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Ukrainian DPs Burn Auto of Soviet Officer

INCIDENT TAKES PLACE DURING THEIR OBSERVANCE OF JANUARY 22, 1919 ANNIVERSARY

Angered by His Distribution of Repatriation Literature

The Stars and Stripes, Army newspaper, reported from Munich that on January 22 last, a crowd of 300 Ukrainian and Balt DPs burned the automobile and repatriation literature of a Soviet Russian captain who visited the kaserne there.

Set Literature Afire
The DPs called the repatriation literature "Russian propaganda" and pushed the driver, Yanis Birokons, from the car. Then they pulled the literature from the car and set it on fire.

The item was sent to the Weekly by Mr. Roman Smook, formerly of Chicago, now director-representative in Western Europe of the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee.

Birokons rushed into the kaserne building to tell the captain about the disorder and while he was gone the crowd set the Soviet-owned German car on fire.

According to the report, the incident took place when the Ukrainian DPs were in their Kaserne observing their national holiday, the anniversary of the historic January 22, 1919 when there was proclaimed at Kiev the union of Ukrainian lands into the Ukrainian National Republic, which subsequently collapsed before the onslaughts of its enemies, headed by the Bolsheviks.

Fifty American MPs were rushed to the kaserne and maintained peace following talks to the DPs by Lt. Col. Thomas F. Lancer, Munich Military Post provost marshal, and Lt. Col. Joseph F. Decker post S5.

At about 11:30 that morning, a Soviet Russian officer, Capt. Wernik, liaison officer to the Munich Military Post, arrived with his driver, an American captain and two American MPs to talk to Ukrainian DPs about repatriation.

The MPs escorted the Russian officer from the scene amid boos and catcalls from the DPs.

When the Russian captain entered the main kaserne building with the MPs and the American officer to talk to a group of DPs, a crowd gathered around the Russian driver who was distributing repatriation literature.

Call To Service

The United Ukrainian American Relief Committee is about to augment its field workers among the Ukrainian DPs in Germany and Austria. Its director there is Mr. Roman Smook from Chicago, assisted with the recently arrived there Miss Julie Kossek from Wilkes Barre and Mr. Wasyl Ginn from New Haven, Conn., the latter two of the younger generation.

The UUAARC is now in need of several additional young Ukrainian Americans, preferably with military and welfare training, combined with legal knowledge of

Escaping UPA-ites Put in D.P. Camps

Some few hundred members of the UPA—Ukrainska Povstancha Armiya (Ukrainian Insurgent Army), who fought their way out of the Communist territory into the American zone of Germany, are now free, as a result of action by the United States Constabulary, and at present are in displaced persons camps.

struggle of a guerrilla nature with the army and security forces of the Soviets and their satellites.

During the war, UPA fought in the cause of Ukrainian national freedom against both the Nazi German and the Soviet Russian invaders of Ukraine, as well as against their satellites. It was a case of multiple-front war for the heroic UPA.

Some elements of it, beleaguered from all sides, found it necessary to escape into the American zone of occupation. Well armed and uniformed, they surrendered themselves to the American Constabulary, and were interned.

Since the war, the UPA has been engaged in a life-or-death

Their fate, for awhile, was uncertain. The Reds are reported to have demanded that they be returned to them. The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America protested against this in a cable to Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American commander in Europe. An encouraging reply was received.

standard? Do you infer that your group has volume, can sing loudly or softly? Are you really able to judge music, your chorus or any other chorus, because you learn parts to a song or because you have sung at concerts? Is that your criteria? Does that give you the knowledge and the equipment to give honest criticism? Don't kid yourself! The fact that you have been doing something for a long time does not follow that you are doing it at all well, doing it better or that you understand it more. It depends upon what and how you have been taught, your learning ability and, of paramount importance, the application of all you have been taught, if it has been of any value in the first place.

CHOIRS AND CHORUSES

Among our own editorial comments on Ukrainian choral work in this country, we add one more authoritative, by the well known Stephen Marusevich, younger generation choral director and music teacher of New York. The article was written originally for the UYL-NA "Trend."

do the people who utter these phrases know what they are talking about???

Its text follows
We have a swell choir!!! Our chorus is the best around!!! The last performance was a knockout! These phrases have been heard

My immediate reply to such a question is an emphatic "No!" "They do not know what they are saying." These expressions of approval should be altered to: "We have a swell gang. Our choir has the best get-togethers and parties. There are more members in our chorus as compared to any chorus around. We have the most colorful costumes."

immigration, for service at its European offices. Applicants should state their schooling, past experience and salary desired.

"Hold on!" you may say, "We sing, have rehearsals once or twice a week, and what's more we're pretty good too—at least we think we are and lots of others tell us so!"

Applications should be mailed immediately to the Committee, P. O. Box 1661, Philadelphia 5, Pa.

Music is composed of three important parts: melody, rhythm and harmony. Have you ever been aware of just what function your vocal part was playing? I'm sure the average chorister does not know, even though he or she has sung many songs and performed at many concerts.

How much do you know about tonality, my dear experienced choristers? Can you hear the tones of a scale or chords, or half step from a whole stop or other intervals?

Here are some objective questions every choir or chorus member should ask himself or herself:

Am I honestly familiar with my voice? Is it nasal, throaty, resonant, weak or forced?

On Record - by Ted Victor

AGAIN, SOMETHING DIFFERENT

THE N.Y.-N.J. Metropolitan Area Committee of the Ukrainian Youth League's of North America has again started missionary work in the field of Ukrainian concerts and cultural programs. Its motto (if there was one written) might read something like this: "No speeches. A good deal of superior singing. Utilization of the best talent within the area. A program worthy of its Ukrainian heritage."

"We don't want that which is not ours"—is a line in a Ukrainian song that well expresses the sentiments of our people in the matter of their national territorial aspirations. What they want is what rightfully belongs to them. Here in America this line should serve as our motto too; especially when we attempt to claim as our own those individuals who have attained prominence but who do not even admit their Ukrainian origin. For, of what use can such persons be to us, when there is nothing about Ukrainian life that is of any interest to them? How can they be regarded as our own? Of course, in the past there were many Ukrainians who, denied opportunity among their own people, went out and made a name for themselves as writers, artists, and scholars among, for example, the Russians. But though they and their works are known as Russian, yet at least their creative spirit bespeaks their Ukrainian consciousness and feelings.

Consequently, it certainly is worth our effort to uncover more of them. Yet why even spend the time in "discovering" and hailing those "Ukrainians" who though they be noted professionals, industrial titans, movie stars, or sport luminaries nevertheless refuse to acknowledge either by word or deed their Ukrainian origin? Who take not the least particle of interest in our organized activities? And for whom the struggle their kinsmen are waging on all fronts to liberate Ukraine is of no consequence? Why bother with them, when from our Ukrainian viewpoint they are not worth it. Especially when they have cut themselves off from everything that is native to them because of selfish considerations, because "there is not much of a future in being a Ukrainian."

A good example of this type is Nicholas Hohol (Gogol), "the creator of Russian prose," it was such "Ukrainian literary men" as he, wrote the Russian Pypin, that "composed works of which no one dreamt of in Moscow." It was thanks to them that, in the words of the Polish scholar, Prof. Alexander Bruekner, "Ukraine was the equivalent of a school for Russia," especially after the Treaty of Pereyaslav (1654), when many Ukrainian students of western theology, medicine, and science migrated into Moscow and helped to Europeanize it.

Far better it is to spend time and effort on those thousands of young Americans of Ukrainian descent who have been deluded into believing they are Russians, when as a matter of fact even the language they speak at home is Ukrainian. It is they who should be uncovered, but only in an intelligent and cultured way. If they respond properly, all well and good; but if they do not—Then leave them alone. There is plenty of work to be done among the young people who proudly hold themselves out for what they are.

Such men were of some service to the land of their origin, even though the field of their labors was on a foreign strand, and we can conscientiously claim them as

The value of a people to the nation of their origin is at all times governed by their service to it. That is why we urge the above course of action, and that is why we should regard as our own, and treat them as such, all those who are actively interested in Ukrainian American life and ideals, both in America and abroad.

A Symbol - - - by G. H.

THE Jews lost their independence more than two thousand years when Christ was born, Palestine was a Roman province, governed by Caesar's representative. In the year 70 A.D. Jerusalem was destroyed because the Jews attempted a revolt against the Roman rule. When another revolt failed in the year 135 A.D. the Jews were driven out of Palestine and dispersed. Since that time the Holy Land has had many masters, the present one being Great Britain. Arab population is predominant and is determined to remain such by resisting all importation of Jews into Palestine. Several weeks ago, from the United Nations came the decision to carve out and establish in Palestine an independent Jewish state.

