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UKRAINIAN WORKERS' MESSAGE TO THE PEOPLE OF AUSTRALIA

THE following letter is an authentic message from a small group of Ukrainians, recently arrived in Australia. The text of it was printed in the Australian paper, News Weekly of November 17, 1948, in Melbourne. It is, of course, not novel to any American of Ukrainian descent. But to the people like Australians, who live remotely and out of the reach of Russian totalitarians, it is a novelty.

An editorial note prefaces the message as follows:

The horror with which these people, who have lived under Stalin's rule, speak of Communist tyranny, is moving and significant. Their devotion to their Ukrainian national character compels admiration. Wherever, as in Canada, there is a Ukrainian community of any size, there, too, the lamp of Ukrainian freedom and independence burns brightly. Guerrillas fight for Ukrainian liberty inside Russia today, and are not pacified by Stalin's concession of a supposedly free Ukrainian S. S. Republic. The letter shows why Australian Communists seek to ban employment of Ukrainians and Balts. Such emigrants know the truth about Russia and must not be allowed to tell it.

Here is this deeply moving human document from a small group of Ukrainian immigrants:

DEAR AUSTRALIANS: Coming to your country, we Ukrainian workers would like to introduce ourself in a few words to our benefactors.

We are the children of a rich country, with its capital, Kiev, at the big river called the Dnieper. The geographical position of our country has brought us much misfortune. It is situated on the route from Asia to Europe.

Our forefathers defended Europe during centuries, very successfully against Mongol invaders. But when in the years 1917-1920 new hordes of Red Moscow imperialism threatened to overflow into Europe, it was the military resistance of the Ukrainian people which weakened the Bolsheviks' power so that they could not help the Hungarian Bolsheviks of Bela Kun and others and they could not spread Bolshevism to Europe.

The Passion of Ukraine

The military forces of the Ukrainian Republic fought heroically for five years against the invader. This struggle finished with the Bolsheviks' victory. Ukraine became a Moscow colony again.

Being broken physically, the Ukraine was not broken spiritually. The enemy could not break free, democratic spirit of the Ukrainian people. The strong illegal struggle began, and when this struggle seemed won the Moscow invader began to annihilate in a terrible manner our whole people.

Strong armed bands of Bolsheviks took off all the food from the inhabitants and exported it to Russia, where Ukrainian bread was burnt. Also it was exported abroad for very low prices. It was taken in order to make a famine in the entire Ukraine. The aim was attained.

Seven million Ukrainians, our fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, and little children, died of hunger. Three million people have been resettled in Siberia, where many died from hunger and cold.

The frontiers of the prison nation of the USSR were closed. To flee abroad from death was impossible. Our hungry people fled, some towards Moscow, for there was to be found much bread. On the frontiers special troops of G.P.U. awaited our people and like devils shot them.

World War II

When war began in 1939 we looked for help. But soon we saw this was hopeless, for Stalin was the best teacher of Hitler. Hitler began in the same brutal man-

ner to annihilate our people.

But it was impossible to subjugate the Ukrainian spirit. Our people formed a Ukrainian Army to begin a heroic struggle against both sets of invaders. It began the struggle for independence of the Ukrainian land.

Our army helped to annihilate the German Army. And today, quite alone, it carries on a heroic struggle against the Moscow invader, who has made an alliance of reciprocal help with Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary.

"We Bear the Truth"

As you see, dear benefactors, we are a nation which loves freedom and knows how to fight for it. Some of you may think we Ukrainians have come to Australia because we don't love our own country and don't want to struggle for it.

Oh, no. It isn't so. We, a handful of men, who have come to Australia are a big danger to our enemy.

We are more dangerous to him than whole tank divisions. For we bear to the world the truth about this terrible monster which is called Bolshevism. We are the living witnesses and victims of this terrible regime.

This monster seeks to annihilate free individuality and turn all our population into physical and spiritual slaves of Red Moscow imperialism. During the past three years Stalin used all his diplomatic apparatus to force the Western powers to return us to the USSR. When he had no success and saw that we might be resettled in various world countries, he protested and demanded that we should be left in Germany.

Please, do not believe Stalin cares for us or our unhappy country. Oh, no. When millions perished in the time of the great famine and afterwards in the war, he only said: "Don't talk of it. We have people enough."

If we had been reached by Stalin we would not have lived for long in Siberia. Many even die on the trip to Siberia.

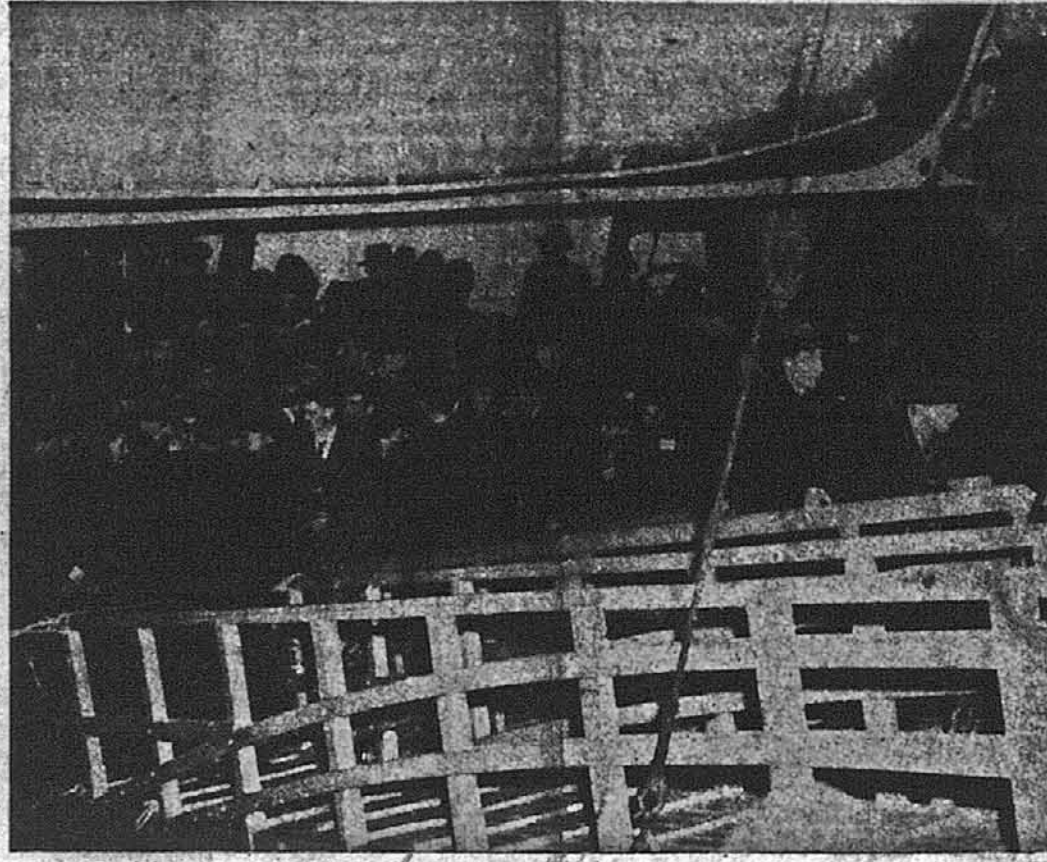
Stalin fears us, fears that we shall speak all over the world the truth about his empire, about his plans for the rest of the world.

A Nation in Exile

In 1920 the Government of the Ukrainian Republic, with its almost destroyed army and refugees totalling about 40,000, left Ukraine, but carried on cultural and political work abroad. This forced the Moscow enemy to make some cultural and political concessions to our people.

Now 200,000 Ukrainian emigrants who cannot be caught by the Bolsheviks represent a big national and political might which makes Stalin furious.

All Ukrainians in free Europe are united and have gained economic, political, and cultural success. In spite of our defenseless and uncertain position in free Europe we in three years established the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, which is in touch with other such establishments throughout the world. We established one university, two high technical, 30 grammar, and many primary and professional schools, also hundreds of clubs. Our youth was organized in sport clubs and scouts. In our



UKRAINIAN DISPLACED PERSONS ARRIVING IN BOSTON ABOARD MARINE FLASHER.

theatres, artistic performance was as high as anywhere in Europe.

The Ukrainian press and publications surpass those of the USSR. Our cooperatives, consumer and producer, offered millions of marks for the cultural and national needs of Ukrainian emigrants. About 2,000 of our youth are studying at European universities. Each Ukrainian man and woman pays a national tax for our nation's cultural and national life.

All Ukrainian workers, intellectual and manual, are organized in professional associations.

New Life

You see, we did not waste our time. We worked, some for the Allied armies, some for UNRRA, some for IRO, others in factories, watch companies—everywhere. Nobody can say that we are lazy and won't work.

We want to work. Now, by God's will, we live in your great country. From the country of greatest exploitation, from the country of state capitalism and of Stalin's Red Fascism, we come to the country of state capitalism and of Stalin's Red Fascism, we come to the country of greatest democracy and social insurance.

