

Once Again

By LUDMILA IVCHENKO

The UN passes resolutions, the IRO plans, philanthropic ladies collect second-hand clothes for the benefit of DPs. And we Ukrainian DPs just sit around and say "as always." It is not because we are ill-natured or indifferent. It is only because we have gained wisdom from experience, wisdom that nobody needs and that only prevents people from living quietly.

We saw how right we were when the soldiers of the Red Army swept through Austria and Germany in a wave of plunder, drunkenness and riot. The West was amazed. We were amazed, too, but not at these things which we had foretold. We were amazed because the West was amazed. It was not our merit that we foresaw how things would turn out. It was and is our fate, the tragic fate of Ukraine, to know the East and to know what the world may expect there. We have paid most dearly for this knowledge and with despair we perceive that the West wants to pay the same price for a second time. When we have tried to explain the danger that is threatening from the East, the horrible danger of terror and despotism represented by the Bolshevik system, all the Americans, English, Belgians, French, Australians and the other philanthropic people who have come from all ends of the world to do their share in the organization of UNRRA tapped us on the shoulder and told us: "Do not be nationalists! Better sing your beautiful songs!"

As if people who had left their houses, their native land, their property, their work—as if mothers had left their hearts and wandered away with their children into an unknown and hostile world—did all these things merely in order to get UNRRA care in a foreign country and to amuse the world with songs.

Of course we sang our splendid songs, since we cannot live without them. We sang and looked on at what was going on in the world. And sometimes we nodded to one another, "As always."

Conferences were called, a lot of money was spent, the delegates sat through inspiring addresses delivered by agitators, passed some resolutions, and returned home confusedly. Some great personalities whose names we were accustomed to respect as the names of men who took a most active part in the struggle against the totalitarian system appealed to the "good intentions" of the world for the sake of peace.

Looked on with Sympathetic Irony

We looked at them with a kind of sympathetic irony as a pupil looks at an esteemed professor who lectures brilliantly on electrical engineering without being able to put together the broken spiral of an electric cooker. And we thought "once again" they still do not know. We had learned these lessons already, and paid for it. How many millions of people are there who are still going to pay with their lives for this knowledge?

We tried to tell the world. We tried to make the world understand these things for the knowledge of which Ukraine has given thousands of her sons. But we were told benevolently: "You cannot understand the mysterious Russian soul, for you are fanatic patriots. You had better turn to your fine embroidery!" And we turned to our embroidery and organized exhibitions while Gromyko carried through his policy of the knocking fist and Manuilsky attacked Greece in the name of Ukraine. Attacked Greece because she was so undemocratic, and had dared to fight against "Ukrainian partisans." But at the same time the USSR, Poland, and Czechoslovakia entered into an agreement in which they united their forces to fight against true Ukrainian partisans. And we thought: "Once again! Now the world at last has become aware of the truth and will understand!"

But nobody showed any intention to understand, as if Ukrainians from their very birth had been destined to be burned, hanged, displaced, put to death by every possible means and deprived of

all legal rights and privileges. As if they were but created to be a living bulwark which protects the West from the danger that threatens out of the East!

Ukraine Sends UPA to Fight

And Ukraine, in her distress, began to speak herself, and sent members of the UPA (Ukrainian Insurgent Army) into the world that they might bear witness to the gigantic struggle of the Ukrainian nation against Russian Bolshevism. With tears of joy and pride we welcomed these men and waited for the echo of the world. But oh, what an echo was there! They tapped us on our shoulders and told us: "Ukraine! Oh yes, a heroic nation! Go play on the Bandura, we want to listen to the Bandura. It sounds so romantic!"

But our Bandura-player in deep despair tore the strings of his instrument and sang the majestic "Dumas" about the eternal struggle of Ukraine against Russia, about her endless resistance and revolts against cunning greediness. And these songs touched the souls of the listeners for a few short minutes.

But a moment later the world had forgotten the UPA. The Americans in Berlin are confined as some DPs are in their camps, and Soviet planes have taken care of English aeroplane better than they had taken care of the German ones during the war.

