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Supplement

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Weekly Commentator

NEEDED: GOOD CHORUSES

Ukrainian choruses in this country have played an important role in cultivating our fine musical heritage, in exposing it to the admiration of our fellow Americans, and also in keeping united our younger American born generation.

One does not have to think too far back to recall how each community and church had a choral group which was enthusiastic about its work and making progress toward the goal of fine choral singing. Some of the groups were very good indeed. And in many cases the enthusiasm was very high indeed.

There was, for example, the famed "Simka," composed of seven Ukrainian Catholic church choirs of the N.Y.-N.J. metropolitan area, consisting of New York, Newark, Jersey City, Elizabeth, Yonkers, Brooklyn, and Perth Amboy. Its first director was the late Michael Hayvoronsky, and then the late Alexander Koshetz. When it prepared for a concert, each of its component groups had its own weekly rehearsals, and then on Sunday the seven groups would converge usually on Jersey City and hold its en masse rehearsal. And its some three hundred choristers did really attend these rehearsals, coming by bus, cars, or train from their respective localities. It mattered not that these rehearsals were held during summer, when the mountains and the shore were so inviting. Came they did to the rehearsals. Result, they turned out to be one of the finest singing groups ever heard anywhere.

Then, by way of example, there was the Ukrainian Youth Chorus of New York-New Jersey, directed by Stephen Marusevich. There was a group indeed, well organized, enthusiastic, and productive of some of finest concerts. It traveled to the various UYL-NA conventions and took part in the music festivals, romping off with first prizes. It sang a couple of times on a coast-to-coast NBC network, and also over the Mutual network.

Of the church choirs, undoubtedly the best was that of St. George's church in New York, led by Theodore Onufryk. The concerts of this very large group were indeed a pleasure to attend.

But all of this is of the past. The "Simka," the Youth Chorus, and other choral groups throughout the country no longer exist. And with them the hundreds of fine voices, which have deteriorated because of disuse and lack of practice. Today the status of Ukrainian choruses in this country is on the whole considerably below what it used to be. The one bright, in fact very bright exception, is the famed Dumka male chorus in New York under the direction of Alexander Mykytiuk. Fortunately it is that in these times this group, composed of former displaced persons, is in our midst. But it cannot carry the burden alone.

THE SOUFFLEUR

The other day we were talking with a friend about Ukrainian drama as presented here. We discussed Hirniak's excellent group, on par with the best on Broadway. We also spoke about the late Blavatsky's group, first class too, and deeply felt his passing away.

Then our conversation turned to the old days, to the Ukrainian amateur theatrical productions as they were presented on the Ukrainian stage here when we were kids. Some of these productions were pretty good, some very good, others had some elements of humor in their interpretation.

One thing we recalled was the souffleur-prompter, the backbone of Ukrainian drama then. His was indeed a life of stress and strain.

We recalled a typical play. The souffleur (a rather portly gentleman, lowered himself laboriously into his coop in front of the stage, lit a candle, opened his play book, and the play was on. All went along swimmingly during the first act. The second act opened with a group of villagers doing a folk dance. Before long, clouds of dust were billowing directing at the poor souffleur. He had no way of avoiding it, so he had to swallow it, bacteria and all. In the meantime the villagers had dispersed, and the hero and heroine appeared for a rendezvous on a bench beside her father's thatched cottage. The audience, in breathless anticipation, was waiting to hear the endearing speeches of the lovers, but all they heard was an impassioned paroxysm of coughing emanating from the souffleur's booth. He coughed so loudly that he blew the candle out. To top it all, he didn't have another match. So they had to lower the curtain to relight the candle.

The "hero," in the interim, dashed backstage to fortify his courage at the community jug. Finally the curtain went up again. The lover began to say his lines again, but before long the spirits he had imbibed beclouded his sense of hearing. The souffleur had to prompt in a louder, and louder tone, so that the audience was listening to two lovers pleading their cause, with but one lover in view. It went on in that manner right through to the end of the play. The souffleur just forgot to lower his voice.

My friend then commented that since then times have changed, stages are swept more often, an electric light has replaced the candle, yet the unseen actor, the souffleur remains, for he is indispensable. Assuming such is the case, why not elevate the poor souffleur to his rightful position. Why not include him in the cast of characters, give him a costume, and a place on the stage. We have been often listening through the years. Why not let us see him as well. Some enterprising playwright—like our Roman Lapica—may even go as far as to build a play around the souffleur.

Put souffleur on the stage where he belongs. America. If it makes progress in this field alone, it will have accomplished something.

Red Paper Attacks Pope and Truman Khrushchev a Newly Powerful Figure, 'Time' Reports

SAYS TRUMAN BOMBS KOREAN CIVILIANS WITH POPE'S BLESSINGS

"Radyanska Ukraina," published in Kiev, Ukraine, organ of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and the Supreme Council of the Council of Ministers of Soviet Ukraine, ran in four daily installments, December 9-13, 1952, an article by Peter Karmansky entitled "Vatican—the Power of Darkness and World Reaction."

Typically Communist in nature the article is propagandistic although in this case to a degree as to make it ridiculous. Buttressed with "historical" references, it is replete with nonsense and lies, enough to make even the most starry-eyed follower of the Party line see through it all.

In it, for instance, Karmansky solemnly charges the Vatican with being the chief cause of all wars and misfortunes which have afflicted mankind. Moreover, he writes, "today Truman, with the blessings of Pope Pius XII, is murdering thousands of old people, women and children, in freedom-loving Korea, dropping on their cities and villages bombs containing gas and terrible disease bearing bacteria."

But that is not all. Karmansky writes that, "by the grace of God the Pope contributes money for the making of these bombs."

The diatribe is also directed against the Ukrainian Catholic Church, and especially upon its former head, the late Metropolitan Andrey Sheptitsky, a great churchman of world renown, whose death was hastened by Soviet occupation of his native land.

Here the Radyanska Ukraina writer writes, among other absurdities, that "The Uniate Church, headed by Sheptitsky, revealed itself as having directly organized Ukrainian nationalist armed bands, including the notorious UPA (Ukrainian Insurgent Army). Churches, parish homes and the residence of the metropolitan—were served as the staff quarters and arsenals of these bands. Sheptitsky revealed himself as the 'pastor' of a double-faced and warring Ukrainian bourgeois nationalism when with the halting of the activity of 'the independent government,' headed by that miserable Yaroslav Stetsko, he established and personally headed the so-called 'Ukrainian national council,' which was naught else but a branch of the fascist administration in Galicia..."