We are very, very thankful to Australian workers who accept us. Your rich country can employ not thousands but millions. Your government does well to progressively colonize your country. A too little inhabited country will always tempt its neighbors.

We want to be comrades, good workers, and good citizens of our new homeland. We do not want to interfere in your party or political life. But when Communists in your country try, as they are to spread their ideas among us, we say their efforts will be without success.

When we find some Communists who do believe in God and love their country, we are sorry for them, because there were such in our country, too. Among them were three Communist Presidents of Ukraine who all committed suicide.

When we find some true Bolshevik-Communists we shall collect our money and pay for their embarkation tickets to the Soviet Union.

In these few lines it is possible to show you only a little of the personal and national tragedy

Prydatkevych Triumphs in Tenn. Concert

Roman Prydatkevych, a leading Ukrainian American violinist, scored another triumph at a concert held recently in Union City, Tenn., where he is a member of the faculty of Murray State College.

The Union City Daily Messenger critic wrote that—

"There is no greater thrill for a music lover than to witness the performance of a great artist playing his own compositions. Such was the feeling of all who attended the concert at the First Methodist Church yesterday afternoon and heard violinist Roman Prydatkevych play his own 'Song of Shepherd' and 'Arkan.'

"In the 'Song of the Shepherd' the playing was expressively descriptive, displaying a technical mastery and a tone of consistently musical and ingratiating quality; his interpretation being one that could only come from a composer.

"Mr. Prydatkevych is an outstanding artist who plays with a feeling that is both reflective and fiery and at the same time emotional. His renditions of Sarasate's 'Gypsy Airs' and Kreisler's 'Caprice Viennois' proved to all that he possesses in abundance those qualities which make for musical greatness.

MILITARY SERVICES HONOR CPL. WILLIAM GERETA

The military funeral of Cpl. William Gereta, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Gereta, of 438 Fulton St., Elizabeth, N. J., was held Dec. 15, 1948 in Elizabeth, N. J. Corporal Gereta was killed at Oberkirchen, Germany, April 5, 1945 after overseas less than two months.

A high mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church by the pastor Rev. Leo Chapelsky.

Father Chapelsky also read the committal prayers at the grave in Rosehill Cemetery.

Bearer were Walter Crane, Fire Capt., Joseph C. Apoley, Edward Kupinski and Alfred Stark, all of the Betsytown Post 1862, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and from the Ukrainian Zaporozska Sich Society branch 234 of Ukrainian National Association Stephen Mohyla, financial secretary and John Kicenuk, Eli Pilat, Wasyk Kardash, Paul Rogoshevsky, Michael Mohyla, Anthony Fortuna, Sam Yackiw and Walter Yackiw.

A firing squad from Camp Kilmer, commanded by S/Sgt. John Myers, fired a volley over the grave. Pfc. Joseph Murray, bugler, sounded taps. Motorcycle Patrolman John Horner escorted the funeral cortege. Members of Argonne Post 6, American Legion, conducted services last at the mortuary.

which every one of us suffered from the Soviet regime.

Ukrainian Congress Committee Urges Intervention On Behalf of Cardinal Mindszenty

NEW YORK, February 10.— In a telegram sent to Secretary of State Dean Acheson, Stephen Shumeyko, President of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, called for American intervention to save Cardinal Mindszenty of Hungary, condemned to life imprisonment in Budapest.

Recalling that the Budapest trial of the venerable prelate "was an exact replica of the so-called purge trials long in operation in Soviet Russia," the telegram stated that in 1945 the entire Ukrainian Catholic hierarchy, including Metropolitan Joseph Slipy and six bishops, was arrested and deported to the interior of Soviet Russia. Of these Ukrainian Catholic prelates at least two, namely, Bishop Khomyshyn and Kocylowsky were reported dead in Soviet dungeons, while the others are working under the strict supervision of the MVD in the Vorkuta coal mines in the Soviet sub-arctic region.

The text of the telegram follows:

"On behalf of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, a nationwide organization representing over a million American citizens of Ukrainian descent and dedicated to America's peace effort and the cause of Ukraine's freedom, we urge you most earnestly to use your high office and the prestige of the United States to save Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty of Hungary, condemned to life imprisonment on trumped-up charges by Stalin's communist puppets now in power in Budapest. The mock trial of this venerable prelate was an exact replica of the so-called purge trials long in operation in Soviet Russia. Only after tortures and druggings, commonplace practices under Soviet Russia's judicial system, was Cardinal Mindszenty, an intrepid fighter for justice and human rights of all people, allowed to appear before a Russian-type people's court, a morally and physically broken man in our eyes, the brutally committed Cardinal Mindszenty is not only a communist attack on the Catholic Church and, for that matter, on all churches and religions, but it is a direct threat to the conscience of the world and to all freedom-loving peoples.

"That Soviet Russia's totalitarian rulers are determined to completely wipe out freedom of religion and all liberties known to the Western world, is best demonstrated in the case of Ukraine, the country of our fathers.

"There in 1945 the Catholic Church of Western Ukraine was brutally destroyed by the communist storm-troopers, the NKVD. When some five million Ukrainians in Western Ukraine refused to join the Politburo-controlled Russian Orthodox Church, the Soviets proceeded to arrest the entire Ukrainian Catholic hierarchy and hundreds of Ukrainian Catholic priests, both secular and monastic. Arrested and deported into the interior of Soviet Russia were: Metropolitan Joseph Slipy, Archbishop of Lviv and head of the Ukrainian Catholic Church; Bishops N. Budka and M. Charnetsky of Lviv; Bishop Gregory Khomyshyn and his Auxiliary, Bishop Ivan Latyshevsky of Stanislaviv; Bishop Joseph Kocylowsky and his Auxiliary, Bishop Gregory Lakota of Peremyshl. In the fall of 1947 the last Catholic bishop of Ukraine, Bishop Theodore Romzha of Carpatho-Ukraine met his tragic death in an 'accident' with a Soviet army tank.

"Of those deported it is known that Bishops Khomyshyn and Kocylowsky met their deaths in Soviet dungeons. Others, including Metropolitan Slipy are reported to be working in a Soviet slave labor camp in Vorkuta, a sub-arctic Soviet coal mine near the delta of the Ob River close to the White Sea.

"We think that the mock trial of Cardinal Mindszenty is the first phase, as it was in Ukraine, toward the complete eradication of religion in Hungary. Czechoslovakia and Poland will follow. No matter what his religion or creed is, every American who believes in freedom, should view the shocking performance of justice in Budapest as a direct threat to his own religion and freedom.

"As Americans we urge you not to condone the actions of an atheistic police state anywhere, not only for spiritual reasons, but for the elemental one of our own physical survival."

Elva Barabash Plays with Chicago Symphony

An unprecedented reception for a young artist was recently accorded by a capacity audience in Chicago's Orchestra Hall to Elva Donia Barabash, sixteen year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Barabash, who appeared as featured piano soloist with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra.

Playing at the February 1st Concert of the famous Chicago Symphony Orchestra, her brilliant performance of the 3rd movement of Grieg's Piano Concerto in A Minor drew an ovation seldom heard in even that venerable auditorium.

A standing rule, always strictly adhered to, prohibits encores at these Symphony Concerts, yet this attractive and youthful pianist of Ukrainian extraction was compelled time and again to return to the stage and acknowledge the prodigious applause of her listeners.

Against the instrumental background of the Orchestra under the baton of the celebrated Tauno Hannikainen, she performed the

popular Grieg work with an attack and precision found in the most seasoned virtuosos.

Due in part to the typographical delays of the present Chicago newspaper strike, critics of the local press have not been reporting performances of the Young Peoples Series, but all five of the city dailies devoted considerable space in text and pictures in advance of Miss Barabash's appearance.

Unofficial comment, however, was unanimous in acclaiming the perfection of technique and sensitive interpretation the youthful artist gave to this difficult concerto, long considered a tour de force of the pianistic art.

One leading pedagogue attributed "remarkable authority" to her interpretation while another declared that a future place on the concert stage was assured for her. These were typical of the approbation she received.

After the concert Elva was mobbed in lobby by autograph seekers and finally had to be rescued by force.

DP Gets Texas State Highway Post

A Ukrainian displaced person who came here in 1946, named Michael Tyshevskiy, today occupies the post of engineer with the Texas state highway department in Beaumont. His story and picture appeared on the front page of the Beaumont Enterprise, also in the Beaumont Journal.

After working in New York in various capacities, he went down to Texas where he obtained his present job. He has already addressed several luncheon meetings of local clubs, including the Lions. His subject has been that of Ukraine and its struggle for national freedom.

Interviewed by the Enterprise reporter, he told him that "For the first time in my life here in Beaumont I felt as though I am settling down to normal life. There is no one chasing me, no one persecuting me.