All these things are not new to us, since we had known hundreds of similar "accidents" which had happened to Finns and Poles but they are unimportant nations so that the world did not want to begin unpleasant quarrels in their behalf. But when the same happened to the English just above Berlin we could not help calling out, "Once again!"

Masaryk's dead body lies in front of his house. The world shudders and begins to put exclamations on white paper: "Strange! Incredible! Mysterious Death!"

We involuntarily shrug our shoulders. Why strange? Why is that incredible? Why did you not tremble in fear in 1934 when our minister of education shot himself and our Prime Minister did the same while the dogs caught his 16-year-old son in the woods of Kutajiw? Everything is going along normal, routine lines, according to standards established long before, with the monotony of a well-oiled machine. And it really requires an art of its own not to become aware of what Ukraine has kept saying over and over again for 25 years.

But the West has a talent for not seeing or hearing things which might be unpleasant and for neglecting facts which require decisions and disturb a quiet convenient life. Louis XV with his "après moi le deluge" was a model of precaution in comparison with the present politicians. How can one think of a comfortable life when his neighbor is carried off to slavery? Love of fellowman is fine, but futile. Remember, we ask you, that more than "my brother's keeper" is at issue. The West now quietly registers those states that suddenly found out that they were inflamed with love towards the USSR and filled with enthusiasm for the new dispensation. We are also quiet. In 1930 we at last learned to be quiet. From 1917-1922 we had fought against White and Red Russians. From 1922-1930 we continued our resistance without support from abroad; there was nobody willing to recognize our rights to our national existence, or even to call us by our right name. We were struggling alone, abandoned by the world and left without any support. As a matter of course we were conquered by Russia. The West permitted Russia to conquer us—and the West is amazed when Yugoslavia, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, and Hungary followed within two years? Russia had the leisure to experiment with us; now its apparatus works quickly and efficiently.

(To be concluded)

JOIN THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION. DO IT NOW!

THE FOLK COSTUMES OF UKRAINE

By GLORIA SURMACH

A national costume is a folk dress. Worn as we wear our clothes today, it is a reflection of the people of the country, coupled with the influences of time, climate, social and economic conditions and so on. Thus it is with the costumes of Ukraine. The country's history is a colorful one; between barbaric horde attacks from the East, came quiet periods of high cultural advances. The geographical terrain includes the famous steppes of fertile wheat fields, rich forests and picturesque mountains.

Each section or province has its

handles, which themselves are often works of art.

Across the great wheat fields in Eastern Ukraine from the provinces of Kiev and Poltava, comes the costume with which we here in the United States are perhaps most familiar, since it is most often worn at Ukrainian performances.

Kozak Costumes

This costume dates back to the Kozak era of the 16-17th centuries. The women's blouse is adorned with a band of embroidery just below the shoulders. Adaptations of this design are geometrically



own way of dress, peculiar to the customs of its habitants. In the west, the Carpathian Mountains, we find the Hutzuls, on whom the outside world has had little influence through the centuries. Their love of bright colors is reflected in the brilliant reds and yellows of their costume. The women wear a long blouse, the bottom section of which serves as an underskirt over which is wrapped a colorfully woven skirt. The skirt is in two sections, front and back, and is short enough to display a border of embroidery around the bottom of the underskirt. The sleeves of this linen blouse are richly embroidered in bright colors, contrasted with black. Sleeveless vests of decorated sheepskin protect against the chilly mountain air. For church or festive occasions, a bright red woolen band is worn over the braided hair of the young girls with clusters of flowers over the ears. Older women wear large challis wool scarves over the head. Flat leather moccasins cut of a single piece of heavy leather are worn by both men and women. Leather laces hold in place a long narrow strip of wool which has been wound around the legs and serves as stockings.

Men's Costumes

In the men's costume, the narrow trousers of these mountaineers are usually of bright red wool. The shirt is worn over the trousers and held at the waist with a wide leather girdle. Their sheepskin jacket is worn casually over one shoulder. The mountaineer's hat is a spectacular creation! Of black felt, it has a shallow crown and a wide brim which is generally adorned with ribbons and flowers. An indispensable, large, flat pouch, worn with a strap across the shoulders serves as food carrier for the men when they go into the mountains to tend sheep. These pouches are often beautifully hand-tooled in the characteristic geometric patterns of the Hutzuls. Long handled hatchets always accompany the men into the mountains, and to pass time they carve the

All of the remaining price controls on iron and steel products with the exception of steel scrap were withdrawn in Canada on December 1st.

