

СВОБОДА

ВКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



СВОБОДА

UKRAINIAN DAILY

PIK LX. Ч. 300.

VOL. LX. No. 300.

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, NOVEMBER 10, 1952 WEEKLY: No. 45

Weekly Commentator

HOW DOES IT FEEL TO BE NO LONGER PRESIDENT?

Only Harry S. Truman knows his answer, and perhaps a few of his intimates. Thus far the public does not. But eventually it may out, as in the case of some former presidents.

Everyone knows, of course, that there was no mere a content man than George Washington when he returned to Mount Vernon. He never enjoyed being President. Soon after his election he wrote to a friend: "My movements to the chair of government will be accompanied by feelings not unlike those of a culprit who is going to the place of execution." Later when the Father of Our Country was roundly criticized and threatened with impeachment, he said: "I would rather be in my grave than in the Presidency."

Thomas Jefferson, just before completing his second term in office, wrote to a friend: "Never did a prisoner, released from his chains, feel such relief as I shall on shaking off the shackles of power."

For Abraham Lincoln the White House was at one time "this damned old house." It certainly brought him plenty of grief and sorrow and tragic death "if to be the head of hell is hard as what I have undergone here," he said one time, "I could find in my heart to pity Satan himself."

Grover Cleveland, near the close of his second term made the observation that, "I am tired of abuses. I am going to know how it feels to be really a sovereign, for that every American is." When finally he retired he was asked how did it feel to be out of office, to which he replied: "I feel like a locomotive hitched to a boy's express wagon."

Theodore Roosevelt, however, was of a different mind. He really enjoyed being President. He once told his son Kermit, "I don't think that any family ever enjoyed the White House more than we have." When he left office in 1909, he said: "No President ever enjoyed himself as much as I have. I shall miss having my hand on the lever of the great machine." Yet, at another time while still in the White House, he told an interviewer that, "You don't live here. You are only Exhibit A in the country."

Perhaps the President who suffered the most from his tenure in office was Woodrow Wilson. The worry and strain he underwent brought about his physical breakdown. Typical of his attitude towards the presidency was the following

HOW IS IT POSSIBLE?

The zig-zagging of Soviet internal and foreign policies are by this time accepted with a feeling asking to equanimity by the Western World, but still there are some who cannot conceive how it is possible that an important Soviet political personage, today appointed a minister, tomorrow becomes "an enemy of the people, a saboteur, and agent for a foreign secret service," etc. When they hear of some bloody purge of older Party dignitaries of the USSR, many Americans or Europeans ask: "How is it possible that these people who led the Bolshevik Revolution and served it for years should suddenly become counter-revolutionaries and saboteurs?"

Recently we found in our files a clipping from the London Times, London, January 31, 1937, giving an answer to the above question in quite a colorful but correct manner, one applicable now as well as then. Here's what the London Times said:

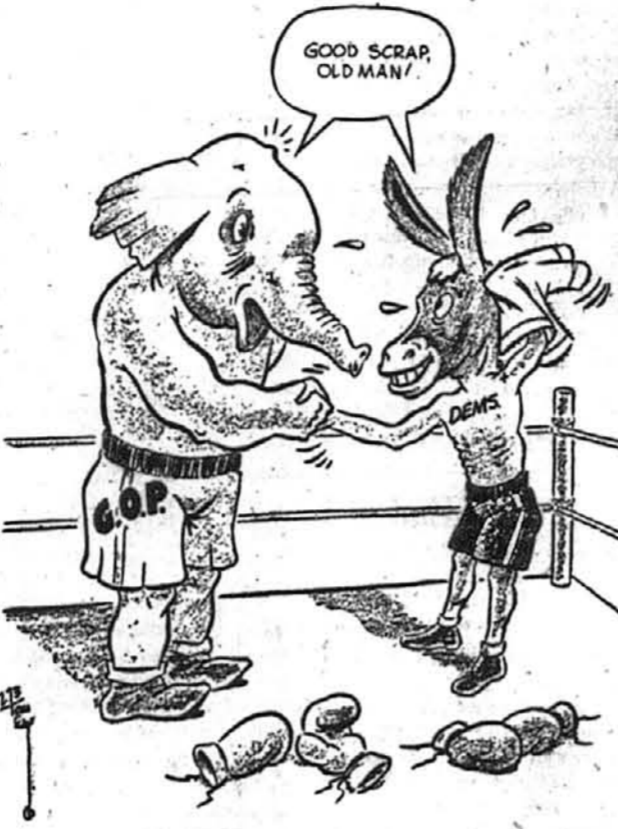
"Imagination boggles at trying to translate the Russian State Trial last week into the terms and names of English politics. But if Mr. Lloyd George were supposed to have urged Germany and Italy to attack us and to have promised Germany Yorkshire, and Italy the Sudan as the reward of success; Sir Robert Vansittart and the most distinguished leader-writer in the country to have acted as his go-between in his treason; Mr. Winston Churchill to have compassed the murder of the Prime Minister's Secretary; Sir Robert Horne, Sir Eric Geddes and Sir Harry McGowan to have been up to the neck in an organized plot to wreck trains, to throw sand and bolts in machinery of warships and to distribute the germs of deadly disease—and all this in the fond hope of restoring the Coalition Government in 1919 in its pristine integrity—this English translation would indeed be loose and inaccurate but might convey some of the fantastic horror of the Russian original."