"In New York my Ukrainian refugee friends told me, 'Don't go to Texas; it's wild and dangerous. But my whole life has been dangerous, so I decided to take a chance. When I got here I was pleasantly surprised. People here have been, to the utmost, friendly, benevolent and kindly to me. I am deeply moved by this.'"



# Ukraine: Russia's Most Violent Headache

By WASYL HALICH

(1)

EACH of the great empires of history has been faced with many complicated problems which demanded solution. Among the modern empires, the British, and American stand out in a class by themselves. Though in each case the subject races were not asked whether they wished a foreign rule or not, both have displayed great administrative ability. England, after blundering with her thirteen colonies and losing them, learned an administrative flexibility and better solution for her colonial problems. As a result, today we have out of that Empire and Independent India, the State of Israel in the making, and the British Commonwealth of Nations. From these examples it is apparent that Britain has given her colonies freedom to develop, and as soon as they have become sufficiently advanced to demand self-government or independence, she has granted it to them. The United States ranks with England as an able colonial administrator. After taking over the very backward Filipino people, it transformed them in a short period. This speaks highly of both the Filipinos as pupils and of America as teacher. Finally, an unselfish America gave the Philippines self-government; and when they lost it to Japan, regained it for them. She did more for the Filipinos in thirty years than Spain in 300 years. Other obvious examples of this type are the self-government of Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico.

## Russia Never Blessed With Sense of Justice

Russia, however, though huge in area and ruling over more than a hundred nationalities, has never been blessed with a sense of justice in ruling either her own Muscovite people or her conquered faces. She does not compare with the better empires; but her system is rather a combat to them. Her energies have been concentrated in grabbing more land and still more rather than in making an intelligent use of what she has. The present administration has continued the old Russian imperial pattern. It is backward, cruel, selfish, consistently treacherous, but very vigorous and aggressive. The closest approach to fair play by Russia had been for a short time in two cases. Empress Elizabeth restored self-government in Ukraine, but her successor Catherine II abolished it again; Alexander I proclaimed Poland a kingdom, but Nicholas I transformed it to a province. Stalin's constitution of today, however, is like all the Russian laws, a paper display and a teaser for the subject nations. It is not a living thing.

Those who are not familiar with the internal problems of the Russian empire, or are nourished on propaganda, may think that everything is harmonious and uniform there under Stalin's constitution. Such have been the censored impressions that Russia has tried to

disseminate. There are people in America who say that the various Soviet "republics" are as loyal to Moscow as either Texas or Vermont is to our national government. Such is not the case in reality: numerous purges, the MVD (gestapo) system, the arrests, the wholesale exile to slave camps, and the "iron curtain" are only partial evidences of the internal conflict with the subjects and the subject nationalities. The Promethean League, composed of the enslaved nations, has existed since 1925, and its chief purpose has been the liberation of its members from Russian rule.

## Ukrainian Problem; Two Categories

Some of the current Russian imperial problems have been inherited from the Tsarist regime; others are of Soviet creation. The Ukrainian problem falls in both categories. It dates back to 1654, when the two Slavic countries, Muscovy and Ukraine, made an agreement of friendship and cooperation, under which Ukraine was to have complete autonomy. The Ukrainians carried out their part of the agreement until they became convinced of the treachery of Tsar Alexis and his advisers. Their experience in dealing with Moscow then is almost the carbon copy of the Czech or Romanian experience with Moscow in our time (1947-48), or of that of the United States with her in Berlin, Austria, and Korea. The Tsar acted toward the Ukrainians as Stalin does toward them, the Poles, the Czechs, and the other peoples whom he has "liberated" from their freedom. No Russian government since then (1654) has ever left the Ukrainians alone. The year of 1654 was just the beginning; at that time it saw only that part of Ukraine east of the Dnieper included in the Muscovite orbit. But from such a beginning, Moscow expanded into Ukraine, until by 1945 she had added even the most remote southwestern province, Carpatho-Ukraine (Ruthenia) in the Carpathian Mountains, when Stalin detached this from his ally, Czechoslovakia. Since 1654, Muscovy has taken everything that the Ukrainians have had and has claimed that it has always belonged to her, including the name of the country—for she gave up her own name, Muscovy, in the eighteenth century and replaced it with the old Ukrainian name Rus; in Greek pronunciation, Russia. She has claimed everything belonging to the Ukrainians just in the same way that the Bolsheviks of 1948 claimed the scientific inventions of the world to be theirs.

(To be continued)

# NEW CANADIAN AT 80 FIGHTS FOR DEMOCRACY

The Evening Sentinel of Ottawa, Canada featured last January 13 the following story by Phyllis Wilson about a prominent Ukrainian woman:—

Writing for five newspapers and answering all her own correspondence keeps 80-year-old Madame Olena Kisilewska, recently elected president of the World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations, tapping at her typewriter until five o'clock these mornings. But that is only a hint of her lifelong efforts on behalf of women's rights in Europe.

Author of several books, one-time publisher of three newspapers and a former senator in the Polish parliament, Madame Kisilewska arrived in Ottawa last June to make her home with her son and daughter-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. V. J. Kaye, 90 Ossington avenue, and granddaughter, Olena, aged two years and three months.

## Polish Senator

And right here it might be noted that Madame Kisilewska will consider more accurate if you refer to her as a "new Canadian of Ukrainian descent" rather than another "Polish DP." It is true

she was elected to the Polish senate in 1928, representing a constituency of 450,000 persons, but she was a Ukrainian senator which meant all her meetings were always attended by "lots of policemen, in uniform and plain clothes" who spent a busy time taking notes.

With Dr. Kaye, who is in the citizenship branch of the secretary of state's department, acting as interpreter, it soon became apparent that her career and the feminist movement in eastern Europe ran on parallel tracks. Member of an educated family in Galicia, then under Austrian domination, she kept an eye on the fight for women's rights in Great Britain.

She joined the first Ukrainian women's organization which fought for secondary and higher education for women in 1884 and organized classes amongst the peasants to teach hygiene and child care. At 17 she was married and at 18 had the first of three children. During World War I she was decorated for her work by the Red Cross and during the short life of the Republic of Ukraine in the post war period she

# Language Textbooks - by G. H.

TO a student of a foreign language a textbook represents a complete course in pronunciation, grammar and reading of the language studied. In such texts, the alphabet and the pronunciation of each letter usually pave the way to word construction; the vowels, consonants and diphthongs are represented by the English equivalents and sometimes by graphic illustrations—showing the position of vocal organs in the formation of each sound.

The lessons in the textbook are conventionally arranged with a view toward making each lesson a recitation unit with adequate exercises for homework assignments. Each lesson presents a grammatical topic, beginning with the easiest and building it up with each lesson until the complete grammar is rounded out. Each lesson adds another list of new words to the vocabulary until they constitute a source of greatest practical use with respect to frequency.

At the end of the textbook there is a vocabulary that includes all the words used in the book. This is very helpful when the student reaches the stage of translating longer exercises and writing compositions. Such is the conventional textbook used in American schools. Story books, long and short, used in advance courses contain vocabularies too; without vocabularies a student would be compelled to resort to dictionaries, which does not facilitate the process of learning.

But try to learn Ukrainian language from a textbook and you will find difficulties in your way. You will look over the books that are used in our parochial schools, and you will be attracted by the large print and by many illustrations. Very easy, you might think, until you come to a word you do not understand—there is no vocabulary to give you the meaning of the word! The kids, for whom the book is intended, are supposed to know the meaning of the words,

they are supposed to use the Ukrainian language at home! As for any association with their experiences—which are in terms of English language—there is a great void in the book.

You may try one book after another but they are all on the same pattern, and even with the help of an instructor you feel that you are groping in the dark. After all, these textbooks are prepared for children who, by some magic, are expected to retain in their memories all the meanings as explained by the instructor.

At last an unpretentious book with paper covers comes to hand. It is Shklianka's Ukrainian Grammar. Its attraction lies in its title, for there are very few illustrations, and the print is small, apparently for the sake of economy. On closer examination, however, it is the nearest thing to what we need in the study of Ukrainian language. There is a brief Historical Outline of the Ukrainian Language, which somehow produces a sympathetic attitude in the reader. Then comes the Ukrainian printed-alphabet with the nearest English pronunciation. Several pages farther we find the same alphabet in Ukrainian script. That is unfortunate and should be corrected in the next edition. It would be so much easier to learn both by having the script on the same page and along with the printed letter.

The lessons are practically built up, each dealing with a reasonable amount of grammatical usages, giving examples in their application, a vocabulary with each lesson and several exercises for the practice of lesson's objective.

The most serious shortcoming of this textbook is the absence of the vocabulary at the end of the book. But, quoting the words of its author: "This grammar is the first of its kind in the English language. It is therefore the work of a pioneer."