Church. This decision aroused animal-like fury in the pope and all 'holy fathers' in the Vatican.

"With savage malice, Pope Pius XII, executing the orders of the American intelligence services, dispatched to western territories of the Ukrainian SSR his own agents composed of old betrayers—Ukrainian nationalists, with orders to destroy everyone who opposes the Vatican. Thus, by direct order of the Vatican, the Ukrainian bourgeois nationalists of the terroristic-spying OUN (Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists) killed the prominent Ukrainian writer and public figure Yaroslav Halan, who in his fine works, articles and pamphlets unmasked the criminal activity of the Vatican, raised his impassioned voice against the 'father of darkness,' faithful servant of American-Anglican imperialism—Pope Pius XII.

"By order of the Vatican the Ukrainian bourgeois nationalists also slew one of the initiators of the union of Catholic church with the Orthodox church—Dr. Havrylo Kostelnick. During the trial of M. Stakhur—one of assassins of Yaroslav Halan) the unlimited degeneration and savagery of the leaders of the Vatican and the Catholic church and their accomplices, the OUN bandits, which put to torch the kolhosps, murdered people, and secured spy reports for transmission to Anglo-American intelligence services, became revealed. The slaying of Yaroslav Halan clearly indicates the subversive methods used by the OUN bandits in doing the bidding of their masters in the Vatican. Upon receiving orders to kill the writer, Michael Stakhur, together with Ilarion Lukashevich, son of the Greek-Catholic priest Dennis Lukashevich, posed as students and thus gained the confidence of Yaroslav Halan. Taking advantage of his confidence, they went over to him and in the course of conversation they killed him with a hatchet. When questioned by the prosecutor as to why they had picked the writer Halan to kill, they replied, 'We were given the task of killing Halan because he was feared by the Vatican.' The priest Dennis Lukashevich, who appeared as a witness at their trial, testified that he gave money for terroristic acts which he had collected from his parishioners. ... It was awful to listen at the trial of Stakhura and his accomplices their testimony about the slaying of Director Kovaliw and his family, prompted by the fact that they participated in the work of the kolhosp. In reply to the question put to him by the prosecutor as to the motives of Lukashevich and Stakhur, the bandit replied: to kill, rob, burn and gather information for Bandera for transmission to the Anglo-American intelligence services."

More than 300 persons saw a display of 171 paintings, pastels, sketches and water colors contributed by 17 students and three alumni of the University of Manitoba. The display coincided with the fourth annual silver tea of the Greek Letter Ukrainian Club.

Major contribution to the display was by Arts graduate Zenon Pohorecky, featuring six panels of a historical serial in black and white, 12 sketches on musical themes, four interpretations of the Hindu ballet, two shadow-impressions and one oil painting.

CONSIDERED A "VYDVIZHENETS"

Ever since Joseph Stalin abolished the Politburo last October, the mystery inside the enigma (as Churchill once called it) of the Kremlin has only deepened.

Time magazine (Jan. 12, '53) asks, "Who really administers the country now, the 36-man Presidium or the 10-man Secretariat (kitchen cabinet)?"

It reports that on the theory that it is smaller, tighter Secretariat, Western intelligence agents and analysts last week were keeping an eye on a newly powerful figure in it, Nikita Khrushchev.

The Time story continues:—Khrushchev, at 58, a cold colorless "100% Stalin man," has been given unfettered authority to discipline 6,880,000 members of the Russian Communist Party, and to weld together even more tightly the parallel monoliths of party and state. Welding such power, Khrushchev has taken his place in the Kremlin's anteroom alongside Vyacheslav Molotov, Georgy Malenkov and Lavrenty Beria.

Striking thematic composition and a bright spark fantasy were shown particularly in his ballet illustration and shadow impressionism.

Helen Kabuska showed a delicate abandon in three water colors, a Cezanne-ish strength in the oil, and an Epstein-like freedom in the one work in sculpture she submitted.

COMMISSAR

Born the son of a miner in the tiny Ukrainian village of Kalinivka, Khrushchev is what the Communists call a Vydvizhenets, one who is "pushed forward." As commissar for metropolitan Moscow, he no longer affects a worker's peaked cap, but still orates in the rough accent of his early years as a shepherd lad and child laborer in the Czar's coal mines.

Khrushchev joined the party in 1918, got his first taste of slaughter in the bloody Civil War that ravaged the Ukraine after the Communist Revolution. In the '20s, he assisted in the liquidation of the kulaks and the mass deportation of millions of Ukrainian peasants; in the second Five Year Plan (1933-38), he bossed the excavation of Moscow's subway stations. His reward was the Order of Lenin and one of the party's toughest assignments: to stamp out the embers of Ukrainian nationalism.

(To be concluded)

Student Show Art Works

Extra-curricular activities took a creative turn for Ukrainian university students recently in Winnipeg as the Alpha Omega Society of Manitoba presented its annual art show at Holy Trinity auditorium, 1175 Main Street, the Digest Ukrainian magazine of Winnipeg reports.

More than 300 persons saw a display of 171 paintings, pastels, sketches and water colors contributed by 17 students and three alumni of the University of Manitoba. The display coincided with the fourth annual silver tea of the Greek Letter Ukrainian Club.

Major contribution to the display was by Arts graduate Zenon Pohorecky, featuring six panels of a historical serial in black and white, 12 sketches on musical themes, four interpretations of the Hindu ballet, two shadow-impressions and one oil painting.

Seven students from Home Economics contributed to the display. They were Wanda Garski, Angeline Zasebida, Phyllis Slobodian, Donald Dubenski, N. Walter, Irene Pashynski and Myra Charach.

Five moody water color landscapes by Orest Sawchuk contrasted with a sensitive approach to Calgary scenes by A. J. Mudry. Another interior design student, Shirley Choma of Robbin, presented 10 water-color landscapes.

Bohdan Bociukiw of Arts V displayed 22 academically tight graphic works including six cover designs, six portraits, and two cartoons. Zenon Synnick showed promise in a pleasingly placid landscape in oils.

Ohio, Md., N. J. Governors Proclaim Ukrainian Day

CONNECTICUT AND PENNSYLVANIA GOVERNORS TO DO LIKEWISE

[Bulletin, January 16.—Governor Alfred E. Driscoll of New Jersey today proclaimed Ukrainian Day, Marcel Wagner of Jersey City reported].

