

Dedicated to the Ideals and Interests of young Americans of Ukrainian descent. Informative, instructive. Supplement of Ukrainian Daily Svoboda. Published by the Ukrainian National Association.

СВОБОДА

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

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Weekly Commentator

GEORGE KENNAN — UKRAINIAN SEPARATIST!

Yes indeed! Authority? A leading paper, namely the English-language "Kommunist" (No. 22, December, 1952, pp. 118). The accusation that George Kennan is a Ukrainian separatist appears in this issue in a review by comrade V. Mikhailov of Kennan's book: "American Diplomacy 1900-1950."

A distinguished contributor (R.S.S.) to the pages of our Weekly writes that the title "George Kennan — Ukrainian Separatist" — "will merely create a consternation in the American Committee for the Freedom of the Peoples of Russia and we fear that Mr. Eugene Lyons and Isaac Don Levine will commit suicide..."

After honoring Kennan with all names from imperialist to gangster, Mikhailov reaches the following climax:

"Kennan discusses without the slightest restraint the prospects of war against the U. S. S. R. Unceremoniously, from the very outset, he declares that 'the Americans' have to realize that those of Kennan's stripe do not like the institutions existing in the U. S. S. R. and that, you understand, they 'reject' them. Kennan several times raises the question: What kind of Russia would the USA like to see? It transpires that in order to be pleasing to the American imperialists, our country must follow Kennan's prescription: must permit American capital and its agents to have free access to it—no more and no less—and must knuckle under to the imperatives and desires of the U.S. monopolies. Mr. Kennan would also like to see the dismemberment of the Soviet Union, from which he would like to take away the Baltic Republics, the Ukraine, etc. As we see, here too Kennan marches in the footsteps of the German fascists, who also held forth about dismemberment of the U.S.S.R. What is more, they attempted to undertake such dismemberment in practice and what is common knowledge came to a bed end: some of them ended up, for example, on the gallows."

George Kennan on the gallows for Ukrainian Separatism!

THE DIFFERENCE
Under Communism, the production and distribution of most goods are state monopolies. There is no competition as we know it. All the way from the factory to the retail store, the state determines what the people shall and shall not have, and what they must pay.

What has been the influence of this system on the living standards of the people—as compared with those prevailing in the United States? The New York Journal American recently answered that question by comparing the amount of working time various kinds of American workers have to put in to earn the money to buy commodities with that required of workers elsewhere. An American auto mechanic, for instance, earns the price of a pound of butter with 22 minutes of labor—his Russian equivalent must work more than 7 hours. Our mechanic can buy a suit with the fruits of three days work

—in Russia the figure is five weeks and 2 days. A little more than one day's work will earn the price of a radio for the American—Ivan would have to labor more than five weeks to get enough rubles to make the purchase. It is characteristic of a free economy that it sustains all the other freedoms—and gives us unequalled living standards at the same time. In a free economy, the factories make what the people want. The retail stores, all the way a one-family operation to a national chain, stock and advertise what the people want. The public is boss.



TARAS SHEVCHENKO

The month of March and the name of Taras Shevchenko are well nigh synonymous to the Ukrainian people and other liberty loving peoples who know about him. For it was in this month that he was born (March 9, 1814) and died (March 10, 1861), and therefore it is during this month that the Ukrainians the world over so faithfully observe his memory.

His life span covered 47 years. 24 of those years he spent as a serf; 9 as a political prisoner; 3 1/2 years under police surveillance.

The deep homage that is paid to Shevchenko during this month, and throughout the rest of this year, clearly indicates of itself his lofty stature as a truly great man.

Both in his words and by his deeds he showed himself that which is so sorely lacking in most men, idealism, belief in it, guidance by it, and personal self-sacrifice for it. He devoted all of his poetic genius and the whole of his lifetime, and suffered every conceivable misfortune and oppression in the cause of liberty and humanity.

In the cause of these ideals he died prematurely, broken on the wheel of Moscow's savage persecution. Yet though his body has long since joined the dust, today his undying spirit, his dogged courage and idealism, burn brighter than ever, inspiring new legions of Ukrainian youth, the underground, the UPA, as well as the elders to fresher endeavors and greater sacrifice in the cause of that to which was for him, Ukrainian patriot, poet and martyr, the most dear—the freedom of his people, freedom.

UKRAINIAN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS IN MANITOBA

According to latest reports, the total number of students attending the University of Manitoba is 4,657.

Among these are 352 of Ukrainian origin, attending the following courses: Arts and Sciences 163, Engineering 50, Home Economics 17, Medicine 22, Commerce 9, Agriculture 11, Education 24, Architecture 9, Interior Design 4, Law 11, Pharmacy 8, Nursing Education 1, Social Work 40, Fine Arts and Art Diploma 6, Graduate Studies 13.

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Ukrainian-American Veterans Announce Convention

The Convention Committee of the Ukrainian American Veterans has announced that the Sixth Annual Convention has been set for the weekend of May 9-10, 1953, at the Adelpia Hotel, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Organized in 1948, and composed of Ukrainian Americans who have fought in the defense of the United States of America, in either of the two great World Wars, and the present Korean hostilities, this group has gradually grown in strength and purpose. This Sixth Convention will launch it into even greater endeavors.

