TO OUR YOUTH.

With this number we begin the publication of a regular weekly supplement to the "Svoboda," to be known as the "Ukrainian Weekly," and devoted exclusively to the benefit of the American-Ukrainian youth.

The Ukrainian National Association has undertaken to bear the extra cost of this supplement, in the hope that it may give an opportunity of having an exclusive organ of its own; written in its own style and language; wherein it can meet, exchange its thoughts and ideas, come to a better understanding of each other, and perhaps point out those paths of endeavor which shall lead to a nearer and better understanding.

The "Ukrainian Weekly" is for the youth. The youth alone shall be its master. Its voice alone shall be heeded here. All that we desire from our readers, in order to continue this organ as such, is just a little good will and cooperation. It is necessary that the youth read it. It is necessary, further, that the youth become interested in it and give it the support, so that it shall grow and flourish to the point wherein it will embrace every phase of the life of our American-Ukrainian youth.

The publication of this supplement is prepared to cheerfully make even further expenditures in order to enlarge this organ in scope and size, provided however, that the youth desires it. And in order to achieve this goal, the youth must make it a weekly, it must also contribute articles to it. Out youth must strive to become members of the Ukrainian National Association and as such, endeavor to take an active part in the life of this weekly, which with the passage of time shall pass into its hands, bigger and better.

This is not the first venture of its kind made by the Ukrainian National Association to do something for our youth. During the forty years of its existence the Association has contributed vast sums of money for the upbringing of our youth, both in America and in our motherland. The Association published books and newspapers for our youth in the Ukrainian language, and also in the Ukrainian and English languages; and during the last seven years published "The Ukrainian National Magazine," wherein the Association inaugurated English contributions to our daily, the "Svoboda," which proved to be of great help to our youth.

All of this indicates that the Ukrainian National Association, in an effort to help our youth, has gone more than half way to meet it; and for, of course, that perhaps the method of approach by the older generation was not the proper one at times; but of any rate, it was sincere and inspired by idealism. If any mistakes were made, there is still time to rectify them. If regrets were made, let us retain them. To study this problem, will be one of the tasks of this organ.

We want the youth that dreams, and then go to work and makes the dreams come true. We need the fresh ideas of youth, and that uncreation of practicality.

We are living in a mighty country which was built upon dreams and ideals: a country where nothing is impossible; where air castles are succeeded by earth castles. It is the youth today that give the dreams of yesterday the realities of today. Such is the spirit that we, the American-Ukrainian youth, need. Such is the spirit which shall raise high our Ukrainian name and our culture here in America.

Stephen Shumyjko.

OPPORTUNITY.

For the past thirty-nine years Ukrainian immigrants in America have formed the Ukrainian National Association, together with its organ, "Svoboda"—the first newspaper edited in the Ukrainian language in America.

From a humble beginning the Ukrainian National Association has grown during these years into a nationwide three million dollar fraternal organization, with thirty-five thousand members; and the "Svoboda," from a weekly issue to the largest Ukrainian daily in America.

Coincident with this growth of the Ukrainian National Association and its "Svoboda," has been the growth of the younger generation of American-Ukrainians.

Today, the paths of two of these elements, the Association and the American-Ukrainian youth, have met. The time has come when this youth must begin to take over the reins of the Association from its builders. It must begin to assume the burdens as well as the joys which the American-Ukrainian youth desires to bear.

That is the principal problem before us today—the problem of our youth taking over and continuing the tasks of the older generation.

For a long time we have been calling and are still urging the youth to take a greater interest in the Association, to become active in it; to gradually take over the reins not only of the supreme executive assembly but of all local branches as well.

Our organization is so constructed that we are solely by its members, in order to take a hand in the running of this organization, one must be a member of it. In any organization whatsoever, membership plus willingness to work will enable one to become an active member. The organization to grow and flourish to the point wherein one will embrace every phase of the life of our American-Ukrainian youth.

