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Weekly Commentator

KOREAN WAR NEEDS MORE ASIAN SOLDIERS

Sir Colin Campbell, who was Britain's commander-in-chief in India a century ago, once said: "You can't use a spearhead without a shaft; you can't kill anybody with a shaft that has no point on it. You need both and you need them in combination. In this country, your European troops are your steel spearhead; your native troops are shaft. Separately they are useless. Together they are formidable."

This is as true today as it was always, beginning with Alexander the Great. He conquered vast portions of Asia with his invincible infantry phalanxes. At the beginning the phalanxes, sixteen files deep, were composed of the boys from home-Macedonians. Some years later, only the first three ranks of the phalanx plus the rear rank were Macedonians. The other twelve ranks were Asians.

In the case of the Romans, the same was the case. Their conquests of Asia were made possible by the use of the highly mobile infantry legions. At first, in the days of the Republic, the legionary infantry and the supporting cavalry were all boys from home-Italians. However, already in the time of Augustus Caesar, more than half the Roman soldiery in Asia were native auxiliaries, commanded by Roman officers.

It has been the same in other places and other times, like the French in Indo-China, the British in Malaya, and the British with their Sepoys in India.

George Fielding Eliot, an American military authority, recently explained in one of his lectures this point. He said the reason for it is simply that more than half the world's people live in Asia. Wherever a Western army has come into Asia, it has found itself opposed by vastly superior numbers. Always it has sought to overcome this numerical superiority by superior techniques and superior armaments. This works out all right at first. But after a while numbers begin to tell. However superior the western techniques and armaments may be, they still require some soldiers on the battlefield. The Asians keep on throwing in the bodies, regardless of their losses. The Western force cannot replace its losses from the original force; its manpower is not inexhaustible.

Today, in Korea, about twenty five per cent of the U. S. infantry units are KATUSA's—Korean Augmentation to the U.S. Army. They are integrated into rifle squads just as Asians were integrated into Alexander's spear-armed squads. The longer we stay there, the higher the proportion of Asians to Americans will grow—just as with Alexander.

The Russians learned this lesson sooner than we did. Thus it is not their boys but Chinese soldiers who are fighting our boys in Korea.

If we are to win the war in Korea, it will in the view of our military experts have to be won by a combination of U.S. and other Western troops and a much larger force of South Korean troops.

In a recent commentary, Eliot writes that "It may have been this historical back-

MAN WANTED!

The "Help Wanted" columns in our daily newspapers fill up pages, ranging from A through Z. But there is one Man Wanted! which we have yet to see. Here it is:—

Wanted: A man for hard work and rapid promotion; a man who can find things to be done without the help of a manager and three assistants. A man who gets to work on time in the morning and does not imperil the lives of others to be the first out of the office at night.

A man who listens carefully when he is spoken to and asks only enough questions to insure the accurate carrying out of instructions.

A man who moves quickly and makes as little noise as possible in doing it.

A man who looks you straight in the eye and tells the truth every time.

A man who does not pity himself for having to work. A man who is neat in appearance.

A man who is cheerful, courteous to everyone and determined to make good.

This man is wanted everywhere. Age or lack of experience does not count. There isn't any limit, except his own ambition to the number or size of the jobs he can get. He is wanted in every business.

A RULE OF ST. BENEDICT FROM AN ANCIENT MANUSCRIPT

"If any pilgrim monk come from distant parts, if with wish as a guest to dwell in the monastery, and will be content with the customs which he finds in the place, do not perchance by his lavishness disturb the monastery, but is simply content with what he finds, he shall be lavished, for as long a time as he desires. If, indeed, he finds fault with anything, or expose it, reasonably, and with the humility of charity, the Abbot shall discuss it prudently, lest perchance God had sent him for this very thing. But if he has been found gossipy and contumacious in the time of his sojourn as guest, not only he ought not to be joined to the body of the monastery, but also it shall be said to him, honestly, that he must depart. If he does not go, let two stout monks, in the name of God, explain the matter to him.

