



The Ukrainian Weekly
Supplement

5¢ в З. Д. Америки; 7¢ За кордоном

Тел. „Свобода“: BERgen (4-0237 / 4-0807) — Тел. У. Н. Союз: BERgen 4-1016

5¢ in the United States; 7¢ Elsewhere

WEEKLY: No. 18

JERSEY CITY and NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 1, 1950

VOL. XVIII

He Wants to Know What Became of Peace Atomic Scientist Gets Gugenheim Award

TO CONTINUE STUDY IN ENGLAND

Washington, D. C.—Not many people can come to the Nation's capital and create a furor in which a person's views are voiced in The New York Times; mentioned by Drew Pearson in a Sunday nationwide broadcast; debated on the Senate floor; and have their statement inserted into the Congressional Record.

One Ukrainian from Chicago, Joseph P. Polowsky, accomplished such a feat this week. He quit his job driving a cab and spent every penny he had seeking peace. Mr. Polowsky went to every newspaper office with a statement entitled, "The Oath at the Elbe," recounting the meeting of American and Russian soldiers 5 years ago and recommending action by the United Nations to commemorate efforts for world peace.

Senator Paul H. Douglas, (from Illinois D.) said on the floor of the Senate, "The statement by Mr. Polowsky represents the desire of the American people for peace, today as then."

Joe is good looking, short and husky. He attended the University of Chicago, but gave up his studies because "things got tough in the cold war" about three years ago. He still believes in peace and is working for it.

He declares emphatically he is no Red or Fellow Traveler. He calls himself a "conservative," and says he is looking for peace.

The philosophy, or part of it, comes from a newspaper clipping he carries. It is a one-sentence quote from the writings of George Santayana, former Harvard philosophy professor now living in Italy, and it reads: "Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it."

Joe recalls the past. He was one of the six infantrymen to make

contact on the Elbe River with the then-friendly Russian forces, as the great armies knifed across Germany. There was a spontaneous pledge for peace.

"It was a great feeling like at the River Jordan. The point was, we were all lower-ranking soldiers, no brass or anything, and as far as we knew, it was just GI Joe and Ivan meeting, in what we thought was the end of the war.

"One Russian shot his gun off in the air, and emptied a whole clip. And here we were shaking hands—I was a rifleman, a private, but I doubled in brass as an interpreter of German—I was talking to this ranking Russian soldier and right under us were these dead women and children.

"A civilian wagon train had been caught. You get used to seeing dead men, but we could never quite get used to the sight of dead women and children."

So the six American soldiers, led by a barefoot lieutenant who lost his shoes which crossing the Elbe, made a pledge for peace with the Russians.

This all happened five years ago on April 25th. So Joe wants and is plugging his idea to have April 25 officially established as "a date when both countries could sit back and look at things in their perspective."

"Just think," he said, "if this April 25 could be a one-day armistice in the cold war, it would be more or less just a day at first. Later, it could be a real step."

On April 25 on the Senate floor, mention of Polowsky's day was made by Senator Douglas, and a copy of "The Oath at the Elbe" was entered in the Congressional Record. By Autumn, Polowsky believes, there will be United Nations action on his "day."

When he was an undergraduate in the class of 1938 at Thomas Jefferson High School, Michael Kaasha, Ukrainian by descent. Now, however, at 29 years of age he is a noted scientist, specializing in the study of molecular energy, and the winner of a John Simon Gugenheim Memorial Foundation award.

Dr. Kaasha made the trip from the University of Chicago, where he is engaged in research on an fellowship, to accept the Gugenheim Foundation award last Saturday at New York City. Now he is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Kaasha, of 327 Rosehill place, and planning a year's study at the University of Manchester, England, on the proceeds of the Gugenheim Fellowship.

In England, Dr. Kaasha will study the transfer of energy from one molecule to another. Undertaking his research project in this little-known field, he envisions a study which one day may cast

light on now unsolved mysteries of the life cycle and the cure for organic diseases.

Will Give Lectures

He also will give a series of fifteen lectures at the University of Manchester, dealing with his discoveries in the field of low-temperature molecular spectroscopy. The thesis for which he was awarded the degree of doctor of philosophy at the University of California in 1945, while he was concurrently employed as an atomic scientist on the Manhattan Project, is credited with opening new fields of knowledge in gauging of energy levels of molecules by their light-emitting properties.

At Thomas Jefferson High, Dr. Kaasha was 21 in scholarship standing in the class of 1936. The first 21 ranking students were graduated with honors. He went to work at the Merck Research Laboratories in Rahway, and studied in

BANDURISTY'S APPEARANCE IN SENATE BUILDING



As reported here last week the Banduristy gave a special concert in the U.S. Senate Building in Washington. In the center above are Senators Ferguson, Smith and Cain. Kytasty, leader, and Mrs. Dubowicz, mgr., are on Ferguson's right.

BANDURISTS THRILL

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and Hempstead, L.I., N.Y. may not be America's La Scalas or Milans, still they too are inhabited by many people of discriminating musical taste. And they too have become captivated by the magic beauty of the singing and playing of the famed Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus. The concerts given in these two localities by this most unusual aggregation of male singers, each whom accompanies himself on the multiple-stringed bandura,

added fresh laurels to the reputation it earned in Ukraine, later in exile in Europe, and now in this free country and Canada as well.