Governor John S. Fine of Pennsylvania will issue similar proclamation in a day or so, Major Michael Darmopray and Dr. Walter Gallan of Philadelphia reported.

Through the efforts of the branches of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and following its general directive to them to make such efforts, Thursday, Jan. 22, 1953 has been proclaimed by Governor Frank J. Lauche of Ohio, Governor Theodore R. McKeldin, Jr., of Maryland, and an assurance of such proclamation was received last week from Gov. John Lodge of Connecticut—as "Ukrainian Day," commemorating the 35th anniversary of the proclamation of the free and independent Ukrainian National Republic.

Other governors are expected to do likewise. The Ohio Ukrainian committee which obtained the proclamation was headed by Omer Malicky, the Maryland committee by Joseph Marmarsh, and the assurance from the Connecticut was received by Antin Matanchuk, all connected with the UCCA and all of whom are members of the UNA.

Text of the Ohio Governor's proclamation follows: "WHEREAS, January 22, 1953, will be the thirty-fifth anniversary of the proclamation of the free and independent Ukrainian Republic, and

"WHEREAS, Ukrainians all over the world are celebrating January 22nd as a memorial to a once-free Ukraina, and "WHEREAS, Ukrainians in America are observing this date by reasserting their belief in freedom for all people and reaffirming their conviction that tyranny and despotism cannot long prevail where man so believes, and

"WHEREAS, it is known that the love of democracy and freedom lives on in the suppressed Ukraine, although the Republic was short-lived and fell under the forcible occupation of the Russian Communists in 1922, and

"WHEREAS, it is universal recognized that the resistance of the brave and patriotic Ukrainian people to Communist totalitarianism has never waned even to this day.

"NOW, THEREFORE, I, Frank J. Lausche, Governor, do hereby proclaim Thursday, January 22, 1953, as Ukrainian Day in Ohio, and I take this opportunity to ask all the citizens of this state to join with those of Ukrainian descent in appropriately and suitably noting this date and the great significance which it has especially for the Ukrainian people.

"IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State of Ohio to be affixed, at Columbus, this 31st day of December, in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand nine hundred and fifty-two.

(Signed) "Frank J. Lausche"

Rare Historical Work

A book that was handwritten eight years before Columbus discovered America has been purchased for the University of Manitoba Slavic Department.

Believed by authorities to be the oldest Ukrainian text on the continent, the book, dated 1484, is a valuable and original source on the Ukrainian language and paleography of the 15th century.

"Pomyanyk," as it is titled, is one of the first known records made by a Ukrainian monastery, and is a series of biographical sketches on prominent figures of the century in the Slavic world. Written in the Horodishche Monastery of Volynia, it is an authentic work on Ukrainian genealogy and history of the Church.

Purchase of the unique volume was made possible by the Ukrainian Studies Fund, headed by M. G. Smerchanski. The book was discovered before the war in a time-worn oak casket in the wooden church structure that is sole remnant of the once-famous monastery. It will become one of the sources for advanced study in the Slavic field at the Manitoba university.

Girl, 11, Essay Winner

Refugee from Ukraine Gets \$50 Savings Bank Account

Zorianna Wyshywan, an 11-year-old refugee from Ukraine, received on Ukrainian Christmas Day, January 7th, from Rudolph Halley, New York City Council President, the first prize in an essay contest arranged by Save the Children Federation and the Union Square Savings Bank among the city's public and private school children, the New York Times reported.

CANADIAN STUDENTS PLAN CENTRAL BODY

Possibilities for setting up a central student body and a central youth body for Ukrainian Canadian groups are now under discussion by the dominion youth clubs and the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, the Digest Ukrainian magazine of Winnipeg reports. The idea will be presented as a concrete proposition at the Fourth All-Canadian Ukrainian Congress in June, 1953.

Bows the First 300

Mike J. Kushner of Rossford, Ohio: whose previous high single game was 256, bowled the first 300 of the bowling season in the Toledo vicinity at the Milo Bowling Lanes; Monday night, January 5, 1953.

Kushner, a 38-year-old veteran of eight years bowling opened with a 166, poured 12 perfect strikes in the middle game and carried the string to 14 straight into the third game winding up with a 195 and a 661 series.

Kushner bowls for the Siford Chips at Milo's carrying a 183 average and for the Ukrainian Club at the Rossford Recreation with a 184 average. Kushner is a Ukrainian descendant. Is a member of the U.N.A. Branch 71 of Rossford, Ohio; President of the Rossford Ukadets (member of the

UKRAINIAN AMERICAN LAWYER ASSOCIATION TO HOLD MEETING

The Ukrainian American Lawyers Association will hold its next regular meeting at the home of Marcel E. Wagner, 22 Condict Street, Jersey City, N. J., on Friday, January 23,

The Ukrainian National Republic

Thirty-five years ago, on January 22, 1918 a historical and far-reaching event took place in Kiev, the ancient capital of Ukraine. On that day the Ukrainian people acting through their nationally representative Ukrainian Rada (Council), proclaimed their national independence.

Their declaration of independence was in the form of a document known as the Fourth Universal, issued by the Rada. Addressed to the "People of Ukraine," the Universal proclaimed that, "On this day the Ukrainian National Republic becomes independent, and dependent upon no one, a free sovereign state of the Ukrainian People."

Although expressing its desire to have friendly relations with all neighboring states, including Russia, the Rada warned that "none must interfere in the life of the independent Ukrainian Republic." While this was a declaration of independence which resulted from the maintenance of separate Ukrainian forces, and the establishing of diplomatic relations with the Entente Powers, France and England of the Allies had also by then extended a de facto recognition to the Ukrainian republic.

The Republic immediately found itself threatened with danger from all sides. From the west by incoming disbanded Russian soldiers who looted, burned and killed; from the north by Bolshevik armies; from the interior by Red fifth columns; and from the south by royalist Russian armies trying to revive the Tsarist Russian Empire following its military collapse during the Russian revolution.

Meanwhile, great events were taking place in Western Ukraine. For, when during the final stages of the War the military and political might of the Austro-Hungarian Empire began to disintegrate, when various subject nationalities of that Empire began to cast off the shackles of foreign rule, the Western Ukrainians realized that their long awaited opportunity had arrived at last, that they must strike for their freedom. Former Ukrainian members of the Austro-Hungarian Empire met in Vienna and decided to summon a conference of delegates from all parts of Western Ukraine. The conference convened in Lwiv, the ancient capital of Western Ukraine, and on October 18 the Ukrainian National Rada was established.