Present plans indicate that the Convention will be initiated with a Welcome Dance on Friday, May 8, 1953 at which time the Ukrainian American

Stringband will entertain all those present. The business sessions will take place during the next two days together with the banquet and dance Saturday night.

Among many important items to be covered at the sessions, will be the formal acceptance and start of the Welfare Fund of the U.A.V. This fund is to be administered for the well-being of the members and families of all Ukrainian American Veterans both in the service and in civilian life. It is to be a purely charitable venture, one that demonstrates the real value and purpose of the organization.

The entire weekend promises to be highly successful and all Ukrainian Americans are invited to partake and share in all activities.

On the Ukrainian Section of the "Voice of America"

The current investigation of the "Voice of America" conducted by the Senate Permanent Investigating subcommittee, headed by Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, Republican of Wisconsin, provides an added opportunity to touch again on the Ukrainian section, one of the most deplorable features of the entire propaganda effort of the United States.

For over three years this publication, in unison with the 2,000,000 Ukrainians living throughout the free world, has consistently and systematically exposed the dire shortcomings, inconsistencies and blundering, pro-Russian and Socialist slanting of the entire program of the Ukrainian-language broadcasts. The main criticism leveled against the Ukrainian section of the VOA is that it has been wholly and completely dependent on the Russian section, not only in the selection of the themes to be broadcast to Ukraine, but even in the selection of personnel for the Ukrainian section. The entire policy of the Ukrainian section of the VOA has been so overwhelmingly pro-Russian Socialist-Menshevik at that, that has been labeled by the Ukrainian press as the "Ukrainian-Language Voice of Russia."

The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, an American organization pursuing the goals of American citizens and of America as a whole, initiated

the steps leading toward the establishment of the Ukrainian section of the VOA. The VOA's Ukrainian section has consequently become what has turned out to be a veritable replica of the Russian section, to the great dissatisfaction and chagrin of Ukrainians the world over, and to the detriment of United States prestige and interest.

Numerous efforts and endeavors were made by the UCA to improve the lamentable situation, such as intervening with Edward W. Barrett, then Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs and with Foy D. Kohler, then Director of the VOA office in New York; but to no avail.

Last fall, it is true, by administrative order of the State Department the Ukrainian section was taken out from under the control and influence of the general Soviet area desk (headed by Alexander Barmine, former Soviet GPU General) and placed in the Central and East European section, alongside the sections of the satellite countries. Yet judging by the unabated criticism of Ukrainian broadcasts of the VOA in Europe, their contents have not improved at all. They continue faithfully to reflect the Russian mentality and ways of thinking—things that the Ukrainians behind the iron curtain have been combatting with the utmost determination.

(Continued on page 4)

Ukrainian Graduate Plays Lead in "John Loves Mary"

Miss Marie Zadorecky, a recent graduate of Kent State University, has been wowing Cleveland audiences playing the lead role in "John Loves Mary." A production of the Cleveland Footlighters, Marie has proven her ability as an actress in her portrayal of "Mary," reports Helen Mural.

Majoring in speech and dramatics at Kent State University, she performed in such productions as "Harvey," "Media," "As You Like It," while she also participated in many local radio shows. Her talent, personality, poise and attractiveness won for her the title of Attendant to the Snow Ball Queen at Kent State, and brought her to the finals of



Miss Marie Zadorecky the Miss Cleveland Contest last July. An active member of the Ukrainian Youth's League of

FEDERAL MINISTER VISITS UKRAINIANS

Hon. Walter Harris, Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, was a guest speaker on February 8th, at a public meeting sponsored by the Ukrainian Canadian Committee in Toronto. In his address Mr. Harris paid tribute to the Ukrainian Canadian Committee and to the Branch Officers in Toronto and congratulated Ukrainian Canadians for their contribution in developing the natural resources of Canada and enriching Canadian life with their music, songs and other cultural attributes.

He stated that Canadian government takes great interest in the welfare of Ukrainian Canadians and especially in the welfare of the newcomers.

Mr. Harris said that he first got acquainted with Ukrainians and their problems in Toronto, in 1946, at a meeting in Massey Hall, sponsored by the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, when the UCC urged the government to admit Ukrainian displaced persons to Canada. Resulting from this contact and further reading, Mr. Harris took interest in the problems of the Ukrainians and in 1948 he officially introduced the term "Ukrainian" in all documents. "Now I have a very plain picture of the threat of communism which hangs over the world and over Canada," and in the solution of this problem you can be a very important factor.

"Canada is composed of many ethnic groups. Not so long ago we worried about assimilation of these groups. Now Canadian Government does not favor assimilation but integration. When we accomplish this we will set a good example to other countries of the world", concluded Mr. Harris.