The cost-of-living index receded half a point between October 1st and November 1st of this year. This marked the third successive monthly decline in Canada.

Season's Greeting - - by G. H. On Record: Ted Victor

THE YEAR 1949

Washington Irving did a fine job for posterity when in his Sketch Book he described Christmas in England. The English customs attending Christmas celebration, have all but vanished in these days of commercialism, but we are reminded of them in greeting cards and even in the advertising schemes that accompany the great pre-holiday shopping days.

To the American child the Sketch Book gives a glimpse into the past, at Christmas as it used to be in another country, at something that has been lost and no longer experienced, at an ideal thing for which there has been substituted an electrically-lighted tree with tinsel and glass balls. Washington Irving has supplied young America with a sentiment that has been lost.

It is a pity that the "melting pot" has no traditional American customs associated with Christmas to replace those that have been lost in the process of Americanization. The Christmas tree and gifts are hardly sufficient to make up for the ancient customs that have been brought here by our parents from the old world. Neither will the turkey dinner on Christmas Day replace the Ukrainian supper on Christmas Eve.

Although poor in material things, Ukrainians are nevertheless rich in traditions and customs which they perpetuate even at the time of greatest national calamity and

which no enemy can destroy. Indeed, it is the Ukrainian who broke away from the traditions of his people that is poor. For he may have riches and wealth, but not the happiness of the poor man who celebrates Christmas according to Ukrainian custom. And what is Christmas without joy and happiness?

There is an air of cleanliness in the Ukrainian home on Christmas Eve. The aroma of baking, of hay strewn on the table, and of pine from the Christmas tree makes a pleasant sensation. There is a solemn moment when the father of the family leads in prayer and drinks a toast "that we may all gather again a year from now." And the first Christmas carol, started by father and joined in by all. Then the twelve courses of food that makes you wonder what comes next. The whole-wheat "kutia" with honey and poppy seed, that makes you wish you had left more for it. Then more carols, and cracking of nuts, until it is time to retire. That is the beginning of Christmas festivities that leave a lasting impression.

Let others read Washington Irving to put them into Christmas spirit. I have the real thing—I have the Ukrainian Christmas and the joy and happiness that come with it. These I wish to our readers as they gather with their families on Christmas Eve and sing "Boh Predvichny."

UKRAINIAN INTERIOR DECORATION

As Translated from "Nova Khata" (New Home) Magazine

By ANNE STRYKOWSKY

Many years ago in Ukraine when life centered in small villages, much care and time was spent in making homelike the interiors of the little thatched-roof cottages. Just as we today hang pictures, and mirrors, so did the villagers have ways of personalizing their walls. The women in the Eastern Ukraine District of "Dnipropetrovshchyna" tackled this decorating problem in an interesting way.

About a hundred years ago the wall against which the bed was placed was dominated by a hand-woven rug of yellow or black background on which were strewn in an almost careless fashion, flowers in harmonizing colors; the door and windows were draped with white towels embroidered in black, red or blue; the enormous white washed stove had designs drawn on it, or, very often, decorated, with tiles.

The Towels in Olden Times

However, as time went by, there were modifications to accommodate the changing scene. The end of the 19th century brought with it industry and a tighter economic set-up and as a result, domestic hand work died down considerably. Poverty made it impossible for the women to weave rugs anymore or to embroider those towels. And in regard to towels let it be clearly understood that they are not the simple things we are likely to see today; in the olden days the point was to cover as much of the material as possible with masses of needlework, and in those sections where towels were embroidered lightly (and there were such sections), the work was accomplished by means of stitches much more difficult than the cross stitch we usually associate with Ukrainian embroideries. Also, the people weren't as willing to cultivate hand work at that time. Why ought we to go to all that trouble when we can buy such nice things from stores in the little towns now springing up?