Wilkes-Barre
The "Wilkes-Barre Times Leader" music critic, Mrs. Wesley E. Woodruff, wrote the following about the Banduristy in its April 21 number:
The Youth of Ukrainian National Association deserves a vote of thanks for bringing the Ukrai-

ian Bandurists Chorus to the Irem Temple last night. A large audience hailed the group of twenty-two men, picturesque in their full sapphire-blue satin trousers, knee length coats of rust-red, richly embroidered and sashes of scarlet or emerald green, a warmly colorful picture. Toward the end of the program the chorus, having removed coats, appeared in dazzling white shirts, embroidered at neck and wrist. It was a stunning effect.
Nothing like this chorus of voices in combination with unique stringed instruments has ever been

closed with the Male Chorus "Surma" under the capable direction of M. Fedoriv. This chorus, composed of recently arrived immigrants, has been making progress by leaps and bounds under its present director. It is becoming a great favorite of the Ukrainian audience and should attain even greater accomplishments before very long.

Everyone awaited with eager anticipation the remaining half of the program, which featured the Wright Junior College Community Band under our famous conductor John H. Barabash. Those who heard the band at last year's Festival still remember the thrill they received and now they were to get another treat. Captain Barabash was given a hearty welcome as he appeared on the stage for the first number, the "National Spirit" march which was played in true Barabash style, snappy, buoyant and bristling with vitality. This

was followed by "Jeanie With the Light Brown Hair" by Foster-Caillet.
Elva Barabash, the talented pianist daughter of Captain Barabash, who appeared with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra last year, played the first movement of

(Concluded on page 3)

Editorial

HELP OUR VETERANS

Our veterans, the Ukrainian American Veterans, will call their Third Annual Convention to order this Saturday, May 6th, 1950 in the Hotel New Yorker 34th Street and 8th Avenue. The veterans have done their best and now it is up to all Ukrainian Americans to aid them over this hurdle of their formative period.

After this 1950 Convention the U.A.V. hopes to remain as a permanent organization in our Ukrainian American life, recognized by the Congress of the United States of America and supported by all Ukrainians. An organization which will do a great deal towards attaining freedom and justice for the land of its fathers. An organization to which everyone in America may come for assistance. An organization of which every Ukrainian American will be proud.

The Ukrainian American Veterans will be all that and more, provided we give it our undivided support. We can manifest our support best by attending at least the formal portion of the U.A.V. Convention on Saturday evening where General Frank L. Howley will appear as featured speaker.

A full house will vouch for the fact that we as Ukrainian Americans support our own veterans. Help the veterans and they will always stand ready to aid you.

AMERICA ACCEPTS RUSSIAN CHALLENGE

Development of the last few weeks, especially the recent shooting-down of an unarmed American plane in the Baltic by the Russians, clearly indicate that the "cold war" between the totalitarian East, as represented by Russia, and the democratic West, is drawing to a climatic showdown. Russia has not stopped in her drive to conquer Europe and the world—as some naive observers would have us believe—but is relentlessly pushing forward toward her objective.

Not only has the Kremlin scornfully rejected the American note demanding an official apology for the murder of ten American fliers, but it has demanded the withdrawal of the United States and British troops from Trieste and has imposed new demands upon Turkey, requesting special rights in the control of Dardanelles. At the same time, in Czechoslovakia, as the result of Russian pressure, the U. S. Information Service has been closed, to the accompaniment of an anti-American propaganda barrage and a series of alleged spies in the service of the United States government.

The reaction to these Russian moves one to bitter anger not only in Washington but in other capitals of the Democratic world as well.

Truman Acts
President Truman has come forth with a call to counteract the Soviet government by a campaign of truth. Speaking before the American Society of Newspaper Editors in Washington, Mr. Truman put a new emphasis on the importance of the cold war by stating that this is "a struggle, above all else, for the mind of men." On Friday he again spoke at Fort Benning, Ga., during military exercises. In an impromptu address, the Chief Executive said that this country must be prepared to prevent any hostilities. "It took us two wars and thirty years to find out our place in the world was one of leadership."

Secretary of State Acheson went still further; in an address last Saturday before the American Society of Newspaper Editors, he branded Russia and her communism a threat to the existence of our nation and our civilization. He said that this threat could be met only by "the total application of faith, unity, strength and resourcefulness." His six-point program to oppose Russian aggression is: 1) "demonstrate our faith in freedom"; "preach this doctrine of freedom"; throughout the world"; 3) "organize our defenses"; 4) "create a better material life for all peoples"; 5) "organize the free world for common action"; 6) "make no approach to Russia for understanding until Russian aggression stops."

These counter-moves by our government are timely and necessary, and only the application of the principles to fullest can prevent our falling into totalitarian slavery.

Ukrainians Knew Russia First; First to Fight Her
In this connection it is opportune to recall that our major blunders in regard to Russia were committed mainly because of our dismal ignorance of Russian affairs. This refers not only to Soviet Russia, but to Tsarist Russia as well.

For some reason or other, the American statesmen could never succeed in correctly appraising Russia. This was excusable to a certain degree: in the past few de-

cade the United States did not allow itself to become involved in international affairs of Europe to the same extent as, say, Britain, France or Germany. Therefore, some ignorance on the part of the United States of Russian strategies and tactics was understandable, especially when one does not forget the factor of the constant Soviet propaganda.

But the last war and its termination have left no room for such ignorance, the more so because history has placed the mantle of world leadership directly on the United States. It no longer can afford indifference and ignorance; on the contrary, upon its wisdom and ability depends the very survival of the free world as well as its own future.

In their drive toward the conquest of the world, the Soviets were helped immeasurably by our lack of understanding of their policies. We have only to recall the Yalta and Potsdam agreements, the forceful repatriation of displaced persons, the refusal of the United States to help anti-Soviet underground movements in Eastern Europe, especially in Ukraine, to see how greatly Soviet Russia profited.

The Ukrainians, on the other hand, a great many of whom, have settled in the United States, have come to know intimately Russia's nature, her policies and tactics. As early as 1933 Americans of Ukrainian descent vigorously protested against Russia in New York, Washington, Chicago and other cities, and warned the U.S. government not to recognize the Soviet government, pointing out the innumerable barbarities committed by it on the Ukrainian people.