The Western Republic
By its orders, in the early morning hours of November 1, 1918, the young Ukrainian volunteers and Ukrainian veterans of the Austrian army seized Lwiv and other important centers in the name of the now-proclaimed Western Ukrainian Republic, and in a few days the Ukrainian blue and yellow banner waved over Eastern Galicia and other

Poet's Corner

WEATHER: IN AND OUT

The wind paces around the house whistling its agitation, and under the door the small mouse of sound takes up its station, creeping and squeaking out and in, prying with a scurrying din of mouse elation. Bushes and trees begin to prance, they bend and twist and flutter; and faintly we hear the slow dance of a loose staccato shutter. But though the world may be rending its seams, the hearth is warm, and the dreams, and the dogs mutter.

Elizabeth Kinder.

provinces of Western Ukraine. On January 22, 1919, amidst great rejoicing, representatives of the two Ukrainian republics met in the historic St. Sophia Square in Kiev, and there proclaimed the union of the two sundered parts of historic Ukraine into one indivisible and independent Ukrainian National Republic, with the supreme power vested in the duly elected Directory, headed by that great Ukrainian leader, Semen Petlura.

The Act of Union

The proclamation of the Act of Union of Ukraine was indeed an inspiring event. For what could be more striking and characteristic of this courageous people when, ringed by their enemies, Red Russians, the Tsarist Russians, the Poles, all intent upon destroying this newly arisen Ukrainian republic, they made the supreme gesture of their conviction in the sanctity of their national cause—by uniting Eastern (Greater) Ukraine with Western Ukraine, in the form of the Ukrainian National Republic.

Attacked From All Sides

Hardly a nation in modern history has been made the object of such a many-sided onslaught and invasion by better equipped and far more numerous enemy forces as was Ukraine over three decades ago.

The whole of Ukraine was then the center of events which defied precedent and beggars description, a battleground of a merciless war, a war characterized by bloody raids, affrays battles, and bloody massacres, involving scores of thousands of men, a war of horrible mistreatment wreaked upon the Ukrainian people by one enemy or another. And although the Ukrainian led by Petlura fought with amazing courage and fortitude and were at times victorious, yet it was humanly impossible for them to stave off final defeat, especially when more than one-third of their armed forces fell before typhoid fever, which raged unchecked mainly because of the lack of medical and hospital supplies which the blockade of the Western Allies (ostensibly aimed at the Bolsheviks) prevented from entry into Ukraine.

Thus the third Ukrainian independent state in history passed out of existence. The first, the Ukrainian Kingdom of Kievan Rus of the 10th-13th centuries, the second, the Ukrainian Kozak Republic of the second half of the 17th century, and the most recent, but not last to be sure—The Ukrainian National Republic. For the living Phoenix of Ukrainian liberties ever rises from the ashes of the seeming dead.

The story of what has happened during the past quarter of a century is too well known to bear much repetition here. Following the 1st world war, Ukraine was partitioned and occupied by Soviet Russia, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Roumania. Polish occupation of Western Ukraine was very bad, characterized by denationalizing and discriminatory policies and by the infamous "pacification" atrocities which in the 30s aroused worldwide indignation. Czechoslovakia did not live up to her promises when she took over Carpatho-Ukraine. Roumania acted toward the Ukrainians in Bukovina and parts of Bessarabia in a very backward and discriminatory fashion.

Martyrdom

The centuries-old martyrdom of the Ukrainian people, passed all precedents during these score of years under Soviet Russian abysmally barbarian, albeit calculated cruel, misrule. Mass murder, the genocidal policies of the Red rulers in Ukraine have exacted a toll running well over 10 million lives. The terrible mem-

ory of the Soviet fostered famine in Ukraine in the early 30s, with its toll of six million lives accompanied by cannibalism in some sections, all to break Ukrainian resistance, still remains a horror-ridden memory. And very fresh in the memory of the million of relatives and friends is the fate of those who were liquidated either by execution, prison, banishment to slave labor camps. The destruction of churches and Ukrainian institutions of historical, cultural and scientific nature, and the liquidation of great Ukrainian scholars, and other such violations of all that civilized man has sacrificed so much to gain—constitute Soviet Russian enslavement of Ukraine.

Despite this terrible gogoltha the Ukrainians have had to go through for the past twenty five years, their national resistance against their misrulers has never abated. On the contrary, it is constantly in ascendancy, a fact which Stalin himself has had to admit publicly on several occasions.

Ukrainian resistance is directed not only against Soviet Russian communist totalitarianism but against any other form of totalitarianism. Its twin ideals are freedom and democracy. During the last war the Ukrainians played a leading role in the defeat of the Nazis in East Europe. What is so often called the Russian victory there was actually Ukraine's victory over the Nazis, as many foreign observers have pointed out.

The Rise of the UPA

It was during that last war that the famed guerilla Ukrainian Insurgent Army, the well-nigh legendary UPA, erupted into being, fighting against the Nazis at first, and then after the latter's defeat against the Soviet Russian armed forces and its secret police, with the aim of driving the occupants out of Ukraine and winning Ukrainian individual liberties and national freedom and sovereignty. The well organized and disciplined military force has by now aroused admiration throughout the Free World. Idealism, courage and self-sacrifice are bound to awaken such admiration. The UPA-ites have these qualities.

Along with this guerilla armed resistance of the UPA, there are also the activities of the far-flung Ukrainian underground network, which is doing its job in a heroic and expert manner.

The resistance to Soviet Russian rule and communist system of the Ukrainian city and town dwellers, the villagers, the factory workers, the young and old, men and women, and children completes the picture. Reports of this resistance and of Soviet alarm over them appear not only in the Free World press but in the Soviet press itself.

And so today, on the 35th anniversary of the proclamation of the Ukrainian National Republic, we find the Ukrainians on all fronts struggling for their national freedom.

Today, Ukraine is "united"—as a result of the post-war Soviet Russian expansionist imperialism, which absorbed Western and Carpatho-Ukraine—but that "union" is that of fellow cellmates, all imprisoned in that Prisonhouse of Nations—Soviet Russia.

They Fight On

For centuries the Ukrainians have fought to remain Ukrainian. Despite all opposition and persecution they have preserved their distinctive language, their own Church, their high state of husbandry, their love of freedom and democracy. And today, as at the beginning of that fight the Russians face their enemy, Russia, undaunted by poverty, demanding and fighting their right as a forty-five million people, having a common stock and common life, based on historical, national and cultural

CHRISTMAS EVE

By BOHDAN PETRUSYK

Dedicated to the fighters of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army in the homelands...