Mr. John Decore, member of Parliament for Vegreville, speaking at the same meeting, declared that he is proud of his Ukrainian origin, especially at this time when the Ukrainians in Europe, as against Asiatic invaders in the past, are in the front-line in the struggle against Russian Communist aggressors. Ukrainian Canadian community is making good progress in all walks of life, in social, economic and educational fields, and this is principally due to the fact that they are united in the Ukrainian Canadian Committee.

"It is the duty of every Ukrainian Canadian to give this organization his moral and material support", said Mr. Decore.

Mr. D. Stokal, president of the Toronto branch of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, was chairman of the meeting and in his remarks thanked Mr. Harris for his inspiring speech and requested him to introduce the question of Ukrainian independence at a meeting of the Cabinet Ministers.

Lectures on Psychological Warfare At Fort Meade

Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky of Georgetown University delivered a lecture on "Western psychological strategy toward the USSR" at G-2 Conference, February 19 last, Headquarters 2nd Army, Fort George Meade, Md.

"The basic requisites for a sound, complete psychological strategy toward the USSR are several in number," Dr. Dobriansky said at the very outset of his lecture, "and demand a framework of analysis in which the paramount factors and forces selected in the determination of the strategic outlook are given full latitude of operation to insure maximum efficiency of impact."

The requisites mentioned by Dr. Dobriansky include (a) an appreciative understanding of the enemy, (b) an accurate knowledge of the general area designated as the target for vigorous psychological penetration, (c) a trained capacity to discern, magnify, and capitalize on the weakness and defects in the structure of the enemy's base, (d) the imaginative ability and vision to cultivate the Soviet soil with the comitant intent not only of the defeat of Stalin's regime in the cold war or a possible hot one but also of a just and democratic reconstruction of Eastern Europe.

"Is Western psychological

North America, Marie is also President of the Ukrainian Jr. Women's League, Branch 60 After her last performance in "John Loves Mary" Friday, March 6th, she was presented with a bouquet of roses by the members of the Jr. League who attended the show as a group. Members of Club 1952 also joined in to honor Marie with a party following the performance.

strategy merely to be a negative means of exposing us to a repetition of victory without peace in the event of Stalin's collapse or is it to become efficiently positive to preclude a third disillusionment?" Dr. Dobriansky asked.

In the course of his lecture of considerable length, Dr. Dobriansky attacked the general habit of many people to refer to the peoples in the Soviet Union as "the peoples of Russia" or "the Russian people." This, he said, "is as insane as to speak of the peoples on the British Isles as 'the peoples of England.'"

The Soviet Union, he pointed out, is not a homogenous entity or a united nation as ours, formed voluntarily through federated states, but rather a polyglot edifice of submergent nations insecurely bound by the force and terrorism of the yoke of Moscow.

Another confusing device, the speaker brought out, is to refer to the non-Russian peoples in the USSR as "minor nationalities" in the hope of suggesting that, as perhaps in the United States, there are mere minority groups with only sectional differences within the alleged united Russian state.

Dr. Dobriansky dwelt at some length on Ukraine, "the largest non-Russian nation behind the European iron curtain—fighting for its national freedom."

ILLINOIS GOVERNOR LAUDS UKRAINIANS



Pictured above, left to right: Mr. John Duzansky, Illinois Governor William G. Stratton, and Representative Walter J. Reum.

On March 2, 1953 at the State Capitol in Springfield, Illinois, Governor Williams G. Stratton of the State of Illinois, presented to Mr. John Duzansky, President of the League of Americans of Ukrainian Descent, the original proclamation issued by the Governor proclaiming January 25th as Ukrainian Day in Illinois.

Mr. Duzansky in turn on behalf of all Ukrainians present at the rally at the Chopin Auditorium, presented the Governor with a copy of the resolution which was approved by more than 2,000 people who

were present at the rally. The Governor commended Ukrainians for their efforts in combatting communism in America. He also recalled to Mr. Duzansky that he was instrumental while in the Congress of the United States in helping to enact legislation to admit displaced persons into this country.

Mr. Walter J. Reum, Representative from the 23rd Senatorial District joined with the Governor in expressing the hope that the Ukrainian People will once again be free.

Notre Dame Dr. Pap to Lecture On Soviet Communism

The University of Notre Dame will offer a special sequence of graduate studies on Soviet Communism and Eastern Europe in the Fall Semester of 1953, according to an announcement today by the Reverend Paul E. Beichner, J.S.C., Dean of the Graduate School.

This new program, which will lead to the master's degree and doctorate, has been established as a concentration within the University's department of political science. Courses, seminars and research will be organized under the program to increase the knowledge and understanding of Soviet Communism. Special attention will be devoted to its doctrine and ideology, its methods of propaganda and expansion and their impact on the United States, Communism's attitude toward religion and

its policies in the Soviet satellite states.

Classes and seminars will be conducted by four Notre Dame scholars including Dr. Wlademar Gurian, Dr. Stephen Kerstetz, Dr. Ferdinand Hermens, and Dr. Michael Pap.

Dr. Michael Pap is a Ukrainian, and has a key position in the studies and has specialized in the study of non-Russian nationalities in the Soviet Union.