And so the rugs and towels practically disappeared. But the hut was now bare looking! What

was to be done? The Ukrainian peasant so sensitive to art, began to look around for a solution to this problem. He found one.

"Kemtoning" and Whitewashing the Walls

First he went to the banks of the Dniester or one of its branches, and gathered some clay. There were three colored clays and he chose all of those in which he was interested, white, yellow and or red. From these clays he made paints and the favorites were yellow-cinnamon, silver gray, and faint maroon, to all of which was added white. With this he "kemtoned" two walls, the windows and the door. The other two walls and the ceiling he "whitewashed." Having this nice clean surface called for some decoration and so from plants or clays the peasant mixed various colors to which he added the yolk of an egg or milk in order to soften them. With these colors and usually by means of a brush (bought or made out of cat's hair) he painted designs on two of the walls. The latter were executed in a realistic or impressionistic manner depending upon tradition in the household, taste of the artist, and or type of brush. The designs above the bed were derived from the rugs, the designs above the windows and door were derived from the towels that once graced those spots and the designs from the predecessor were taken and once more applied to the oven, though in a different way. And so the same designs have graced the Ukrainian house through generations but every so often the materials and methods have changed.

There are many who regret the passing of the rugs and towels and indeed it is a great loss, but one good thing about the new style of decorating is that the home lends itself to redecoration, a factor that evidently was looked forward to by the ladies for I hear that they redden their homes regularly four times a year: at Christmas, Easter, and Holiday of the Holy Ghost.

W. Pa. Youth Hold Elections

The American Ukrainian Youth Board of Directors: Miss Ann Hoysan of McKees Rocks, Miss Mary Salinski of Butler, Mr. Metro Haritan of Carnegie, Mr. William Haluszcak of Carnegie, Mr. William Mitchell of South Side, Pittsburgh, Mr. Metro Staroschak of McKees Rocks. Auditors: Mr. Nicholas Haluszcak of Carnegie, Miss Helen Hoy-

Monessen; Treasurer, Mr. Peter Kochirka of Carnegie (re-elected).

"SVOBODA"

(UKRAINIAN DAILY)

FOUNDED 1893

Ukrainian newspaper published daily except Sundays and holidays by the Ukrainian National Association, Inc., 81-83 Grand St., Jersey City 3, N. J.

Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at Post Office of Jersey City, N. J. on March 10, 1911 under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for Section 1103 of the Act of October 3, 1917, authorized July 31, 1948.

Youth and the U.N.A.

By STEPHEN KURLAK

NOTES AND COMMENTS

The year 1949 has been a very eventful one for the Ukrainian National Association. New branches have been organized throughout the country, including such comparatively small Ukrainian-populated areas as Miami, Florida, and Los Angeles, California; Canada, too, has contributed its share of new branches. The U.N.A. now has a total of 473 branches.

During 1949 several thousand persons became new members of the leading Ukrainian fraternal benefit society in the United States. The total membership is now well over 55,000, the campaign goal set by the organization at the beginning of the year in connection with its 55th anniversary. New records were established when more than 1,000 persons joined the U.N.A. in a single month.

The assets of the organization are approaching the \$12,000,000 mark.

The new arrivals to the United States and Canada, Ukrainian Displaced Persons, played an important part in U.N.A. growth and development during 1949. The majority of the adults and children admitted are DPs. American-born youth, on the other hand, did not join the U.N.A. in as large numbers as in previous years. It is a cold fact that, were it not for the DPs, the membership campaign result would have been far from satisfactory. The youth branches in most cases, however, have increased their enrollment lists and have shown active interest in U. N. A. sports and other activities. Several of the youth branches have admitted DPs.

Present indications are that 1950 will be another eventful year, inasmuch as there seems to be no decline in the number of new applications being received at the Main Office. Many thousands of DPs, who are not yet members, will join the U.N.A. as soon as their financial circumstances improve. They are keenly interested in the organization and the Svoboda, and there is no doubt that they plan to become members. The outlook for 1950 is very good. Small branches have a fine opportunity to substantially increase their groups during the coming

year; branch officers elected for 1950 should lose no time in starting a campaign to organize the DPs in the locality, as well as American-born young people who are not members.