Heavy clouds run through the skies,
Silver snows obscure our view,
This is the night that He was born
And the world sings a Silent Night.

But why so dark—no village lights,
Why no Carols on the air?
Only the whining of dogs, like demons,
Breaks through the air, more akin
To voices of vengeance.

A heavy silence hangs over the air,
Even the mountains and forests are dead
And beckon us to a mysterious grave.

But silver snow
Continues to fall

Suddenly the dance of flakes is broken
As a light pierces the dark
And old woman comes out from a valley dwelling
With a parcel in her hands.

A Holy Supper wrapped in head-cloths
A Christmas gift to her only son—
A son who has fought a ceaseless battle
For the freedom of this and other homes.

Now she hears the noise of battle
Sounding o'er the distant hills
The sombre music of enemy batteries
The cries and helpless groans.

But she hears it all no longer
For bullets have pointed out her path
And it took but one small fragment
To make her bed in frost and snow.

The wind cleared the air
And brushed the clouds from blackened skies
But the old woman lies in silence
With the look of hope stilled forever
On the aged features
Of her face.

LITURGY - in - the - VERNACULAR

By GREGORY WINNICK

(2)

But let us search for "the heart of the matter." Let us walk through the gates of the Mass, in the spirit of the Mass. Have we exhausted (or should I say initiated) any attempts to increase love for the Mass? To love is to know. But how many of us really know it?

In the light of his ignorance, the laymen's desire to retain the language but to revive the interest in the liturgy would seem doomed to frustration at the outset, but I believe that I speak for many laymen in voicing a plea for a liturgical renaissance—a plea to learn, to know, to love the Sacrifice of the Mass. There are four closely-interrelated means for stimulating a greater enthusiasm for the liturgy.

The manner in which Mass

traditions, the right to rule themselves, in a free and independent Ukraine, governed not from Moscow but from Kiev, from that historic capital where the Declaration of Independence and the Act of Union of Ukraine were proclaimed.

That demand may be resisted for a year, a generation or a number of generations. But at the end of that time the Ukrainian people will still be fighting for freedom. And there will be neither lasting peace nor any reign of justice in Eastern Europe until that right is won, until the Ukrainian National Republic will be resurrected.

To help bring that day nearer is one of the supreme tasks of the Ukrainian congress Committee of America, the nationally representative body of Americans of Ukrainian descent whose services to the American way of life, to America's war effort, and currently to America's peace effort, has won its just recognition from American authorities.

Accordingly, all men of good will and conscience, of Ukrainian or other origin, are urged to give the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America their full support, moral and material, in order that the Committee's aid to the Ukrainian cause be fully effective.

is to be said is laid down with the utmost clarity in the General Rubrics of the Missal, which are familiar to all who are especially careful to bring forth distinctly and properly whatever is to be said aloud: not so hastily that he cannot take note of what he reads; nor too hesitantly, lest his listeners become bored (ne audientes tædio officii) nor yet too loudly, lest he disturb others who may be celebrating at the same time in the church; nor yet to softly, so that he cannot be heard by the congregation but in a moderate and a serious tone, which will promote devotion and be so adapted to those hearing (Mass) that they may understand what is read" (Rub. Gen. Miss., XVI, 2).

It seems to me that the first step in elevating liturgical worship to its traditional place in the hearts of the people is a more exact fulfillment of the above directions on the part of those who are privileged by ordination to celebrate Mass. Yet many of the laymen who love the Holy Sacrifice are distressed by the failure of a considerable number of clergy to observe this requirement. The effect of truly dignified and clear utterance is immeasurable. No wonder that the attention of the layman wanders, when all he hears is an incoherent mumble. There is, hence, a practical purpose in the proper recitation of the Mass, and there can be no objection to a more meaningful and dignified celebration of it. It is the Divine Liturgy.

A second means of enkindling a new love for the liturgy in the hearts of the laity would seem to me to be a movement towards a larger proportion of sermons on the liturgy. This would revitalize the inadequate conception most of our lay people have of the drama and the compelling symbolism of the Mass as a whole. Peguy has said, "Le pecheur est un coeur meme de cretiente." Similarly, "Le Messe est un coeur de Catholicisme." Since first things should come first, the sermons of the priest should be concerned chiefly

Impressions

By WILLIAM SHUST

A new year.
The world and we—a year older.

What do we feel at the start of another year? We stop for a moment in the headlong rush life and consider what we have passed. And always there is the burning hope that this one will be better. This year will make amends for all the lost ones. This will be the year.

But, in reality, it isn't the year that affects our lives—it is our life within the year that touches us. The year is just a convenient measurement of time that we have created. As such it can do nothing but record a particular passage of time.

Yet we look back—afraid to blame ourselves—accusing the year of all we did.

There are the pages we turn back in memory—the values weighed—the reasons probed.

We look back and ask an impassioned: Why?

In answer—the eternal silence.

And so it is a new year.

But how new?

There will be the cold grey start—the youthful exuberance which soon blossoms into maturity—then the darkness and the end. But that could serve as a description of a day, a thought, a life, not only a year!

How new then?

The secret of that—as of each new breath—lies within us.

Getting Juvenile Members

Signing up children as members of the Ukrainian National Association is often more difficult than in signing up adults. Usually soliciting applications for juvenile membership is of a two-fold nature.

One is the salesmanship which prompts the father and mother of the children to buy insurance on the life of their children.

The other is what might be called allure, held out to the boys and girls through playmates and elders to apply for UNA membership. Of course, the parents have to be convinced first, but if the child is determined to become a member, because, let us say, his playmates are, his or her pleadings usually result in an application.

Another difference between selling juvenile policies and adult policies, is that in the former case the contract is made with the parents, for it is they who will have to pay the premium. Another factor a UNA organizer runs into in soliciting parents for insurance for their child is that the latter is not a producer, has no dependents, and in most cases is not able to pay for it himself.

Moreover, parents do not like to think of their children dying. Some that I know are quite superstitious about the subject, feeling that the mere mention of a child's death may have untoward results. Here the organizer has to use considerable tact. As some-

one once remarked, the organizer should not back the hearse up to the door. Rather he should gently and kindly call attention to the fact that the parents have an economic stake in the life of the youngster. He has been an expense and will continue to be an expense for years to come. So why not cover that expense with a UNA policy?