HOW DID "HENCHMAN" ORIGINATE

"Henchman" in the sense of a ward heeler is the ignoble descendant of a noble ancestor and represents a curious degeneration in the meaning of a word. It is believed to be derived from Anglo-Saxon hengst, "stallion" or "horse," and "man". Originally a henchman was a man who looked after the horses. Next it was applied to a groom, squire, or attendant of a knight. Shakespeare uses the term only once—in the sense of a page of honor. In a "Midsummer Night's Dream" Oberon says to Titania: "I do but beg a changeling boy, to be my Hench-man." During the seventeenth century the term became virtually obsolete in England but surviving in Scotland in the sense of the gillie or attendant of a Highland chief. Through this use it acquired the sense of a faithful and obedient follower. Henchman

ground which General MacArthur had in mind when he said that anyone who sent the U.S. Army to fight on the continent of Asia should have his

Some Light on the Brest-Litovsk Treaty

Thirty five years ago, on February 9, 1918, the Ukrainian National Republic (of which Central Rada was the representative assembly) concluded, separate from Russia, a peace treaty with the Central Powers.

Under this treaty it pledged itself to deliver to them before July 31, 1918, 16 million poods (Pood = 36.11 lbs.) of grain, 2 and 3/4 million poods live weight of cattle, 400 million eggs, and other agricultural products and raw materials, including sugar, animal fats, hemp, and manganese ore. It was of grain that the Central Powers were urgently in need.

Unless she procured 50,000 truck-loads of grain from Ukraine, Austria-Hungary could not hold out until the next harvest; the need of Germany for bread was hardly less critical.

Prior to this, both England and France gave a de facto recognition to the Ukrainian National Republic. Neither, however, "came through" to help the Ukrainian republic in its fight for existence against Communist Russian forces.

We recall from our research in this field that this inaction on the part of the Allies was severely criticized by some American war correspondents, including one of the Century magazine.

While the Central Powers and Ukraine were coming to terms, Soviet forces suppressed the Rada, which was forced to take refuge in Zhitomir (Volhynia). Thereupon, it sought protection from the Central Powers, and soon afterwards the Germans occupied northeastern and the Austrians southern Ukraine. Immediately the Rada was re-established in Kiev. From the beginning the position of the Ukrainian Government was untenable.

The Central Powers insisted that it should act as their agent in forcibly collecting grain for the purpose of transporting it out of the country to Austria-Hungary and Germany. Yet, at that time, Ukraine needed all the grain which she produced to feed her own population. The cost of living was already enormous, and prices were rapidly rising. The dilemma of Ukraine, therefore, was excruciating. In a sense, she depended for her existence upon foreign bayonets; but this support against the Bolsheviks was solely conditional upon delivery of grain. Yet Ukraine could not bring herself to take bread out of the hungry mouths of her own people.

For one account of events in Ukraine in this period, worthy of notice is an official handbook, entitled "The Ukraine," prepared under the auspices of the Historical Section of the British Foreign Office and published in 1920. In this publication it is pointed out that, although the Rada

was used in the United States as early as 1839 in the sense of a servile political underling who does the bidding of his boss without asking embarrassing questions.

head examined, and which stirred General Eisenhower to his much misunderstood remark that in Korea, "Asiaties will have to fight Asiaties."

Akron Ukrainian Community Celebrates As Mayor Proclaims Ukrainian Day

Joining with many other Ukrainian communities throughout the United States, the Akron, Ohio, Ukrainians observed Ukrainian Day on Sunday, January 25, 1953.

As previously reported the governor of the State of Ohio, the Honorable Frank J. Lausche, proclaimed January 22 as Ukrainian Day in Ohio. Through the effort of the local committee an official proclamation designating Ukrainian Day in Akron was issued by Mayor Charles E. Slusser, and publicly recognized by the Akron Beacon Journal.