# "ARE WOMEN, OUR MASTERS?"

Wake up fellows, our existence is being threatened by, you guessed it, "women." You may not realize it, but it's a "Woman's World." The domination of women in families is on the increase. In all happy marriages, someone has to "wear the pants." One party must be submissive and the other dominant. This trend toward matriarchy—true only in the United States—is caused by several factors:

1. Women outnumber men and live longer;
2. More women are receiving a liberal education which enables them to compete with men;
3. Women have fewer speech defects than men;
4. They score higher in intelligence tests;
5. They dominate the school system—77% of all American school teachers are women who mould the minds of the young toward later submissions to women;
6. They own more common stocks than men. In fact, everything points toward a woman's world.

The women have entered in competition with the men in all professions and in nearly half of the vocations. They have entered politics, medicine, the sciences and the arts. They proved their ability of mechanical aptitude and stamina by working along with the men in the various defense projects during the last War. In the Armed Services, once again the women held their own at their respective clerical, and administrative positions.

Who planned all these successful youth league conventions we had last year but "Our Girls." The fellows were there but the gals did all the work and liked doing it very much. They have creative minds, which have made them quite successful in their undertakings.

Government reports show that 20% more males were admitted to

mental institutions last year. In college, women study harder—63% more books were withdrawn from college libraries by women than men.

Women hold up better under the strain of such crises as floods, famines and wars. They have keener senses than men and in mechanical aptitude tests their scores are higher.

The women hold the purse strings. Two-thirds of all privately owned war bonds bear a woman's name, 65% of mutual savings bank accounts are held by women, 74% of suburban homes are owned by women, 85% of all retail purchases are allocated and made by women.

A survey recently conducted indicated that women bought the bulk even of men's personal belongings for them. The survey showed women bought:

- 61 per cent of men's hats, 84 per cent of their handkerchiefs, 75 per cent of their neckties, 78 per cent of their pajamas, 68 per cent of their shoes, 80 per cent of their slippers, 75 per cent of their underwear.

From all this evidence it seems obvious that the family life as we once knew it, is doomed to extinction. The women are bound to take over in time to come.

Traditionally a patriarchal marriage—dominated by the husband—was the normal pattern! But a matriarchal marriage can be happy if the husband likes to be henpecked. While the American husband may enjoy benevolent henpecking, nagging is something entirely different. When henpecking crosses the line into nagging, divorces often ensue.

With American men gaining increasing respect for the women they marry, the matriarchal pattern is gradually becoming established. HENRY HAWRYLEW

helped to win the franchise for women and establish schools and a university.

After Poland took over the country, Madame Kisilewska continued to work helping the prisoners and displaced persons of that era. She established her first paper, a women's weekly, in 1925 and it included two pages of news about this

side of the Atlantic. She resigned from the Polish senate in 1935 to look after her papers which had grown to three by then.

She visited nearly every country in Europe from the Arctic to the Mediterranean and wrote a series of travel books interlarded with information and comment on the

(Concluded on Page 3)

# On Record - by Ted Victor

## NEWS NOTES:

CLEVELAND:—Last minute plans are being made to insure the success of the forthcoming Sports Rally in this city. Teams have been entered in bowling, basketball and ping-pong from various parts of the country. Despite the fact that this is a regional rally, many people are travelling from New York and other such cities to attend this great event. A very fine program of sports and social events has been planned in the best tradition of Ohio hospitality which should insure everyone of having an excellent time. The date of course is the week-end of the twenty fifth of this month.

SYRACUSE:—People are wondering whether Boris Piskko, Financial Secretary of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America, decided to attend Syracuse University for education's sake or just because the next convention of the UYL-NA is being held in that city. Whatever his motives there are many people a bit envious of him. The recent Pre-Convention Ball held in this city was certainly a great success. People travelled from all parts of the upper part of the state to attend. If all this great work continues the lower part, namely Manhattan and surrounding villages, best look to their laurels.

DETROIT:—Everything is all set for the great Mid-West Rally to be held in this city coming month of May. Some difficulties were experienced when the committee attempted to find a hotel good enough for their program. Their searching was rewarded and today they stand ready to begin work on a truly ambitious program. Anyone that attended Akron last year will undoubtedly remember Detroit's hospitality. Certainly if they did such a marvel-

ous job away from home, imagine what they must be planning for a rally in their own home territories. The Detroit District Council is to be commended for its fine work.

NEW YORK:—Rehearsals for the forthcoming "Spring Festival" in New York's famous Carnegie Hall are well under way. Each week a number of young singers from all parts of the City and New Jersey meet at the McBurney YMCA to practice their music. Despite some difficulties, (such as a very large group of flat voiced Mexicans singing next door) the chorus is making excellent progress. The only people missing to date are the dancers for the program. Seems as though they enjoy the glory that is due them when everything is all over with but they don't particularly care to put their noses to the grindstone in order to become an integral part of the performance. This attitude is to be lamented in view of the fact that starring soloists in the production rehearse faithfully as members of the chorus each Monday evening.

NEW JERSEY:—The recently organized Ukrainian Youth League of New Jersey has indeed proved its value a number of times. In Carteret last month it made a success of a dinner given in honor of the presentation of trophies to outstanding athletes from the high school there. The trophies were given to these boys in the name of young Ukrainian boys that had died fighting for their country. Soon after that the many members of the league helped make a success out of two other events. In Jersey City a dance by the Young Ladies Sodality and in Elizabeth the Annual Boys' Club Dance was very well attended by League members from Perth Amboy, Carteret, Passaic, Clifton, Bayonne, Jersey City.

# Trivia - By Sophia

## "PERSONALITY OF THE WEAK"

EVERYBODY has heard of the "Man of the Year," and the "Book of the Month." Our topic shall be a slight variation: "The Personality of the Weak" (That is spelled right, isn't it?) Anyhow, our "Personality" is a fellow who writes about other people and things, but as far as I know, no one has ever considered him worth writing about. You read his name quite often, for wherever there are Ukrainian youth activities, there's Ted Victor.

Ted is a man of many aliases; some of them are, "Schmoe," and "You." Whenever anyone calls Ted, there's always a "Hey!" in front of the name, viz.: "Hey Schmoe!" or, "Hey You!" Ted obligingly answers to these names—and many more.

This versatile fellow is a man of many accomplishments. As you already know, he is a columnist for the Ukrainian Weekly, and from his writings there are several things the reader can assume about Ted's character and philosophy. For one thing, from the way he writes and the things he writes about, you can see he's got plenty of energy. For a fellow to be able to traipse around to all the different gatherings, concerts and meetings, he's got to have energy. It's a tough life, staying up till all hours and travelling all through the Northeast of the country. Every so often Ted will write a column about doings in Syracuse, or Akron, or Rochester. All this is from first hand information.

Another of Ted's accomplishments is being editor of the

## "SVOBODA" (UKRAINIAN DAILY)

FOUNDED 1893

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"Trend," official organ of the UYL-NA as well as being vice president of the UYL-NA, which means he is in charge of all vice. When Ted gets up at a meeting to stress a point, or to advocate a certain program, he gets so excited and red-in-the-face, that you feel if you don't agree with him you'll be to blame for his apoplexy. Ted is not apoplectic, however, and the most that can happen is that he'll blow a valve or two. Since he has taken over the editorship of the "Trend," all issues have been excellent, and what is more, they all arrive on time. It's always been a mystery to me where Ted gets all the young girls to lend a hand in any campaign or undertaking. For example, I see the "Trend" has two girls in charge of circulation. A job like this is done free, for nothing—not even glory. There must be something in Ted's way with the gals that makes them willing to sacrifice time and effort as a favor. And keeping one girl satisfied is easy—but a number of them?

One of the greatest of Ted's accomplishments is arranging to be the youngest in a large family. With his desire to be a perennial student, (even though he has a B. A., he is like the perennial youth) a bevy of older brothers and sisters comes in handy when a student runs short of cash. In that respect it's always good to be the "baby of the family," but judging from the way Ted cavorts around the country, it can't be so cheap to be one of his brothers.

On the other hand he does earn some money, I am informed, by delivering coal and by making out income tax forms.

These are only a few points in our thumbnail sketch, but at least we've covered a bit of ground. You're bound to meet up with Ted sooner or later, because if there's nothing doing in your community, he'll be at almost all the Ukrainian youth gatherings you may go to. Ted has one main aversion: he doesn't mind people calling him any name in or out of the book, but he requests only that you use a "Hey!" before it! So remember when you meet him next time, his name is not, "You," but, "Hey, You!"

# Youth and the U.N.A.

## ARE YOU SUSPENDED?

Like all other organizations dealing in insurance, the Ukrainian National Association loses members through death, cash surrender, and suspensions.

U.N.A. members are suspended when they default payment of dues. A suspended member is considered not in goodstanding until reinstated, and he can be reinstated, by paying all arrears of dues. As long as he is suspended he cannot enjoy the privileges of membership, such as receiving the Svo'boda and the Weekly and holding office in his branch; he loses his right to vote at branch meetings and cannot apply for kind of benefit. His insurance becomes lapsed, unless it has equity. His name is removed from the good-standing members' record.