And yet, despite our callings and urgings, the youth declares that it is not given a "chance" to do its part. That is wrong, for the "chance" is already there for the taking. It only requires some personal initiative and hard work.

Again, a chance or opportunity is not a guarantee of success. Opportunity plus unselfish willing to work can build the organization to greater and better heights. This is what young American-Ukrainians should realize before they can take over the reins of our organization.

And yet, despite our callings and urgings, the youth declares that it is not given a "chance" to do its part. That is wrong, for the "chance" is already there for the taking. It only requires some personal initiative and hard work.

Therefore, to give this long sought for "chance" to every young Ukrainian in America the Ukrainian National Association, with the cooperation and help of its Junior Department, is sponsoring the "Ukrainian Weekly," edited in the English language.

This paper shall serve as a medium through which the American-Ukrainian youth can meet, exchange its ideas, help its friends, and perhaps point the way to a newer and better life.

N. Murashko, President of the Ukrainian National Association.

PROGRESS OF UKRAINIANS IN AMERICA.

Approximately 85%, of all the Ukrainians in America come from Eastern Galicia, more properly known as Austria-Hungary, and to this day it's modern counterparts, Poland.

And yet, the earliest Ukrainians immigrants arrived to America. Ukrainians were known by the World War belonged to that conscription of which prior to the World War known as Austria-Hungary, and to today's modern counterparts—Poland.

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The ROARING DNIEPER.

By Taras Shevchenko.

Roaring, the groaning Dnieper stretches,
Thighs of living earth with angry raves.
And loudy willows that it catches
Bellow and divide the rolling waves.

The pallid moon with mystic motion
Was peeping from behind its shrouds.
And like a skiff out on the ocean
Crouched and sank behind the clouds.

The morning heralds were yet resting
And quiet everywhere did reign;
While sunless creaked and groaned again.

One of the most popular songs among the Ukrainians, a song whose origin, it is safe to say

Ukraine in the American Press.

1915 to 1935.

The motive which has inspired me to prepare these articles is to make the young American-Ukrainians realize that the Ukrainian people, as some of our pessimists particularly among the so-called Intelligentsia. This class—of the medium of their writings to sway public opinion, un

The young American-Ukrainians, forming of American opinion concerning Ukraine by acquainting with the United States to the most

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UKRAINIANS PROTEST DELIBERATE STARVATION OF UKRAINE BY THE BOLSHEVIKS.

A series of mass meetings are being held by the Ukrainians throughout America and Canada to protest against Kyivan dau karic attempts of the Bolshevik regime to deliberately starve out and deport the Ukrainian people in Ukraine.

To stem this inhumane starvation by the Bolsheviks, forever quell the Ukrainian struggle.

Since the overthrow of the Ukrainian National Republic by the Bolsheviks, a fifth of the age, latter have used every conceivable terroristic weapon to stamp out the national spirit and to free themselves. Thousands of Ukrainians have been summarily executed for any political offense; others have been sent to certain death in Siberian prison islands. But to no avail. The Ukrainian spirit of independence still burned on.

The Reds therefore finally hit upon a new plan—conceived, in order to achieve their end: and that is the deliberate carrying out of Ukraine practically all of the grain and other foodstuffs, with the result that large numbers of Ukrainians have died during the past year from starvation.

The Bolsheviks are trying to screen this deliberate starving by declaring that poor crops are responsible for this great famine. This excuse is rather a grim jest when we consider that Ukraine, the famous "corn환경," is one of the most fertile lands on this earth.

Some instances of extreme horror are described by eye-witnesses. There is absolutely nothing to eat. Even the rodents have all been eaten up. People die in their tracks, and are left to rot. Many instances of cannibalism have been reported.

Dr. Ewald Amendt, Secretary of the Congress of National Minstrels of America, has recently described this family, which he calls the "killing of the twentieth century." His Holiness Pope Pius XI has recently expressed his deepest sympathy and an offer to help. Cardinal Immer, Archbishop of Chicago, is leading a patriotic protest against the Bolsheviki barbarity and an appeal for help for the Ukrainians to the international Red Cross.