In the event that this column is being read by a non-member, we want to mention that the U.N.A. is a fraternal benefit society founded on the principles of fraternalism. This means that it is not an ordinary commercial life insurance company, but a non-profit, mutual benefit society founded on the principles of fraternalism. This means that it is not an ordinary commercial life insurance company, but a non-profit, mutual benefit organization controlled and managed by its members. The U.N.A. offers its members many advantages and privileges which cannot be connected with an ordinary life insurance firm. Also, the U.N.A. gives dividends to all members who have been in the organization two or more calendar years. U.N.A. insurance rates compare very favorably with those of large companies.

The reader would be making a wise move by taking immediate steps to join this outstanding fraternal order. Write for additional information and learn all the facts. Once you know the facts you will wonder why you did not become a member sooner. Address the Ukrainian National Association, P. O. Box 76, Jersey City 3, N. J.

Young members are reminded to make use of The Ukrainian Weekly inasmuch as it is published for their benefit. Also, U.N.A. members visit the offices of the Svoboda, the visit the offices of the Svoboda, the Weekly, and the U.N.A. in Jersey City... an invitation many members accepted during 1949!

U.N.A. News Items Wanted

During December and January the U.N.A. branches will elect officers to serve during 1950. We will gladly publish the election reports of youth branches, as well as other news of general interest. Contributors are urged to write names of newly-elected officers plainly and correctly. All material intended for publication in this column should be sent to Youth and the U.N.A., Box 76 Jersey City 3, N. J. T. L.

UKRAINIAN ATHLETES OF YORE

The various achievements of young Ukrainian-Americans in the field of sports recall to the mind that, contrary to the popular notion, our ancestors were quite fond of sports, as recent researches, especially those of Dr. Ivan Krypplak, disclose.

In the Chronicles and other literary monuments of ancient Ukraine there is quite a number of references to the popularity of sports among our people then. Various athletic games, emphasizing physical skill and endurance, were then held, usually on the commons of the villages, towns, or cities, and the crowds which gathered to see these games were often of such size that contemporary scribes complained of the pushing and shoving. These games were known in Ukrainian then as "hrysha," "vulytsya," and "paverchennystya"—today the latter are "vecher-nyalst."

Wrestling and Trials of Strength

Wrestling was a very popular pastime during the period of the Ukrainian Kingdom of Kiev, in the Middle Ages. Known today in Ukrainian as "dushnya" it was then called "borba."

Among the earliest known Ukrainian wrestlers was Kozhemyak, a young man of such strength that, as the Ancient Chronicles recount, he could rip a hide to pieces with his hands, or bring a charging oxen to a full stop also with his bare hands, or even seize hold of the oxen with his hands and tear out of him a piece of hide and flesh. A mighty man he must have been indeed! The chronicler also tells of Kozhemyak's duel with the strong man of the Pechenegs, those wild barbarians of Asia who were then constantly invading Ukraine. The duel took place between the arrayed forces of the warring Ukrainians and the Pechenegs. It was over in short order. Kozhemyak seized the Pecheneg in his arms, squeezed him to death, and then contemptuously threw his lifeless body to the ground.

Another famous wrestler of those times was Prince Mstyslav, son of Volodimir the Great, the renowned monarch who ruled Ukraine from 979 to 1015 and made his kingdom one of the mightiest in all Europe. This son of his, Prince Mstyslav, was a great warrior, about whom a bard of those times, perhaps Boyan, sang:

"He had a strong body, a red face, and large eyes; in battle he was brave, while in deportment he was kind; he dearly loved his retinue, was not stingy with his possessions, and was a very good host."

During a campaign against another invading tribe, the Kasoby, Mstyslav challenged their leader, Redydya, a giant in size, to a duel. The two leaders met between their armies, and although Rededy was armed with a huge club, Mstyslav engaged him barehanded. Seizing the giant in a strong grasp, he threw him heavily to the ground, and then whipped out his dagger and finished him. (Evidently our Mstyslav was a firm believer in the old saying that—once you're down you're out!)