But the propaganda of the Soviet government, well supported by the Communists and professional fellow-travellers in this country, and in addition the propaganda cleverly conducted by the White Russian emigres, did everything possible to drown out the voice of the Ukrainians.

They succeeded to an astonishing degree. The Ukrainians and their struggle against Russia were branded as "foreign intrigue," mostly German or Polish. At one time this anti-Ukrainian propaganda, libraries, editorial offices, encyclopedias and even dictionaries. Ukraine, in fact, almost ceased to exist. Such was the ferocity and cunning of the propaganda.

Inevitably the day came, however, when Russian propaganda became unmasked. Today no one would deny the existence of the Ukrainians and their right to freedom and independence, with the exception of incurably Russia-lovers, be they of red or white hue.

But the damage has not been wholly repaired. Mr. Truman's call to start a campaign of truth to combat the Soviet lies should be followed also in regard to Ukraine. The second greatest Slav nation in Russia's political orbit, Ukraine, possesses an importance in the anti-communist struggle, which is yet to be widely understood.

In Mr. Acheson's own words, Russia is a menace not only to this country, but to the free world at large. And yet the Ukrainians have been fighting this menace alone and unaided, for almost thirty-three years; the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) even how is actively fighting the communist totalitarians behind the Iron Curtain. So far the Ukrainians have yet to receive recognition as our allies in the front-line battle against a common enemy.

Chicago's Second Ukrainian Music Festival a Great Success

Another stirring and memorable concert presented by the Ukrainian Arts Club of Chicago on Saturday, April 1st, the Second Annual Music Festival, was hailed as a great success by a capacity audience with a program highly artistically and well planned, reports Walter Dubych, band director and music instructor of the Hyde Park High School.

From the notes in the very attractive looking program in yellow and blue, we learned that one of the Club's aims is to help talented students of Ukrainian descent who are financially not able to complete their college education. The entire proceeds of the annual music festivals are placed in a Scholarship Fund for this purpose.

The first scholarship offered was formally presented at the Festival to Daniel Zabak, Jr., by the Very Reverend Comerford J. O'Malley, president of De Paul University. Father O'Malley congratulated young Daniel Zabak, a junior at De Paul majoring in chemistry, for meeting all the qualifications required in winning the scholarship and the Arts Club for its praiseworthy work in helping others to further pursue higher education and culture. Father O'Malley's speech was uplifting and inspiring and, like the whole program, was enthusiastically received by the listeners.

The Ukrainian Male Chorus of Chicago under the direction of Alexander Yurechenko opened the program with Dawydovsky's "Kobza," followed by a novelty song "Massachusetts," which put the audience in a light frame of mind, eager to listen.

Mr. Wasyl Melnychyn did a

splendid interpretation of Rudolph's aria from "La Boheme," and, in Ukrainian, "Poviy Vitre na Vrkhynu." His clear ringing tenor voice is very promising and Chicago audiences should hear more of him in the near future. Mrs. Helen Fedoriv was at the piano.

Mrs. Emilia Romanowna-Pleshkewych displayed her artistry as a soprano by a well trained and pleasing voice. Her experience as a singer of long standing in Lviv and Germany have made her an accomplished artist. Her pianissimos were excellent and very touching in "E Molyliasia Ya" and an aria from "Madame Butterfly" sung in Ukrainian. She was accompanied by Harry Hambro.

The number that sparked the first half of the program was the dance performed by Adeline Bodnarchuk, the Brudny sisters—Stephanie, Helen and Mary, Eugene Martyniuk, John Zelechivsky, Eugene Jarmey and Ihor Bilinsky. Their "Zhentsi" and "Noditsi" received a thunderous applause, and deservedly so, as they were executed with the greatest of ease and nimbleness. In the beautiful Ukrainian national costumes they were indeed charming, graceful, and the essence of youthful vivaciousness.

Miss Nataika Kochan, teen-age daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kochan of Joliet, Illinois, rendered a violin solo, Concerto No. 5 in A Major by Mozart, with the piano accompaniment of her Joliet friend Anita Geuther. Miss Kochan is a promising young musician who hopes to continue studying music in college after graduation from high school. Her solo was well presented and well received.

The first part of the program

Ukrainian Political Science Today

HISTORICAL SOURCE: UKRAINE BETWEEN POLAND AND RUSSIA
By IVAN KEDEVN

The political thinking of the Ukrainians, as of all other nations, has been largely determined by the geographical position of their country. Throughout Ukrainian history the relationship between Ukraine and her two Slav neighbors, Poland and Russia, both of whom showed a desire to expand into Ukrainian territory, is of paramount importance. The geographical position of Ukraine has also another great disadvantage: it placed Ukraine almost immediately in front of the gate through which all the hordes of nomadic invaders came from Asia in their attempt to overrun Europe. The Huns, and then the Avars, the Khazars, the Pechenegs, the Polovtians and finally the last Mongol tribe, the Tartars, followed the same route. The "honorable" task of Ukraine was to act as a shield for Europe, to take the first blow from the invaders and thus to allow other nations in the west to develop and consolidate.

This task of "defending Europe" as well as the constant exploitation of Ukraine's weakness by her western and northern neighbors made the formation of a consolidated state quite impossible. Therefore, after the decline of Kiev in the twelfth century, the center of the weakened Ukrainian state moved from the east to the west, into Western Ukraine, where a Western Ukraine State was established. In 1387 Western Ukraine came under Polish domination, while the east Ukrainian principalities passed under Lithuanian rule. Then in the definitive union of Poland and Lithuania in 1569 most Ukrainian territory became a part of Poland.