remark: "There are blessed intervals when I forget by one means or another that I am President of the United States."

Another Roosevelt, Franklin D., also enjoyed being President, so much so that he ran and was elected four times. The strain of war, however, broke his health and hastened his death.

(Concluded on page 4)

THE AMERICAN WAY



Just Americans Again

Ukrainian Participants in the Olympic Games

The number of Ukrainian athletes on the "Russian" team at last summer's Olympic Games in Helsinki is becoming clearer now. The American and other Western press referred to them as Russians. This gave some fashion of credence to Russian claims that the Ukrainian and other non-Russian athletes representing the USSR were Russians.

The Ukrainian Observer of London reports from other Ukrainian press the following instances by way of illustration of this.

Among the most prominent Ukrainian athletes at the Olympics was W. Chakharyn, a gymnast, native of East Ukraine, but at present a resident of L'viv, Western Ukraine. After the war he came under the care of the trainer Petro T. Sabenko, also of L'viv, and it is to him he owes much of his success at the Olympics. He first figured prominently as a student-champion in 1947. Later he became an all-Ukrainian champion in gymnastics. In 1948 he became the all-Soviet champion in this branch of sports. At the XVI Olympic Games he won 1 gold and 2 silver medals.

Another Ukrainian, Yurko Lituyiv, hails from Stanislaviv, Western Ukraine. He began his career in 1949 and achieved considerable success in relay races. At the Olympics in Helsinki, he won a silver medal for the 400 meter hurdles. His time was 51.3 seconds.

P. Dynysenko is regarded as one of the best athletes not only in Ukraine but in the entire Soviet Union as well. At the Olympics he placed third in the pole-vault (4.40 meters) and won the bronze medal. He is that "Russian sportsman" who so enthusiastically embraced the American victor Richards, as reported in our American press.

Another Ukrainian, Novak, was second in weightlifting (410 kg.) and won a silver medal.

His countryman Tsybulenko was fourth in the javelin throw (71.72 metres).

Balanchuk was fourth in the 110 meter hurdles (14.5 seconds).

In the hammer throw, Redkin was fifth (56.76 metres) and Dubenko eighth (55.03 metres).

Ukrainian women gymnasts also figured prominently in the Helsinki games. M. Khorkevskaya, USSR champion, Nina Becharova (Kiev) and E. Kalynchuk were able to win gold medals in gymnastics. Among the gold medal winners were also Halyna Shamray (now in Kazakstan) and H. Urbanovych.

The successful showing of the Ukrainian athletes, who altogether won 3 gold, 4 silver, and 17 bronze medals, demonstrates that the Ukrainian athletes, rank high in Europe. Their conduct, too, showed them to be sociable and ready to make friends among those from Western Europe and America. Unfortunately, they were not in a position to participate under their native colors, the centuries-old blue and yellow banner of Ukraine.

BASILIAN FATHERS TO BE HONORED

The New York city parishes are celebrating the 10th anniversary of the arrival of the Basilian fathers to this area.

All parish organizations of St. George's, New York City, Holy Cross, Astoria, L. I. and St. Mary's of The Bronx have united in sponsoring a banquet—ball to be held at Webster Manor 119 E. 11th St., New York City, November 22.