Unfortunately, the majority of the suspended members are young people... American-born youth, when an old person is suspended he usually is reinstated within 30 days... but the youth usually remains suspended: This is probably the main reason why the recently-concluded membership campaign was extended past the original date set for the attainment of the goal of total membership of 50,000... for, though new members were enrolled in large numbers, the suspensions always reduced the gains. When the fact is considered that 100 or more members are suspended monthly, the seriousness of the situation becomes apparent.

It has been observed that a small percentage of new members are suspended after one or two months of membership. Some members never even make their first payment of dues. Why this is so is difficult to understand, inasmuch as it is customary to take out insurance and pay for it, and not apply for it out of curiosity as to the contents of the certificates. The applicant knows what he is applying for, because it is explained to him in detail. It has been proven time and time again that U.N.A. insurance certificates are among the best forms of protection obtainable.

An applicant, of course, creates expense for the U.N.A., for the organization must pay for the examination (if one was made), as well as system cards, bookkeeping, photostatic copy application, filing, correspondence between the home office and the branch, postage, the certificate itself, printing of various forms for the member's convenience, and several other items. All of this, which amounts to a sizable sum of money, is just to admit the applicant to membership. By his suspension the member not only loses his insurance but also becomes a total loss to the U.N.A. The U.N.A. suffers financially and also where membership figures are concerned.

Some insurance companies request the first dues payment at the time the prospect signs the application. The U.N.A. does not make this request, but gives the applicant 30 days time to make the first payment, reasoning that he would not apply for insurance if he had no intention of making payments. Though most new members make their payments on time, a small percentage do not.

We are not going to ask you if you are a member of the U.N.A. We will ask if you ever were a member. If so, why were you suspended? What were the circumstances which compelled you to discontinue your membership? Some misunderstanding, perhaps? We would appreciate it very much if you would write and answer these questions. In return we will tell you how it is possible to reinstate yourself and once again become a goodstanding U.N.A. member. When writing give the following information: Your name as it appears on the certificate, branch number, roll number, certificate number, when suspended, when admitted, type and class of certificate. Ask all the questions that come into your mind. Remember, you will not be under any obligation when writing. Address your letter to the Ukrainian National Association, P. O. Box 76, Jersey City 3, N. J.

JOIN THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION. DO IT NOW!



# Ukrainian Youth League Sport Hi-Lites

By WALTER W. DANKO

Cleveland, Ohio... The Western Sports Rally, which will be held on February 25th to the 27th in this city, is really getting a 'big time' treatment from the Ohio State UYL, which is sponsoring this affair in conjunction with the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America. Here's hoping that it materializes into another 'Akron' altho we hustlers from the East, who will be travelling out of Cleveland, will settle for something analogous to our last visit in Youngstown. How about it Ted? Mike?

A letter from proxy Mike Zarecky has it that a 'Sweater Girl' will be selected at the Sweater Hop, which will be held on Friday evening, with Bill Andrews acting as judge... Maybe we'll bring in a few 'ringers' from the East, eh, fellows? After all, we will be passing through McKees Rocks...

Toronto, Canada... The National Ukrainian Basketball Tournament of the UYL-NA will be held in this fair city on the weekend of March 5th. The St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Young Men's Club, which is sponsoring this affair, in conjunction with the Sports Department of the UYL-NA, is really doing a fine job in preparing for this National Playoff, which will match the four best teams in our program. All the games will be played in the newly built and spacious St. Vladimir's Gym, which by the way, is the only gym of its kind in Canada. It's really something! Also on the agenda for the weekend will be a dance on Saturday night, plus various socials and a banquet on Sunday... So if you are in the mood for a great time on this particular weekend, come to Toronto!

### Brief Notes:

Many thanks to Dan Futnyk of Braddock, Penna. for informing me that Olga Foyder, high scorer for the Pittsburgh Westinghouse A. A. basketball team is a Ukrainian. Olga, who at the present time is averaging 19 points a game, hails from Wilmerding, Penna., and is the key player for her team which captured the National A. A. U. Girls Basketball Championship for the past three years. Very commendable, indeed!... A letter from Frank Nareski, manager of the Syracuse, N. Y. Ukrainian Vets has cleared up the question of why his quintet isn't entered into the UYL's New York State District League. Our apologies Frank, and here is hoping that your "five" is amongst our class next season. As an added note, the Syracuse Ukes are entered into two local loops and are in first place in both of them with a combined record of 16 wins and only one loss. Not bad at all!

The Perth Amboy, N. J. Ukrainian Vets, who are entered into our New Jersey State District League, are looking for a few outside games. If interested, contact: John

Ilek, 303 Bruck Ave., Perth Amboy, N. J.

**Flip-of-the-Year Award:** This dubious honor should be given to the UYL of Connecticut and the other New Englanders for their failure in organizing a Ukrainian basketball league in their area. Out of exactly 10 letters written by this writer to various persons to start some kind of positive action, not even one was answered. What a bunch of 'do-nothings'!

By the way, I invite any and all comments!

Rochester, N. Y., according to Bill Hussar, has one of the best Ukrainian Homes in the U. S. The Home is owned and operated by the Rochester Ukrainian American Athletic Club and it has just about everything with plenty of activity perpetually going on. So remember folks, when in Rochester, hop over to 8 Wilson Street and you'll really feel proud that you're a Ukrainian!

**Track and Field:** The UYL-NA may sponsor a gigantic track and field meet during the coming summer. Are there any interested cities willing to bid for it? Contact the writer.

### BAYONNE UKRAINIAN SPORTING CLUB HOLDS ANNUAL ELECTIONS

The Bayonne Ukrainian Sporting Club, which captured the 1947-48 National Ukrainian Basketball Championship in Rochester last year and is also active in all the athletic fields of endeavor, recently held its annual elections.

Elected to office for the ensuing year were: John Mathews, President; William Chelak, Vice-President; William Draganchuk, Treasurer; Michael Jaroszewski, Secretary; and Sports Director Eugene Wisniewski. Also unanimously elected were: Walter Danko, official delegate to the New Jersey State UYL and the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America Convention which will be held this coming Labor Day in Syracuse; and Andrew Mathews, Stevens Institute of Technology, class of '49, to act as Student Advisor to the club's 30 university and college students.

At the present time, the Ukrainian Sporting Club is participating in the N. J. State Ukrainian Basketball League which is composed of seven teams from all over the state; but plans are also being made to field a team in the Eastern UYL Bowling Tournament, to organize a basketball and softball team and to organize a team which will participate in the UYL-NA's Summer Track and Field Meet.

On the social calendar for '49—plans are being formulated to sponsor a dance in the Spring or early Fall with monthly socials also being planned.

As an added note—the U.S.C. is quite unique in the way of its membership, as of its 35 members, 30 are college students; with such

athletic stars as Myron Lotosky and Edward Kolakovski playing for the Siena College quintet in Albany, N. Y., and William Towlenko, who participates in football, basketball and track at Lebanon Valley College in Harrisburg, Pa... Other schools that are attended by the Bayonne Ukes are: New York U., Alfred U., Brooklyn Poly, Bayonne Jr. College, Geo. Washington U., Seton Hall and Stevens Tech... I wonder if there are any other clubs with a better record?

MICHAEL JAROSZEWSKY, Sec. Bayonne Ukrainian Sporting Club

### CHESTER SWEEPS BOWLING SERIES FROM JERSEY CITY

The Chester, Pennsylvania Ukrainian Catholic Club bowling team, which has been entered into the UYL's Eastern Bowling Tournament, recently drubbed the representatives of the Jersey City Ukrainian Social and Athletic Club, 9 games to nothing... Outstanding for the Chester Ukes were Johnnie Cello and Mike Brochet, with series scores of 586 and 584 respectively.

Jersey City Girls	1377
Jersey City "A"	1955
Jersey City "B"	2109

Chester Girls	1875
Chester "A"	2290
Chester "B"	2435

### SPORT DEPARTMENT Ukrainian Youth's League of North America

### EASTERN UYL BASKETBALL PLAYOFF TO BE HELD IN NEW YORK CITY

According to word received from Gene Agres, youthful New York City district sports directors, arrangements have been made to hold the Eastern Basketball Playoffs in the Stuyvesant High School Gym on Sunday, February 27th.

Participating will be the champions of the Metropolitan New York City Ukrainian League and the New Jersey State Ukrainian League which will undoubtedly provide all eastern sports fans with a very keenly-battled playoff. Plans are also under way to hold a dance immediately following the game—proceeds of which, will be used to send the Eastern champs to the National Playoffs in Toronto on March 5th.

For further information pertaining to this afternoon of sports and evening of frolic, contact Gene, who lives at 158 First Avenue, N.Y.C.

Paul Sokol, Ukrainian from St. Paul Minn. who coaches the St. Thomas (Minn.) College basketball team, is in the lime-light as his classy squad upset the highly-touted Hamline quintet recently. Hamline was the last team in the country to lose its first game and was expected to go through the entire campaign undefeated but it reckoned without the Ukrainians.