The tradition of the medieval Ukrainian state was later revived during the Kozak period, in which the Kozaks, a Ukrainian knightly order formed on the Dnieper in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, played a dominant part. The history of the Ukrainian Kozak movement and the Kozak state, established by Hetman Bohdan Khmelnytsky in 1648 on the Eastern part of Ukrainian ethnic territory is a history of the balancing of power between Muscovy and Poland, a history of wars and treaties between Ukraine on the one hand and Muscovy and Poland on the other. During that period the policies adopted by Muscovy and Poland towards Ukraine were truly "imperialist" — based on exploitation of that rich country. It is no wonder, therefore, that the Ukrainian Hetmans turned for help to more distant allies, such as Sweden. The defeat of the Swedes under Charles XII and their Ukrainian ally by the armies of Peter I at Poltava in 1709 sealed the fate of the Kozak state. It was only after battle that Muscovy assumed the name "Russia," and began a complete though gradual destruction of the Ukrainian autonomy. The policy of Moscow and Warsaw towards Ukraine from then on became even more ruthless and did not change under white or red regimes.

The partitions of Poland at the 18th century transferred most of Western Ukraine to Russian rule; only Galicia and Bukovina were taken by Austria. Galicia remained under Austria rule until the collapse of the Austrian Empire in 1918. In November 1918 the Ukrainians proclaimed there an independent state, the West Ukrainian National Republic. However, in the subsequent far with the Poles the Ukrainians were defeated and their state absorbed into Poland. The Council of Ambassadors, as an organ of the Supreme Council formed at the Versailles Peace Treaty, on March 15th, 1923 assigned Eastern Galicia to Poland on condition that the Polish government grant autonomy to the Ukrainians. This condition was never fulfilled by Poland nor was an earlier promise of the Polish government made on September 22, 1922 ever put into practice. Polish police towards the Ukrainians in the years 1919-1939 was a continuation of the old policy of exploitation and national oppression.

IVAN FRANKO'S "MOSES"
With a biographical sketch of Ivan Franko by Stephan Shuchevsky
Trans. by Waldimir Somochnyans
Price 50 cents

The great National Revolution in Eastern Ukraine in the years 1917-1920 which brought into being the independent Ukrainian National Republic ended very tragically with the military occupation of Eastern Ukraine by the Bolsheviks. This brief historical sketch helps us to understand not only the political but also the psychological background which conditions the political thinking of modern Ukrainians as we find it expressed in their political parties.

Two events in the nineteenth century helped to crystallize modern Ukrainian political thought: the foundation of the so-called Brotherhood of St. Cyril and Methodius in Kiev and the Holovna Russka Rada in L'viv, in the forties. The first organization was founded by Prof. M. Kostomarov, the poet Taras Shevchenko and others, all of whom became later the victims of Tsarist persecution. The atmosphere of these first stirrings of Ukrainian political ideas was saturated with nostalgia for their lost freedom and memories of the glorious, though unhappy struggle for national statehood and independence. The patriotic poetry of Taras Shevchenko is the finest expression of the feelings and ideas not only of his contemporaries but also of the following generations. In Shevchenko's poetry we find scorn for those Ukrainians who betrayed their nation and tradition in the interests of Warsaw or Moscow, and a passionate program for liberation in the lines of his Testament:

Rise up and break your chains... This battle-cry has been adopted by all Ukrainian parties and organizations as a basic principle of their ideology. They may differ as to the system which they advocate for the future Ukrainian state and as to their approach to social problems, but all of them stand on the same platform which demands liberation of Ukraine from the Polish and Russian domination.

The structure of Ukrainian political parties — Two factors had a decisive influence on the structure of the Ukrainian political parties. The century-long subjugation and oppression have brought with them the polarization or russification of the Ukrainian gentry. Secondly, Ukraine has always been predominantly an agricultural country, a peasant land. Thus all Ukrainian political parties always had and always will have a wide peasant support. The long period of oppression also gave to the first political parties in Ukraine the character of a national movement in which details like official membership or party registration were unknown. "Belonging" to a party reflect not necessarily an interest in social and political life, but primarily the national consciousness of a citizen. Under such condition the first Ukrainian political parties were formed at the end of the nineteenth and the beginning of the twentieth centuries. In Western Ukraine there were three major parties, "the Radical Party," "the National-Democratic Party," and "the Social-Democratic Party." In Eastern Ukraine (under Russia) the most significant party was "the Ukrainian Revolutionary Party" (RUP) which by 1900 had clearly formulated a policy aiming at creation of an independent Ukraine.

Thus we can say that the Ukrainian political parties are only 50 years old. Although these early political parties sometimes changed their names, they did not change their ideologies and despite the two world wars they have preserved their traditions. Apart from them, of course, new parties were formed, reflecting the new ideologies of modern times.

(To be concluded)

Youth and the U.N.A.

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT
Certain savings banks in New York City are advertising in newspapers that they have a plan whereby children can have \$1000 insurance protection with a guaranteed payment of \$1072 in cash after 20 years. The payment, according to the ads, is only \$1 weekly for children under 6 months.

This sounds pretty good, especially the part about the dollar-a-week payment. We do not doubt that many parents have taken the plan for their babies, as \$1 per week seems like a reasonable rate and one which can be afforded.

It occurred to us, however, that the plan under discussion strongly resembled 20-year Endowment insurance. We consulted the rate books of the Ukrainian National Association and proceeded to do some simple arithmetic. Here is what we have figured out: the bank is charging \$52 a year whereas the U.N.A. is charging \$42.09 (annual rate). Fifty-two times 20 is \$1040, whereas \$42.09 times 20 is \$841.80. The difference is \$198.20. Consequently, where the bank is concerned, \$1040 is paid in and \$1072 is received, and where the U.N.A. is concerned \$841.80 is paid in and \$1000 is received not including dividends. A \$32 profit is realized from the bank as compared to a \$158.20 profit from the U.N.A. plus dividends (the bank's advertisement did not mention dividends, and stressed only that a payment of \$1072 was guaranteed).