Of course, only a small number of Jews will be able to live in Palestine. But as long as the country is in Jewish hands, as long as there is Jewish sovereignty, every Jew in the world will feel that he is an equal to a citizen of any other free country. That because the independent Jewish state is a symbol. It may be a narrow strip of land, an insignificant dot on the world's globe, but its sovereignty symbolizes freedom to every Jew in the world.

Outside of the loud element which is always looking for unrest, most of the Jews in America are tempering their emotions concerning the U. N. decision. No one doubts that the new state will have to fight for its existence, and the impending strife with the Arabs acts as a damper. But sound out an average Jew, ask him how he feels about the Jewish independent state and you will find that his heart is full of joy and exultation. Scattered throughout the World, unwanted everywhere, subjected to the worst kinds of persecutions, the Jews have finally regained their independence. Through centuries they have developed a business acumen superior to any race and have used it as an instrument for self-preservation. Many of them are extremely wealthy and some have wielded immense powers in various governments.

Ukrainian Americans are familiar with that feeling, for their kinsmen in Ukraine enjoyed it for a short time thirty years ago. Ukraine was proclaimed free and independent, and that made every Ukrainian feel like a reborn person. To be treated by Americans with equality was not enough. What counted, was the feeling that there was a free Ukraine and that every Ukrainian was a member of a free nationality, which made him deserving of the opportunity to live in a free America. But that was thirty years ago.

World War II reduced the aspirations of Ukrainians almost to despair. The nation is enslaved beyond the iron curtain, millions have been ruthlessly exterminated, thousands have been stranded in Germany, many have been scattered all over the world. Day after day they are forcibly removed from their native land and they are replaced by foreigners. It seems that Ukrainians are following in the footsteps of the Jews at the worst stage of their journey toward independence. Perhaps that is the best reason for Ukrainian sympathy for the new Jewish State.

Trivia - - - By Sophia

COMMON COMPLAINTS

THERE'S one topic of conversation today that makes everyone feel related. In case you have difficulty in guessing, it's the weather. Funny thing, but we always complain about the weather. Either it's too cold, or it's too hot. If it's not too rainy, it's too long a dry spell. Seems you can never please all the people.

Ponce de Leon had the right idea when he decided the Fountain of Youth should be in Florida. I don't think he actually believed he'd find it there, but the temperate weather must have been soothing to his rheumatism. Who can blame him for convincing the world he was looking for the Fountain, when in reality all he wanted was to rest his weary bones in subtropical comfort? (We also have reports that the Floridan Indian maidens of the day were something to feast the eyes upon, so maybe Ponce had an appetite for beauty instead of rheumatism.)

Much as it's impossible to please all the people, it's easy to displease all of them. Simply turn on the cold. Watch one person greeting another these days, and the second statement he utters is, "Boy, it sure is cold, isn't it?" or something to that effect. The other guy will always agree with him, and a comment besides. Methinks the cold weather is just an excuse to part company. In other words, Well, is it cold enough for you? actually means, "It's cold enough for me to be getting home instead of talking nonsense with you." The fellow is perfectly right to our way of thinking.

To get back to the present—we were talking about the cold weather, weren't we? The reason modern girls can't compare with those Indian maidens is because they've got the sniffles and their eyes are running. (Don't laugh, fellows. What makes you think you look like an Adonis with your red nose?) The greatest discomfort of winter is the common cold. When I say "common," I mean just that, because eleven persons at last night's choral rehearsal had a nasal twang.

I believe Nature must have had some reason for creating winter. Maybe it's just so we humans would appreciate summer's warmth, but apparently the old gal forgot to take into consideration the fact that the human memory is very short when it comes to unpleasantness, so that by the time summer rolls around it's a good six months since we were warming our toes by the fire and thawing our icy hands. Nature also forgot that humans are the originators of human nature, which makes them seek out something to complain about. When winter's around, we make it the scapegoat.

There's one consolation, though. When we're old and gray, we can tell our progeny about our hardships. You know, the same way our parents and grandparents have related to us, "як я був у краю. . ." and then proceed to tell how they practically rolled in the snowbanks or sumthin' equally ridiculous. We'll never realize how brave and hardy we are this winter until we reflect in fifty years, add a few exaggerations, and narrate tales of our youth to the youngsters.

Do I know how to blend my voice with the others in my section, or do I sing forcefully like a steamwhistle, regardless of others, or else sing so timidly that my voice is a negligible contribution to the group? You may think you know but honestly have you ever thought of it and made an intelligent effort to analyze yourself? Can I sing a phrase smoothly? In music it is called "legato," which

means singing a phrase without accenting very syllable or word. This, in my estimation, is the most difficult of all techniques to obtain and to master in an amateur chorus, requiring constant concentration and drill.

Do I know how to phrase? Breathing in the proper place is essential to the interpretation of the text and music of it, either?

Have you learned to sing diphthongs? Als, eis, etc. are all very troublesome in all singing groups and always need the special attention of directors and choristers.

Am I able to sing my part in its entirety alone, confidently?

Do I understand the style of the composition I'm singing?

I cannot give you a complete picture of just what will take place imagine what the rest will be like.

Do I know how to follow a conductor? The conductor should be able to change tempo, dynamics or interpretation and to get immediate response.

In the first place an original script in Ukrainian has been prepared, by an anonymous person. The first and third parts of the production will be based on actual events from Shevchenko's life. They will be titled: "A Journey to the Sun," and "The Prophet of Ukraine." The second part will be the complete staging of the first act of the opera "Katerina." As in last year's program, the group will now strive for authenticity, clarity, beauty and quality. Careful consideration is being given to every detail. The auditorium used last year, though a very fine one, was found lacking in certain qualities needed for a top flight performance. Efforts are being made in an attempt to present this Shevchenko Pageant in the Metropolitan Opera House or the magnificent auditorium of New York's Hunter College. The date reserved is June 66, 1948.

These are only a "few" of the skills each chorister should have at his or her command.

As I write all these things about the hopes, plans and ambitions of this group of young Ukrainian Americans, I can just picture how some of my Dealers must feel about the entire thing. In Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Cleveland and even in Pidayem U.S.A. they feel that in New York, and vicinity, everything is much easier to do. The talent is here and all one needs do is to utilize it. Ah! If this were but true. Of course New York and its N. J. environs has the talent, but so does most every other community that has Ukrainians among the living. If a Ukrainian can talk or walk, he can dance and sing. The difficulty lies in getting him out so that he can join others to his singing and dancing. I feel certain, however, that with productions such as our Metropolitan Area Committee has planned, young Ukrainian Americans will be able to convince everyone of their sincerity and their desire to be of aid to all.

Look into these questions and your honest answers should reflect your basic ability and contribution to your choir or chorus.

I hope, dear singers, that you get the point I'm driving at. You must understand fundamentals of music as related to yourself and your group. If you don't know these techniques in a chorus, how in the world are you able to sincerely judge your own chorus or criticize other singing organizations?

One cannot say that they like or dislike a chorus without a supplementing opinion with facts that you understand thoroughly. Without these facts and skills you don't know what you're talking about! If you attempt to evaluate your own or any other singing group without the basic knowledge prerequisite, you are then, dear chorister, being extremely biased, self-centered and dishonest, the latter more to yourself than to anyone else!

GONAS MAY RUN FOR GOVERNOR

Indiana State Senator John S. Gonas, member of the Ukrainian National Association, Branch 176, may be a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor of Indiana, associates of the senator have revealed. The senator, representing St. Joseph and Marshall counties, was one of handful of democrats in the state senate where he championed labor legislation and introduced scores of bills, a majority of which were called out of committee.

"Donna Grescoe, Violinist of Unusual Talent"

NEW YORK SUN

(Below are New York press reviews of the Carnegie Hall debut on Friday, January 30, 1948, of the young Ukrainian Canadian violinist. We reprint them as a matter of general interest and as a matter of record.—Editor)

PROGRAM ON VIOLIN BY DONNA GRESCOE

By HOWARD TAUBMAN

Having made her New York debut at Town Hall last year, Donna Grescoe took on Carnegie Hall last night. The 20-year-old violinist from Winnipeg also took on an exacting program. The net impression last night was that of a talented, modest and personable young woman who was being asked to carry more onerous assignments as a performer than she was ready for.