Dr. Gurian is Head of the Committee on International Relations at Notre Dame and editor of the University's "Review of Politics." An internationally recognized authority on Communism, Gurian is the author of "Bolshevism: an Introduction to Soviet Communism." Professor Kerstetz, former Hungarian minister in Rome, is an authority on the Soviet satellite states. Professor Hermens is a special student of dictatorships.

Scholarship Awards for Soviet Exiles

Scholarship awards to students of Ukrainian or Byelorussian origin who have come to the United States recently as exiles of the Soviet Union.

The Fund announced that applicants eligible for consideration should be under 35 years of age; be residents of the United States; have left the present territory of the U.S.S.R. since 1939; have a good command of English; be enrolled in or admitted to an American college, university or engineering school. Those not already enrolled should present evidence of acceptance for admission before an award can be completed, the Fund stated. Forms or additional information may be obtained by writing—in English—to The East European Fund, Inc., 10 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

students in this exile group whose higher education was disrupted by World War II, Mr. Munford said.

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WESTERN PSYCHOLOGICAL STRATEGY TOWARD THE USSR

By DR. LEV E. DOBRIANSKY

The basic requisites for a sound, complete and effective psychological strategy toward the U.S.S.R. are several in number, and demand a framework of analysis in which the paramount factors and forces selected in the determination of the strategic outlook are given full latitude of operation to insure the maximum efficiency of impact. The first requisite is, of course, an appreciative understanding of the enemy. Is the enemy by nature traditional Russian imperialism or ideological Communism, or a blend of both? The second important requisite is an accurate knowledge of the general area designated as the target for vigorous psychological penetration. Is the U.S.S.R. simply "Russia", as countless Americans, both educated and uneducated conceive it, or is it a tenuous prison of submerged nations? The third essential for the objectives of both the cold war and a hot one is a trained capacity to discern, magnify, and capitalize on the weakness and defects in the structure of the enemy's base. Is the Soviet Union an impenetrable and homogeneous monolith or are there gaping cracks in the Kremlin wall? And the final requisite completing the ground work of a successful Western psychological strategy toward the U.S.S.R. is the imaginative ability and vision to cultivate the Soviet soil with the concomitant intent not only of the defeat of Stalin's regime in the cold war or a possible hot one but also of a just and democratic reconstruction of Eastern Europe and Soviet Asia. Is Western psychological strategy merely to be a negative means exposing us to a repetition of victory without peace in the event of Stalin's collapse or is it to become efficiently positive to preclude a third disillusionment?

Focusing Our Sights on Base of Soviet Base

A moment of reflection on these fundamental requisites and the crucial questions they pose for us reveals certain assumptions and working premises that should be carefully noted. One striking premise is that in forming our strategy directly at the Soviet Union, we are perforce focusing our sights on the ultimate base of Soviet-Russia power and its far-flung conspiratorial activities throughout the world. In short, we are dealing with the very source of our costly troubles in Korea, Southeast Asia, Iran, Berlin and elsewhere. Second, as wisdom would dictate, it is plain that these requisite conditions preclude the formulation of Western Psychological strategy, indeed of our combined military effort, on the working assumption of a possible outbreak of a hot war, although the preventive significance of this strategy is of primary consideration and hope. It is manifestly evident, too, that these realistic requisites cannot be fitted into the narrow categories of defensive containment which ignores the fatal prospect of Soviet success in the internal solidification of its power and dominion.

The Nature of the Enemy

The first requisite bids us to assess the real nature of the enemy as a logical precondition

Poet's Corner

HIGH FEVER

There is a gift that fever brings, The mind enhanced by wanderings In fields exotic with a sun No normal eye has looked upon. As if the brain with heat had burned] Back to the primal and returned, Seethed in the caldron of the skull, Its own peculiar crucible.

Candace T. Stevenson

tion to the intelligent adaptation and fashioning of our psychological techniques and methods. To be thoroughly realistic in this matter it is important not only to interpret this nature soundly for ourselves but also to know and understand the interpretation of those who have experientially endured, and are enduring, the system of socio-economic existence maintained by the enemy. One often wonders whether those, like the representatives of the American Legion, the CIO and similar public-spirited organizations, have ever bothered to examine the convenient abstractions of "communism", "internationalism", "internationalism", or "ideologic communism", they freely employ in designation of the enemy against the background of Marxist theory, Russian history, and the political and economic realities in the Soviet Union today. From these three main angles objective studies of the problem increasingly disclose the broad and historically continuous nature of traditional Russian imperialism, utilizing at this stage of its expansion the Trojan horse of a lip-service ideology, vaguely and loosely called "communism."

The finest, concise description of the nature of the enemy was eloquently provided in a testimony before a congressional committee by Secretary of State Dean Acheson in June, 1951, when he declared:

"Historically, the Russian state has had three great drives—to the west into Europe, to the south into the Middle East, and to the east into Asia... The Politburo has acted in the same way. It has carried on and built on the imperialist tradition. What it has added consists mainly of new weapons and new tactics... The ruling power in Moscow has long been an imperial power and now rules a greatly extended empire... It is clear that this process of encroachment and consolidation by which Russia has grown in the last 500 years from the duchy of Muscovy to a vast empire has got to be stopped."