Chaharyn Elected to R.I. Assembly

The Ukrainians of Woonsocket, Rhode Island have seen one of their fellowmen elected to the Rhode Island General Assembly.

Orest Chaharyn, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Chaharyn, at present a city Councilman elected to that office in 1950 from Ward 4 as an Independent, has been elected State Representative from the third Woonsocket district as a Democrat. He won the nomination in the primary from the incumbent Rep. Charles R. Durham, reports John Kokolski, U.N.A. Supreme Advisor.

Mr. Chaharyn, a Major in the Air Force Reserve, married the former Emily M. Onulak of Brockton, Mass., while serving in Oklahoma during World War II. He is father of two daughters, Joane and Mary Jane.

By profession he is a mechanical engineer, draftsman and designer, holding a responsible position in the General Motors Plant in Framingham, Mass.

Mr. Chaharyn is studying law at Northwestern University in Boston, and is a member of the Zaporozka Stit, Branch 206, U.N.A., American Ukrainian Veterans and the Bandura Male Chorus.

Appointed Saskatchewan Minister

Premier T. S. Douglas of Saskatchewan, Canada announced on October 24 his appointment of Alexander Kuziak, Ukrainian, as a Minister of his cabinet.

In his new post, Minister Kuziak will be in charge of the telephone communication of the entire province, and also direct its treasury department.

Kuziak is the first Ukrainian Canadian to become member of the Saskatchewan province and the first Ukrainian Canadian to have been elevated to the post of Minister.

He was born February 15, 1908 on a farm near Canora. Upon completion of a Normal School in Regina he taught schools in around the Canora area. In 1936 he became secretary-treasurer of the Keys municipality. He was also head of the Canora Board of Education in 1945-46. In 1946 he became superintendent of Canora Union Hospital. He is the senior partner of the Canora Electric and Heating Co.

In 1935 he married Anne Dzhaman, a teacher, and a graduate of the Mohila Ukrainian Institute in Saskatoon. They have three children.

The new Minister of Telephones was elected to Legislature in 1948, and was re-elected last June.

Eisenhower Praises Immigrant Gifts To American Life

A week before the presidential elections, on October 28, representatives of the Foreign Origin Division of the Citizens Committee for Eisenhower and Nixon, composed of both Republicans and Democrats, personally met the General in a special meeting held in Hotel Commodore, New York City, and were told by him of his determination to help bring freedom to the enslaved and the oppressed.

The Ukrainian members of the Committee introduced to the General were Albert H. Dachuk, Chairman of the Ukrainian Section of the Division; Dmytro Halychyn, National Chairman of the Ukrainian Department of the Foreign Language of the Republican National Convention Committee; and Stephen Shumeyko, Editor of The Ukrainian Weekly.

The General posed with the three of them in a picture which appeared in the Svoboda last Wednesday.

In his extemporaneous talk, Eisenhower said that a third global war would mean destruction of civilization. "We must, however," he said, "use all possible means within our power short of war to bring to those who aspire to be free the freedom and opportunities which we Americans are so fortunate in having here in our United States of America."

The General spoke approvingly of the use of "foreign origin" in the name of the Division under whose auspices the meeting was held.

"After all," he declared, "all Americans, even the Indians I am told, are of foreign origin. My own ancestors came here in 1740 from Germany, and in the stock of my being are strains of other peoples."

He also brought out how much the Ukrainians and other immigrant groups have contributed to the development of American life and culture.

In closing he called upon his listeners to continue with renewed energy their efforts to preserve American freedoms and the American way of life.

Canadian U.N. Delegate Urges Adoption of Genocide Convention

Paul Martin, Vice-Chairman of the Canadian delegation to the United Nations, came out clearly for the adoption of the Genocide Convention by the U.N. in the following statement made before the General Assembly on the U.N. Day:

Text of Statement

One billion people in the world now agree that the crime of Genocide must be wiped off the face of the earth. Forty countries have ratified the Convention on Genocide and have thereby declared that it is a crime punishable under international law.

We are now about to celebrate United Nations Day. Seven years ago the U.N. came into force as an instrument for peace in the world. What better time to renew our faith in the dignity and worth of the human being? As this General Assembly embarks on its seventh session, what better time to recall a resolution of a prior Assembly calling on all nations to make the mass killing of human beings for racial or religious reasons an international crime?