There, friends, is something to think about. And while you are thinking bear in mind that the Ukrainian National Association has 20-year Endowment insurance for persons from 6 weeks to 55 years of age, and that dividends are payable after only 2 calendar years.

Something Else to Think About

Other savings banks in New York City have been advertising "\$1000 cash at 18" plus interest. The rate for a 6-month-old child was given as \$1.10 weekly. This comes to \$57.20 annually and 17½ times that amount is \$1000.1. Now the Ukrainian National Association has a juvenile insurance certificate called "Endowment at Anniversary Following 18th Birthday" which is practically similar to the bank's plan. The U.N.A. charges \$50.16 (annual rate) at age 1, which comes to only \$902.88 after 18 years. The bank pays \$1000 plus interest (the interest rate was not mentioned in the ad) after collecting \$1001. The U.N.A. pays \$1000 plus dividends after collecting only \$902.88.

Think about that, too, dear reader. And remember—the Ukrainian National Association issues juvenile insurance "Endowment at Anniversary Following 18th Birthday," with dividends payable after only 2 calendar years.

Write to the U.N.A. for insurance information.

T. L.

Vet News Roundup

Over a half a million World War I and World War II veterans' records are presently maintained and serviced in the Veterans Administration Regional Office in Newark, Joseph F. O'Hern, Veterans Administration Regional Manager announced today. 350,000 folders are maintained on veterans who applied for disability compensation, medical or dental treatment or similar benefits. In addition, some 200,000 folders represent World War II veterans who applied for education, training or counseling under the VA's Vocational Rehabilitation and Education Program.

During a typical month, the Veterans Administration Office in Newark receives about 165,000 pieces of mail and sends out to veterans, dependents, service organizations, schools, colleges, doctors, dentists and hospitals an equal number. This means that over 2,000 pieces of mail are received and dispatched from the Newark Office every working hour.

Mr. O'Hern said that new applications for benefits administered by the VA are still being received in the Newark Office at the rate of better than 5,000 every month. The records of over 2,700 veterans are transferred in the Newark VA Office each month and about 3,000 such records are transferred to VA Offices in other states by the Newark Office. These transfers are of necessity by changes in veteran's place or residence or his place of training.

On Record - by Ted Vator

OUR LOCAL CHORUSES
I went down to Ukrainian Metropolitan Area Committee's Chorus rehearsal last Monday evening after an absence of several weeks and was surprised to see so many new faces. It was a real pleasure to sing even the old songs under such sympathetic conditions. It was during our first break however that the subject of today's column was brought to my attention.

My very good friend Peter Mikiten, long active in Brooklyn and a stellar member of many a bass section in various choral groups had this to say to me. "Why don't you write something about supporting local choirs instead of just plugging the professional artists?" I explained to Pete that I was just trying in my own way to make people realize that we Ukrainian Americans have not really "cracked the big time," if I may use the vernacular. We have the Banduristya who are perhaps closest to any group or individual to attaining world wide recognition and support. We have several artists who are doing well but to date we don't have a Paderewsky, Caruso or Liszt.

Although I have been writing about our artists, I have never forgotten about our local groups and local artists. From our mass of singing groups will one day spring one of our greatest artists. Ukrainians sing because they love to make music. Not all of us want to become famous singers and instrumentalists but very few of us, actually, do not care to sing. Our local choirs are excellent places for beginning, for singing for the fun of it and still doing something to perpetuate our Ukrainian music.

If these choral groups are well attended, if the singers are truly interested in singing well and in enjoying each other's company then they will surely succeed. The individual members will take a greater interest in their singing and this will mean better support and more ambitious programs. There is a real need today for better cooperation between the new arrivals and the young Ukrainian Americans born here. Singing together is perhaps the finest way for bringing about a more complete understanding between the two. On Monday evening in New York City, members of the Dumka Chorus have a point of helping out the U.M.A.C. choirs. They harmonize well together.

This same procedure can work in all parts of the country. Add to this, the wonderful stimulus of the more professional groups such as the Banduristya. Is there one of us who has heard the Banduristya sing and not wished that he too might play the bandura and sing with them? Perhaps we can't all be Banduristya but we can all sing their songs if we belong to our own choirs. We may even begin learning how to play these glorious instruments and perhaps one day one of our young people's choirs may appear as a bandurist's group.

WYOMING VALLEY (PA.) YOUNG UNA-Itees PRESENT TO LIBRARY UNA-SPONSORED BOOKS ON UKRAINE



The Youth of Ukrainian National Association of Wyoming Valley has presented the Osterhout Free Library with a substantial set of books in the English language on Ukrainian culture and history. This is the nucleus of a considerable collection that is being planned and to which additions will be made from time to time by the members of this group. The local organization is a branch of the Ukrainian National Association with headquarters in Jersey City. It is the largest Ukrainian American fraternal society in the United States. Miss Grace W. Estes, Osterhout Librarian, is shown accepting part of the collection from Michael Malischak, president of the local group. Seated at right is Attorney Joseph G. Tomascik, and standing in the second row are Michael Galaida, Catherine Herman, Mrs. Henry Bolosky, Mrs. Mildred Dobranski and Joseph Radko.