The program commemorating this occasion was held at the Ukrainian Catholic Church Hall on Sunday, January 25, 1953. The chairman of the committee, and of the day, was Mr. George Swistel. Opening with a prayer the local pastor, Reverend Taras Durbak, spoke briefly on the history of the Ukrainian fight for independence and how that fight continues to this day.

The principal speaker was Dr. Franz Swistel who related from personal experience the incidents leading to the formation of the Ukrainian Republic. Dr. Swistel told of the joy that prevailed at the time of

UNA Branch 180 of Akron, Ohio Elects New Officers

The UNA youth Branch 180, Ivan Franko of Akron, Ohio, held its annual meeting Tuesday, January 14, 1953. Opened by the president, Anthony J. Woloch, the meeting consisted of reports of the officers, Nick Siwik, Vice President, Olga Zepko, Financial Secretary, Virginia Pulk, Treasurer, and Ann Siwik, Recording Secretary. Their reports were reviewed and accepted by the assembled and the retiring officers extended a standing vote of confidence and gratitude.

The election of officers for the year of 1953 found Anthony Woloch, Nick Siwik and Olga Zepko re-elected as President, Vice President and Financial Secretary, respectively. Elected to the position of Treasurer was Harry Zerebniak and to the post of Recording Secretary was Julie Zepko.

A review of UNA activities in 1952 was given by Mrs. Genevieve Zerebniak, Supreme Vice President. Mrs. Zerebniak discussed the growth of UNA from both the financial and membership aspects and outlined the urgent need for more active participation of American born youth. A discussion on the progress of "Soyuzivka" and its availability as a vacation spot followed. A number of Akronites are planning on attending the official dedication of "Soyuzivka" scheduled for the Memorial Day weekend.

The 1953 program of events, both social and business, was left for the first meeting of the branch officers scheduled to be held next week. A special tribute and vote thanks were extended to Mrs. Virginia Pulk who had served as Treasurer of Branch 180 for the past four years. A non-Ukrainian, Virginia had assumed the duties of the office of Treasurer when her American-Ukrainian husband, Victor, found his work and schooling interfering with his UNA activity. Popular, vivacious Virginia, a housewife and mother, found sufficient time and sustained interest in Branch 180 to serve her four terms loyally and conscientiously. Virginia Pulk has set a fine example and which, if followed by more of our Ukrainian youth, would solve the problem of inactivity in our youth branches.

ZEPKO ON TV

If our readers hear a familiar name on their television set someday, it will probably be that of Mrs. Ree Zepko, the wife of the lone Zepko male, Frank, who is touring the country as a beauty consultant for France Denny, Inc. Ree conducts a series of television programs and personally demonstrates her products to her women viewers.

(To be concluded)

Ukrainian National Association Enters Its 60th Year

Last Sunday, February 22, the Ukrainian National Association, the largest and oldest fraternal benefit order on this continent, entered 60th year of its lively and progressive existence. It was founded on Washington's Birthday, February 22, 1894 in Shamokin, Pa.

At present the UNA has close to 70,000 members, belonging to 493 branches in the United States and Canada. Its assets amount to \$14,304,074.15. Plans are being formulated

Montreal UNA Branches Plan Membership Drive

In a series of conferences and ceremonies held Sunday and Monday, February 15 and 16 the Montreal, Canada branches of the Ukrainian National Association resolved to start a fresh membership drive.

Mr. Dmytro Halychyn, President of the Ukrainian National Association, made a special trip upon invitation to attend these conferences. He was assured by the Montreal branch that the drive would bring a sharp increase in UNA membership there.

Mr. Halychyn was chief spokesman at ceremonies held there in observance of the 59th anniversary of the establishment of the UNA and the 60th anniversary of the founding of the Svoboda. He brought out the fact, in the course of his talk, that Montreal and Toronto lead in UNA membership in Canada, and that over one million dollars of the UNA 14 million dollars assets are invested in Canada in Dominion and Provincial bonds.