The program began with Vivaldi-Respighi's Sonata in D. Here Miss Grescoe's honest, unaffected style was heard to advantage. She played with a clarity and simplicity that proved her musical instincts to be good. The tone was round and full, without forcing, and the intonation was almost impeccable. The musical line was realized with sensitivity, and in the slow movement there were intimations of a fine interpreter in the making.

But the Franck sonata, in which Leopold Mittman provided mature balance at the piano, was not of a piece. Miss Grescoe played some of the rhapsodic themes with sustained, singing tone and rhapsodic expression; in other places her grasp of the continuity bogged down.

Possibly the young lady was tiring. In any case, putting the Bach Chaconne next was unwise programming. For Miss Grescoe had neither the stamina nor musical maturity to play it properly. The tones were good; multiple stopping was managed capably; and some sections had the grand style. But the over-all sweep of the work eluded the young violinist. She is not ready for it; precious few fiddlers are. More in her line were shorter works by Bloch, Debussy-Hartman, Novacek, Sarasate and Saymanowski.

There was a delegation from Winnipeg, as there was last year at her debut. The citizens of the

Canadian city are proud of this girl, and they have done a great deal to help her. But her friends should be careful not to push her career too rapidly. And whoever was responsible for parking a photographer in a box, where he succeeded admirably in distracting attention from the girl's playing in the slow movement of the Franck sonata with his flash bulbs, should stand in a corner wearing a dunce cap all day.

The New York Times

FRANCK SONATA HEARD IN GRESCOE PROGRAM

By A. R.

There is no denying the very substantial merits of Donnas Grescoe, young Canadian violinist, who returned to Carnegie Hall last evening for her second New York recital. She is a performer of exceptional skill, a clear sweet tone, an accurate bowing arm, and a keen and individual temperament; but there were many strong reasons why her performances fell far short of satisfactory. Although every note of every piece was played accurately, very little of the music was really heard.

The Cesar Franck Sonata, the evening's major offering, is a case in point. There was no phrasing to speak of, or elasticity of rhythm, and little passion relevant to the music. The interpretation, in other words, might have come from a slide as well as from an artistic conscience. The opening Vivaldi Sonata was well projected, note for note, but with little sustenance of line, or sense of ultimate shape. The shorter works, demanding little more than tone and technique, fared far better. Best of all was the Bloch "Nigun," played with impressive tone and passion. How much a skilled accompanist can contribute to a recital such as this was illustrated by Leopold Mittman. Miss Grescoe could easily have fared far worse, but with Mittman in command, her attributes received

their best possible framework. These, it must be emphasized, are, in their own right, considerable.

New York Sun

"COMMANDS MUSICAL RESPECT"

By HARRIET JOHNSON

Donna Grescoe, 20-year-old Canadian violinist, gave her first recital in Carnegie hall last night and demonstrated the same unusual qualities she exhibited at her New York debut in Town Hall last season. Miss Grescoe has excellent technical equipment which is combined with a penetrating sensitivity. Her performance of the Cesar Franck Sonata for Violin and Piano had the clarity of an architect's blue-print and yet there was a breadth of imagination which illuminated the work's essentially fragile texture. Her manner on the stage is quiet and restrained, yet the tone which comes from her instrument is emotionally vital with a wide range of color and expression. In spite of her youth she is a mature artist who commands musical respect.

New York Post.

"MUCH TO HER CREDIT"

By MILES KASTENDECK

Two young musicians justified their right to play in the leading concert halls last night.

Both the Canadian violinist, Donna Grescoe in her Carnegie Hall recital and the American pianist, Leonard Eisner, in his Town Hall recital hold that enviable promise of fine things to come.

Miss Grescoe plays with exceptional poise, tone, and style. She could be more forceful without endangering the persuasive quality of her tone. Musically she shows a maturity uncommon for a 20-year-old performer. She tackled a formidable program with the Franck Sonata and Bach Chaconne. That she got on the inside of both is much to her credit.

N. Y. Journal American

The Struggle of the Subjugated Nations in the Soviet Union for Freedom

SKETCH OF THE HISTORY OF THE PROMETHEAN MOVEMENT

By ROMAN SMAL STOCKY, PH. D.

(To be continued)

THE Promethean movement after more than 25 years of activity has entered already into history. It is for historical purposes and for the history of the development of the political ideology of the subjugated nations of the Soviet Union necessary and useful to look back to the beginnings of this political movement, which played such a prominent and constructive role in Eastern Europe and Western Asia.

Nevertheless today the conditions of life require us to be very careful in disclosing the names of leaders and organizations. Only in the case that a person or organization is not in the "sphere of influence" of the Soviet Union and its MVD—the Soviet G.E.S.T.A.P.O.—or the person has died, names will be mentioned. It must be always remembered that the Promethean movement was partly a conspiring underground movement as it had to be if it was to work under the totalitarian communistic regime within the Soviet Union and to defend itself against bolshevistic infiltration and provocation amongst the emigrations outside the U.S.S.R.

The full truth can then be told only after history has closed the bloody chapter of the brutal terror of Soviet Moscow. That time will surely come.

Russian Revolution

The Russian Revolution of 1917-18 opened the doors of freedom for all the subject peoples under Tsarist Russian rule.

Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Ukraine, White Ruthenia, Kubania and the Caucasian countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, the Northcaucasian Mountain-country) became free and independent, while the Don Cossacks, the whole of Turkestan and the various Tatar peoples experienced a great national revival.

All these nationalities enthusiastically responded to the principles of President Wilson and his international institution: the League of Nations in Geneva. In throwing off the chains of Russian slavery they were willing to accept the duties and obligations of this new world confederation, and longingly waited for the leadership of the United States. The seeds of a real Eastern democracy, called forth and animated by the great American idealist, burst into full bloom, and were cultivated by the Social-Democrats and Socialist-Revolutionaries, who in all the various Democratic Republics formed the Governments and were backed by the entire and equally enthusiastic youth of their nations. A new era was coming to give at least humanity and the reign of law to the world!

As a first step towards the realization of this ideal, as a visible sign of good will and good faith; all these Socialist governments decided to disarm their nations for they wanted to set an example

is far too large at Ukrainian dances.

Then the number of boys who come to dances and reverse the general procedure—they are selfmade wallflowers—is almost unbelievable. My recommendation is not that all Ukrainian boys learn how to dance, although that's a grand idea. I was only thinking that the boys should think of their pride or the impression that such actions make on the very girls they are out to impress favorably.

Occasionally, when the Ukrainian girls are inclined to praise themselves, you'll find that it's because they excel in some occupation, study, sport, or other enterprising hobby. Many Ukrainian boys however are given to brag-

ging about how much liquor they can, presumably, hold. Or else, they'll boast of the number of parties and dances they crashed.

Only in club activity is the conduct of Ukrainian boys almost impeccable. The boys that have the foresight to join Ukrainian clubs are usually boys with characteristics that other Ukrainian boys can well envy and try to copy.

Blossom of Democracy Shortlived

Unfortunately, this blossom of democracy, this freedom of the nationalities was shortlived. The most important reasons for this catastrophic turn of events were, in our opinion: (a) On the ruins of Tsarist Russia after a coup d'etat and the scattering of a lawful elected Parliament, there was installed, within the walls of Moscow, the Communist Dictatorship with its ideology of the coming proletarian world revolution. To achieve this, Lenin, Trotsky and Stalin forcibly mobilized, armed, drilled and fanatized the (great) Russian working masses, they murdered all opponents or, putting them in concentration camps, they abolished all human rights and put forward against the idea of Democracy—the idea of the Proletarian Dictatorship; against the idea of the League of Nations in Geneva—they advanced their own method for the organization of the entire world: the Comintern of Moscow.

Thus there was at once created an ideological battle in Eastern Europe the liberated nationalities with their Democratic Republics, Socialist Governments and nationalities with their Democratic Republics, Socialist Governments and their support of the League of Nations in Geneva and the Proletarian Dictatorship of Soviet Moscow with its Comintern, which was intended to use "Red Russia" as the mighty base for the world revolution. The communistic teachers of Goebbels started a furious propaganda and accused all democrats, who had often spent years in Tsarist prisons for their national cause, as traitors, agents and hirelings of capitalism; they ridiculed the League of Nations as a bourgeois deceit and started at once a series of aggressive wars against the neighboring peaceful, disarmed Democratic Republics.

