

СВОБОДА УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК SVOBODA UKRAINIAN DAILY

PIK LX. Ч. 162 VOL. LX. No. 162

The Ukrainian Weekly Supplement

Address UKRAINIAN WEEKLY 81-83 Grand Street Jersey City 3, N. J. Tel. BErgen 4-0237 4-0807 Ukrainian National Ass'n Tel. BErgen 4-1016

VOLUME XX JERSEY CITY AND NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1952 WEEKLY: No. 25

OUR JUVENILES

By G. H.

As of December 31, 1951, there were 18,100 members in the Juvenile Department of the Ukrainian National Association, and their average age was 10.06 years. Four thousand of these young members had already attained the age of 16 years but are retaining their juvenile certificates. The others, more than fourteen thousand of them, are children below 16 years of age. They are the dues-paying members (parents pay their dues), enrolled for insurance purposes. Most of them are not aware that they are members of U.N.A. They are not called upon to participate in any U.N.A. affairs; they have no duties to perform as U.N.A. members, and they are not on the receiving end of any benefits, material or sentimental. They are the forgotten generation so far as membership in U.N.A. is concerned. We become painfully aware of them when they reach the age of maturity and their parents present them with the obligation of paying dues, for they accept this obligation resentfully, only to turn in their membership certificates for cash at the earliest opportunity. Only then do we begin to despair of our growing generation and look around for the easiest explanation why the youth does not appreciate the U.N.A. By a strange process of reasoning we arrive at a formula to the effect that benefits received from U.N.A. by parents should be appreciated by their children. That seems like too much to expect from human nature. In the first place most parents have not been in need of pecuniary benefits and have not received any, while those that were benefited do not boast about it. As for the spiritual and social benefits, these are not easily discernible or defined to be appreciated even by the parents. Placing the blame upon the young generation for its lack of interest in the Ukrainian institutions has not solved anything. We are simply not placing the blame where it belongs. The reason why children forsake Ukrainian institutions, even in their teens, may be found in an average Ukrainian home, or for that matter, in most Ukrainian homes. There are few Ukrainian homes in which the parents refrain from making derogatory remarks about the Ukrainian institutions, about the Ukrainians in general, or about their Ukrainian friends, all within the children's hearing. Very often the personal faults in people of other nationalities are minimized, but the faults in the Ukrainian neighbor are exaggerated. That seems to be our national trait and it leads to logical consequences, for as we sow so shall we reap. To make the children U.N.A. conscious requires a deliberate repetition of praise for all the good done by U.N.A. for the Ukrainian people, avoiding any unjust criticism or "selling U.N.A. short" within the children's hearing. Let us desist in disparaging of Ukrainian race and we will make some progress in saving our children for Ukrainian institutions and for ourselves.

Service Insurance

"I am in the army now and have free government insurance; therefore I am dropping out of U.N.A." We get such statements at intervals, either directly from the members or via branch secretary. The veterans of the world wars are familiar with the monthly deductions for insurance from their pay while they were in the service, and with the conversion of that insurance to various plans after separation from the service. Since July 1950 (beginning of "police action" in Korea) the G.I. has been insured at government (taxpayer's) expense and no deductions are being made from his pay for insurance. This enables the G.I. to continue his insurance at home without straining his resources while in the service. He cannot plead "too much insurance" when the government pays the premium on most of it. After the separation of the present G.I. from the service he will not be able to convert his insurance to any plan that will carry withdrawal equities, such as cash surrenders and paid-up insurance. The new veteran will have only one choice in government insurance.

ance, which is Term insurance taken out for a period of five years at a time. It will then dawn upon the veteran that it was not entirely wise to drop his insurance at home while he was in the service. All this, of course, concerns the material phase—the insurance feature. For U.N.A. members who are entering the service there is another angle to consider, the fraternal aspect of his membership in the U.N.A. branch, which has entered into his life pattern and became a part of the meaning of "Home." Home is what he will miss while in the service, and home will be the uppermost in his mind as something to look forward to. As his "home pattern" includes his U.N.A. branch, he will yearn for that as much as for many other things connected with his home. Take it from any angle, it is not a wise move for a U.N.A. member to sever his relationship with his branch before entering the service.