### BINGHAMPTON, N. Y. SITE OF TRI-CITIES OPENER

February 6, 1949...

The Tri-Cities UYL District Basketball League got under way Saturday night and two hotly-contested battles were witnessed by more than 300 spectators. The first game was played between the Sacred Heart Ukes of Binghamton and the St. Mary's Carpatho-Ukes of Endicott. Sacred Heart fought hard to preserve the slim margin they held throughout the game. It was only in the last quarter that the St. Mary's team showed signs of weakness in their defense and the Sacred Heart team took advantage and wound up with 6 markers to the good... Pinky of St. Mary's paced his team with 17 markers but was tied by Zdimal of Sacred Heart. Pinky is playing a bangup game this year with the Triple Cities College team. Popowich of the Sacred Heart team besides scoring nine points played hard defensive game and managed to get in on most of the plays.

The second game brought together two old rivals, St. Michael's of Binghamton and St. John's of Johnson City played a hard, fast, clean game and St. John's man-

# IT'S ONLY THE BEGINNING...

Newspaper, radio, post cards, signs and that old standby, the grapevine, were all put to work to insure a record attendance at Syracuse's first Pre-Convention dance at the Ukrainian National Home... and they all worked. February 5th is a date that will live long in the hearts of Syracuse's Convention Committee and is concrete proof that they have already started to produce "the convention of all time."

The committee really put their heads together and used every conceivable idea they came upon in order to make this dance a success. In fact they were so busy with details that the welcome signs for the individual cities weren't tacked up until an hour before the dance... Result: the group from Amsterdam, who arrived early, were instructed to go out and come in again so they could be welcomed properly. Auburn, Fulton Herkimer, Little Falls, Utica, Rochester and Rome were all represented and their support was heart-warming to the Syracuseans. Besides groups from these cities, several Syracuse University students of Ukrainian descent were present. They hailed from the towns of Monasha, Wisconsin, South Otselick, N. Y., Atica, N. Y., McKees Rocks, Pa. and Monessen, Pa. Yes, we were honored with the presence of the Financial Secretary of the Ukrainian Youth League of North America, Boris Pishko, who is attending Syracuse University.

Lightning seemingly permeated the atmosphere of the ball room as Al Dydyk, weaved to and fro among the dancers, taking random shots (camera, that is) of the guests. "Come on, let's have a smile, Herkimer, and you too, Auburn... That's just right Rochester! Theresa Novencho, Chairman of the Syracuse Convention smiled graciously as she was congratulated by Boris Pishko. If we could list all the names of the out-of-town guests, we would certainly be happy. However, here are a few of the familiar faces seen prancing about the dance floor: Walter Bodnar, Utica; Peter Naberezny, McKees Rocks, Pa.; Walter Wysocki, South Otselick, N. Y.; Al Yaworsky, Monasha, Wisconsin; Mike Husak, Atica, N. Y.; Bill Dusak, Little Falls; Helen Woytuch, Utica; Bill Husar, Rochester; Helen Lepik, Auburn; Joe Makarowsky and his sister Nadia, Amsterdam, N. Y.; Leo Witkowski and Bill Peretz also from Amsterdam;... oh, we could go on and on if space would only permit. Everyone was having such a super time, that even the orchestra played a half hour overtime because they were so happy to see the crowd enjoying themselves. A few sample couples of the Trend made the rounds from hand to hand as they eagerly devoured the contents. The Junior Basketball team, took turns ready while they attended to the checking of clothes. One fellow held a girl in one arm and the Trend in the other while dancing. (He certainly wasn't going to miss out on his chance to read it.)

As all good things must come to an end (where does the time go) this dance too had its 'official' ending. But, what would a pre-convention dance be without a spirited singing session at the end. All the out-of-town guests toddled

aged to eke out a 40-36 victory. The Biloz brothers, both Triple Cities College boys, led the attack for St. John's and between them managed to chalk up 23 points. Both teams tied at half-time and it was anybody's game from that point.

This coming Sunday two more games will be played at the Sacred Heart Hall in Binghamton and the first game will be played between St. Michael's of Binghamton and St. Mary's of Endicott at 7:30 P.M. The second game will pit both favorites in this league against each other, the Sacred Heart Ukes of Binghamton and the St. John's Ukes of Johnson City.

STEVEN KOTSON  
UYL-NA District Sports Director  
Binghamton, N. Y.

### VALENTINE DAY POEMS

Love  
Like a Stradivarius old  
Love unfolds  
Music untold.  
In harmony complete  
Its tones so deep  
Create a melody ecstatically sweet.

Our Love  
My heart is a garden  
Where a lovely flower grows  
In the center of my heart  
Is a lovely red rose.

This little red rose will always be  
The symbol of love for you and me  
So let us cherish our love so fair  
That may it bloom to a flower rare

MYROSLAVA

down to the Girl's Auxiliary Club Room and proceeded with plans for a party. With all the singing, shouting and talking, plus the recording machine going full blast, one of our dear basketball players was put to sleep to the strains of the lovely lullaby "Oy Sa Sa—Hit 'Em on the Head With a Kovbasa." All proceedings were interrupted by a profound announcement made by our Reception Chairman, Joe Fadako: "Ladies and Gentlemen, after Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, comes Thursday, Friday and Saturday." He then very unconcernedly sat down, while the indignant crowd managed to curb their desire to throw him out.

The time finally came when Herkimer, Little Falls and Utica had to be packed into their bus, and the Rochester crowd driven to the railroad station and for the dear Syracuseans to crawl home. It's no wonder that Ukrainians have come to be known as an extremely sociable people. Each time they congregate, the atmosphere quickly changes from strangeness to friendliness, and thence to brotherly love. It never fails—once they become acquainted, their friendship grows and grows with each subsequent meeting. In Syracuse, it's only the beginning of a round of events which will be certain to

# Jersey City Bowlers Trip Up Newark U. N. A: Leaders

It was a glorious night for the "A" and "B" teams of the Jersey City Social and Athletic Club when they competed in the 17th of the series of bowling matches held under the sponsorship of the U.N.A. Bowling League of the Metropolitan N.J.-N.Y. Area last Friday, February 4th. The A-ers almost stopped the first place U.N.A. Br. 14 team in its tracks when they won two out of three games mainly through the advantage of a "fat" handicap. Mainly responsible for this near-clean-sweep was J. Gnyra who bowled a nice 507 series, while his team-mate M. Chelak gave an assist with a set of 486 pins. Newarker Vic Romanyshyn did his best to overcome the handicap hurdle and succeeded in stopping the Jersey City tide in the third game with a husky-looking score of 203 pins, the highest individual single game of the evening. His 3-game series looked equally robust—536 pins.

The Jay-see B'ers, not to be outdone by their senior brothers, likewise tackled with the hard-hitting second place St. John's Catholic War Veterans and came out on top with two games won and one lost. They were almost swamped by the Vets in the first, but came back on their own in the second and were helped in the third by an ample handicap. Milton Rycalsky did most of the damage to the Newarkers with his 489 pin set, while Vet John Motlack did most

of the slugging back with his 188, 171, 194 series totalling 553 pins, the highest for the evening.

The Irvington Social Club won three straight from New York's Friendly Circle U.N.A. Branch 435 but had a hard time doing so, winning the last game by a slim margin of eight pins. Michael Kondrasky was mainly responsible for keeping Branch 435 in the fight, while Michael Zaleski was high man for the Irvingtonians.

The heretofore luckless Newark Ukrainian Veterans had a change of fortune, when, aided by a high handicap, they won two games from the Irvington Eagles. They lost the third when the Molinsky Bros. & Co. came back with a trouncing 814 set. Hal Clay & Mike Molinsky were the top men on their team with 492 and 487 respectively while M. Popaca & P. Struck led the Vets with 466 and 495 respectively.

The U.N.A. Bowling League plans soon to make up its schedule for the next season and invites all teams within the metropolitan New Jersey-New York area to contact the league president, William Dudak, 13 Westervelt Place, Irvington, N. J., or the writer at 60-28 83rd Place, Elmhurst, N. Y.

By the way, why not come down to the annual dance this Saturday in Newark, as advertised, and meet some of the boys you have been reading about in this column?

STEPHEN KURLAK

### UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION BOWLING LEAGUE Team Standings

	Won	Lost	Game	High	Pins	Aver.
1. U.N.A. Branch 14, Newark	34	17	874	2521	39325	771.0
2. St. John's C.W.V., Newark	34	17	868	2423	38144	748.0
3. Irvington Ukr. Social Club	32	19	860	2441	38385	752.6
4. Jersey City S.&A. Team "A"	30	21	836	2315	37235	730.0
5. Irvington Ukrainian Eagles	26	25	889	2359	37351	732.0
6. Jersey City S.&A. Team "B"	24	27	851	2353	35043	687.0
7. U.N.A. Branch 435, N.Y.C.	19	32	802	2162	34131	669.0
8. Newark Ukrainian Veterans	7	44	751	2187	33347	654.0

make this area just one big, happy cuse in '49' is sure to become a family. With this start, the slogan, reality.