(b) The U.S.A. was not prepared politically for a constructive leadership of the World or an active collaboration in world politics; the people and authorities were completely unaware that Wilson's principle of the self-determination of nationalities was in reality the spiritual atomic bomb which had blown up not only Austria-Hungary but also Tsarist Russia during World War I, and that the Democratic Republics of the former subjected nations of Tsarist Russia were Wilson's children.

Wilson's Reputation of "Self-Determination"

(c) The greatest blow which the young Eastern Democracy received was given by President Wilson himself when he openly repudiated the right of "self-determination" for the nations of former Tsarist Russia. There is no need to throw stones at the memory of the tragic

figure of President Wilson. It is enough to cite the opinion of Robert Lansing (The Peace Negotiations, 1921, page 99).

"But Mr. Wilson even further discredited the phrase (right of self-determination) by adopting a policy toward Russia which ignored his own principle. The peoples of Estonia, Lithuania, Latvia, Ukraine, Georgia, and Azerbaijan have by blood, language, and racial traits elements of difference which give each of them in a more or lesser degree the character of a distinct nationality. These people all possess aspirations to become independent states, and yet throughout the negotiations at Paris and since that time, the Government of the United States has repeatedly refused to recognize the right of the inhabitants of these territories to determine for themselves the sovereignty under which they shall live. It has, on the contrary, declared in favor of a "Great Russia" comprising the vast territory of the old Empire except the province which belonged to the dismembered Kingdom of Poland and the lands included within the present boundaries of the Republic of Finland."

(d) While this blow was felt in the political field, Winston Churchill administered a still heavier blow to Ukrainian and Caucasian Democracy in the realm of great importance: in the military-strategical field. Wilhelm II followed in the East the policy of restoring Russian Tsarism and gathered on the Don under the leadership of Generals Krasnov and Denikin the White Russian Tsarist Army. After the downfall of Germany and the restoration of the Democratic Ukrainian People's Republic in the Ukraine, Churchill granted millions of tons of war material and millions of financial means in full support of Denikin and induced France in the Crimea to do the same of General Wrangel who was then even recognized as the Provisional Government of "Russia."

"The Ukrainian Quarterly," (To be continued)

Ten-Point Program

By ALEXANDER YAREMKO

Clubs, like individuals, should make resolutions for the new year. Wherein individuals usually know what they would like to do or should do, clubs as a rule operate on a set pattern with little change from year to year and with many a thought for expansion in its activities, accomplishments or services.

Many of our Ukrainian Clubs are nothing more than drinking places equivalent to an ordinary tap room with the exception that business meetings are held, officers are elected, financial records kept and if enough money is accumulated, plans are drawn to enlarge the premises to accommodate the growing membership.

A club should be more than a place where a member can get a drink and meet fellow members during the evening or on a Sunday. It should also be a place that offers recreational, cultural and educational opportunities, if not athletic participation and presentations of public performances such as concerts, plays, movies and lectures.

A club should also cooperate with other Ukrainian organizations in worthwhile projects and donate generously to charitable and educational causes. As an organization embracing local Ukrainian-Americans, it should show leadership, take an active interest in civic life and help publicize the Ukrainian Cause. How can this be done? In the spirit of making resolutions for the new year, I offer the following ten-point program for consideration and adoption as a policy if and when any of these suggested actions are not already being carried out:

1. Subscribe to all the Ukrainian newspapers and purchase all the available books on Ukraine so that your members may have access to the latest information on Ukraine and Ukrainian activities elsewhere.
2. Purchase the latest books on Ukraine written in the English language and donate them to the high schools, colleges and public libraries in your vicinity.
3. Donate generously to the United Ukrainian-American Relief Committee in Philadelphia and to the Ukrainian Congress Committee in New York.
4. Send delegates and representatives to all national conventions and rallies sponsored by responsible Ukrainian organizations.
5. Sponsor a bowling, basketball, holding of the above-mentioned activities.

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Letters to the Editor

As a reader of the Ukrainian Weekly since its inception in 1933, I was interested in the comment of the Metropolitan female who commented that the Weekly lacks "reader interest" and is "too Ukrainian."

As for being "too Ukrainian" the editor's explanation for the policy adopted is adequate and satisfactory and should not be altered. But as to "reader interest," that's where some improvement can be made.

In my opinion, the Weekly should feature more news items of happenings in different Ukrainian communities outside the NYC-NJ orbit. When someone sends a news item of a concert, banquet, anniversary or even a meeting, that contribution should be published—if not in its entirety, then at least a summary re-write. Non-publication of such news contributions offends the reporter and discourages the spirit. People are naturally curious to know what others are doing, so the more such little items appear the more reader-interest there will be. You will find only a fractional percentage of the readers who really read those lengthy story translations.

Finally, the Weekly's popularity and democratic character would be enhanced by occasionally mentioning the activities of non-UNA groups and republishing certain contents of other Ukrainian newspapers. A little boost creates good will.

Alexander Yaremko

[Editor's Note: We do want more news items of happenings in our Ukrainian communities. Unfortunately, we do not get enough of them. Very few of our young people bother themselves to send in such items to the Weekly. Too much initiative and energy required, apparently. What we do receive, we publish. There have been exceptions, of course, but extremely rare. Perhaps Mr. Yaremko, a contributor to these pages, has suffered from one of them. But "rejection slips" (aggravatingly speaking, for we send none such out) are one of the editor's prerogatives, not to mention one of his main duties. And as to publishing activities of non-UNA groups, we feel the writer of the above letter is "way off the beam," for we have also been publishing non UNA activity-items consistently down through the years.]

baseball, soccer or softball team to publicize your club and the Ukrainian name.

6. Inform the city editor of your local newspaper as well as all Ukrainian newspapers of your activities, plans for the future and special events.
7. Identify your club with prominent signs on the exterior and with Ukrainian maps, symbols, pictures, designs, etc. on the walls in the interior.
8. Sponsor a Ukrainian Chorus, Folk Dance Group, Dramatic Group, Ukrainian Band, Lectures, or start a Ukrainian Evening School, an Art Group or Embroidery Circle.
9. Build a gym, auditorium with stage, and provide additional meeting rooms to facilitate the
10. Throw out the Communists, Soviet sympathizers, and other Un-American characters so that you could have a good name and safeguard your club.

Most of the above can readily be done, but it takes someone to make a motion to that effect and sell the Directors the idea of donating some of the excess funds, of cooperating others of publicizing your club and the Ukrainian name, and of sponsoring, promoting or building something commendable that will be a true credit to your club and community. How about it, new officers?

The Female Species Regards the Male

Under a microscope, bacteria may appear to swim, worms wiggle. Differences are noticeable, however, in more closely related animals—amoeba and paramecium, two members of the phylum protozoa that are vastly different, as two Ukrainian boys, although belonging to the same species, may seem worlds apart.

Although heredity and environment are controversial issues among scientists, the general belief is that both play an extremely vital part in the development of all living matter. So, in our observation of the Ukrainian boy we will consider both these factors. It's hard to say whether the fact that one of these factors is constant simplifies our research or makes it more difficult. All our subjects are of common ancestry—Ukrainian—hence this dispenses with the issues of heredity, even though at times we wish we could fall back on it and explain some odd behavior or misbehavior of our subject as due to variances in heredity.

Although this is beside the point, don't you think it's rather odd to treat warm-blooded Ukrainian boys so cold-bloodedly?

Environment

Perhaps the easiest way to take care of variable environment is to take exemplary phases of several variances of environment.

First, we see the Ukrainian boy in the home; or don't you think a boy's home life has anything to do with his girl friends? Stop and contemplate the matter and you will find that this situation is vitally important, for won't this young man's future life be a repetition of his present home life with some fortunate or unfortunate young woman?

When our parents came from Europe, they settled here amidst hardships. The father went to work in factories, the mother stayed home to take care of the house and children, daughters grew up under the mother's protection; but what became of the sons? Far be

it for me to try to justify the Ukrainian boys; I'm just citing the situation as it exists. Without the guiding hand of the fathers, the sons often became street corner loafers, pool room sharks or any number of varieties of this type.

Although the male element of Ukrainians may be as quick to accept some modern progressive ideas as does the female element, very few recognize modern progressive ideas as regards the home and family life. Ukrainian history begins with a patriarchal system and although most societies have changed, our Ukrainian man is, or thinks he should be, the ruler and supreme advisor of his family. Its strange how little American education has done for the Ukrainian boys along these lines. They still think that they should be boss.

Modern trends more and more play against the tendencies of the Ukrainian boy. The Ukrainian girl is alive to these trends and makes the most of them, but too many Ukrainian boys have gotten into a rut and cannot grasp the importance and significance of today's swift pace.