Children's Story Corner

SATIN
(An original story)

Satin was a panther who had lived in the jungles of Africa since his birth. One bright sunny day as he was strolling through the jungle he suddenly fell into a huge pit that had been made by hunters for a lion. Satin was bewildered for a moment by the fall, but when he realized he was trapped he began to screech and tried to climb out of the pit but his efforts were useless. Later on in the day the hunters came to see if they had caught a lion. When they found Satin they decided to send him to a zoo. One of the hunters called Finch said he knew of a small zoo in Campton that did not have a panther, so Satin was sent there to live.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q. May I get a loan on my converted National Service Life Insurance policy which is now in premium waiver status because of my total disability?
A. Yes.
Q. I am a disabled World War II veteran. If I take training under Public Law 16, when will VA consider that I have been rehabilitated?
A. VA will consider you rehabilitated when you have completed the course of training prescribed for you and your employability has been restored.
Q. Are osteopathic physicians authorized to give treatment to veterans with service-connected disabilities?
A. Osteopathic physicians, since February 9, 1948, have been authorized to provide-out-patient treatment within certain limits to veterans with service-connected disabilities. Such treatment must have prior approval of VA.
Q. As the widow of a World War I veteran, I received pension of \$75 a month. I remarried about three years ago and am now again widowed. Can I get my old pension back again?
A. The law specifically provides that widows of World War I veterans lose all entitlement to compensation or pension upon remarriage.

Impressions...
By WILLIAM SHUST

In New York City's "Third Avenue El," among cigarette, soap, and "Miss Subways" advertisements, appears a car card which stops the eye by its simplicity and sets you thinking. On a blue background, without any words, appears a wind rippled American flag.

Once, in school days, the wonder of America was unfolded in story and song. Once we voiced, repeated, and personalized America. Once we were glad to be Americans.

With age and "knowledge," what has happened to dim our simple faith? What has frozen the warmth which cradled the ideal in our hearts?

With all the intellectual nonsense, with evil ideals, with meaningless words, with war, what has happened to good old fashioned homespun patriotism?

We seem to be "too intelligent," too "open-minded," to stand open hearted in the performance of patriotic ceremonies.

PROGRAM FOR THE VETERANS CONVENTION

LAST CALL TO ALL VETERANS AND FRIENDS

This is it. D. Day. H. Hour. No matter what you call it, this will be the greatest operation by any Ukrainian veterans group from the past war, World War I, or the Revolutionary War.

Place: Hotel New Yorker at 34th Street and 8th Avenue in the wonderful city, New York. Time: Anytime after 6 P.M. on Friday May 5, 1950

in the Hotel and then on to the Welcome Dance on Sixth Street. (See Ad) Dress: Just about anything you care for or whatever the little lady permits, you to wear. You'll be "in uniform" no matter what, so remember to come down even though you may not have your old "Class A." in shape. No matter what the time or dress, about the enjoyment you'll have you won't have to guess.

The program will get under way officially, on Saturday morning with Commander Walter Shipka and Chairman of the Convention Joseph Lesawyer making the opening remarks. Sessions will continue throughout the day, so that when evening comes the boys will be good and ready for the long awaited Banquet and Ball at which general Frank L. Howley, former United States Commander in Berlin, and the Honorable Edward J. O'Shaughnessy Chief of the New York Immigration and Naturalization Branch of the Department of Justice will appear as featured speakers. Michael Piznak, prominent attorney, will act as toastmaster. In addition to this important portion of the social activities the will of course be the presence of some of our most beautiful Ukrainian girls to whom the boys want to show their appreciation for all the letters sent and the letters written during the war years.

The veterans don't promise any new Cadillac but they do promise some ultra personal service such as has never been displayed before. There is no doubt about it, the U. A. V. Banquet and Ball will be the social highlight of the spring season. It's a must, on any list.

Sunday will be reserved for church in the morning at St. George's Catholic Church on 7th Street and at St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Church on 14th Street. After Mass the veterans will convene once again at the Hotel New Yorker where last minute details will be taken care of. A friendly Farewell Party in the hotel will close this the greatest U.A.V. Convention ever.

It's not too late, so write today to the U.A.V. Hotel New Yorker. Just drop a card or letter stating just how many reservations you

(Concluded on page 3)
its destination and at last Satin had found his home.
Written by
Marusia Shimeyko (age 11)
"SVOBODA"
(UKRAINIAN DAILY)
FOUNDED 1903
Ukrainian newspaper published daily except Sundays and holidays by the Ukrainian National Association, Inc., 84-83 Grand St., Jersey City 3, N. J.
Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at Post Office of Jersey City, N. J. on March 10, 1949, under the Act of March 8, 1879.
Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for Section 1103 of the Act of October 3, 1917, authorized July 31, 1948.

"CINDERELLA" UKRAINIANS FROM N. Y. C. CAPTURE NATIONAL UYL-NA BASKETBALL CROWN

POST HARD-FOUGHT VICTORIES OVER ROSSFORD, OHIO AND CHESTER, PA.

On the weekend of April 21, 22 and 23, the National Basketball Tourney of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America was held. Participating were the four sectional champions of the UYL-NA's basketball program this past season. They were, the East—New York City St. George's American-Ukrainian Social and Athletic Club; the West—Rossford, Ohio Ukrainian-American Citizens Club, the South—Chester, Pa. Ukrainians Social Club and the North—Sayre, Pa. Ukrainian Catholic War Veterans, Ball-Skerpon Post No. 773.

The festivities for the weekend, which commenced on Friday evening with a Welcome Dance for all the players and spectators from the USA were indeed a successful endeavor. Dancing was held during the first part of the evening; and from there on, a very fine musical program, composed of many talented Canadian-Ukrainians, materialized.

Saturday noon, from the Royal York Hotel, which, by the way, was the center of operations for all the American-Ukrainians, a mobilized procession was organized. Included were the executives of the UYL-NA, a tremendous number of our beautiful Ukrainian girls, clad in native Ukrainian costume, a Ukrainian Veterans Post plus all the four teams, their guests and supporters. With a police escort, the Ukrainians were accorded a civic welcome at the Toronto City Hall by the City of Toronto. Brief speeches were given with a very fine crowd in attendance. Following this ceremony, the entire group also went to the parliament building of Toronto for a short visit.