SENATOR TAFT FAVORS SELF-DETERMINATION

The principle of self-determination ought to be applied to all nations, not only to the so-called satellites who found themselves under the domination of the Soviet Union during or after the World War II, but to the Ukrainians and other nations which make up the Soviet Union, said Senator Robert Taft at a special conference with representatives of foreign language press, held in Hotel Barclay, New York City, on the twelfth of June. The Voice of America, said Senator Taft, is not carrying out its assignment as it should and could. On further questioning, the Senator declared that he is against Yalta agreement and feels that this agreement ought to be formally annulled. With reference to Poland, Senator Taft feels that the United States cannot be bound by the terms of Yalta agreement relating to the western boundaries of Poland with Germany. He regards Marshal Tito's Yugoslavia as a "free country," and that the relationship of western countries with Tito should be dictated only by higher military strategic reasons. Senator Taft is against the international agreements against genocide and conventions for the rights of man in their present forms. Instead, he would support them if they were changed or amended so that they would not imply intervention in the internal affairs of individual countries. After the conference the spokesman for Senator Taft, former ambassador to Poland, Mr. Bliss Lane, gave additional information that Senator Taft is definitely against the present American policy of containing bolshevism, but favors the idea that the United States take the initiative in foreign affairs and pass to the policy of liberation. Among the Ukrainians attending the conference were Dmytro Halychyn, Antin Dragan and Michael Piznak.

Repeating to a list questions, the candidate for presidential nomination restated the basic principles of foreign policy expounded the other Sunday in his radio address from Washington, D. C., emphasizing these salient points: The principle of self-determination must be applied to all nations without exception. On the basis of the United Nations charter, every nation ought to have the right to decide its own lot according to its will. Today, of course, all this lies in the sphere of academic discussion, because he does not see any possibility for realization of this principle without going to war with Soviet Union, which he does not want. He is also against encouraging open insurrections in the Soviet Union because it would only give the Soviet police an excuse to a new wave of mass murders and genocide without bringing immediate positive results or freedom to the enslaved peoples. Instead, Senator Taft believes in maintaining contact with, and consolidating the underground movements in the Soviet Union, and in helping them to "continue the spirit of resistance among their peoples" until favorable time for uprising against Kremlin. He

George Poluha Exhibits His Paintings

Emulating Paris, New York City has its own Outdoor Art Exhibit in Washington Square. It was begun in 1932, during the depression, when the artists brought their paintings out before the public in order to avoid the expensive art galleries. The New York Journal-American, June 14th, devoted the whole page to this art exhibit, as reported by Harold Wolfson. Four large pictures were printed on that page, showing the paintings and their artists standing before them. One of the artists appearing in the illustration was George Poluha standing before his creations, while the legend

Class of 1952

COLLEGE AND HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES The Ukrainian Weekly will dedicate the July 28th edition to this year's graduates. Cuts and mats of photos will be accepted providing their width is the same as the width of a column on this page. If a photo is sent, please remit \$4.26 to cover the costs of a cut. Also, please enclose the following information: Name and address; institution from which graduated; awards received; activities—academic and Ukrainian; future plans. Material should be mailed before the deadline—July 21, 1952.

Graduates With Honors

At the Commencement Exercises held by Olney High School, Toledo, Ohio, on the 22nd of May, the Salutatorian of the graduating class was Oleh Roman Cieply. Son of Dr. Konstantin and Julia Cieply, Oleh came to the United States in the Fall of 1949 with his parents. Having enrolled in Olney High School, Oleh took several things in his stride; he finished a four-year course in three years, won a \$450 essay prize offered by the Standard Oil Company, was chosen to the National Honor Society, won a prize scholarship to the University of Toledo where he will study engineering, and to top it all worked in his spare time to earn money and help his parents. Standing at the head of his class, Oleh made an enviable name for himself and a fine



Oleh Roman Cieply

reputation for Ukrainians in Toledo. Oleh's father is a physician and at present employed as a medical technician at St. Vincent's Hospital, Toledo, Ohio. The family came originally from Lemkivscayna.