Marriage

Today, marriage is a very different institution from that of but a decade ago. As a rule, young girls of today do not regard marriage as a transfer—that is, having a husband take care of her instead of her father. Nowadays, young girls marry for companionship, because they feel they have something in common with a certain young man, or to further some purpose. So why is it that Ukrainian boys still persist in thinking that the girl they marry should be a kitchen drudge?

For a long time, Ukrainian men have looked down on their women. For some unknown reason they seem to think that the female intellect is inferior, but we women know better.

Ukrainian girls take advantage of every opportunity offered them and today's Ukrainian girl is on the average better educated, in

the sense that she is more widely read and informed on practically all matters of importance. Why don't the Ukrainian boys perk up and become more educated?

The "Date"

This brings us to our second phase of environment—the "date." Also, we come across a strange idiosyncrasy in the actions of the male species of Ukrainians. When a Ukrainian lad asks a Ukrainian lassie for a date he does so with one of two extreme purposes in mind. Either he's out to paint the town red and doesn't care with whom, or he takes her out with the view of eventually making her his wife. Both these attitudes are repugnant to Ukrainian girls. We dare not accept some invitations because of the implication that such an invitation might carry with it, or else we hate to accept because the Ukrainian boys' interests are so fickle.

And if we do accept, what do we do on a date? How many Ukrainian boys can converse intelligently? How many have any idea of where or how to entertain their date? Too few, I'm afraid. But, on the other hand, how many Ukrainian boys are there whose idea of an enjoyable evening is fulfilled when they are properly or rather most improperly soured? Too many, I'm sure.

Dances

A favorite phase for young Ukrainians to congregate is at dances. Of course, Ukrainian girls like to be taken to these Ukrainian club sponsored dances by Ukrainian boys. Our only complaint is "if the boys only knew how to behave."

Ukrainian boys seem to think they are fulfilling their social obligations if they ask certain girls to dance. But we sympathize with the other members of the weaker sex and we believe that the fellows should ask our friends to dance. There seems to be some law or other that regulates a certain number of young women to be wallflowers at most every dance. However the proportion of wallflowers

Elizabeth Sith Wins U.N.A. Bowling League Championship

PERTH AMBOY AND JERSEY CITY TIED FOR SECOND PLACE!

TELLIS HIGHEST SCORER

The Ukrainian Sith Bowling Team of Elizabeth, New Jersey, (U.N.A. Br. 234), won first place honors in the U.N.A. Bowling League of the Metropolitan N.J.-N.Y. Area at the 14th and final tournament, held in New York City on Sunday, January 24th.

By winning one game out of three from New York's Friendly Circle Branch 435 team by the narrow margin of only one pin, the Elizabeth bowlers avoided what would have been a three-way tie with the Jersey City Ukrainian Social Club team and the Perth Amboy Vets Team "A". The Perth Amboy veterans were successful in taking two games from Jersey City making their total of 25 wins which likewise was the number accumulated by the Jersey City contingent. Both teams are tied for second place.

The closeness among the leaders of the 14-match tourney is indicated by the fact that Branch 14 of U.N.A. finished up just three games behind the first place team, having won 23 games, in most of which the "handicap" was a deciding factor. Had the matches continued for a couple of more Sundays, it is possible that the championship crowns would have been worn by other heads, for in the last 8 weeks of bowling, the boys of Branch 14 lost only two games while winning 22.

In the final Sunday games between the Elizabeth and New York teams, Stephen Kurlak had 501 to lead the New Yorkers to a two-game victory over their opponents, but he became the "goat" of the tournament when he missed two pins in the last frame of the first game. His crucial shot was the one which would have created the three-way tie for first place. M. Kowalczyk was high man for Elizabeth with a total of 564.

In the games between U.N.A. Branch 14 and the Penn-Jersey Club teams, P. Molinsky helped Branch 14 win two out of three with a three-game total of 493, while his team-mate, B. Magalas, gave his support with a total of

482. A. Walker of the Penn-Jersey team was their high man with a total 522.

The match between the Perth Amboy Vets Team "A" and the Jersey City U.S.C. team, which resulted in both teams finally tying for second place in the league, was marked by Tellis' three-game high total of 523, thus helping the Vets win two games. "Big Noise" Laszek was high man for Jersey City with a 477 set.

The Perth Amboy Vets "B" won two games from the Irvington C. and S. Club with J. Shurya and J. Boyko leading the way with a 431 and 430 respectively. W. Dudak had 477 to lead Irvington.

An appraisal of the bowling league's statistics reveals some interesting facts. Although the Perth Amboy Vet Team "A" obtained the major honors, they failed to win the league 1st place by just one game. They had the team high game of 953 and a team total high of 2,669. M. Boyko had high single and high three-game set, while W. Tellis led the league in individual averages with 172.78. The Elizabeth team proved itself capable by placing five of its men among the ten highest average bowlers and registered the greatest total pin fall of 33,629—to have a team average of 800 as against 776 for the Perth Amboy team. Elizabeth was a consistent contender for the crown throughout the tournament and seems to be a natural for first place position.

All participants in this first U.N.A. bowling league are of the unanimous opinion that the venture has been a worthwhile one and prospects are fairly certain that next year will see a much larger league operating under the U.N.A. banner and with a longer schedule.

Plans are taking shape for holding a banquet in the near future for all member bowlers at which a U.N.A. bowling trophy will be presented to the winning team by a supreme officer of the U.N.A., and at which cash prizes will be given to outstanding record makers.

Ted Ohar and Stephen Kurlak

FINAL STANDING OF U.N.A. BOWLING LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	Game	High	Pins	Aver.
1. Sith, Elizabeth	26	16	914	2595	33629	800
2. Perth Amboy Vets Team "A"	25	17	953	2669	32620	776
3. Jersey City, U.S.C.	25	17	868	2416	30916	736
4. Br. 14 U.N.A., Newark	23	19	823	2353	30041	715
5. Irvington C. and S. Club	20	22	822	2374	30628	729
6. Branch 435, New York	18	24	819	2320	29063	692
7. Penn Jersey Club, Newark	17	25	882	2510	32114	764
8. Perth Amboy Vets Team "B"	14	28	750	2097	28007	666

Individual Single Game High—246—M. Boyko, Perth Amboy.
 Individual 3 Game High—609—M. Boyko, Perth Amboy.
 Team High Single Game—953—Perth Amboy Team "A",
 3 Game Team High—2669—Perth Amboy, Team "A".