WEEKLY BANTER

Mrs. Green had recently acquired a dog and was proudly demonstrating his good points to a friend.

"I know he's not what you would call a pedigree dog," she said, "but no tramp or beggar can come near the house without his letting us know about it."

"What does he do?" asked her friend. "Bark the house down?"

"No; he crawls under the sofa."

"You say he left no money!"

"No. You see he lost his health getting wealthy, and then lost his wealth trying to get healthy."

A party of tourists in Arizona came upon an Indian brave riding a pony. A heavily burdened squaw walked beside him.

"Why doesn't the squaw ride?" asked the tourist.

"She got no pony," was the reply.

had called upon Ukrainian emigrés in England and France to fight Hitler, were imprisoned by the Nazis. This top adviser to the Nazis planning staff was—anti-climactic, isn't it?—in the service of Stalin for 20 years!

Through French intelligence dossiers, the German Intelligence unit tracked down his connections with Soviet agents in Switzerland and ultimately with none other than the versatile D. Manuilsky in the Soviet Union. Unraveled also was the G.P.U. identity of Peter Kozhevnikov, vice-chairman of the Ukrainian Nationalist movement in Berlin, who was planted there to keep tabs on brother Sevriuk.

The author states wisely that if the Soviets succeeded in planting their agents in the inner circles of Tokyo and Berlin, it must be much easier in London and Washington. The moral would appear to be for our government to rely on those Americans who do know something about Eastern Europe and its people and who for years now have fought for their freedom!

L.E.D.

Christmas Prayer

Now that we are in the midst of the Holy Season, let us in due respect turn our minds away from all worldly material goods, the tinsel, glamour, glitter and superficiality to the little Babe in the manger in whom exists the true values in life—goodness, love, peace, true happiness and eternal salvation.

Gazing upon the Christ child on Christmas Day, let us open our hearts to accept Him and let Him always dwell therein. Let us also pray to Jesus to make of us His image in order to enable us to lead a more fruitful life—dedicated to God, yet rendering service to the welfare of mankind.

In patterning our life after Christ, it will have richer meaning as we will then be placing the proper or true values upon the right thing in life, thus helping us to traverse the path of life correctly and not erringly.

MYROSLAVA

BANDURIST SCORE IN BUFFALO

Theodolna C. Boris, music critic of the Buffalo Evening News, wrote the following about the recent Bandurist concert there:

Ror a little more than two hours nearly 2,000 listeners in Kleinhaus Music Hall Sunday evening wandered in spirit through the fields and forests of the Ukraine responsible for this spirit-journey was the Ukrainian Bandurists Chorus, making its local debut under the auspices of the Ukrainian Catholic Society of Buffalo.

The singer-instrumentalists, for the group is both chorus and orchestra, gave musical recountings of Ukrainian heroes of ancient and modern times, and presented many delightful folk songs—both gay and melancholy—but all of them full of valvete, fun or nostalgia.

The colorful costumes of bright red and blue added to the effect of the program.

As usual with Slavic choruses, the basses can reach richly-sounding dissonant depths and the tenors can soar to falsetto heights with surprising ease. Though all the several soloists sang with convincing vigor, perhaps the finest vocal quality was that of Michael Olchovy, baritone.

But it was the bandura, native Ukrainian instrument, which presented the most interesting aspect of the evening. It is a stringed instrument of the lute family, with 32 to 48 strings, the sounds of which, when plucked, strummed or stroked, is a cross between a guitar and a harpsichord.

Certainly the combination of the delicacy of the accomplishment and the persuasive singing provided something different and piquant in musical listening. Although Hryhory Kytaasty is the director, he sits with the group and gives little or no obvious direction during the performance.

Members of the organization make their home in Detroit, most of them having come to this country last Spring. As part of this first tour they will present a concert in Carnegie Hall, New York City, December 30.

They were showing their devotion by placing offerings in the casket just before it was lowered into the grave. It was agreed that everyone should give \$500.

One put in \$500 in gold and another \$500 in currency. Ikey took out the gold and currency and contributed his check for 1,500.