Ukrainian Art In Convention Exhibit

Popular interest in the fields of oils, water colors, the graphic arts, and sculpture has encouraged another sowing of current Ukrainian art trends. As a feature of its 5th Annual convention at New York's Hotel Statler, 4th of July weekend, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America is planning an art exhibit sponsored by the Association of United Ukrainian Artists of America. Explanatory tours Several guided tours of the exhibit, under the direction of Anton Malutsa, formerly an assistant art professor in the Lviv Academy of Arts, will be held at various times during the exhibition. Thus, the visitor will become acquainted with the works of several generations of Ukrainian art, beginning with V. Krychewsky Sr., now 80 years old, formerly president of the Kiev Academy of Arts, and a well-

known Impressionist, and ending with the youngest generation of artists some of whom are now being educated in the American art schools. They represent styles varying from traditional and realistic to modern abstract. "The sponsoring group," stated Serhij Lytwynenko, chairman, formerly an administrator of Lviv's Art Academy, "has selected approximately 90 pieces representing the work of some 30 artists, for the exhibit." Several of the representative schools of painting, such as Realism - Impressionism, will show works by P. Andrusiw, S. Borachok, V. Kyveluk, M. Kmit, V. Krychewsky, Jr., V. Lasovskiy, A. Malutsa, P. Mehek, M. Moroz, L. Morozova, and M. Radysh. O. Diadnyuk; P. Kholodny and Olshanskaya-Stefanovych will exhibit oils showing Byzantine icon influence. Modernist, B. Borzemytsky, surrealist, Y. Soloviy, and N. Butovich, S. Hordynsky and H. Mazepa, of the school of stylized national theme will also have paintings shown. Sculpture of the Impressionist school by H. Kruk, Z. Makarenko, S. Lytwynenko and B. Mukhin, A. Pavlos of the classic impressionists, and M. Cheresniowsky of the stylized form, will be shown. Alexander Archipenko, world-famous Ukrainian sculptor, who works in many mediums, and is known for his paintings, drawings, and ceramics, will speak about "Creativity," on Friday, July 4th, at 7 p.m. A. M.

The first meeting was a great success. With the cooperation of everyone, the Auxiliary will be a growing organization.

Address Delivered By Dmytro Halychyn

At the Fifth Annual Convention of Ukrainian American Veterans Upon Receiving of Citation of Merit Award in Recognition of his Work in Behalf of the Ukrainian People.

It never occurred to me that I deserved this citation of merit award; therefore, I have not expected to receive it. However, since it is your will to bestow the award upon me, I accept it with warm thanks and with a feeling of great humility. With humility—because I consider this award a challenge and a demand upon me for greater efforts in the future in behalf of Ukrainian people. It compels me to ask myself: Will I be able to fulfill my duties toward the Ukrainian people better and with greater results? I can promise you and myself that I will do my best to honor this citation of your organization with greater work and with better achievements for the good of the Ukrainian people—the people who are now enslaved by that "killer nation" called Russia. I am quoting the exact words of Cardinal Spellman who, upon recent arrival in Barcelona, Spain, to Eucharistic Congress, named Russia "a killer nation on the loose." We often read in the newspapers that the police are looking for a killer on the loose. We now have a killer on the loose in the whole Russian nation. And just as an individual killer threatens the life of another individual, so the killer nation—Russia—threatens the very lives, the very existence of many nations. It has devoured already more than 15 million lives of Ukrainian people. It threatens now even the very existence of American people. With this in mind, we must realize how immense and how serious our duties are at present. We know that often it is most difficult to apprehend one killer—an individual, while here we have the whole nation a killer on the loose. Therefore, while making a promise on my part to exert