INDIVIDUAL STANDINGS

Name	Team	Games	High	3 Game	Total	Aver.
1. W. Tellis, Perth Amboy		37	219	604	6393	172.78
2. M. Kowalczyk, Elizabeth		24	232	585	4102	170.83
3. Mike Rediak, Elizabeth		28	212	584	4751	169.68
4. T. Ohar, Elizabeth		37	211	543	6180	167.03
5. M. Boyko, Perth Amboy		36	246	609	5914	164.28
6. M. Gaudun, Newark		41	212	588	6683	163.00
7. P. Kardash, Elizabeth		35	206	561	5612	160.34
8. M. Kobran, Elizabeth		15	220	590	2417	161.13
9. G. Bodnar, Newark		5	178	489	800	160.00
10. J. Trybna, Newark		29	201	539	4614	159.10
11. L. Coyle, Perth Amboy		27	223	580	4258	157.70
12. J. Laszek, Jersey City		41	221	566	6458	157.51
13. S. Kurlak, New York		27	230	540	4245	157.22
14. J. Berwecky, Jersey City		16	214	531	2498	156.13
15. J. Serchak, Perth Amboy		34	196	500	5305	156.03
16. H. Kardash, Elizabeth		20	220	503	3119	155.95
17. M. Fedish, Elizabeth		25	190	508	3892	155.68
18. M. Molinsky, Branch 14		39	200	559	6071	155.67
19. H. Stec, Elizabeth		5	178	445	771	154.20
20. M. Lytwyn, Irvington		36	219	532	5548	154.11
21. T. Laszek, Jersey City		12	205	518	1849	154.08
22. W. Rewiaki, Newark		27	195	513	4128	152.89
23. W. Dudak, Irvington		42	196	503	6390	152.14
24. A. Walker, Newark		38	198	522	5775	151.97
25. J. Kalba, Irvington		33	188	529	5012	151.88
26. J. Kachorak, Elizabeth		6	160	458	911	151.83
27. P. Wochuk, Irvington		3	181	445	445	151.67
28. M. Chelak, Jersey City		39	212	517	5869	150.49
29. D. Sawchak, Newark		24	205	505	3567	148.65
30. B. Magalas, Branch 14		42	202	532	6233	148.41
31. P. Gadek, Perth Amboy		33	193	498	4877	147.79
32. M. Zaleski, Irvington		39	207	513	5708	146.35
33. M. Fedy, Perth Amboy		39	198	518	5700	146.15
34. M. Kondrasky, New York		25	201	474	3649	145.96
35. E. Oranchak, Newark		30	199	500	4370	145.67
36. A. Gulka, New York		27	179	530	3930	145.56
37. A. Dombrowski, Jersey City		14	193	—	2037	145.50
38. P. Molinsky, Branch 14		41	202	545	5929	144.61
39. M. Tizio, Jersey City		34	202	485	4885	143.65
40. J. Sawchak, Newark		24	205	505	3567	143.62
41. S. Wasnes, Perth Amboy		6	168	441	861	143.50
42. W. Molinsky, Branch 14		41	186	507	5885	143.05
43. J. Rogalchek, Perth Amboy		32	170	461	4549	142.16
44. J. Pawluch, Perth Amboy		32	194	501	4518	141.19
45. W. Pytlowany, New York		32	204	458	4497	140.53
46. Krychowski, Jersey City		32	191	481	4493	140.41
47. V. Hanowitz, Perth Amboy		11	172	445	1543	140.27
48. C. Chrebet, Elizabeth		4	159	—	553	138.25
49. B. Yosyk, Irvington		6	191	475	826	137.67
50. W. Toffel, Branch 14		34	172	471	4626	136.06
51. A. Kadar, Irvington		36	176	465	4894	135.94
52. P. Switnicki, Jersey City		8	163	435	1073	134.13
53. I. Boyko, Perth Amboy		37	178	454	4892	132.22
54. A. Smith, Elizabeth		3	145	394	394	131.33
55. J. Yaremczak, Perth Amboy		3	149	391	391	130.33
56. W. Chelak, Jersey City		9	151	444	1170	130.00
57. A. Semkow, New York		33	172	428	4248	128.73
58. M. Pytlowany, New York		11	174	378	1393	126.63
59. S. Fedy, Perth Amboy		4	148	416	505	126.25
60. J. Kuffa, Jersey City		2	127	—	252	126.00
61. A. Yacina, Perth Amboy		3	141	377	377	125.67
62. A. Kopyn, Perth Amboy		28	179	485	3495	124.82
63. J. Shurya, Perth Amboy		33	224	444	4102	124.30
64. B. Danyluk, New York		17	157	424	2085	122.65
65. M. Hynda, Irvington		3	128	355	355	118.33
66. E. Kowalczyk, Elizabeth		4	124	—	472	118.80
67. S. Stasiuk, Irvington		3	122	325	325	108.33
68. M. Otrok, Branch 14		9	130	287	966	107.33
69. J. Hawrysa, Perth Amboy		7	127	309	688	98.29
70. J. Diakun, Perth Amboy		2	108	—	194	97.00
71. T. Sawchak, Branch 14		3	100	—	290	96.67

Youth and the U.N.A.

LET'S BECOME ACTIVE!

Where the younger members and youth branches of the Ukrainian National Association are concerned, it has been apparent for some time that activity has reached a new low. Before the war, for instance, there were at least 60 youth branches... today there are less than 30. Before the war the youth branches were holding regular monthly meetings and were sponsoring numerous types of affairs... today only a few branches have successful meetings, and an affair sponsored by a U.N.A. youth branch is an unusual event. Before the war many U.N.A. athletic teams had formed leagues and were competing for U.N.A. championship trophies throughout the country... today only a handful of teams are participating in U.N.A. sports.

It is easy enough to blame this situation on the recent war... but the war has been over for some time and that alibi no longer carries weight. The reason for the inactivity goes deeper than that. It seems that the war and the resulting high cost of living has brought home to many young people a deeper sense of responsibility and values which, however, does not include organizational life, and this, coupled with the fact that a large percentage of formerly active U.N.A. members have married and are parents today, may account for the present situation. In other words, the youth have matured... that is the first American-born generation. It is amazing in that it was a more or less overnight transformation. Only a mere four or five years ago there was so much going on in the way of U.N.A. youth activity... today only The Ukrainian Weekly, sadly lacking in U.N.A. news items and reports, carries on.

It is a known fact that many young U.N.A. members no longer attend branch meetings to pay their dues and participate in the affairs of the branch... they now pay their dues on a semi-annual or annual basis, often by mail, and the branch officers hardly see them. That is one of the main reasons why branches cannot have successful meetings in some cases. And this is true, too, of older folks' branches, not only youth branches.

Getting the Teen-Agers In
 It is difficult to get married people, and particularly parents, to attend meetings and take active interest in branch affairs for their time is limited. Yet there are some, few though they may be, who can afford a few evenings per month for branch activity when so inclined. Also, there are thousands of teen-agers enrolled in the U.N.A. whose dues are paid by their parents, but who could be introduced into U.N.A. branch activity easily enough by their older brothers, sisters and friends. In other words, if formerly active U.N.A. members, now married and enjoying parenthood, would encourage the younger set to carry on with branch activity, that would be a very neat solution to the entire problem.

Many teen-agers have joined social and athletic clubs, non-Ukrainian in most cases, and have become very active club members. They would take even greater interest in U.N.A. branch activity because of their U.N.A. membership and nationality tie, but they have to be initiated into such activity. It is up to the mature youth to push the younger set... to explain what it is all about... to arouse their interest.

In a certain town there is a social club with 100 members which is very active. In the same area, two are U.N.A. youth Branches with a combined membership of 100 persons which have difficulties of getting members to attend meetings. If the members of the social club could be induced to take active interest in the U.N.A. branches, that would be most beneficial to all concerned. But it is difficult... it is something that cannot be done by one person. It would take much effort on the part of many persons. But it can be done and, as emphasized before, it is up to the mature youth to push the younger set.

REFUGEES BENEFIT CHURCH IN ENGLAND

BISHOP BUCHKO VISITS CARDINAL GRIFFIN

By JOHN A. GREAVES

(London Correspondent, N.C.W.C. News Service)

LONDON, January 29.—The persecution of the Church in central and eastern Europe has, strangely enough, proved beneficial to the Church in England. Catholic ranks here have been strengthened by the arrival of thousands of staunch Catholics who prefer foreign exile to living in their own countries as long as they are dominated by God-hating forces.

The persecutions of the late middle ages stripped Britain completely of faith and faithful. Then another disaster for the Church in continental Europe, the French Revolution with its persecution of Religion, cast a wave of priests, nuns and Catholic layfolk on Britain's south coast to sow the first seeds of that Second Spring which later were to grow luxuriantly under Cardinal Newman and the Oxford Movement.

A smaller wave of Italian missionaries came to England after the Emancipation of Daniel O'Connell in 1829; and finally came the Irish, crowding the growing centers of the new industrial revolution, helping to build Britain into a world power and making Catholicism once more a factor in the land of St. Thomas a Becket and St. Thomas More.

A small influx of Catholics occurred during World War I. Then thousands of Polish Catholics, DP's, and 30,000 European voluntary workers helped swell the ranks of the Church during and after World War II.

Commenting on this World War II group, His Eminence Bernard Cardinal Griffin, Archbishop of Westminster, expressed the hope that they would be allowed to bring their wives and families to Britain, establish homes and stay permanently.

"I always feel that the generosity and charity of the British public both toward friends and former enemies brings a blessing to our

country," the Cardinal said, addressing the annual meeting of the Catholic Committee for Relief Abroad.

The European voluntary workers now coming into Britain "have come from Germany and Austria and belong to countries now occupied by Russia," he said. "Owing to oppression and persecution they are not able to return to their own countries. They are natives of Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, and the Ukraine. We welcome them here in England. We promise to make them feel at home whilst they are among us. We are determined to do all in our power to assist in their spiritual welfare."

Appealing for gifts to help C.C. R.A. work in Europe and among the refugees here, the Cardinal said that gifts received in the past year had been sent to relief headquarters in Italy, Germany and Austria.

He also mentioned the project sponsored by the London Catholic Herald, by which individual parishes in this country adopt individual parishes in Germany, and gave it his blessing.