The head of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, Metropolitan Tychynsky, has issued a protest against this persecution of unprecedented and inhuman character.

At the present time the Bolsheviks have forbidden Ralph B. Barnes of the Herald-Tribune, W. H. Chamberlain of the Christian Science Monitor, the correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, and many other leading correspondents to enter Ukraine.

Only a few extreme Bolsheviki sympathizers such as Walter Lippman, New York Times are permitted to do so.

Even during the last two years that the famine has decimated the Ukrainian population.

Practically all of the leading press of England and the Continent has been filled for the last four or five months with descriptions of the plightful scenes throughout Ukraine.

Chills are being made to the Red Bolsheviks. The people in Ukraine in order that all Ukrainians can send their aid through the international Red Cross. The Bolsheviks will not permit it.

Further appeals are being made to the U.S. Government not to recognize the Bolshevik "dictatorship," as it is founded on principles that are contrary to all rules of humanity and justice and morality.

Appeals are also being made to the Government to send a Special Mission to Ukraine in order to study the conditions under which the Ukrainian people are living under this tyrannical and oppressive Bolsheviki dictatorship.

HOW KULCHITSKY, A UKRAINIAN, SAVED VIENNA FROM DESTRUCTION IN 1863.

September the 12th of this year marks the one hundredth anniversary of one of the greatest events in the entire history of Europe, and that in the business of a single day the Turkish horde before the very walls of Vienna.

This is a glorified world known how, in 1863, a combined Austrian and Polish Army of 500,000 men under the command of the Duke of Loraine—deposed on a Polish throne by the French king, a Polish king, defeated a huge horde of Turks consisting of over 200,000 men under the command of Kara Mustapha, before the very walls of Vienna, and thus saved the Western Christian Europe from the menace of the Mohammedans.

The whole world, outside of a small portion of this world knows that the decisive role in this great battle was played not by the Austrian nor by the Poles, but by those specialists in Turkish and Tartar warfare—the Ukrainian Cossacks.

The reason the lack of knowledge about the participation in this battle, as well as in many other important events, lies in the fact that for the red perverted Eastern Europe regarding the history of Eastern Europe, which ignorance was reflected in the writings of chroniclers who had no sources of modern historiography containing this part of Europe.

But, in connection with this battle before Vienna the fact remains clear and is supported by careful research that when the situation became acute, as the Turks were able to move closer and closer, a call for aid was sent to the Ukrainian Cossacks who were fighting throughout all of Europe for their special adaptability in fighting the Turks and the Tartars. The Cossacks quickly responded.

A call for loyal soldiers Comes to one and all; Soldvors, to defend Europe! Will you heed the call? Will you answer quickly With a ready cheer? Will you enlist as a volunteer? Ukraine calls for soldiers Who are filled with pow'. Soldiers, who will aid her Eye will watch, love will wait. You—must not forsake her; Be forever near, Go and be enlisted in the home.

Heavy relief.

Judge. — "You've stolen no chickens?"
Sam. — "No sab."
Judge. — "No geron."
Sam. — "No turkey.
Judge. — "Discharged."

Lovingly she calls you With a heart most kind; She whose hand was broken, Broken by mankind; Now Ukraine calls you Come in and answer mate! Come and be enlisted as a volunteer.

And when the world is over, A victory for the human heart. When the truly faithful Gather one by one, She will be crowned in glory That will not disappear:

She'll be crowned in glory.

Volunteer for Ukraine.

Nicholas Tucker, a New York and Polish American writer, whose writings in the Russian language so vividly described the life of the Cossacks with the beleaguered Viennese, the Cossacks, together with the Austrian and Polish troops fell upon the Turks from the outside. The Turks were between fires; after fighting desperately, broke and fled. Yet, their power was not broken and still remained a menace even in retreat.