Removing his shoes, he climbed the stairs, opened the door of the room, entered, and closed it after him without being detected. Just as he was about to get into bed, his wife aroused from slumber, turned and sleepily said, "Is that you, Fido."

The husband, relating the rest of the story said: "For once in my life I had real presence of mind. I licked her hand."

If you lend a friend five dollars and you never see him again, it's worth it.

JOIN THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION. DO IT NOW!

YULE SEASON POOR BOWLING SEASON

By STEPHEN KURLAK

Perhaps it was the nearness of the joyous Yuletide, or perhaps they had not been "good little boys" during a hectic year, but the bowlers making up the U.N.A. Bowling League of the Metropolitan N.J.-N.Y. Area just couldn't get the old spark into their matches of Friday, December 16th. Team as well as individual scores were mediocre, with only a flash of unusual performance here and there, but, on the whole, it seemed that a rash of "splits" plagued the lowliest and the mightiest.

With the gentle reader more or less completely absorbed in the holiday celebration, it would be most fitting to report only briefly on the activities of our competing leggers. The Newark St. John's Post of the Catholic War Veterans showed its superiority in the art of ten pins over U.N.A. Branch 14 by winning two games after having lost the first by four pins. The St. Johnsmen are now safely out in front with a lead of six games over their rivals. Branch 14 was hand-capped to an extent by the absence of their first-line man, "Vic" Romanyshyn, whose mother had just passed away, and for whom the league expressed its sincere condolences.

The "A" team of the Jersey City Social and Athletic Club suffered a complete reverse at the hands of Branch 272 of Maplewood when they lost all three games, thus giving their third place position in the team standings and slipping

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION BOWLING LEAGUE Team Standings						
	Won	Lost	High Game	3 Pins Total	Aver.	
1. St. Johns C.W.V., Newark	33	12	856	2412	33802	751
2. U.N.A. Branch 14, Newark	27	18	876	2469	34373	764
3. Irvington Ukr. Eagles	26	19	839	2317	33067	735
4. U.N.A. Br. 272, Maplewood	26	19	808	2306	32785	729
5. Jersey City S.&A. Team A	24	21	826	2406	33621	747
6. Newark Ukr. - Amer. Vets	21	24	793	2251	31398	696
7. Jersey City S. & A. Team B	21	24	816	2241	30328	674
8. U.N.A. Br. 361-DYA, NYC	19	26	782	2256	32326	718
9. U.N.A. Branch 435, N.Y.C.	17	28	814	2296	31664	704
10. St. George C.W.V., N.Y.C.	11	34	764	2087	30039	668

SOME PEOPLE ARE...

Police in St. Louis had to decide what to do about a woman who explained that she had fired revolver shots over her fiances head because she had't liked his suggestion that they postpone their wedding.

A man who fell over a mound of money bags in a Louisville bank was awarded \$7,460.00 of it for his injuries.

Picked up for shoplifting, a woman in Wakefield, Mass., was found to be sporting a specially-made pair of bloomers with pockets long enough to hold six (6) veal chops and four(4) pounds of steak.

In Santa Monica, California, a man who tried to commit suicide explained that he had seen a billboard ad of a fine funeral for \$60, and simply couldn't resist "a bargain like that."

The City Council in Monrovia, Calif. finally made the decision to abolish the 9 P.M. curfew whistle because it was waking up too many of the residents.

As a prize on a radio give away show, and elderly woman in Philadelphia was awarded a scholarship to a girls' finishing school in New England.

Ukrainian American Veterans Post 7

Announce their sponsorship of a

CONCERT

— by the —

UKRAINIAN BANDURIST CHORUS

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE UKRAINIAN AMERICAN VETERANS WELFARE FUND

Monday, January 2, 1950

WASHINGTON IRVING HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM (Irving Place & East 8th Street)

TIME 8 P. M.

Admission: \$1.80 and 2.40 Tax incl.

Tickets may be obtained at club room of Ukr. Amer. Vets, 59 St. Mark's Place; Svoboda, 83 Grand St., Jersey City; Nasz Bazaar, 151 Avenue A, New York City.

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