every morning clocking horses. On Saturday he rushed me through breakfast in 1:31.2, lunch in 2:11.4 and then rushed me to the track to bet on his selections. I did great that day... and I've got the cancelled checks to prove it!

Your Cousin Joe came in Thursday on a 36 hr. pass from Fort Monmouth. That's the Signal Corps, you know. I could see he learned a lot during his short stay there. The 1st thing he did was shove 5 fingers in my face, which was the signal for a \$5 touch. But he hasn't been happy there because of trouble with his bones. Says he can't throw "sevens" like he could at Camp Dix! And early this month his girl friend sent him some socks she had knitted for him. He said they hurt his feet so badly he was excused from drill for two days! I took him to dinner that evening and he ordered caviar. I asked, "Why?" and he said he may be shipped to Russia and wants to get used to the food! I suppose if he expected to be shipped to China he'd get married just to get used to the rice!

The lady next door is still doing what you might call war work. Every time her husband comes home late, she starts a fight! Last week she had a fight with him and felt terrible after she broke that vase over his head until she discovered it was made in Japan! This afternoon she came back from the Beauty Parlor, and if I might say so, they did a nice retread job on her face! Little does she know her husband's first wife runs the Beauty Parlor!

By the way, your girl friend is anxiously waiting to see you on your furlough. In fact, there seem to be seven other girls waiting for you to come home and marry them! Speaking of girls, your sister says she doesn't mind the shortage of men, it's the surplus of women that has her worried! And that Jones girl you used to go with was engaged to a 2nd Lieutenant until he introduced her to a captain. Her folks aren't sending out announcements until a colonel comes along!

Your old pal Smitty has gone into the Navy. They launched his boat last month with engines going, flags flying, guns shooting, band playing, and your old pal Smitty peeling potatoes in the scullery! The water he ever saw before was in a bathtub about as high as the first ring!

Incidentally, your boss is delighted with your patriotism and says that your old job of classifying butterflies in the Museum of Natural History is waiting for you! I hear he gave a pint of blood to the Red Cross, and was hoping his nose wouldn't be so red, but it made no difference!

Remember Larry Cregar, that fat fellow from 2nd Avenue? He now weighs over 325 lbs. And boy, is he disturbed, wondering if Uncle Sam in rationing food will classify him as one man or TWO men. I was think-

PRaises NEW YORK CHOIR FOR BROADCAST

While in New York City last Spring I attended High Mass at St. George's Ukrainian Catholic Church and there I had the opportunity to listen to its choir. Its singing during the mass was of such quality as to make me think I was in heaven. And thus when recently I read in the Ukrainian Weekly that the choir was to be heard on Sunday, August 15, on the "Church of the Air" program over the Columbia Broadcasting System I looked forward to the event with much pleasant anticipation. I certainly was not disappointed. The choir's singing over the air was magnificent. It certainly is one of the very best Ukrainian choirs in this country. I believe the credit for such a fine performance goes to the choir's director, Mr. Theodore Onufryk, and also to the choir members, who must have attended rehearsals faithfully and paid close attention at them to the director. All this merely shows what a hard-working choir and a fine director can do to Ukrainian choral music.

Theodore Thurstlie
705 Highland Avenue
Chester, Pa.

AUGUST

Above the peaceful meadow
Fringed by
Softly shadowed trees
A blue blue sky
And fleecy clouds
Brown-speckled rabbit
Motionless upon a path
Golden rod in bloom
Tall grasses, purple-hued
With ripened seed
The smell of hay
Crickets chirping cheerily
Hot sun, cooling breeze
Soothing, restful
Harvest time.

THEODOSIA BORESKY
New Haven, Conn.

Only three states—Kansas, Nevada, and Utah—had more private and commercial vehicles in operation in 1942 than in 1941.

Brazil will soon produce all the artillery she needs as an ally of the United Nations in her great new steel plant at Volta Redonda.

On the basis of an estimated production of 5 billion dozen eggs between July 1, 1943, and June 30, 1944, civilians will receive 7 out of every 10 eggs produced.



"We cannot have all we want if our soldiers and sailors are to have all they need."