To destroy this power and never again for all the time to have the same remainence even in retreat. Pursuing the retreating Turks the Cossacks caught upon them at a little town called Parnawa—near Buda, best. Here, after some terrible fighting, the Cossacks by force of their superior numbers and their clear tactics completely shattered the Turkish horde and thus removed forever the menace of an Asiatic invasion of Central and Western Europe.

In connection with the liberation of Vienna an incident took place at that time which is well worth relating.

As previously mentioned, when the Cossacks rushed to the aid of Vienna the Turkish horde was already around the city. The Cossacks, just between fires after fighting desperately, broke and fled. Yet, their power was not broken and still remained a menace even in retreat.

For a few days the Turks, in order to perhaps stop the attack, could not get any understanding as to the time of the attack to be made between the allied forces and the besieged Viennese. The attack had to be simultaneous from all sides. The Turks were not able to do this without it was to succeed at all.

One side from the city had to steal through the Turkish encampment, get to the allied forces and notify them when the joint attack was to be made.

Of the few who volunteered to undertake this exceedingly dangerous task, a Ukrainian, a small boy of 10, named Kulchitsky, at that time happened to be in Vienna, was chosen. His name Kulchitsky was chosen chiefly because he could, easily pass for a Turk. He had been living in Turkey for ten years in Turkey as a prisoner of war, where he ran a coffee house.

Stealing out of the city walls of Vienna Kulchitsky boldly started to walk through the huge Turkish camp, consisting of over 250,000 troops, singing various Turkish ditties and songs with which he was well acquainted, to prove to his undoing, for his singing attracted the attention of a high Turkish officer, who, liking Kulchitsky's singing, asked him to step into his tent and entertain him further. After treating him with some coffee, the Turkish officer asked Kulchitsky who he was. Kulchitsky, without losing any of his equanimity replied, he was a Christian, who had joined the Turkish forces in order to perhaps gain recognition. The Turk, He answered, He had joined the Turkish forces in order to perhaps gain recognition. The Turk, Kulchitsky, principally because of his good singing, and then He said that he had been a prisoner of war for ten years in Turkey as a prisoner of war, where he ran a coffee house.

This excuse is rather a grim one, to the Turk, was awarded the medal of coolness and courage in the face of danger and because of his good singing, and then He said that he had been a prisoner of war for ten years in Turkey as a prisoner of war, where he ran a coffee house.

In connection with this manner did Kulchitsky, principally because of his good singing, and then He said that he had been a prisoner of war for ten years in Turkey as a prisoner of war, where he ran a coffee house.

Kulchitsky quite well was able to carry out this plan with the thoroughness, and then He said that he had been a prisoner of war for ten years in Turkey as a prisoner of war, where he ran a coffee house.

But, it was a matter of the utmost importance not to be discovered, and one of the most important was not to be discovered, and one of the most important was not to be discovered, and one of the most important was not to be discovered, and one of the most important was not to be discovered, and one of the most important was not to be discovered, and one of the most important was not to be discovered, and one of the most important was not to be discovered, and one of the most important was not to be discovered, and one of the most important was not to be discovered, and one of the most important was not to be discovered, and one of the most important was not to be discovered, and one of the most important was not to be discovered.
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theatrical figures in America
The Ukrainians of
near future undernTl^ direction
novelties under the di­
rection of our well known singer
A Ukrainian dramatic troupe

Our well known master of the Ukrainian folk-dance, Vasile Ayvarenko, is at present in Hollywood, the center of the moving picture industry, where, it is reported, he may take part in several picture projects. He promises to feature Ukrainian dances.

It is hoped that Ayvarenko will be able to give Hollywood a clearer conception of the Ukrainian people than it has had to date.