greater efforts and energy in behalf of the Ukrainian people, I appeal at the same time to you, who have fought for the preservation of American democracy and for those liberties which are denied to Ukrainian people, to join that legion of active fighters whose purpose is not to rest until the killer nation, Russia, is caught, punished, and made harmless forever. That legion of active fighters against Russian imperialism and for freedom of the peoples enslaved by Russia is the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America. And to show you how effective this fight is, I will quote only one of hundreds of letters being received by the U.C.C. from various important persons in answer to the policy statement sent out by the U.C.C. This is from Senator Thye: "I have long appreciated the aspiration of the Ukrainian people, and their contribution, so that it was gratifying to receive your thoughtful letter of April 7 and the enclosed statement of political policy of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America. Thank you so much for making this valuable information available to me. "It seems to me that our Americans of Ukrainian descent have sensed a most valuable point of attack on Soviet imperialism through the non-Russian people behind the Iron Curtain. Among them, the Ukrainians are a most important factor, not alone because of their own national aspirations but also because of their close cultural and idealistic ties with Western Europe." In closing these few remarks, I wish to thank you once more for this great honor bestowed upon me by choosing me to receive a citation of merit award from your fine organization.

Rochester, N.Y. Ukrainian Soccer Team Gains Semi-finals

The Ukrainian Soccer Team in a very dramatic game edged out their most worthy opponents The Sports Club in a 2 to 0 victory to gain the Semi-finals in the northwestern soccer league of New York State. Ortinsky of the Ukrainian team scored the two goals with the cooperation and beautiful team work from the rest of the players. Several times during the game, the spirit of sportsmanship was almost thrown out of the window and a free for all was in the making. But much credit is due to the referee and the managers for their effort in maintaining order. In watching the Ukrainian team in action, one cannot help but to think back as how these boys must have fought in baton; healthy boys paid the extreme price for the ideal they believed in. The great amount of strength and intelligence that is held by these boys could very well be put to good use instead of destroying them and let that talent and ability go to waste. In defeating the Sports Club, a big achievement was had by the Ukrainians due to the fact that the opponents were and still are a very strong and well organized team. To defeat them does require perfect cooperation and close teamwork. If the Ukrainian people would only unite in the same manner in fields of politics and diplomacy I am sure much could be done to gain a free and independent Ukraine. We do wish the Ukrainian soccer team all the luck for the next encounter when the championship will be at stake. Come on Boys bring the Bacon home.

To Our Readers

Due to sickness of Mr. Stephen S. Shumeyko, the Ukrainian Weekly has been edited since the fifth of June by Gregory Herman. Mail to Mr. Shumeyko, wishing him speedy recovery, will be gladly forwarded to his home.

New Ukrainian Center To Be Built In Bayonne, N. J.

At a meeting held at the Ukrainian National Home in Bayonne, N. J., Friday, June 6th by representatives of most of the 21 church, fraternal, social and youth groups in the city—a program to build a new \$100,000 Ukrainian center was unanimously endorsed. Of those present, 33 individuals pledged \$11,300 toward the construction of "the new 'Narodni Dim' which is expected to serve as the congregating point for all the Ukrainians in Bayonne. The primary functions of the center will be to provide educational, recreational, organizational and sports facilities to the 2000 local Ukrainian citizens. On Friday evening, June 27th, a general meeting will be held at the present Ukrainian Home located at 33 West 19th Street. It is hoped that all the

Hartford, Conn. Women Form Auxiliary

At the recent meeting of the newly formed Ladies Auxiliary of the Ukrainian American Veterans Organization of Hartford County, the following officers were elected: President: Mrs. William Boyko, Vice-President: Mrs. Theodore Turansky, Secretary: Mrs. Samuel Grogoza, Treasurer: Mrs. Walter Medwid, Trustees: Mrs. Jerry Apanowich and Mrs. Russell Huk. The meeting was held at the Ukrainian American Citizens Club house in Hartford, where future meeting will be held on the second Tuesday of the month at 7:30 P.M. Plans were discussed for a family picnic and strawberry festival. The group also anticipates doing hospital work. Anyone who lives in Hartford county and is interested in becoming a member of the Organization and is related to a Ukrainian American veteran or is of Ukrainian descent related to a veteran is eligible to join the Auxiliary. The Ukrainian American Veterans Organization of Hartford donated a sum of money to the Auxiliary in order to help the Auxiliary to a good start. This is appreciated by the members of the Auxiliary.