(Concluded on page 4)

35 Thousand Ukrainians in Yugoslavia

By ANDREW DIAKUN
(Special to The Ukrainian Weekly)

[Mr. Diakun is a younger generation Ukrainian American from Buffalo, N. Y., and a member of the Ukrainian National Association. Since his graduation from the Buffalo Law School last June, he has been touring Europe and the Middle East and is now enroute to North Africa. In a letter addressed to us he describes the life of Ukrainians in Yugoslavia.—Editor]

SAN GIMIGNANO, Italy, October 31.—I have just returned from a visit to the largest compact ethnic group of Ukrainians living on this side of the Soviet border. These Ukrainian brothers of ours, approximately thirty-five thousand in number, live in Yugoslavia in two large groups, one in the northern agricultural area called Bachka and the other in hilly central Bosnia.

In the Bachka Area

The Ukrainians in Bachka emigrated from the Carpatho-Ukraine about 1750 after the area was liberated from the Turks and annexed to Austria-Hungary. The largest village is Kerestur, with a completely Ukrainian population of 7,000. Kerestur offered refuge and played host to Premier Dr. Volskyhn and his staff after the invasion of the Carpatho-Ukraine Republic by the Hungarians in 1939. Other large settlements are Kucura, Novi Sad, Durdevo and Miklusevci.

The inhabitants speak a dialect prevalent in the Carpatho-Ukraine and call themselves "Rusnaks". However, the majority of the people and all the intelligentsia are conscious of their Ukrainian nationality. The area is agricultural and contains some of the best farmland in all Yugoslavia.

The women and girls do beautiful Ukrainian embroidery work. Choirs sing Ukrainian folk songs. Most villages have a "Prosvita" but they find it impossible to obtain Ukrainian books. Kerestur has an elementary school and gymnasium conducted in the Ukrainian Rusnak dialect. The Tito government has given all nationalities the right to conduct schools in their own language and to foster their own culture and traditions. The radio station at Novi Sad gives the

Ukrainians one hour per week on the air. Unfortunately there is no qualified director and the programs are poor in quality. Records of the quality presently being produced in the USO would do much to increase the prestige of this Ukrainian hour.

In Bosnia

The Ukrainians in Bosnia are of recent origin, having emigrated from Galicia, Western Ukraine, about 1900. They number about thirteen thousand and are concentrated in such centers as Prnyavor, Kozarec, Lisnia, and Lipovliany. They speak a pure Ukrainian and are hundred percent nationally conscious. Here, too, Ukrainian customs and traditions have been retained in their entirety.

The landscape seems typically Ukrainian, the hills dotted with "selos" with their immaculately whitewashed, straw-roofed homes. There I had the pleasant feeling that I was in a "little Ukraine".—But the land is not fertile and the Galicians eke out a meager living in comparison with their more well to do brothers in Bachka. Wheat and corn are the principal crops.

Although permission has been granted, no Ukrainian schools have as yet been opened with the exception of the village of Lisnia where several hours of Ukrainian are taught weekly. The main reason for this is the lack of qualified school teachers among the Ukrainians and the non-existence of Ukrainian textbooks.

Prnyavor, the largest Ukrainian settlement in Bosnia, has a choir and a "Prosvita", but Ukrainian books and music are scarce. The library consists of a pitiful collection of ten Ukrainian books, the balance being Serbian.

Klapak Clinches 3-rd STRAIGHT STOCK CAR TITLE

Mike Klapak, younger generation Ukrainian American of Warren, Pa., clinched the National Sportsman Stock Car championship for the third straight year, placing third in the 100-mile race held in Langhorne, Pa., on October 19th.

Dick Linder, Pittsburgh, trailing by 205 points for runner up honors before the main race failed to finish when his motor blew up. Thus Klapak picked up 176 points.

Klapak, who races regularly at the Canfield, Ohio Speedway will get his second new car prize of the year. Six tracks in the Ohio-Pennsylvania area, led by Canfield and Bedford, awarded him a new Ford Victoria as a leader. By winning the national he gets a new Nash.

A story on Klapak appears on page 3.

Ukrainian Bishop a Patriot

The Ukrainians in Yugoslavia are all Catholics and have their own diocese. Their Bishop is Dr. Gabriel Bukatko who, at thirty-nine, is the youngest Bishop in Yugoslavia. He is a Ukrainian patriot and a truly learned man, the fluent master of nine languages, including English.