Courts Used in Sovietization of Bukovina

An interesting legal study of "Sovietization of an Occupied Area Through the Medium of the Courts (Northern Bukovina)" appears in the American Slavic and East European Review, volume XII. Its author is Jurij Fedynskyj, former member of the Law Faculty of L'viv University, now residing in this country.

While a member of the faculty, Mr. Fedynskyj supervised the students' practice in the civil courts of the city of Czernowitz, during the first Soviet occupation in 1940-41. The city, as the capital of the former Rumanian province of Bukovina, poulated largely by Ukrainians, was the heart of the economic and political life of a territory whose northern part was brought under Soviet domination during the period

Gets Research Post

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Barna, of Leamington, Dr. Bohdan Barna, member of UNA Branch 341, Windsor, Ontario, Canada has been appointed director of the Research and Scientific Services for the British Drug House (Canada) Limited and will assume his duties on September 1 in Toronto.

Dr. Barna, a graduate of the University of Michigan, is a member of the American Chemical Society, the American Pharmaceutical Association and the Science Research Club of the University of Michigan. The announcement of Dr. Barna's appointment was made by Mr. C. H. Wilkins, managing director of British Drugs.

U.N.A. BOWLING LEAGUE NEWS

By STEPHEN KURLAK

The last of two "bumper" game. With only ten more nights, which was held on Friday, February 13th, saw the Ukrainian Blacksheep quintet "bumped" back out of the ninth place into the seventh by winning three out of three games from the Newark Ukrainian Orthodox Church team.

The second-place New York U.N.A. Branch 435 lost a chance to capture the top-high spot in the league when it lost one its three games with the leading St. George C.W.V. Post of New York, which dropped two of its three games with the Newark Ukrainian American Veterans.

Джек Лондон

БОЯГУЗ НЕГОР

Одинадцять днів він йшов слідом свого племені. Все плем'я: чоловіки, жінки й діти, — тікало від переслідування. Рятувалися втечею й він сам. Він знав, що за ним ідуть страшні росіяни. Болотами й крутими ярами прямували вони вперед, маючи за мету дощенту винищити весь його народ. Він шов порожняком. Всяго вантажу в нього було: зайчик кожих, рудина-централка та декілька фунтів лососевої сусенини.

що дочка Кенуза не може стати матір'ю дітей такого баягуза, як ти, Негоре. Вона знову не дала йому промовити слово. — Знай, Негоре, коли б скласти докупити всі твої переходи в тутешній країні, то й тоді б ти не дійшов до сітки на Великому солоному озері. Там багато росіян, і звичай їх суворі.

Це було за попередніх часів, в половині XIX-го століття, коли росіяни мали в поселенні Аляску. Нарешті, літньої ночі, біля початку річки Шілата, Негор наздогнав утікачів. Опанувало було ясно, як вдень, він переходив через стомлений табір. Багато бачило його, багато визнавало, але майже ніхто не здоров'я його.

Це все було до мого прибуття в цю країну, — промовляла вона, — і мені про ці справи нічого не відомо. Я знаю лише те, що бачила, як тебе до крові били. Ніччю, коли велика фортеця горіла і люди убивали й самі умирали, я тебе не бачила між ними. І люди твої тепер кажуть на тебе: Негор — Боягуз.

ОЛЕНА

Іван Кожушко

— Ти скінула? Все сказала? — запитав Негор. Вона кивнула головою і подивилася на нього. Як це він може взагалі будь-що сказати?

— Знай, отже; Негор — не боягуз, — почав він спокійно і недбайливо. — Знай, що коли я був ще хлопчиком, я ходив сам туди, де Юкон сплистався з Великим туманим морем. Я доходив до Пестліха і навіть бділ вздовж краю моря. Я зробив це, коли був хлопчиком, і це є доказом, що я не був боягузом, коли юнаком ходив сам уздовж Юкона далі, ніж хтобудь і колибудь заходив, так далеко, що я прийшов до іншого народу, з білими обличчями, але мовляв іншою, ніж російською.