An All-Embracing Interpretation

This general observation is founded on a wealth of evidence that permits it, as an all-embracing interpretation, to avoid the pitfalls of contradictions, inaccuracies, and factual incompatibilities that the misapplied notion of "communism" plunges one into. It can rationally account for innumerable phenomena that the simplistic appellation of "world communism" fails to. It sensibly accounts for the glaring continuity of the ugliest features of past Czarist Russian imperialism in the institutional matrix of contemporary Soviet Russian imperialism. State terrorism, chauvinist Russian nationalism, cultural Russification, mass deportations to the perennial depositories of Siberia, racism and the Russian "big brother" complex, anti-Semitism and religious oppression, and national genocide, as well as conspiracy and iron curtains of thought and human mobility, are just a few of the chief institutional facets in the Soviet structure that possess able precedents in the past structure of autocratic tyranny. These are the Russian state-sponsored instruments of human slavery, albeit on a lower level of technologic efficiency than prevails today, that Marx and Engels strenuously attacked in writings which are carefully suppressed by the alleged inheritors of theoretical Marxism."

This lucid observation accounts also for the brutal aggressions of Soviet Russia, not only since World War II but since the very inception of the so-called "Great Experiment" following World War I. As we shall notice shortly, Soviet Russia was con-

ceived in the womb of traditional Russian imperialism and blessed with the deceit and chicanery of its Russian Bolshevik sponsors who for the collapse of the Czarist Russian Empire and their own ascent to power relied heavily on propagandized principles of national independence and freedom. This interpretation explains, too, the phenomenon of "Titoism", which as a form of ideologic disillusion emerging once the Trojan horse is perceived, has its roots in the early 30's among countless, ill-fated Soviet predecessors to Tito himself. In the vein of the early conclusion arrived at by the venerable Russian philosopher, Nicolas Berdyaev, that Bolshevism is essentially the third form of Russian imperialism, it represents the real force of historical continuity by showing that under the Czars the shield and conspiratorial weapon of Russian imperialism were Orthodoxy and Pan-Slavism, now under the Bolsheviks they are mainly the trappings of ideologic communism.

Socialized Forms of Production

The obvious suggestion conveyed here is that the very term "communism" with all its idealistic connotations as mark the pages of any history of philosophy is technically inapplicable to a system that may more accurately be defined as Bolshevik totalitarianism. Even in Marxist terms physical socialization of the means of production is not identical with the substance of theoretic socialism which is supposed to be reflected in greater latitudes of human freedom. Bolshevik totalitarianism, as a monstrous projection of the Russian state system of tyranny in the past, has seized upon socialized forms of production as an efficient means to secure this traditional system. Slave labor, wide disparities in income distribution, marked class gradations, and occupational duress of various sorts constitute the very antithesis of the idealistic substance of socialism or "communism". The "communist" conspiracy is the weapon of the enemy with its "pie in heaven" to attract dupes and quislings for the purpose of subverting the still free nations in its undoubted quest of world dominion: the nature of the enemy is the most degraded form of modern imperialism which reveals itself with naked tyranny once the conquest of a nation is achieved.

(To be continued)

Veterans Should Reinstate Their Lapsed Policies

Approximately 40,000 New Jersey veterans of World War II will lose forever National Service Life Insurance worth at least \$320,000,000 unless they reinstate their lapsed policies before the terms expire during 1953. Nationwide, more than \$10 billion in GI term life insurance has lapsed, according to a warning issued today by the Veterans Administration Information Service Office in New York City. VA said the policies are lapsed NSLI that were issued to two groups of World War II and post-World War II veterans. The groups are: 1. The 1,100,000 World War II veterans who took out term NSLI policies while they were in service during the last two months of 1944 and all of 1945. This group has eight-year term policies. In this group are 36,000 policies of New Jersey veterans, according to the Philadelphia District Insurance Office of the VA. 2. The 100,000 World War II and post-World War II veterans who took out term NSLI policies while they were in service during the last two

In Lesya Ukrainka's dramas come to light no supernatural heroes, but men. Would heroes need inspiration when they themselves are models? And would average men easily fall in line behind a superhuman being? Most probably not. But they will follow gladly anything that is attainable to them. To these does Lesya dedicate her works. She rightly assumes that most men are potentially heroes, but that they need an initial push. They may be kings, nobles, workers, housewives, or even slaves:

"... Who were these brave men whom Spartacus led to glory?" But these men rather die than surrender, they have unbending faith and perseverance; they do not dose themselves in small sideways and byways but keep to the straight path; they are men who fight. The knight pierced with a lance, cries out:

"Kill, I will not surrender!" The beautiful captive proudly retorts:

"Kill you can, But force to live—never."