Several new problems of ecclesiastical jurisdiction have arisen with the present immigrants. One concerns the Ukrainian Catholics of the Greek Rite, who are in union with the Holy See and follow the Slav Byzantine Rite which is also used by the Russian Orthodox Church.

"No intention of Latinizing Ukrainian Catholics"

Cardinal Griffin, in a statement to the London Catholic Herald, said: "We have not the slightest intention of latinizing our Catholic Ukrainians, or the Orthodox among them who may receive the grace to join us in our common obedience to the Holy Father. They retain the right to continue to worship Almighty God in the way

in which the Ukrainians have for centuries done.

"Such an act, if attempted by any Latin Catholic anywhere, would be one of defiance to the policy of the Holy See, which has ever demanded the fullest respect of all Catholic for the venerable eastern rites. As long as there are Ukrainians in this country they can have their rite. We welcome them."

About 200 of these Ukrainian Catholics are now living in the Paddington and Notting Hill districts of London. The Cardinal is searching that area for a suitable place of worship and has offered to advance diocesan money for the purpose.

The British Hierarchy set up a special committee last month to deal with the spiritual and material needs of the refugees.

Bishop Ivan Buchko, Apostolic Visitor to the Greek Catholic Church in Western Europe, recently made an extensive tour of Ukrainian centers here and visited Cardinal Griffin.

Interest in the Orthodox

Catholic authorities here have also displayed interest in the 1,000 Orthodox Christians now in Britain. With them are two Orthodox Bishops and five Orthodox priests, whose headquarters is an Anglican building. At the special order of the Holy Father, young, bearded Father Sipovich, from the famous Russicum College in Rome, has arrived in London and is seeking to bring the dissidents into the fold.

Father Sipovich, who belongs to the Malian Congregation and is a Doctor in Oriental Church Sciences, has also joined in the hunt for a spare building for worship in overcrowded London. The Cardinal, it is understood, will make a special appeal for the European voluntary workers during Lent.

Ukrainian Youth League Plans Huge Eastern Sports Rally

On the weekend of February 21st and 22nd (Washington's Birthday), a great sports program will be presented in the metropolitan New York City... Teams representing all the district-leagues in the Eastern section of the United States will be represented.

The tentative program scheduled is: Saturday evening, February 21, at Stuyvesant High School at 7 P.M.—New England league champions vs. New York City league champions; 8:30 P.M. New Jersey league (North Division), vs. New Jersey league (South Division).

Sunday evening, February 22, at 2 P.M.—the championship game.

Anyone wishing further info should contact the writer Walter W. Danko, National UYL-NA Sport Director, 347 Avenue C, Bayonne, N. J.

they are the team to beat... For the Monessen team, M. Kunka, N. Chomko, and M. Adamic excelled with their high scoring, while for the Ambridge team—Kost, Juszcak and Bowan accounted for 16, 10 and 13 points, respectively... In the Butler-Monessen encounter, M. Adamic hit the nets

for 20 markers to lead the Monessen scoring attack while M. Clowatsky scored 14 points for Butler... In another league game Butler beat the Arnold Ukes by the score 49-29. Again it was M. Clowatsky for Butler, with 17 counters while T. Lobur scored 11 points for Arnold.

South Atlantic League:—At the present, the Chester Ukrainians, with their height, are the class of this coop. During a recent week, Chester eked out a hard-fought victory from the highly-respected Camden (N.J.) 'five' by the score of 33 to 32. For the Chester Ukes, it was big Leo Logan, lanky Uke, who accounted for 17 points, while Tony Zurinsky played terrifically for Camden... In

another league tussle, Philly nosed out a win from the Wilmington Ukrainians in the last two seconds of play.

The score was 53-51, Wilmington, with 2 seconds remaining and Philly's ball. Juzwiak passed to "Hank" Shepar, who sank a miracle shot to tie the score. Shepar, who was fouled on the play, attempted the free throw—it was good—and Philly won 54-53!

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chester (Pa.) Ukes	3	0	1.000
Philadelphia Ukes	1	1	.500
Wilmington (Del.) Ukes	0	1	.000
Camden (N.J.) Ukes	0	1	.000
Milville (N.J.) Ukes	0	1	.000

New York City League:—In pre-season games, the St. Georges Ukrainians are still undefeated. Their record is as follows:—

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
St. Georges	62	0	1.000
"	60	0	1.000
"	95	0	1.000
"	60	0	1.000
"	55	0	1.000

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA UKRAINIAN LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
Monessen Ukes	2	0	1.000
Butler Ukes	1	1	.500
McKees Rocks	0	0	.000
Monessen LBA	0	0	.000
Ambridge UNA	0	0	.000
Ambridge UWA	0	1	.000
Arnold Ukes	0	1	.000

They will commence their league schedule this week—and from all indications they should be in the running for championship honors.

WALTER W. DANKO, Nat'l UYL-NA Sports Director

bill he presented: Correcting the Ten Commandments \$5.12

Putting new tail on rooster of St. Peter and mending his comb 2.20

М. СЕРДЮК

ПОСТРИЛИ В НОЧІ

(Уривок із спогадів)

Тяжко дихаючи, льокомотив швидкого поїзду, що запізнився рівно на дві години, став на станції Н. Не встиг перон залюднитися, як з одного вагона зіскочила молода енергійна людина в добромун одязі і швидко попрямувала до виходу.

На стаціонарному майдані очікували візники. Прибулий на мить зупинився, оглянувши гурт візників і потім хутко попрямував до власника пари вороних коней, які нетерпеливо гарцювали на морозі.

За п'ятнадцять хвилин маю бути в інституті. Довезете?

— Сідайте. Довезу.

За хвилину ворони вихром мчали по дорозі, розрізаючи морозне повітря.

Коли студент Максим вийшов із своїм прибулим гостем на чисте поле за графським парком, то мимоволоді оглянувся. Не було нікого.

— Тепер будемо говорити про справу, — і, не чекаючи на відповідь, продовжував: — Я вас, друже Миколо, викликав для того, щоб зробити одну важливу річ. Для цього потрібно чимало часу. Ви його маєте?

— Так...

— Але перед цим скажіть, будь ласка, як ви впоралися з своїм останнім завданням?

— Мені здається, виконав добре. Кооператива міста Лч. збанкрутувала й скомпромітована. Незадоволення советами велике. Завмаг та його помічники-комуністи — злочинці. Я — лише бухгалтер-фахівець звільнений, за власним бажанням... — цю фразу, прибулий сказав з іронією. — Як бачите, маю досить часу...

— Отже, ближче до справи, друже Миколо. В районному містечку Лч., де мешкають ваші батьки, працює троє відомих катів, які розстрілювали героїв Крут: начальника ІПУ, начальника міліції та завідувача рефінваліду. Ми вирішили їх знищити, на знак протесту проти деспотії окупанта. Що ви на це скажете?

— Інакше й бути не може. Рано беру на себе це завдання.

— Чудесно! — ніби по-військовому сказав Микола.

— Завтра, отже, їдете до своїх батьків. Там докладно вивчаєте обставини, а потім подаєте опрацьований проект вашого плану. На поміч вам — Оса та Хмель. Це — надійні хлопці. Зрештою ви їх знаєте. Але до справи ніхто не може бути залучений, крім згаданих осіб. Акція відбувається після схвалення обдуманого проекту. Принципи конспірації лишаються незмінними: ні слова писаного. Коли б справа випадково не вдалася, все бере на себе підмайний. Тому застосовуєте пістолі однієї системи й одного калібру. Головне — не кватилися. Ми не сміємо допустити провалу.

Микола перебив:

— Вважаєте, що викрасти з потягу живого слідчого з усіма паперами, а потім заховати його до другого прищестя є легше?

— Не будемо сперечатися. Я певний, що ви своє завдання виконаєте... О, бачите, — раптом сказав Максим, — здається, сюди прямує ваша сестра... Значить, в інституті закінчилися лекції. Підемо на обід.

Микола міцно потис руку Максимові:

— Добру справу ви мені до ручили. Дякую.

Лдучи разом назустріч Миколині сестрі, Максим додав:

— Наступна зустріч — після опрацювання проекту.

Наближаючись до сестри, Микола навмисне голосно додав:

— На Різдвяні Свята — обов'язково до нас. Коли б ви бачили, яку я скрипку придбав. На ній буду грати нові, а також ваші полтавські пісні. І головне — під акомпанюванням сестри.

— Гм... Без мене складаєте програму свят і думаєте, у вас щось добре вийде? — жартуючи, запитала Надія. — А далі цілком поважно: — Чому вибрали ви таке неспокійне місце для розмов? Чи не краще б у теплій кімнаті?