Вся околиця була розмальована осінніми фарбами. Був гарний вересень 1920 р. Українська армія, проломивши на Дністрі коло Маріамполя большевницький фронт, рушила через р. Збруч на Жмеринку. З Солдодовця на село Пирогівку, п о с у в а л а с я кіна сотня. Козаки були у високих шапках з синіми верхами. На довгих списах вили синьо-жовті прапориці. Спереду їхав сотник Тромса, дивлячись на мапу; ось Патрашка зліва, а просто Пирогівка...

BOWLING RESULTS OF FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1953

Table with bowling results for U.N.A. Branch 435 (2) and St. Geo. C.W.V. Team "A" (1).

BOWLING RESULTS OF FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1953

Table with bowling results for U.N.A. Branch 435 (2) and St. Geo. C.W.V. Team "A" (1).

BOWLING RESULTS OF FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1953

Table with bowling results for St. John C.W.V. (2) and U.N.A. Branch 272 (1).

BOWLING RESULTS OF FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1953

Table with bowling results for Ukr. Blacksheep (3) and Ukr. Orth. Church (0).

BOWLING RESULTS OF FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1953

Table with bowling results for Newark Ukr.-Amer. Vets (2) and St. Geo. C.W.V. Team "B" (1).

BOWLING RESULTS OF FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1953

Table with bowling results for 1. St. George C.W.V., NYC 'A'; 2. U.N.A. Branch 435, N.Y.C.; 3. Jersey City S. & A. Club...

Налив гніву огорнув його, але він свій гнів зв'язав у собі. Він прокрався поміж таборними огнями, доки не дійшов до вогню, біля якого сидів старий. Молода жінка спритно розтірала м'язи на його стомлених ногах. Старий підняв своє спільне лице, уважно прислухався до кроків Негора, що йшов по сухому хмизованню.

— Це не хороше ім'я — просиріпав старий. — Ти не розумієш Кенуза, — Негор говорив незлобно, — але я полюблю тебе, отже знай, що я був на половині з Камо-Та, синком моєї матері. І Камо-Та боровся з великим ведмедем. Ми протягом трьох днів не мали м'яса, а тому Камо-Та не мав сили і спити. Великий ведмідь стиснув його так, що кістки його хрустіли, як сухе гілля. Я знав, що його неможливо на землі, він стогнав. І не було м'яса, і я не мав чого вбити, щоб він мав що їсти.

— Знай, отже; Негор — не боягуз, — почав він спокійно і недбайливо. — Знай, що коли я був ще хлопчиком, я ходив сам туди, де Юкон сплистався з Великим туманим морем. Я доходив до Пестліха і навіть бділ вздовж краю моря. Я зробив це, коли був хлопчиком, і це є доказом, що я не був боягузом, коли юнаком ходив сам уздовж Юкона далі, ніж хтобудь і колибудь заходив, так далеко, що я прийшов до іншого народу, з білими обличчями, але мовляв іншою, ніж російською.

— Припад'я на борщ — запросив Вус. — Тепер може пан нашого борща і їсти не буде — проговорива ніяково стара Вусиха. — Заїду, — крикнув Тромса. Аж перед вечером заїхав сотник на подір'я до Пирогов. Вийшла староста, а за нею Олена. Була така жарна, хіба трохі зблідла на обличчю. — Мамо, це ж знову той сотник! — Ох, це знову ви, і не пізнала би.

— Хто їде? — заскрипів його старчий голос. — Негор, — відповіла молода жінка, не кидаючи праці. Обличчя Негора було байдуке. Протягом кількох хвилин він стояв і чекав, старий схилив голову на груди. Молода жінка навколшках, з головою, схованою в хмару чорного волосся, продовжувала розтирати його стомлені м'язи. Негор дивився на її струнке тіло, що гукіло у стільку, нагадувало тілку рясі. Вона нагадувала і тонку безрука, але разом з тим в ній відчувалася сила молодості.

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