UKRAINIANs TO TAKE PART IN EUROPEAN WORLD FAIR.
The Ukrainian Pavilion and the Center of Brussels, capital of Belgium, together with the Ukrainian Union of Europe, are now planning to have a Ukrainian ex­
hibit in the European world fair, which will take place in 1935, in Brussels.

Contact has already been made with the Ukrainian Pavilion in Chicago, for the purpose of gain­ing information and advice.

PETURA'S ASSASSIN IN HOLLYWOOD.
It is reported that Schwartz­
hort, the man who assassinated the former head of the Ukrainian forces during the days of the Ukrainian Republic. Simon Petura, on the streets of Paris in 1926, and who is now touring in America, has been brought to Hollywood where he will take a role in a film which will in­
clude a scene portraying the as­sassin­ation.

The exact motive for the in­sane slaying has been revealed. Declarations that the assassination was an act of revenge for the anti-Jewish pog­
roms in Ukraine supposedly in­situated by Petura. Simskin will at all times be opposed to the pogroms, and did his best to stop them, appointed several Jews to high positions in the government of the Ukrainian Republic.

UKRAINIAN YOUTH'S LEAGUE OF NORTH AMERICA.
PATERSON, N. J.
A regular bi-monthly meeting of the Ukrainian Social Club of Paterson, N. J., who are the U. S. branch of N. A., was held in its quarters at the local Y.M.C.A. building on Tuesday evening, January 3rd. Among the regular members of the club there were a number of new faces. The president, Mr. Walter Shafar, of the St. Nicholas Ukrainian Athletic Club of Paterson, N. J., welcomed the regular meeting. Mr. Shafar spoke on the subject of the pro­
motion of the youth to the Order of the Phoenix.

Following the adjournment of the meeting the guests and members were served with refreshments by the En­tertainment Committee of the club.

Editor of the Svoboda:
Conscious of the fact that en­
thusiastic, and in part certain Ukrainian affairs and problems is wholly lacking, and that no adequate explanations have ev­
en aroused interest and unite the
e Ukrainian Youth of Philadel­
hia into one solid body, the Uke­
rian Institute of Philadelphia is therefore inviting the youth to attend the First Ukrainian Youth Rally to be held this Sunday, October 7th, at 4:30, at the 23rd and Brown Street, Ukra­
ian Hall.

Among the prominent speak­
ers, who are to take part in a part­
taking program arranged entirely by the Ukrainian Institute, is the Ukrainian Minister toWashington.

Mrs. H. M. Jones, Penna, State Commissioner of the Imperial Conservatory of the D. A. I. and Mrs. V. Kachmarsky, founder and di­
rector of the Institute, will of course be present.

There will be music, singing, and a general discussion explaining the work of the Institute and what it can do for the Uk­
ranians of Philadelphia.

A special feature of this First Uk­
rainian Youth Rally of Philadel­
phia will be the chance your friends with you as we­

In short, the day is free, so come and get acquainted with the Ukrainian-American Review, a monthly publication of the In­
stitute, which is printed and by its nature is in the Ukrainian-American, a monthly publication in the Polish language, those

LITHUANIAN DAY IN UKRAINIAN PAVILION.
The Ukrainian Pavilion at the Century of Progress Fair is a continuous source of attraction to many natives and others who visit the Fair.

Recently, former President Her­
bert Hoover, in conjunction with the Pavilion, visited the Ukrainian Pavil­
ion and spent some time examining the displays there.

Other notable guests, who visited our pavilion were D. G. Markovitch, Irish Consul, Wil­

Manchester, Consul-General from Slovakia, and many municipal officials and judges of Chicago.

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The Ukrainian Pavilion at the Century of Progress Fair is a continu­
ous source of attraction to many nationals and others who visit the Fair.

This Saturday, October 6th, the Lithuanian-Ukrainian Day at the Pavilion will be the occasion for the Lithuanian and Ukrainian dressers in their native costumes, will take part in the opening festivities of that day. It is expected that the Lithuanian will be the first of more groups to lead off from their colony in Chicago.