At 2:00 P.M.—the sports for the day began at the St. Vladimir's Gym with Chester, Pa. facing the highly-touted Sayre, Pa. Ukes. Chester from the beginning jumped into the lead; thanks to the terrific scoring prowess of Stan Janicki and Jerry Dulczak. For Sayre, the Oliak brothers excelled but still Chester always managed to maintain a fair lead and the final score was Chester 65, Sayre 59...

After the game, the championship team was treated to a very informal party which was attended by all the players and fans. Following this brief session, the presentation bouquet at St. Vladimir's Hall was held. Talks were given by the UYL-NA prexy—Gene Woloshyn of Youngstown; Jean Harasym, Dr. Paul Ochitwa of St. Vlad's church; representatives from the city's administration; Bill Mural of Cleveland; Mike Tizio of Jersey City; Mike Danielson of Detroit; Walter Bacad of New York City and a host of others. Gus Bodnar of the Chicago Blackhawks of the National Hockey

couldn't get going. The final score was 58-56, Uew York. Saturday evening—the "big dance" was held and a crowd of over 750 people attended. Running true to form, after the dance came to a close, the "social" qualities of the Ukrainian predominated. Enuf said!

Sunday morning, church services were held. This writer had the pleasure of attending services at St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Church, and I must confess, the choir was without-a-doubt, the very best ever heard in our Ukrainian churches—both Catholic and Orthodox. Following was a trip to probably one of the newest and most-up-to-date Ukrainian Home on the North American continent. According to plans, this Ukrainian National Federation Hall (Ukrainian Nationalists) will be completed by June 1st and its cost is 420 thousand. It's really a tremendous building which all major Ukrainian colonies on this continent would do well in duplicating. New York City and its 75,000 Ukrainians should take note.

Back to St. Vladimirs on Sunday afternoon and the championship playoff game between NYC and Chester. From the outset again, big Myron Lotosky started to hit the nets. Once with the aid of Harry Farenko and Jackie Milyar, the "troops" from New York always were on top. For Chester, Janicki and Dulczak were the high scorers with 19 points apiece. The final score: NYC-73, Chester-57.

BOX SCORE

Table with columns: G, F, Pts. for New York City and Chester, Pa. Players include Lefkow, Kolakowsky, Lotosky, Milyar, Farenko, Worobetz, Chmil, Bobey, Janicki, Hitner, Dulczak, Kruzczaj, Kaciuban, Manchin, Melnick, Kushner.

League presented the John Fedan Memorial Trophy to the UYL-NA's National Champions—the NYC St. George's Ukes; this writer presented the individual prizes to the team members of the St. George's squad and Chester, Pa. was awarded the Runners-up Trophy. Alex Barilko, brother of Bill Barilko of the Toronto Maple Leafs presented the "most outstanding player" award of the Toronto Ukrainian Basketball League to Peter Karibin. The prize was a portable radio which Bill who operates a sports shop donated. The championship trophy of the Toronto League was presented by Dr. Elias Wachna to the "Sport Ukraine," a team composed entirely of Displaced Persons. After the presentations, the banquet was brought to a close and also the end to a very fine weekend.

WESTERN PENNA. REPORT

The following news items were submitted by Miss Dorothy Myschisin of Ford City, Pa. who now, as in the past, likes to keep people informed of what goes on in her part of the country. It looks as though Ambridge has set the pace for the Ukrainians once again. Not only have they donated books to the Ambridge Public Library but they have gone one better and are donating another set of the same books about Ukraine to the Ambridge High School Library. A fine example for other organizations to follow.

"Have you heard the call of the wild goose lately? Since Lent is over then how about coming down in the near future to: Allquippa Ukrainian Hall on May 6th, to dance away the hours and help sponsor the Ambridge Uke Bowling Team UNA 161 who are just dying to participate in the National UYL-NA Roll-Offs in Newark, N. J."

RALLY HILITES:—

It was estimated that over 200 American Ukrainians were present. Rossford, Ohio in their flashy "Jumpers" were the sharpest outfit on the floor... All four teams participating in the tourney were given checks by the UYL-NA to help pay their trip expenses...

CHICAGO FESTIVAL

(Concluded from page 1)

Tschaikowsky's Piano Concerto No. 1 in B Flat Minor with the band. "Donna" has many ardent Ukrainian fans and her appearance in a beautiful flowing white gown evoked much applause. She handled the difficult concerto with ease and confidence.

VET PROGRAM

(Concluded from page 2)

desire and your order will be promptly taken care of. Everyone is going to the U.A.V. Convention. Your friends will be there from all over the country. Why not come down? Join in the fun and help the veterans establish themselves on a permanent basis.

BANDURISTY

(Concluded on page 3)

chest as sounding boards, and achieving some wonderful effects. The famous Don Kossacks were examples of this manner of singing, as were the six soloists of last evening, and all had gorgeous voices, unforced and tireless. Hryhory Kytasty, the conductor, was one of the group, sitting at the end of the first row, playing and singing, and whatever signal he gave must have been a mere nod. There was complete coordination and understanding throughout without the use of a baton.

The annotations on the program were sufficient to give the content of the songs, and the musical settings confirmed the mood, whether sad, or gay, serious or amusing. The songs told of a sorrowful people groaning under a heavy yoke or in captivity, of famous combats of heroes, and of lovers. Lifting humorous songs and dance songs, done with spirit, brought a quick response from the audience.

"Now go home and rest for a week cause on May 13th we're going to hop over to the St. Vladimir's Hall in Arnold, Pa. where we'll be saying "Howdy" to everyone at the Howdy-Hop Dance."

C.H.U.M... Really got in a few "plugs" for the tourney, So much for now!