Write For a Free Booklet FACTS About The UNA In English or Ukrainian 81-83 Grand Street Jersey City 3, N. J.

BRIEF SURVEY OF UKRAINIAN LITERATURE

By STEPHEN SHUMEYKO

(Continued)

OTHER CULTURAL TRADITION

Language
An Englishman who wanted to give to his fellow countrymen an idea of the beauties of the Ukrainian tongue...

MUSIC
The character of the Ukrainian song, wrote Mikola Hohol (Gogol), "cannot be expressed in one word...

As Prof. Koshetz (foremost choral conductor and interpreter of Ukrainian song of modern times) points out, its rhythms are immensely varied.

and in which the basso profundo—that characteristically Ukrainian voice so much deeper than other basses—is used.

Ukraine's "composed" music begins historically in the 17th century with such composers and theorists as N. Diletsky, A. Mezenietz, J. Tarnopolsky, J. Zagvojsky, J. Nis, and others.

Other composers, too, have found inspiration on Ukrainian melody; Haydn, Hummel, Knorr, Mozart, Beethoven, ("pastoral" Symphony and the Quartet in F Major), Weber, Brahms, Liszt, Dvorak, Mousorgsky, Dargomyzhsky, Tchaikowsky (a Ukrainian)—all have used melodies from Ukraine.

Dance
The reaction of the soil-tiller to the manifestations of Nature find expression in some of the oldest of Ukrainian folk dances, among them being the graceful and weaving "hayivka"—an effort to stir the sun to greater activity.

ing "chumak." Merrymaking has its whirling stamping, irresistibly catching "kolomyjka." Then too, love, courtship, marriage, as well as all other emotional and physical experiences have a well carved niche in what H. Beckett of the New York Evening Post has called "the most brilliant, the most agile, the most finished and the most spirited of folk dancing."

Costume
There is a great variety of traditional patterns in Ukraine, but all of them are stamped with certain basic qualities which differentiate them from those of other countries.

Home Arts
The innate sense of beauty in the Ukrainian finds expression in various forms of popular art, as in wood carving, which among the Hutuls has been developed to unusually high artistic heights.

Former Soviet Staff Officer Comments on Ukrainians During World War II

EDITOR'S NOTE: Americans who are interested in knowing the true relations between the Ukrainians and Russians in the USSR ought to read Soviet Staff Officer by Ivan Krylov, a former member of the Soviet General Staff, which was published by the Philosophical Library in New York City.

On Page 112 Krylov writes about his conversation with Capt. Muraviev of the intelligence section of the staff, who reported on the defections of the Ukrainian troops:

There's been no trouble except with the 2nd Infantry Division and they are all Khokhli (contemptuous expression used by Russians to describe Ukrainians) as you know.

KRYLOV: "Yes, it's a grave danger. If the Germans arrive with a puppet Ukrainian Government in the bag it will cause serious difficulties. That's Rosenberg's idea. He always has a few Ukrainians around him."

MURAVIEV: "According to my information there's only Sevriuk and three Galicians from the U.V.O. organization of Colonel Lemnik (Melnyk?—Ed.), the successor to Konovaletz. But the relations between them and the Germans are rather strained since the occupation of Poland..."

Final Plans Made For Ukrainian Orthodox League Convention

Convention time is here; so is vacation time. Combine the two and get together with other fellows and girls for a full weekend of social activities. The plans are all laid for everyone to have a terrific time.