—Franklin D. Roosevelt



ing it would be a good plan to draft him now and let him be captured by the enemy. They'd go busted feeding him!

Well, I guess you're up to date with the gossip in these parts now. Let me hear from you soon. I don't want any news in your next letter. Just write and explain what your last letter meant!

Your palsy-walsy,

C. VILIAN.

Why I Attend Lectures of Prof. Koshetz

By HONORE EWACH

THIS year we have in Winnipeg some forty-four students attending our advanced educational summer courses, among them four nuns. Some of the students are teachers with several years of experience. To this class also belong our four Sisters. Dr. P. Macenko is in charge of the courses. We have twelve teachers, lecturers and professors. New York has supplied us with two of them—the famous choral conductor Prof. A. Koshetz and the well-known artist-composer Prof. Roman Prydatkevich. The courses are conducted each summer under the auspices of the Ukrainian National Federation. Its president, V. Kossar, M. Sc., is also one of its lecturers. There is another president among our lecturers—Rev. Dr. W. Kushnir, president of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee. Another lecturer with a Ph. D. degree is Prof. T. Pavlychenko, of the University of Saskatchewan. Lately I have also met such lecturers as Rev. S. Semchuk, Rev. I. Shpytkovsky, Dr. I. Gulay, Mr. W. Kostluk, M. A., Mr. O. Tarnovetsky, and Mr. V. Topolnitsky, the last two with degrees in Civil Engineering. The courses are conducted in the concert hall of the UNF at 197 Euclid Avenue, Winnipeg, Man.

I am also an invited lecturer at these summer courses. I tell my students all about the nouns, adjectives, participles, composition, spelling, and such other things. I am not, however, just a slave of my subject. From time to time I talk to my students a little on books, poetry, moral ideals, how to overcome mental fatigue, and such other matters. I like all of my students and I have every reason to suppose that they like me. Sometimes I even worry if all my students were prudent enough to leave some of their money for their meals. Such thoughts hound me especially after the students have spent some twenty dollars on buying

students always ask me to bring them some more interesting and useful books, I think that they value books more than their meals. I am really proud of the students we have now.

My Object In Teaching

Perhaps I am more of a stimulating lecturer and a visionary than a regular teacher or professor. My object is not so much to instill in my students the knowledge that I possess as it is to make them really interested in the subjects I teach.

I like to teach. But there is something that I enjoy even much better, and that is to become at intervals a student myself and thus have the opportunity to listen to the lectures of Prof. A. Koshetz on Ukrainian music and songs. Prof. Koshetz is really a born teacher. He simply throbs with feeling when he lectures on music, song, and arts in general. Once he even brought tears of ecstasy into my eyes. That was when he was describing the beauty of the St. Sophia Cathedral at Kiev and its gloriously thundering choirs. At other times there are tears in his voice when he starts to tell how Ukraine has been robbed of her cultural values so many times by her rapacious neighbors. So now I feel much better when I remind myself how a few days ago I was reading to the students the farewell thoughts of Ivan Franko's Moses and my voice began to get choked with tears...

What a pity it is that Prof. Koshetz, one of Ukraine's most talented sons, is but a pining exile in the free and democratic land of America, while his native land—his beloved Ukraine—is being trampled down and ruined by the modern Vandals. Now at his age of 69, he should be a secure and honored artist of the first magnitude of his nation.

How long, oh, how long is the martyrdom of Ukrainian nation to last?

An Artistic Portrait Bust of



TARAS SHEVCHENKO

BE THE FIRST TO OWN A COPY OF THIS ORIGINALLY CREATED WORK OF ART!—ONLY LIMITED QUANTITY REPRODUCED.

IDEAL FOR BOOKENDS

Made of plaster composition with your choice of an exquisite bronze finish or an antique ivory tint.—Seven inches high.

Created by the talented Ukrainian artist, MARY STADNYK

PRICED at \$4.50 each (Postage paid on cash orders) prepaid.

STADNYK'S UKRAINIAN ARTS STUDIO

1996 East Avenue, Rochester 10, N. Y.

Phone: MONROE 8172 J