"Convention of all time—it's Syracuse!" ANNE DYDYK

# NEW-CANADIAN AT 80 FIGHTS FOR DEMOCRACY

(Concluded from page 2)

sociological conditions of such progressive countries as Switzerland.

### Was in Turkey

She went to Turkey to find out first hand how Kemal Pasha's reforms for women were working out and also visited Morocco. On her 1929 visit to this continent she was received at the White House, chatted with American feminist Jane Addams in Chicago and met three of Canada's outstanding women, Mrs. R. F. McWilliams of Winnipeg, Judge Emily Murphy of Edmonton, and Florence Randal Livesay.

In 1939 her part of the world was overrun by the Russians. Four months under Soviet rule was "long enough" and warned that she was on the black list as a too outspoken advocate of democracy she made her escape with the help of her peasant women friends. The rest of the war she spent in labor camps in Germany.

Christmas, 1947, was spent in a DP camp at Dillingen in the American Zone of Germany and three whole families shared her CARE parcel for Christmas dinner.

Christmas, 1948, was different matter—turkey with all the trimmings in the midst of the family of a son she had not seen in 25 years.

Through the Federation, with its 50,000 members, Madame Kisilewska hopes to assist displaced persons, to help in the assimilation of immigrants and to fight Communism and any other totalitarian ideologies. She sees Communism as a grave threat to family life.

"When a man can kill another man without committing a sin and children are encouraged to inform on their parents that constitutes a definite threat to the religious and moral code upheld in a country like Canada," she says.


Now well into 1949 and the 81st year of her life, Madame Kisilewska shops and travels confidently around Ottawa with her meager English and claims:

"The reason I feel so much at home in Canada and why so many DP's want to come here is that Canada is ideal democracy, offering all the freedoms denied us in Europe."

*A Memorial Program in Honor of Heroes*  
will be presented by the  
NEW YORK BRANCH OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR THE DEFENSE OF FOUR FREEDOMS OF UKRAINE  
**Sunday, February 20, 1949 at 7 P. M.**  
AT THE WASHINGTON IRVING HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM  
Irving Place, corner East 16th St., New York City.

Program will feature Mrs. Mary Polynack-Lesawyer — soprano, Joseph Stetcars — baritone, St. George's Choir directed by Theodore Onufryk, a quartet led by B. Krashelnitsky, an address by Dr. Volodimir Kalyna, and recital of his own poetry by Wadym Lesyeh.

Attend this affair and pay homage to those heroes who sacrificed their lives on the altar of Ukrainian freedom.



**Ivan FRANKO**  
The Poet of Western Ukraine  
Selected poems translated with a biographical introduction by PERCIVAL CUNDY  
Edited by CLARENCE A. MANNING  
Published by PHILOSOPHICAL LIBRARY NEW YORK

IVAN FRANKO—POEMS is definitely a pearl of a book. Striking in appearance, rich in content, easily readable, it is bound to have wide circulation among all. Its sponsor, of course, is the U.N.A., and its publisher is the well known Philosophical Library publishing house in New York.

We had already been impressed with it in its manuscript form, but after reading it now in its book form we can truly praise its merits to the skies. As its publishers put it, this volume definitely fills a serious gap in English literature where hitherto Franko and his works have been largely unknown or represented by scattered works.

Take it from us, order your copy of this book immediately, because we know it's going to go fast as soon as it is seen.

The book, 265 pages in length, costs \$4.50, and can be obtained at

**SVOBODA BOOKSTORE**  
81-83 Grand Street (P. O. Box 348) Jersey City 3, N. J.



Василь Орлик.

# З нас угорі сміється сонце

2)

(Докінчення).

8.  
Славку, гей!  
Ми ще не при кульмінації. Я досі виступав тільки як більш або менш поінформований п'ятак, не ввійшовши в головну свою роллю: героя. Так, мої координати по нових трьох місцях: я — вздовж набережної Ялти, травень, жадана відпустка, засмаглий, як горіх, натоптаний до вуха ретельним кримським сонцем, я чимчикую, і до мене гукають: Славку, гей!  
Я озирнувся. Крим зробив з Мусі шось понад людську уяву. Природна краса, вона ще більш окреслилася, і вона набрала сонячного шару. Природній красі впоєно розмах сонячності. Легка тканина на фігурі, а фігура, як твій кризь тканину, обтінений контур плоти. За нею б ганявся не один образотворець. Я озирнувся. Це й була кульмінація. Я озирнувся й закохався.  
Вона почала звичайно. Це цілком звичайно, що вона почала звичайно:  
— Не пізнаєте, Славку?  
Вона спитала, чи є вільний, чи можу з нею пройтися. Я пішов би, коли б навіть був тричі невільний.  
Я взяв її поплі руку. Я чув у серці надзвичайний шум, шум серця, воно пішло ходором. Я намагався п'єставити розум на таку точку:  
— Дурниці, відпочинкова снага, не бачив я Мусі чи що, дурниці, просить назовні відпочинкова снага —  
— А леж — ні, не виходило. Я байдужий до гарненьких курортних дівок, чому до жадної так мене не кидало?  
— Мусю, Боже, як це гарно. Може ви зайняті?  
— Ах, ні, мила, хороша Мусю. Навіть коли проганятимете —  
— Ви якийсь несхожий, Славку — Дивно.  
— І ви несхожа. З ким ви в Ялті?  
— Сама. Власне, я мешкаю в Сімеїзі.  
— А тут?  
— Я приїхала в деяких справах.  
Ми зайшли до напівтемної кімнати, вона завела мене до знайомої, напівтемної від навислого балкону, просто обставлена кімната, кімната для приїжджих, я милувався Мусю-видивом, дуже душно, Муся запитала, чи можна їй зняти сукню, вона лишлася у самому купальнику, я зрозумів, чому високоосвічені маестро одружуються з неписьменними натурними, я зрозумів Гайдаю, я зрозумів, чому він закривав очі, Гайдай, і я зрозумів, як тяжко страждав легкодумний Андрій Шекера, Муся ж бо заслуговувала на поклоніння.  
Я як безумний, я чув пахощі моря й магію її на її тілі, говорив слова, яких не розумів і не зрозумів би ніколи, і так я пропонував себе, назавсіді, на все життя

зирнула мені у вічі, і спинала. Вона сказала:  
— Досить.  
Вона сказала:  
— Не треба, Славку, можуть увійти.  
Я сказав:  
— Де?  
Вона сказала:  
— Хай вдома, в Сімеїзі, чужа. Засекай троху —  
— Але ж ти сама там?  
— Я там сама?  
— Ти сама?  
— Хто ж у мене є?  
— Чоловік?  
— Мій дурень?  
— Що з ним?  
— З тим давно покінчено.  
Катер на Сімеїзі за дві години. Я готувався, наче перед вінчанням, бігав по місту, Мусю поруч, робив різні закупи, повний кошук, їжа, питво, ласощі. Адаже ніни ця красуня, звичайно, я від неї, стане моя, нікуди, й ні до кого, нема дурних, не піду, бо нема дурних, бо як я не помічав, як я раніше —  
Катер біг у піні. Ми на чардаку. Ніжно пригорнулись одне до одного, і пальці її липкі в рахатлукмі, і всі думали, що ми молодята — Не дожджачи два кілометри, вирішили злісти, пройти парком, Біла підніжка лежало роз'ятрене море, зелене море, янозелене море.  
— Любиш? — питала Муся.  
Вона допомагала нести кошук.  
— Справді, любиш? — питала вона.  
Я покладливо тягнувся до її обличчя. Спинався й проводив вільною рукою по її ший і грудях. Муся зупинилась перед самим мешканням.  
— Славку.  
— Я.  
— Я хочу тобі шось сказати.  
— Я.  
— Не розсердишся?  
— Я?  
— А проте —  
— Я —  
— Хай краще вдома, щоб ти відчув —  
Ми ввійшли в маленький котедж. Назустріч нам підвіся велетень.  
10.  
Назустріч нам підвіся з фотеля велетень, біла піжама, молодечке обличчя, приємне обличчя.  
— Знайомтеся, — сказала Муся.  
Вона сказала:  
— Мій чоловік, а це приятель Андрія, я тобі колись казала, зустрілися в Ялті.  
Я почервонів. Котедж був обсаджений квітами, обвитий плющем. Я почервонів од несподіванки й образу.  
— Гайдай? — спитав я досить таки дурнуватю.  
— Гайдай, Гайдай, присядься. Мабуть, хочеш їсти.  
Я сів.  
— А горілки не здогадався захопити? — питав Гайдай.  
Тут, брат, не достанеш.  
Я сказав: горілка є.  
Він сказав:  
— Добре, молодець, хильнем.  
Муся опоряджувала стіл, Гайдай кудись вийшов, я вп'явся в неї поглядом.