During the war, Bosnia was the area in which partisan activities were concentrated and the Ukrainians there suffered considerably. On the initiative of a Ukrainian Committee headed by a Dr. Woytaniwsky, a battalion of Ukrainian volunteers was formed to fight against the Soviets. This project ended disastrously when the Croatian puppet regime decided to use the battalion to combat Tito's partisans. Reprisals against the Ukrainian populace by Communist bands were a natural consequence.

Abstracting from my commentary on Ukrainians in Yugoslavia, and looking at the country as a whole, I discovered the obvious: that the Communist experiment in that unfortunate country has brought only poverty and misery. Individual liberties have long ceased to exist in this typical Red police state. The result is the most ragged and impoverished population west of the iron curtain. The fruits of Communism, whether directed from Moscow or Belgrade, are the same.

UKRAINIAN MARRIES BRAZILIAN WRITER

Mr. and Mrs. Gregorio Bogossion of Sao Paulo, Brazil, South America announces the marriage of their daughter, Rosalia Simonian, to Andrew I. "Jim" Burey, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew K. Burey, 677 Bryson Street, Youngstown, Ohio on September 27 in Sao Paulo.

The bride is a popular young author and novelist of numerous articles published in magazines and journals of Brazil. Her second novel, "Wind Over The Countries," is being published now. She received her early education in Europe, is a graduate of the Armenian School in the interior of Minas in Brazil, and has a degree in philosophy from the University of Sao Paulo.

Mr. Burey is a graduate of Raven School and was formerly employed by The Dollar Savings and Trust Co. in Youngstown, Ohio. During World War II he served two and a half years with the 697th Field Artillery in Italy and Germany. He is a graduate of the Latin American Institute, Chicago, Illinois where he studied foreign languages. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree in business administration and his Master of

U.A.V. Progress

A group of Ukrainian American veterans who live in Hartford, Connecticut, held an organizational meeting and dinner on the first Sunday in October...

The officers of the U.A.V. were heartened by the enthusiastic welcome and response they received from the Hartford veterans...

Not only are the veterans of Hartford organized, but their womenfolk are also working together. The post has one of the finest Ladies' Auxiliaries...

Another potential Post member of the U.A.V. is the group of Ukrainian American veterans of Little Falls, New York...

Klapak Wants to Relax After Third U.S. Crown

UKRAINIAN AMERICAN COMPETED IN 144 STOCK RACES TO GRAB HONORS; RACING SAFER THAN HIGHWAY TRAFFIC

By LAWRENCE M. STOLLE Sports Editor of the Youngstown (Ohio) Vindicator

Three times is a charm, so the saying goes, and dapper Mike Klapak, Warren's king of the stock cars, readily agrees...

Canfield Speedway is basking in the reflected glory of Klapak's triumphs. At Charles Findlay's he's tabbed as "local"...

Klapak, a little fellow, is a good example. In his persistence and determination to make it three in a row, Mike had an exhausting nerve-racking finish...

"I had to do it the hard way—eight races a week—for Linder was going in for double races, too," Mike explained.

their prime objectives for the year of 1952. That aim is to gain the membership of at least five new posts in the National Organization...

MARCH IN JERSEY CITY HOLY NAME PARADE

Nearly 350 men of SS. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church of Jersey City, N. J. turned out and joined the Parish Holy Name Society...

Leading the Society in his capacity as Marshall was the President, John Chayka, and following directly behind according to precedence was the Spiritual Moderator, Rev. Joseph L. Shaloka...

This year's demonstration in numbers was the largest ever produced in the history of the Holy Name Society, since the marchers extended over nearly 3 blocks...

Undoubtedly, one of the most sports-active Ukrainian clubs in the East is the Ukrainian Citizens Club of Wilmington, Delaware...

Ukrainian Sport Notes

By WALTER WM. DANKO

UKRAINIANS ON THE COLLEGIATE GRIDIRON

Illinois came off the Big Ten floor Saturday to smack Michigan with a 22-13 upset that dimmed the Wolverines' Rose Bowl chances...

LG George Fadok of Staten Island, N.Y., was the bulwark on defense for Columbia U. altho the Redmen of Cornell captured the tustle by a single TD margin, 21-14.

Chet Hanulak continues to turn in All-America performances. Against Boston U., Chet tossed a TD 19 yard pass and he also galloped 16 yards to account for another tally in the Terps' 34-7 blasting of the Terriers...