The poetess herself revolts against weakness. When she seems to fall in despair, she with an unsubdued spirit replies: *Contra spem spero*, Yes through all my tears, I still will smile, Sing my songs though troubles round me loom; Hopeless, still hope on against all odds, I will live! Away, ye thoughts of gloom."

In Robert Bruce, this liberator of Scotland exclaims, observing the unceasing efforts of a spider to build its web, when he himself is at the point of giving up:

"... Does a knight, in truth, possess Endurance that's exceeded by a spider?"

and rushes off to attempt the liberation for the seventh time, this time with success. Conflict is the flavor of life. He who did not experience a thunderstorm does not know the meaning of resignation in forced inactivity. He who is innocent of what struggle and labor mean to a man is not able to appreciate the value of strength. For being strong we are able to do anything; we potentially, if not actually, have the world under our feet. Prophetess Tirzah says to a despairing man that as long as he has sword in his hand nothing is lost. In her words we may feel the reproach against those who fall back suppressed by a temporary adversity. It is the cry against

those who give up and are content to be carried away by the waves of life. Such individuals deserve contempt. In Autumn Fable the princess prefers a simple commoner, who is ready to struggle against all odds and uncertainties, to a noble knight who surrenders to fate.

Constant fight might seem repulsive at moments. But the nature of life does not allow us rest. For all its apparent evil it is not so bad at all; it is rather a blessing. In the "Epilogue" Lesya Ukrainka envies all those workers whom only extreme exhaustion lays down:

"O, soldiers, if you knew What is to sit With helpless hands in lap, Fate's sorry wreck."

Thus far Lesya Ukrainka advanced only one reason why men should fight. Struggle is the purpose of life, it is the content of life. The other reason, perhaps greater, perhaps less, is by far more comprehensible to us. Tirzah, whom we mentioned above, states it very plainly:

"No homeland for indifferent laggard bands To him who strives and toils, to him the crown."

Lesya Ukrainka's spiritual strength appears in her works under different forms. It may be found in a knight who does not surrender; it may be found in Iphigenia who sacrifices her life for the good of her people; it may be found in Dante's wife who suffers his adoration of Beatrice only to preserve his inspiration; it may be found in the princess who rejects honors, wealth, parental favor for the love of a poor knight; it may be found in the common workers who rise against the tyranny of their king; it may be found in the artist who spites the strict rules of Puritans; and in countless other examples from Ukrainka's poetry. Most of all it may be found in the poetess herself:

"Who dares to say that feebly To fate I did surrender? Does my hand tremble, Are my thoughts or songs languish?"

Again we may strike that eternal chord: *Vae victis!* The conquered shall meet their infamous fate and no one will ever commemorate them, neither friend nor foe. But to the strong, the conquerors of life, friends shall sing eternal praises, and even foes will bow their heads:

"When the severe winter Kills color and flower, She herself will on their grave Lay a diamond's cover."

("Epilogue" (Courtesy, "Keryx") (The End)

OPERA WORKSHOP PERFORMS

The La Puma Opera Workshop formerly known as the Mascagni Opera School located at 250 West 91st Street, New York City performed Verdi's popular opera "Aida" on Sunday, March 1st.

Featured in the cast were: Madeline Romano, Lillian Canaz Carmen Flores, Rodolpho Vargas and Leone Tommasi. Ara Adrian sang the role of Amanasro, Armando Duval was Ramfis while the role of the king was sung by Alfred Milano.

The entire production was under the direction of Louis Huber. Anyone interested in joining this unique group of hard working artists should write to management at the above address. Special scholarships are still available for one contralto, one lyric mezzo and one tenor, baritone and bass.

of their requests made during 1952 when requests in writing were required.

American Way

WEEP NO MORE, MILADY!

By GEORGE PECK

You men who have been sympathizing with the "little woman" because you either can't afford to get her a maid or one is unobtainable, can stop fretting.

And you ladies who have been prone to repeat again and again the old bromide, "Man may work from sun to sun, but woman's work is never done," can cease commiserating with yourselves. That saying distinctly belonged to the "horse-and-buggy" days, or rather I should say, to the pre-electric era. Taint true today.

And why? Because the average American housewife has a staff of 34 servants at her command and by 1970 will have at least 100. What's more, these servants don't have to be fed, quartered or liveried.

A General Electric Company apparatus executive, speaking last month before a meeting of the American Association of University Women, disclosed these undreamed-of domestics as "electrical servants" in the form of kilowatt hours available to perform work at her ladyship's bidding. J. Stanford Smith, Manager of the company's Apparatus Advertising and Sales Promotion Department, told the assembled women that some 2200 kilowatt hours per year are now available to the average household; and predicted that by 1970 this figure would be increased at least threefold to approximately 6600 kilowatt hours.

"Since it is estimated that one man can produce work equivalent to that of 67 kilowatt hours per year, the average housewife may be better off than she realizes with 34 electrical servants and certainly will be blessed with 100 by 1970," Mr. Smith said. The G-E executive termed this future outlook for the housewife as one phase of an "electrical revolution sweeping the country which eventually will have far greater effect on mankind than the Industrial Revolution of the 19th Century."