11.  
— Ти не могла придумати чогось дотепнішого?  
— Так само, як ти колись у Харкові.  
І тут я зрозумів усе.  
12.  
— Сьогодні катера назад нема?  
— Славку! Любий!  
— Облишмо, Мусю. Я завжди був правдивим. Я люблю тебе саме сьогодні, і більш ніколи.  
— І що?  
— Зовсім не треба було, на мій погляд, запрошувати когось свідком твого щасливого подружнього життя.  
Так я сказав їй. Але в Мусі в очах недобрий вогник.  
— Якби ти знав — каже вона, — коли б ти знав — хама —  
— Тоді я не — не розумію, — сказав я.  
— Не розумієш? Ех, Славку. Ти і — Андрій. Але для вас, мрійників — шоб жінка — Не вистачить у вас пороку —  
Я крикнув:  
— А може вистачить!  
— Не вистачить.  
— Ти помиляєшся! — крикнув я.  
— Не помиляюсь. Ну, скажи, взяв би ти на свої плечі жінку? Хатні справи, дитину?  
— Ти помиляєшся! крикнув я.  
— А Гайдай узав, і не кине, доки не піду сама, та мені йти нікуди, правда ж?  
13.  
Але почалась вечера. Діялог з вечері:  
— Поклади мені ще бичків.  
— Поклади сам, маєш руки.  
— Добре, покладу сам.  
— Хоч би не бруднив так сорочок.  
— Як?  
— А так. Зранку одяг, а вдень уже треба скидати —  
— Помієш, однаково нічого робити.  
Я тремтів. Хто винний? Не знайшовши відповіді, я вирішив напийтись.  
14.  
Ми з Гайдаєм поглинули всю горілку і все вино. Муся в цьому участі не брала. Розмова перейшла на громадські теми, це зовсім не така вже груба й обмежена потвора, я зацікавився, ні, він був розумний, він досконало розбирався, я відчув, у державному господарстві, цілком відповідав своїй посаді, він, призначений на директора санаторії, політичні питання старанно омивав, я помітив це, коли вже притомність моя гойдалася —  
— Спати — любий гостю — сказав Гайдай. — Де ти йому постелила — Маріє?  
— (Муся!)  
15.  
Ранком у Мусі були заплакані очі.  
— Прощай, — прошепотіла вона. — Прощай, Славку, не сердься, я не можу тебе — бо —  
Вона ледве встигла відсахнутись, як увійшов чоловік. Рука моя стиснула малого папірця, залишеного Мусюю.  
16.  
— За півгодини катер, — сказав Гайдай.  
Ми сиділи вдвох на камені біля моря. Я слухав коротку неждану сповідь колишнього матроса:  
— Ех, мій дорогий, не легке життя.  
— Чому? — спитав я.  
— Будь воно тричі прокляте.  
— Чому?  
— Бо — ти знаєш Мусю?  
— Ну?  
— Ні, ти її не знаєш.  
— Бо що?  
— Вона чесна жінка.  
— Та я ж —  
— Вона ніколи мене не зраджувала.  
— І?  
— Я волів би краще зрадити теплоту, ніж оцієї —  
— Чого цієї?  
— А знаєш за що вона мене зневажає?  
— Ні.  
— За те, що я не її поля ягода.  
— Тобто?  
— Ні інтелігент.  
— Ага.  
— Не інтелігент, як вона. А те, що я маю людську душу —  
— Авжеж, — сказав я.  
— Ех, — сказав Гайдай. — Сволочи.  
— Хто? — спитався я.  
— Директором мене зробили.  
— Хто?  
— Честь мені велику надали.  
— Ну то й що?  
— А моя рідня в селі.  
— Пише?  
— Пише. Пише, що люди там пухнуть з голоду.  
— Так, — сказав я й замислився.  
Він сказав:  
— Це в нас, у багатющому краї. Сволота!  
Від хвилювання він налився кров'ю. Він сказав:  
— Я ніколи нічого не боюсь. Тепер вони навчили мене боятися. Своєї чортової дисципліни. Що скажеш?  
— Еге ж, — сказав я.  
— А коли б не це, швиригнув би ти у морду ікню партійну книжечку, і —  
— І?  
— І під три чорти — в море, навколо світу.  
— А Муся? — запитав я обережно.  
— Тобі б залишив.  
— Так, — сказав я.  
Він засміявся.  
— Ні, брат, Мусю я не віддам нікому.  
— Чому?  
— Будем з нею гризтись, як собаки, а одне одного не кинемо.  
— Чому?  
— Такий жінці потрібен чоловік, а не дрібнота.  
— Еге ж.  
— От як, голубе. Згоден?  
— Еге ж, — сказав я.  
Я пригадав, як Муся запевняла мене годину тому, що вона вже не його. Я не знав, кому з них вірити. Але мені було байдуже. Я вже дещо втомився.  
З-за хвилі показався білий катер. Гайдай потис мені руку міцно. З катера кинули котву, до берега мчав легкий човен по пасажирів.  
Я оглянувся на Гайдаю. Я думав про людину, що здатна страждати.  
Потім, на катері я розгорнув записку Мусі. Там була адреса:  
Ялта, Масандрівська 22,  
Ніна Олександрівна Кайданова  
Нижче, дрібними, нерівними,

С. Говдін.  
**Т У Г А**  
I  
Присягнув столичного міста далекої Аргентини потопав в морі світла. Хвилею синє море, бе хвилями об залізо-бетонний беріг, піниться... Перегукуються сирени авт, парохоків, кораблів...  
Іван Бережник боязко оглядається, затикає вуха:  
— Буде вже... буде...  
Сідає на крайчик помосту і дивиться в далечинь:  
— Буде вже, буде!.. Досить мені твоєї пишноти, твого галасу, столице обітованої землі...  
Напружує свій зір у безмежну далечинь і важко зідхає:  
— Море... синє море... Чому ти не розступився, чому не висохнеш? Пішки ліду, тільки не втопи мене в своїх хвилях...  
Море хвилює, море піниться, а Іванові здається, що воно з його недолі глузує. Вмощується вигідніше, спускає ноги до води й летить думками в далечинь, через море-океан, через далекі краї, у рідну Волинь...  
Там, за далеким морем — ой, коли б хоч поглянути! — лишилося рідне село. В ньому лани рідної землі, в ньому широкі немощена вулиця, похилі хатинки, старі садки...  
— Ой, зрадинце ти, моя доле, обдурила ти мене: проміняла мою просту, рідну країну на пишноту далекої, чарівної Аргентини. Та верни мене певно похапцем написаними літерами!  
В суботу о 5-й вечора, тут чекаю.  
Якщо хочеш, твоя М. Л.  
17.  
У п'ятницю я ввійав з Ялти додому.

до дому й я все тобі подарую...  
Хвилі вблизкують, хлюпочуть, крають Іванове серце:  
— Був господарем, а тепер наймитом. Був сам собі паном, а тепер...  
Голова важко хилиться на руки й слюзи капають у чуже море:  
— Вітре буйний з рідного краю, промов хоч словечко, хоч пахощами рідного чорного овиї мене...  
...Гудуть сирени авт і кораблів і заглушують Іванову мову...  
II  
— „Ой, казала мені мати, Щоб я не журився"... — А я журюся. І буду журитися Буду навіть плакати. Га? Еге-ж — плакати. На злість тобі, о-о! Щоб ти знала, Аргентино, що твої пахощі опинили мене й одурманили, а тепер я тебе вже ненавиджу, як остогидлу коханку. Не можу дивитися на тебе, не можу слухати твого гамору, галасу... Бо ти осоружна... А там он — Василь Петрук простягає руку в сторону моря — моя рідна земля. Ге? Не така, як ти їли... Ти п'яна, як повія, від тешилося рідне село. В ньому море несе задухою, сопухом, а моя рідна земля найкращими пахощами віє, о-о...  
Василь глибоко віддихає й хапає холодний морський вітер.  
— ...Там зелені ниви, там зелені садочки. Там... ой, там по-рідному все говорить: і ліс, і поле, і село, і все, все — навіть люди... Розумієш?.. Люди!!  
Шукає місця присісти:  
— О-о! А ви чого плачете, Іване?..  
— А ви чого, Василю?.. Обидва прикро мовчать.  
З моря віє холодом. Василь

примощується коло Івана, тупиться, як мала дитина. Іван обіймає Василя за шию. Обидва зорять у темні ночі, прислухуються...  
— Там, Іване, наша рідна земля...  
— Наша рідна земля, поневолена, придавлена, обезчещена лютим ворогом — відповідає Іван.  
Рука важко повисла в повітрі.  
Василь втирає заплакані очі й урочисто вторує:  
— Рідна земля...  
З моря віє шораз гостріший вітер і розвіває густі чупери.  
— Коли б хоч побачити, коли б хоч раз ступити на рідну землю, а тоді й умерти не страшно...  
Годинник ім. пристані б'є дванадцятьу...

ВСТУПАЙТЕ В ЧЛЕНИ У. Н. С.

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