With an endowment certificate the transaction is different. Here the certificate becomes a savings and thrift account, setting money aside to educate the child or to establish a fund to enter business or get married. The solicitation for an endowment certificate requires very little mention of death. The organizer talks about a better education and better opportunities in life, arousing hopes in the minds of the parents that their son or daughter or both will have it easier than they did in getting established in the world.

Added to all this the organizer must "sell" the UNA as well. This is very important. The financial standing of our organization should be emphasized. Its steady growth during the last sixty years of existence should also be stressed. And finally the achievements for which the UNA is known should be brought out also. Then there is a good prospect that the organizer will sign up the juvenile as a UNA member.

Josephine Gibaylo Gibbons

"Affairs of the Heart"

In preceding articles of this series, we have explained in layman's terms the principal diseases of the heart and circulatory system... and what is being done to combat them. We have pointed out that your Heart Fund, are helping to win the war against our number one killer. You may ask, "Just what does the Heart Association do with that money, specifically?" To answer, let us briefly state the three principal objectives of the American Heart Association, with which the New Jersey Heart Association and its various county chapters are affiliated:

First, to sponsor and finance research, seeking new methods of diagnosis and treating heart and allied ailments. At least half the funds allotted to the American Heart Association go to support career research specialists and pay for costly, but effective, research projects.

country, such a practice has been tried (all too infrequently) with splendid results—and without resort to an English liturgy. Oral participation, together with sermons on the liturgy, liturgical instruction, the use, where possible, of the Missal would go along way towards fulfilling the laity's needs and, at the same time, preserving the tradition and universality of the Church.

As for those who seek airtight formulas, they will be doomed to disappointment on this earth. It is argued that the vernacular will eliminate the phlegmatic automatons, the Sunday day-dreamer, that it will guarantee an active participation at Mass. But would it be so infallible and lasting a solution? Would not that novelty, too, grow stale in due time? St. Paul himself assures us that "the time will surely come when men will grow tired of sound doctrine, always fresh." His exhortation to St. Timothy (and to all priests) continues, "It is for thee to be on the watch... to employ thyself in preaching the Gospel and perform every duty of thy office." There is, therefore, no "easy way" to understand and love the Mass or to promote such understanding and loving, for either clergy or laity. Such an aim demands

Second, to conduct a program of education. This program includes not only teaching the general public how to detect heart trouble, through activities like this series of informational articles, but educating the medical profession. techniques, by which doctors now operate successfully on the very heart itself, were taught to thousands of surgeons all over the country under this professional education program.

Third, to build up a program of community service. As fast as possible, the New Jersey Heart Association and its county chapters are developing new ways to help the individual heart patient, through clinics and personal care. As public support of the Heart Fund grows, so will this community service program... and already, much progress has been made.

Your dollars are behind this three-pronged program!

some effort, notably a little flexing of the mental muscles. Forseeing this, Pius XII says, at the close of the Mediator Dei, "Never be discouraged by the difficulties that arise."

The Mass is a great occasion; Catholics must strive to rise with it. Only when they feel and know and express their unity of adoration will they cease to be indifferent spectators. For then they would sit with the Apostles and hear the words, "Hoc est enim Corpus Meum."

The End

The doctor came out of the bedroom to the anxious wife. "Frankly", he said, "I don't like the way your husband looks at all."

"I don't either, doc," the wife said. "But he's nice to the kids."

"SVOBODA" (UKRAINIAN DAILY) FOUNDED 1893

Ukrainian newspaper published daily except holidays by the Ukrainian National Association, Inc., 81-83 Grand St., Jersey City 3, N.J.

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Letter to the Editor

Let's Continue Being 'Corny,'!

Ukrainian Sport Notes

U.N.A. BOWLING LEAGUE NEWS

Renaissance of Ukrainian Music Here

It was with a great deal of pleasure that I read in the January 8th, 1953 number of the "Svoboda" about the grand concert to be sponsored by the Ukrainian Literary Arts Club in Detroit, honoring the one hundred and tenth anniversary of Mykola Lysenko's birth.

According to the news report, some eighty members of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra will perform some of the most outstanding compositions in the field of Ukrainian symphonic music.

The road has not been easy, for previous to World War II our people had little time or patience for supporting the work of some of our foremost artists and composers. The tragedy of Paul Pechenih Ouglitzky's awe-inspiring concert in Carnegie Hall in 1939, when only a comparatively small number of people showed up, set back the movement a good many years.

Unfortunately, as is so very typical of Ukrainian Americans—in fact it would seem of all Ukrainians—we have permitted our finest exponents of

Ukrainian music to suffer innumerable set-backs because of this very lack of support. Thus the first impacts of the unique Bandurist Chorus were never properly followed up. The superb Vatra Chorus has vanished into oblivion. The festivals of music and dance sponsored by the Ukrainian Metropolitan Area Committee, which were originally planned as stepping stones to finer undertakings, are all but forgotten now.

As in Detroit, our organizations should move into higher circles where they rightfully belong. It is also about time our music broke into more serious fields of recorded music. It is perfectly all right to have our regular standard play records of kolomeykas etc. but it is high time that our better music be made available to record collector.

Theodore V. Shumeyko.

In a recent Weekly some geezer got steamed up and wanted to know "what's so wonderful" about being a member of the Ukrainian National Association, which he called an "insurance company." He made it crystal clear that the Weekly's policy of linking the U.N.A. with those of its members whose names appear in the paper is "corny," as well as "ridiculous," both very strong words in my lingo.

At first I dismissed these surprising remarks with one of my own—"Strictly for the birds." But the guy's attitude bothered me for several days after I laid the paper aside, and it is hard to keep quiet when you've got something to say. Harder, still, to let anyone get away with something like that. I know when I do something wrong I expect to face the music; I don't expect to get away with it. Now this chap we're talking about is all wrong. He's so wrong he must know it himself.

Everything he says is wrong. Of course it's wonderful to be a member of the U.N.A. Why? Because of the U.N.A. is a wonderful organization. And it is not an insurance company. It is a fraternal benefit society.

bership means something. It means fraternalism. You don't get that in an insurance company. Just ask any member of any fraternal benefit society. When the Weekly says that Mr., Miss, or Mrs. So-and-So is a U.N.A. member, the odds are that the person who submitted the material had been thoughtful enough to mention the fact. Interesting, isn't? True too: It indicates that people really are proud to be members. Once in a while the records are looked up to see if someone is a member, and when that happens you can be sure that the Weekly and the U.N.A. went to the trouble because both are proud of the someone in question. Now what the heck is ridiculous about that?