All Ukrainians in Kharkiv, Including Communists, were Against Moscow
Subsequently Krylov, who was court-martialed and demoted from the rank of captain to sergeant, was sent to the 44th Division stationed between Kharkiv and Poltava in Ukraine.

These elements were now impatiently awaiting the arrival of the Germans. The NKVD in the Ukraine had just discovered a big clandestine organization attached to the Lvov organization known by its initials U.V.O. (Ukrainian Military Organization).

On Saturday, registration will continue at eight a.m., but if you played it cool—you got here early Friday—so you don't worry about registration but sleep an hour longer.

Skarbek, a former officer of the Polish Army who had been a communist at the instructions of the Polish secret service in order to have secrets of (Concluded on page 4)

Impressions...

By WILLIAM SHUST

Of all the pitfalls that confront man's soul, the worst is jealousy.

To be jealous is to be weak, for it is a sign that the person hasn't full control nor a full understanding of himself.

When you stop to think, there really isn't any need for any person to be jealous. It is a childish trait that the normal person soon outgrows.

It is a subtle, inviting thing—yet terribly devastating. Like most evil, it is physically humorous in its outward manifestations.

Of all that's been said and written, that scheming rogue lago mouthed it best: "O, beware, my lord, of jealousy; it is the green-eyed monster, which doth mock the meat it feeds on."

Following the concert will be the Last Round-Up—a farewell party at Philadelphia's Ukrainian Club at 1938 Germantown Avenue. To all the new friends with which you had fun and the old friends too, you will have ample opportunity to bid farewell before departing.

THE WORD COMES TO KIEV

By WILLIAM LUKACZYK Courtesy of KERYX

In the year 988, the envoys of Volodymyr the Great, dynamic ruler of the Kievan-Rusj Principality (central and most active state of Rusj-Ukraine) returned to the capital, Kiev, and reported to their king:

that splendor we are unable to forget. Hearing this, the boyars (knights) and druzhina (retainers) said to the king: "If Greek Christianity were false, your grandmother Olha, who was wiser than all other men, would not have accepted it."

Christianity first entered Ukraine not directly from Byzantium, as historians have been inclined to teach, but rather from Central Europe, from the country of Moravia, now a part of Czechoslovakia.

was not without certain political and diplomatic combinations. Volodymyr ruled a vast kingdom that embraced all the eastern Slavonic tribes.

wealth, it was also necessary for him, a just and providing ruler, to direct his people to the True Faith. But the strong infiltration of Judaism from the south (Khasars), Islam from the Middle East (Moslem Arabs), the Christianity of Methodius' See from the southwest (Moravia), and Latin Christianity from the north (Scandinavia) made the problem no easy task even for the sagacious Volodymyr.

riage, the balance of power certainly to result between his kingdom and Byzantium, and the evident merits of Christianity alone, influenced Volodymyr to accept the offer of Basil II. However, when Volodymyr realized that Byzantium intended not only to subjugate the administration of the Church in Rusj-Ukraine, but also to meddle in Volodymyr's political affairs, he desisted in order to preserve the infant Church in his kingdom from any schismatic tendencies which he certainly must have suspected from Byzantium's ecclesiastical conduct.

the Rusj-Ukraine state. This brief historical insight into the situation at the time was needed to prepare the stage for the presentation and discussion of the singular monumental literary work which most remarkably and brilliantly portrays Volodymyr and his conversion of Rusj-Ukraine to Christianity.

kraianian epic "The Tale of Prince Ihor's Campaign." This is not a personal evaluation or exaggeration, for even the conservative Russian ethnologist M. Golubinsky, who so pessimistically evaluates early Ukrainian literature, compares these two literary monuments. Fortunately, "The Word of Law and Grace" has come down to us relatively intact.

"SVOBODA" (UKRAINIAN DAILY) FOUNDED 1923
Ukrainian newspaper published daily except Sundays and holidays by the Ukrainian National Association, Inc. 81-83 Grand St., Jersey City 3, N. J.