"Over all," he continued, "electric power in the United States 20 years hence will be able to do the work equivalent to that of 13 billion persons, about five times the population of the world."

He based this on a prediction that "the almost unimaginable" total of a trillion kilowatt hours of electric power will be available then as against one third of that figure available now.

"In the home, electrical servants will be performing almost every conceivable household task at the touch of a button," he said, while for industry and the nation at large, these servants will be accomplishing not only an "astounding amount" of physical work, but will be making machines perform routine mental tasks, such as counting, inspecting, sorting, calculating, controlling quality, etc.

In industry each worker will have some 400 "electrical men" or servants at his command by 1970, he further predicted. As one example of the electrical revolution, Mr. Smith cited the steam power has given way to straight electric or diesel electric, "and now the Erie Railroad is providing world leadership with gas turbine electric power," added Mr. Smith.

The G-E executive declared that a tremendous factor in this electrical revolution, as well as in many public affairs of the day, is the necessity for a dynamic business economy, in which citizens interest themselves sufficiently to understand their vital role in participating in and encouraging freedom of business from punitive legislation and regulation.

Impressions - by William Shust

What shall it be? What does the new day promise? Spring lies just beyond the next cloud. The world lies momentarily bathed in a sun that shines warmer, warmer than yesterday. But the cold chill still pervades and we seem no nearer to the warm and the peaceful.

Winter is truly dead. His ugly carcass has been forced into some empty chamber to lie unmourned. For even the mother earth will not receive him.

But some of his henchmen are still at work — still causing the pernicious mischief that the old devil himself began. There's the cold wind who has been elected to take the old one's place. He blows terribly — trying to maintain our fright. And though we try to

discard our overcoats, he still threatens us with his evil. There's the grey cloud formation that covers the light of the sun. The days have long been dark and threatening from their work. How much longer?

And there's the moisture in the air that still grips and seems to squeeze your very soul — warning you that nothing yet has changed.

Winter is dead. We know that. His whiskers will frame his hideous smile no more.

But his comrades still live. What of them? In spring far off with its promise of a new summer and a new life to the world? Winter has taken his dreadful toll. We rejoice at his death.

But what of tomorrow. Will it be the new day? What shall it be?

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY

For a good many years now our young Ukrainian Americans in New York City and its environs have attempted to form a truly outstanding and permanent choral group. The Ukrainian Youth Chorus of New York and New Jersey, the Kirichenko Chorus and the Ukrainian Metropolitan Area Chorus which presented several very successful festivals stirred to go beyond the limits of being just another choral ensemble. For some reason none of these choruses were able to survive for any length of time and continue to grow and improve. The factors responsible for these conditions are many and we need not worry too much about them since they have long since passed.

Today, however, we have another attempt being made to organize not only a chorus but an institution where all young people not only may have the opportunity of singing together but also of learning how to play the bandura, the national instrument of the Ukraine.

Hryhory Kytasty, a man truly devoted to his art, the Ukrainian song and the bandura, is now in New York attempting to organize a chorus and school for the study of the bandura. Those of us who saw and heard him when he was the leader of the Ukrainian Bandurists' Ensemble were unlimited in our praise of his ability and most desirous of having an opportunity to sing under his direction. Who can forget his arrangements of some of our most popular folk songs which instilled with a new sense of beauty by presenting them as they were meant to be. Who can forget

Ted. V. Shumeyko

A Fine Radio Program

There have been a good many Ukrainian language programs broadcast in the New Metropolitan Area these past many years. Last year after an absence of some time Mr. Peter Zadoretzky returned to the airwaves over Station W.B.N.X. on Sunday morning at 10:15.

Mr. Zadoretzky's new format, his most interesting comments about Ukrainian music and his selection of recordings are all to be commended. Certainly he has commercial announcements, but fortunately they are kept within the bounds of reason and are well surrounded by good music. Unlike some of our other radio

programs, this one does not take up much time with performing musical works which are readily available over W.Q.X.R. at any time, and which incidentally, cause the announcer to rush through the rest of the program at a breakneck speed.

Also, Mr. Zadoretzky has come a long way in his announcing for unlike some of our other programs, fortunately, he is not given to violent, ear rasping speeches which not only are unpleasant to listen to but are not understandable as well.

All in all, the three quarters of an hour speed by all too quickly when listening to this broadcast and it is a pity that Mr. Zadoretzky's time cannot be extended. About the only thing one could suggest would be for the announcer to give the title of each song in English briefly as is done on the French broadcast. This would certainly encourage many Americans to listen for upon hearing some of the very excellent choral singing it is certain that a good many dial twirlers would stop at Station W.B.N.X. on Sunday morning. (Concluded on page 4)

his own compositions based upon legends, national heroes and scenes from his ever beloved Ukraine. Those of us who heard him have not forgotten and are thankful that now at last there is an opportunity to actually work with this artist.