WALTER DANKO Sport Director UYL-NA 347 Avenue C Bayonne, N. J.

was Ivan Rudawsky who sang Figaro from the "Barber of Seville." He was also accompanied by the band. A special arrangement for the band was made by John La Cognata, Captain Barabash's assistant. The band played a brilliant accompaniment and Figaro was never sung better at the Met. Dr. Rudawsky, graduate of the Munich Conservatory of Music, possesses a rich and big baritone voice. His performance was "par excellence" and the audience went wild about him.

The band played three Ukrainian numbers. One was dedicated to the memory of the late composer Michael Hayvoronysky, Matluch's "Almighty God" arranged for the band by its director. But the highlight of the evening was "Echoes of Old Ukraine" written by Capt. Barabash and played for first time at the Festival. This stirring composition is based on four well known Ukrainian tunes.

The other Ukrainian number was an original arrangement of Ukrainian folk songs written for the Wright Junior College Band by a "new immigrant," Mr. Ivan Powalaczek, a prominent musician and composer now residing in New York City. This medley of familiar

St. Johns C.W.V. Team Likely Winner of U.N.A. Bowling League

By STEPHEN KURLAK

Outside of some skirmishing among the third, fourth and fifth place teams, and a tussle among the three "cellar" teams, the pattern for the finish of the eight-month long schedule of the U.N.A. Bowling League of the Metropolitan N.J.-N.Y. Area seems to be set. The top-notch St. Johns C. W. V. team of Newark, by defeating the "Johnny-come-lately" St. George aggregation from New York three games in a row last Friday, April 21st, got a stranglehold on first place position, and with only four more Friday night tourneys to go, seems likely to come out as the winning combination.

The St. Georgians, whose emergence from their long-held position in the league cellar was short-lived, put up a good showing against the Newark steam-roller, but the absence of their ace bowler, Mike McKee, made the difference in the final scores. John Chutko and Lew Janick, the "gold-dust twins" of the St. Johns team, did their usual evening stint by registering sets of 533 and 508, respectively.

Possible candidates for second place team honors are the boys from Maplewood's U.N.A. Branch 272 who, although they lost two games in the match against New York's U.N.A. Branch 361, are four games ahead of their nearest rivals. New Yorker Fred Broda helped put the pressure on the Maplewoodites with a game of 201 in the first and a 220 in the third, which games were the winning ones.

Our Ukrainian Weekly Correspondent, "Ted Victor," reports the following about the appearance of the Banduristya in Hempstead:

On April 23rd, 1950 the Banduristya under the direction of Hryhory Kytasty gave a concert in the modern Hempstead High School Auditorium in Hempstead, L. I., N. Y. before an audience of about a thousand people. The group's appearance was sponsored by St. Michael's Orthodox Church of Hempstead.

Although the Group was visibly tired, it managed to sing with a great deal of spirit and grace. The Tenor section was in particularly good voice and blended so beautifully, that for the first time many arresting effects and tones were noticed. Likewise the tenor soloists throughout the evening came through with inspiring renditions of several folk songs.

Dmytro Lubansky, heard for the first time in the eastern part of the country with the Banduristya,

Ukrainian songs played by the ninety-piece band made a most favorable impression on an Ukrainian assembly hungry for more Ukrainian music.

The program was concluded by the band's rendition of the classical tone poem "Les Preludes" by Liszt. Although it was getting late, the listeners still were reluctant to leave and the spontaneous applause would not subside until Captain

Ukrainian National Association League

TEAM STANDINGS

Table with columns: Won, Lost Game, High S Game, Total, Plus, Avert. Lists teams like St. Johns C.W.V., U.N.A. Br. 272, Irvington Ukrainian Eagles, etc.

sang "Calm Evening" by Kyrylo Stetsenko with such ease and crystal clear tones that this song will long be remembered by all who were fortunate enough to be present. In the popular "The Lord of Heaven and Earth" by Hulak Artemovskyy, Iwan Hoach was a superb soloist with the chorus supplying admirable accompaniment.

Week-end to look forward to MAY 26 - 27 - 28, 1950 Ukrainian Youth's League of N. J. UYL-NA OPEN BOWLING TOURNAMENT BANQUET - Saturday Nite May 27 only \$4.50 at the ESSEX HOUSE HOTEL, Newark, N. J. BALL - Saturday Nite, May 27, \$2.00 at ESSEX HOUSE HOTEL, Newark, N. J. FAREWELL DANCE - Sunday Nite, May 28, \$1.00 at UKRAINIEN CENTER, 81 William Street, Newark, N.J. BOWLING - Friday evening, May 26, and all day Saturday May 27. Prizes to be awarded at the Banquet.

Everybody Welcome! Ukrainian Youth Organization of Syracuse sponsors First Annual DANCE Ukrainian National Home 1317 West Fayette Street SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 6, 1950 - 9 to 1. Music by the MELODY KNIGHTS Tickets 74 cents Tax Included

THIS IS IT "For the Best in MAY" IT'S THE Ukrainian American Veterans 3rd Annual Convention Saturday & Sunday, May 6 and 7, 1950 HOTEL NEW YORKER 8th Avenue & 34th Street, N. Y. C. Banquet and Dance - Saturday 7:00 P. M. GUEST SPEAKERS: GENERAL FRANK L. HOWLEY Director of U.S. Military Govt. in Berlin 1947-49. Honorable EDFARD J. SHAUGHNESSY Commissioner New York District Immigration and Naturalization Service Department of Justice. FOR RESERVATIONS write to U.A.V. Convention Committee Hotel New Yorker, 8th Ave. & 34th St., New York City. Price per person \$7.00. Welcome Dance, Friday Evening, May 5, 1950 ST. GEORGE HALL, 217 East 6th Street, New York City. Sponsored by American Legion Pvt. Minus Post No. 1260