— Вибачте, Надіє, ви не хемік, тому не знаєте ціни свіжого повітря. Коли б ви хоч годину побули в хемічній лабораторії, то вас і ланцюгами не припнувши би до кімнати.

— О, так! Маєте рацію, Максиме. Бути близько ваших лабораторій — мала приємність.

На одинадцятий день після першої зустрічі з Максимом Микола під вечір привіз харчі сестрі.

Після короткої розмови з Надією та її подругами брат висловив бажання відвідати Максима. В кімнаті всі знали про їх дружбу, тому в цьому не бачили чогось нового або незвичайного. Але його лише запрошували зайти до них ще.

— Обов'язково заходьте, Миколо. Попросіть і Максима. Дивіться ж, не забудьте. Дехто вам буде особливо вдячний, — додала Оля, і всі звернули увагу на зниклового Віру, яка, червоніючи, перекладала свої нотатки.

— Добре, добре. Без Максима не прийду. До побачення!

В гуртожитку Максима не було. Він, як завжди, працював у хемічній лабораторії, переробляючи додатковий над-програмний матеріал. Максим був улюбленцем професора хемії і мав дозвіл бути необмежений час в лабораторії та книгозбірні хемічного кабінету. Його найближчий друг Іван Савкович, що жив спільно з Максимом у малій кімнаті й був найавторитетнішою особою в інституті, також працював тут. За працюю і застав їх Микола. Сердечно привіталися. Вони добре знали один одного і тому говорили відверто:

— Кажуть, вашу автокефальну церкву совдепи хочуть зачинити, а людей погнати до московської? — запитав Микола, усміхаючись, Іван Савкович.

— Казала Настя, як удається. Щоправда, наклали великий податок, але ми подали добре вмотивований протест до ВУЦВК-у з запитом: де ж свобода релігії, гарантована конституцією? Підписав і я і три тисячі двісті сорок повнолітніх парафіян.

— Не поможє! — зауважив Савкович.

— Тоді заплатимо, а церкву не дамо зачинити. Коли б ви хоч раз почули глибокі й сердечні проповіді отця-сотника Василя та побачили, як люди в захопленні плачуть, то зрозуміли б, що такі люди не дадуть зачинити Божого храму. Шонеділі біля церкви підвид, як на ярмарку, приїжджають із далеких сіл і хуторів. Не одну сотню людей отець привернув до нашої української справи. Та що там говорити, приїздить із товаришем Максимом до нас на Різдво й послушаєте.

— Дякую, але я їду до батьків. До нас на свята приїздить Михайло Сергійович Грушевський разом із донькою. Вчора дістав від нього листа. Хочу й Максима познайомити з професором.

Але Максим перервав розмову:

— Вибач, друже, у мене голова болить. Я, мабуть, піду на повітря з Миколою, а ти сам, будь ласка, протестуй закінцем реакції. Висліди записи до шоденника. На це треба шонайбільше сорок хвилин. Прощу, не гнівайся.

— Пусте, раніше дев'ятої однак не піду звідси, не турбуючи. На забудь, вечеряємо вдома. Ви, Миколо, також приходьте, я дістав саме послужку з дому, вечеря буде на славу.

Вже темніло, коли двоє друзів ходили берегом невеличкої річки.

— Частина вашого проекту з приводу ліквідації завідувача фінваліду Кожухова — не годиться. Стріляти через стіну — жадної надії на успіх.

— Попробуйте використати цю нагод поуза домом.

— Добре, подумаю. А як з діями?...

— Продовжуйте вивчати дні та години їх нічного відвідування. Добре було б наперед знати їх план побачення.

— Максим на мить задумався.

— Другий проект вдасться. В цьому я впевнений.

— Бажаю успіху. А тепер — вечеряти...

І друзі попрямували до гуртожитку.

Тихо падав густий сніг у передріздвяну ніч 1926 року. Поволі притрушувала містечко Лч. На дзвіниці обох церков проблило дванадцять. По хатах згасали останні вогні. Стало тихо. Навіть собаки замовкли.

Минула друга година. Раптом полум'я далеко освітіло село. Горів новозбудований дім голови комезаму Кожухова на колишньому дворі розграбованого і замордованого заможного селянина Остаса.

Натовп все більшав і більшав, гомонів, але пожежі ніхто не гасив.

— Люди добрі, рятуйте, благаю вас! — кризь сльози просила жінка голови.

Ніхто не рушив з місця. Задуло тьох гомонів. Всі спостерегли, як горить.

Полум'яні язички лизали вікна і двері. Вже кровки даху впали на стелю. А байджий

натовп спокійно гомонів. Раптом пролунали постріли.

— П'яна совдепія бавиться, — кризь зуби процідив незнайний.

— Вдень, як собак, довно, вночі — нікого. Боятися, харчизні!

— Виконують службові обов'язки — горілку п'ють... — сипали дотепами, повними злоти й ворожечі на адресу окупантів.

І тоді серед пожарища виріс Микола.

— Годі нам стояти! Допоможімо чоловікові! Хто зі мною!?

До Миколи з натовпу вийшов Оса і Хмель. Одним ударом ліктя Микола виб'їв вікно, скочив до хати і почав викидати все, що попало під руки. Хмель підхоплював викинуте й передавав Осі. В кімнаті, де був Микола, раптом обвалася стеля. З розбитого вікна валив дим, кружляючи вогняними змійками. Вилетіло крайнє вікно, і з нього височив осмалений Микола.

Микола обступили друзі.

Хмель і Оса переглянулися з Миколою і в супроводі юрби молоді покинули згарище.

А сніг усе падав...

Коли Микола зайшов до своєї кімнати, Максим не спав, чекаючи. На обличчя друга він прочитав успіх перемоги.

Микола протяг руку гостеві.

— Вітаю з Різдвом Христовим!

Микола міцно обняв Максима і тричі поцілував:

— Дякую за все... Коли Україна має таких синів, — вона непереможна!

— Я виконав лише наказ Спілки Української Молоді.

Дужий дзвін скликав вірних. Люди поспішали до церкви. А світло дня владно перемало темряву ночі. І всі вірили, що колись прийде велич Святкового Дня.

ПОДИХ РІДНОГО КРАЮ

Жмуток рефлексів після Великого Концерту Українського Хору Полонезів „Бурлака“, в Лондоні.

Скільки зворушливих хвилин, скільки правдивої насолоди, скільки мистецького хвилювання викликають у вас звуки рідної пісні, що її чуєте після довгої перерви в такому великому осередку, яким є Лондон! Здавалось би, що концерт одного з українських хорів — подія третьорядна, в порівнянні з усіма неразв'язаними питаннями нашого життя; здавалось би, що прикладати увагу до того роду праці й витратити сили для таких виступів — це однозначне з занедбуванням інших, на перший погляд, — важливіших ділянок нашого життя, що в ньому так дошкульно вичувається брак людських сил. Та хто побував на концертах Хору „Бурлака“, що відбулись дня 10. січня 1948 року в „Кінг Джордж Гоу“ в Лондоні, — той напевно не стане так думати.

Авторів цих рядків доводиться вже від кількох років жити в столиці Об'єднаного Королівства та приглядатись організаційному життю інших національностей, що знайшли

гостинний захист на островах Альбіону. І не без почуття гордості на велич духа українського народу піддавався чарові, що в ці пам'ятні хвилини плив обильними струями со сцени. Наші прекрасні колядки, наші релігійні, історичні, побутові, жартівливі пісні, виконані згаданим хором під упровадою Я. Гордія, тріом бандристів і співацьким оркестром у супроводі бандур, а далі — сольові виступи наших рідних землячок із Канади, в особах Ірини Бубнюк (фортепіано) і Соні Лазарович (скрипка), які — разом із тенором А. Хлебичем — збагатили й піднесли програму цього не забутого концерту, — це був правдивий подих Рідного Краю!

Писати про потребу організації таких імпрез — зайво, бо запал, із яким працювали ініціатори цих концертів, під умилім і невтомним проводом сот. Панчука, доказав, що наш провід здає собі справу з важливості члекання й поширення національності, що знайшли

важливу серед чужинців наших

ПITTSBURGH, PA. — Ivan Franko Society, Branch 53, will hold a special meeting on Sunday, February 15, at St. John the Baptist Church Hall, S.S., Pittsburgh, Pa. All members are urgently requested to attend. Mary Korpa, Pres.; Ch. Sachko, Sec'y. Treas.

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