I have read several newspapers and magazines published by fraternal benefit societies. Quite a few don't mention that the persons whose names and pictures appear in their publications are members of their organizations. They don't have to. Its understood that each and every person whose name is in print is a member. But the Weekly serves all Ukrainians, including those who are not members of the U.N.A. There's no discrimination. When the Weekly does mention that Mr. So-and-So is a U.N.A. member it's the same as a proud father is letting the world know "That's my son!"

If that's corny, friends, then let's continue being corny!

By WALTER WM. DANKO Swoyerville, Pa. Griddler Named Most Valuable Player at Richmond

John Gavlick, linebacker for the University of Richmond football team this past season, has been picked as the most valuable player by the sports staff of the Collegian, the school's publication.

Gavlick, who weighs 190 and stand six feet tall, was chosen from a list of players who through the season have received honor as being stars of the week in home games. He was picked star of the week against Randolph-Macon and VPI.

The Swoyerville griddler, a sophomore at Richmond, won himself a first team position as defensive center in his freshman year. This year he has served as linebacker and was very outstanding in this position. Ed Merrick, coach, of Richmond, predicted that Gavlick would be remembered as the school's greatest center.

In the game against Virginia Tech, Gavlick was put in as a linebacker after being out with injuries for three weeks. According to sports writers from Virginia, Gavlick during the time he was in, made 16 tackles, four of them coming in a row. He also recovered three Tech fumbles. Once when Tech tried an end around play, Gavlick broke through and smeared the ball carrier for an eight yard loss.

Jack (Palanhuik) Palance, formerly a professional pugilist, has long wanted to do "The Jack Dempsey Story" on the screen, but has about given up hope of its being legally cleared. So he bought a prize fight yarn of his own, titled "Knockdown."

his way back to the top. Jack will offer both himself and the story to Paramount for production.

Steve Suhey, who played guard for the Pittsburgh Steelers of the National Pro League in 1948 and 1949, has been named football coach of the Middletown, N. Y. High School. It was announced today. Suhey, a former Penn State athlete, has been coaching at Waynesboro, Pa., High School the past two years.

Charlie Tyranski of Wilmington, Delaware writes this column that the Wilmington Cokes would like to play any Ukrainian team within a 500-mile radius. The boys from Delaware are willing to travel anywhere east of Detroit and even up to Canada. Any interested basketball teams are invited to write to Charlie, 1207 Lobdell Street, Wilmington, Delaware.

Solo stylist Arnold Shoda, one of the brightest stars on ice, displayed his top-flight talent to a Madison Square Garden audience for the first time at the colorful Silver Skates Finals on January 12. Shoda is one of those unique individuals who rocketed to stardom overnight, and though he's been skating for only eight seasons, he's been a headline performer.

Al Monchak, who resigned as manager of the Roswell Club of the Longhorn (C) League and expects to return to baseball next season, is presently employed by the National Airlines at the Newark, N. J. Airport.

The Kuchar brothers, Bill and Bob, are the big guns of the Sts. Peter and Paul Ukrainians' quintet of Jersey City. The Ukas have lost only on game to date and have been getting some favorable publicity as a result. Other performers are Badach, Hawshak, Madax and Sawchuk.

The margin between the first two teams in the Bowling League of the Metropolitan N.N.J.-N.Y. Area was narrowed down to two and a half games as a result of the tournament held Friday, January 9th last. The top-high "A" team of the New York St. George Post of the C.W.V. lost one game out of three to the Jersey City Social and Athletic Club, while the second-place U.N.A. Branch 435 made a clean sweep of three games over the Ukrainian Blacksheep of Jersey City.

BOWLING RESULTS OF FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1953. Table with columns for Team A (2), Jersey City S. & A. Club (1), U.N.A. Branch 435 (3), and Ukrainian Blacksheep (0).

Table with columns for U.N.A. Branch 435 (3) and Ukrainian Blacksheep (0).

Table with columns for Penn-Jersey S. C. (3) and Newark Ukr.-Amer. Vets (0).

Table with columns for St. Geo. Team B (3) and U.N.A. Branch 272 (0).

Table with columns for Ukrainian Orth. Church (2) and St. Johns C.W.V. (1).

Table with columns for St. Johns C.W.V. (1) and various bowling scores.

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION LEAGUE TEAM STANDINGS

Table with columns for Team Name, Won, Lost, Game, High, Pins, and Total.

Executive: "Get my broker right away, Miss Jones." Secretary: "Yes, sir. Which one—stock or pawn?"

"Do you really expect to find the perfect girl?" "Goah no, but it's sure fun finding the ones that aren't."

Soviet Imperialism

Remarkable Teaching

The next important feature of Soviet Russian imperialism is the teaching that "Leninism is necessary for all countries without exception". (Stalin, Problems of Leninism page 91), or that "The theory of dictatorship of the proletariat is necessary of all countries" (page 10), or "Bolshevism is an example of tactics for all" (Lenin v. 23, page 386).

Alongside of Comintern and Cominform this teaching is also emphasized by the propaganda of so called Russian superiority, which proclaims that Russians are the only bearers of absolute truth and progress, that they are the foremost inventors of the most important discoveries in human life in the science.

National Liberation

A peculiar feature of Soviet Russian imperialism is the assertion that separate parts can exist only within the whole. This explains the Russians' militant opposition to all national liberal movements within the communist empire.

The experiences of Turkestan, Caucasus, Ukraine, Baltic and other countries show that even the words "national liberation" resulted in very bitter reactions on the part of the leading Soviet Russian oligarchy.

Centralization and Monopoly

Soviet Russian imperialism is noted for its extreme centralization of all sections of public life in the hands of the political plutocracy of the Politburo. No one criticizes in any way the Politburo, but it only has to accept a certain decision and whole industries are wiped out or new ones organized to suit the political purposes and whims of the rulers.

This extreme centralization and complete monarchy of all trade, production, distribution, publishing, and foreign politics. It is absolute and is

not subject to any control or limitations. There is no place for the political liberties of parties, free speeches, or election within this framework. The authority of an idea is supplanted by the authority of power and by the rule of despotism. The Kremlin oligarchy believes that decentralization means the birth of freedom and the unavoidable destruction of communist imperialism.