Notre Dame defeated a great Navy eleven 17-6 and Al Kohanowich of Hempstead, L. I., N. Y., played a terrific game at end for the "Irish"...

UKRAINIAN CITIZENS CLUB - WILMINGTON, DEL.

remove the fenders—but was second in his Pennsylvania debut. In 11 roadster 100-miles he fared no worse than runner-up.

One of the primary reasons for the UCC's success in the league was due to the great organizational work of Michael Kosowsky...

At the present time, the Ukrainian Citizens Club is preparing for the forthcoming basketball season and some serious efforts are being made to field a championship quintet...

The Detroit Red Wings of the National Hockey League have shipped Vic Stasuluk to their farm team in Edmonton for additional seasoning.

The long golf season in Westchester ended at the Knollwood Country Club last week with a pro-amateur tournament staged by the Westchester County Golf Association...

John Farbotnik is now affiliated with the Stockton Studios at 9321 West Pico Blvd. in Los Angeles...

George Saljma, former All-East end at Boston University is now playing on the wings for the Pittsburgh Steelers.

JOIN UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

St. George A's Set New Season High Records

By STEPHEN KURLAK

This year's championship met last year's championship Newark Ukrainian-American Veterans quintet headon in a scheduled match sponsored by the U.N.A. Bowling League...

Although the Veterans bowled an excellent 838-pin game, they could not overcome St. George's Bill Nastyn's 213

BOWLING RESULTS OF FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1952

Table with bowling scores for St. George C.W.V. (3) and Newark Ukr.-Amer. Vets (0)

Table with bowling scores for U.N.A. Branch 435 (2) and Ukr. Orth. Church (1)

Table with bowling scores for St. John C.W.V. (2) and Pen-Jersey S. C. (1)

Table with bowling scores for U.N.A. Branch 272 (3) and Jersey City S. A. Club (0)

Table with bowling scores for St. Geo. C.W.V. "B" (3) and Ukr. Blacksheep (0)

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION LEAGUE TEAM STANDINGS

Table with team standings including columns for Rank, Team, Won, Lost, High, G, Me, Total, Pins, Av.

HUNGER

(2)

DRAMATIS PERSONAE:

Gendarme, Officers of the Gendarmerie—members of the Czarist Russian police force; Danylo, Semen, and the third man—Ukrainian peasant.

The action takes place in the Ukraine, under Czarist regime, prior to World War I.

From the darkness, approaching rapidly, appeared two persons, clinging with something and mumbling. "What is it?" not yet reaching they shouted one of them.

The front man shrugged his shoulders, sighed and set off behind the gendarme. The others followed him sadly, with the soldier, carrying his rifle, in the rear.

by V. Wynnychenko

Translated by Adam Hnidjy

darine who, shielding the captives with his person, stepped forward and saluted. The gendarme pulled himself even more erect and said seriously and buoyantly: "We have caught some es-expropriators, Your Honour!"

The 'expropriators', whose eyes had greedily surveyed the eatables, stirred and turned their head towards him. "We, Your Honour, made no troubles," briefly and hurriedly pronounced the front man. "We were going to the station... And then, to us, excuse me: 'Where are you going, I am going to shoot'... We stand before you as before God, Your Honour... We are from a hungry village... No food for two days, Your Honour..."

"Yessir!" the gendarme clicked his heels. "Let's go!" The captives began to stir again. Danylo put on a frown and grumbled under his breath, the man in the rear, a little pointed nose and round, like two cherries, frightened eyes, became even more tense and discomposed...

"Your Honour!" the front man raised his hands imploringly. "Shut up! Don't you want to? So you will get me on the pan. You," he winked at Danylo, "because he doesn't want to box your mug, you box his!"



Ukrainian Arts

An exciting, informative, readable, and illustrious, authoritative book on Ukraine's Folk and Fine Arts by noteworthy Ukrainian Scholars. Vividly illustrated by 18 full color etchings.

UKRAINIAN ARTS BOOK P. O. Box 5067 Detroit 35, Mich.

The Ukrainian Revolution

by John S. Reshetar, Jr. This book is an analysis of the Ukrainian National Movement as it emerged at the time of the Russian Revolution of 1917. Published by Princeton University Press. Price \$5.00. Order from "SVOBODA", P. O. Box 346, Jersey City 3, N. J.