Human Rights

Under capitalist rule a laborer may be discharged or fined but he cannot be shot, for according to the law he is a free person. Soviet imperialism claims the right to arrest, send to slave camps, or shoot, any number of laborers, peasants or intelligentsia, because in Russia they are not free and independent persons. Also, any capitalistic exploitation meets with opposition from legislation. In Soviet Russia these very labor organizations are turned into a means of exploiting labor. This exploitation is an organic part of Soviet Russian imperialism.

Ownership

The question of ownership is solved in capitalistic countries in such a way that the production belongs to the owner. In Soviet Russia all production belongs to the state oligarchy. Neither individual workers, nor collective organizations have the right or power to control them.

There was the case of the young army doctor in the South Pacific who had diagnosed the ailment of a sergeant, but knowing he could do little with his limited facilities wired base hospital: "Have a case of Beriberi. What shall I do?"

The Highfields Experimental Treatment project for youthful offenders, which has been conducted by the State Department of Institutions and Agencies since July 1, 1950, "accomplishes as much, if not more, in its four months of residential treatment as the reformatory at Annandale does in its more than 12 month."

This is the general conclusion reached in a Preliminary Evaluation of the project prepared by Professor H. Ashley Weeks of New York University. Dr. Weeks is Director of Research for the Scientific Advisory Committee, an independent agency established to evaluate the work of the project and report on its effects in the treatment of boys sent there. The research study is being financed by the Vincent Astor Foundation. The Report was submitted to Governor Driscoll a few days ago by State Institutions and Agencies Commissioner Sanford Bates and Dr. F. Lovell Bixby, Deputy Commissioner of Institutions and Agencies, in charge of Correction and Parole.

In commenting upon the Report, the Governor stated that he was "extremely encouraged by the work done at Highfields to date" and reiterated what he had pointed out in his Annual Message to the Legislature in January, 1952, that "It is entirely possible that New Jersey may have discovered a type of treatment for the pre-delinquent and adolescent offender which is more economical, more humanitarian and more effective than the traditional type of discipline heretofore imposed."

The Report points out that "Highfields may even do better" (than the results of the 17 months operation period study already shows) "but such results can only be known after more cases are analyzed in the years ahead." The overall research calls for a five-year study. One of the most encouraging phases of the Report is its comparison of the recidivist (recommittal) rate of boys re-

leased from Highfields and Annandale. In the cases included in the study, 85% of the boys released from Highfields were successful on Probation or Parole as compared with only 61% for Annandale; the remainder, 15% for Highfields as compared with 39% for Annandale failed on probation or parole.

With respect to this comparison the Report states: "These figures, although based on very few cases, especially for Annandale, show that Annandale has a recidivist rate, for boys returned to their respective communities, two and one-half times higher than that of Highfields. This difference is not likely to occur by chance alone, even with these small numbers. This comparison takes into consideration the total treatment of the boys in each institution."

"The figures just reported in a sense are actually weighted against Highfields, because Highfields boys are 'on the street' a much longer period than the Annandale boys are, and are thus exposed much more to the risks of recidivism. If the rate of recidivism is calculated on the basis of months of exposure, the recidivist rate for Highfields is eight percent and that for Annandale is thirty percent. On this basis the Annandale recidivist rate is three and three-quarters times higher than the Highfields rate."

The Scientific Advisory Committee consists of: Professor Ernest W. Burgess, Chairman, who is professor emeritus of the Department of Sociology at the University of Chicago; Dr. J. Quinter Holsopple, director of research in clinical psychology, U. S. Veterans Administration; Dr. Richard L. Jenkins, director of research in psychiatry, U. S. Veterans Administration; Dr. Walter C. Reckless, professor of criminology, Ohio State University; G. Howland Shaw, former president of New York City Welfare Council; Professor Well-

man, J. Chairman of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Graduate Division, New York University. Dr. Bixby, Dr. Lloyd McCorkle (acting principal keeper at the N. J. State Prison and first director of the Highfields projects) and Barklie Henry, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Vincent Astor Foundation, are ex-officio members who attend committee meetings.

Vet News Roundup

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q. I know of a woman who is drawing indemnity payments because of the death of her husband in service in Korea. She's the only living person eligible to receive the money; he had no children, living parents, brothers or sisters. What happens if his widow dies before receiving all the indemnity installments?

A. If she dies, and there is no other living person eligible to receive the installments, no payment of the unpaid installments may be made under the law.

Q. How is Korean GI Bill entitlement used up in the case of veterans taking flight training?

A. For flight trainees, entitlement used up at the rate of one day for each \$1.25 paid to them as education and training allowances.

Q. I'm getting a VA pension, and I'm now figuring out my income for the year to see whether it falls below the ceiling. I have a part-time job. Do I figure the actual amount of take-home pay that I get, or am also supposed to include deductions for a retirement plan and for income tax?

A. In computing your yearly income, you must include the deductions as well as the take-home pay.

The Toronto Maple Leafs have called up Eric Nesterenko from their farm system.

Q. How much may I borrow on my permanent National Service Life Insurance policy? Also, what's the interest rate charged on such loans?

A. You may borrow up to 94 percent of the reserve value of your insurance. Interest is charged at the rate of four percent per year. The VA office to which you pay premiums will be glad to tell you what the reserve value of your policy is.

Q. Do you really expect to find the perfect girl?" "Goah no, but it's sure fun finding the ones that aren't."

Have You donated to the UKRAINIAN NATIONAL FUND? United Ukrainian Organizations of Hudson County Area PROUDLY ANNOUNCE UKRAINIAN DAY The 35th Anniversary of the Proclamation of the Independence of the UKRAINIAN NATIONAL REPUBLIC To be Proclaimed by Governor ALFRED E. DRISCOLL of New Jersey and Observed on JANUARY 25TH, 1953 by a commemorative GRAND CONCERT at DICKINSON HIGH SCHOOL, Palisade and Newark Avenues, Jersey City, N. J. 2:30 P.M. SPEAKERS: Hon. Edward M. O'Connor, former member of the U.S. Displaced Persons Commission. Dr. Luke Myshuha, Editor in Chief of "Svoboda", Ukrainian Daily. MUSICAL PROGRAM: UKRAINIAN MALE CHORUS "DUMKA", Alexander Mykytiuk, Director DONNA GRESCO, Violinist MARY POLYNACK-LESAWYER, Soprano JOSEPH STECURA, Baritone PEREYASLAVETZ BALLET TROUPE UKRAINIAN BANDURIST ENSEMBLE, S. Hanushevsky, Director OLYA DMYTRIIV, Accompanist Admission: \$1.50, \$1.00 Tickets: "Svoboda", 81-83 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J.

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