However, one artist and a few admirers do not constitute a chorus or even a school for the study of the bandura. Children are needed for the latter, for if the spirit and the ability to play this glorious instrument is to be carried on, the youngsters should be the first to learn so that some day from among them there may arise a virtuoso, a composer who will do justice to all Ukrainian music. Secondly, singers are needed for the chorus which meets each Sunday at 1 P.M. in the Ukrainian Literary Arts Club on Second Avenue in New York City. Singers from both the newly arrived young people and from our own generation of Americans of Ukrainian descent.

A special appeal is made to the men and women who are members of the various organizations which now exist in and around the city, to join this chorus and work together. An even stronger appeal is made to all those people who originally hail from the Eastern part of the Ukraine. For many years we merely heard of their prowess, about their choral groups and about their phenomenal basses. Today they have an opportunity to work, to sing under the direction of one of their own leaders and at the same time to become acquainted with all other Ukrainian Americans in their vicinity.

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Victor Bohdanko

One Word... By MODEST LEVITSKY

Freely Translated from the Ukrainian by J. J. A.

(3)

"Well, perhaps not the word so much, as the resting, the nourishing food, milk, medicines."

"That helped him in its way, but the great word also in its way," said Berger confidently.

"Perhaps."

"Ems," said Berger. "You know, Rabinovich is wise. He is wise as an old man, he studies a great deal, he reads many of your books. This one word gave him faith and hope."

"And love," was already there," I said smiling.

"Yes! He says so, too—faith, hope and love. Well, love... what of it? That's not much, it happens to every young man. That's nothing..."

"Don't talk that way, Rebe," I remonstrated. "Sometimes it means a great deal."

"Perhaps!" The old man shrugged his shoulders. "He says that with you Christians there were once three sisters. Their names were Faith, Hope and Love, and their mother's name was Sophia, and that in some foreign language Sophia means wisdom. Is that true?"

"Yes."

"So think with my Jewish brains, as a member of the clerical profession, that your science, that is, your knowledge, or your wisdom, pierced his heart and gave him hope, supported his faith and warmed up his love."

"Maybe so."

"Of course it is so. You know, in our Talmud it says: With one word a man may be brought to life, and with one word a man may be killed."

"That's possible..."

"Let me hear that word, too, Doctor," he asked. "Is he going to recover?"

"I hope so."

"No, not in those words," begged the old man.

"Well—I believe so, then?"

"No, our Jewish word. Tell me for sure, will he recover?"

The eyes of the old man were pleading so, I could not help myself.

"Surely, emes," I replied.

He grabbed my hand with both of his, and squeezed it hard, very hard.

"Thank you, oh, thank you!" he said full of joy. "Can my daughter come to see him here some time?"

"She can, only she must not stay very long, they mustn't talk too much, and he must not get excited, because that's harmful. You know, sometimes too much happiness and joy is not very good for a person either. Great is your word!" Berger shook his head. "In the Talmud it says the same..."

"Now listen. Let her come here every day in the afternoon for half an hour."

"Fine! That will be fine. And I'll think of something to make his life easier after he gets stronger and leaves the hospital. I'll find a nice job for him, with good pay."

"God help you!" said I.

Toward evening of the same day I met Berger's daughter, a pretty young girl. She was carrying something wrapped

THERE'S ALWAYS SOMETHING

In a previous piece I explained how I became financial secretary of the Ivan Franko club, a branch of the Ukrainian National Association. Though I managed to organize the work I did at home to more or less of a routine, individual members kept making things tough for me. The following will give you some idea of how things went.

I delivered some new membership certificates to a certain family. When I saw the father at the following branch meeting and approached him for dues he refused to pay because he didn't receive the certificates. I explained that I had delivered them to his home—that his wife had accepted them. After the meeting we both went to his home to check on the certificates. The wife admitted she had received them, but she couldn't locate them after quickly searching the likely places. Her husband then went through the place and I waited patiently. The certificates weren't found. That night I wrote to the U.N.A. Main Office and explained the situation. I soon received applications for duplicate certificates and these I took to the father's home and had him and his wife sign them. I then returned them to the Main Office. Eventually I received a second set of certificates and brought them to the father. "Oh," he said, "I don't need them—we found the originals the other day." Well, what could I do but return the duplicates to the Main Office?

There was a death in a certain family and I promptly notified the Main Office. By return mail I received an application for the benefit; the Svoboda carried the death notice. I went to the beneficiary, a close relative in the same family, and we completed the application. But the membership certificate had not been located and this beneficiary neglected to procure an extra copy of the official death certificate. So I was forced to send only the benefit application to the Main Office and was promptly informed that no check could be issued without the other papers. I told the beneficiary and eventually received the death certificate; I mailed these things to the Main Office promptly. Well, the beneficiary, after taking all kinds of time to produce the necessary documents, suddenly decided he was in a hurry to receive the check and practically haunted me in person and by telephone every day until that check arrived. And when I handed it to him the only thanks I got was "It's about time!"

A certain number of members are always delinquent in paying their dues. Occasionally it becomes necessary to suspend some of them; when they pay up they are reinstated. Both the suspensions and the reinstatements are published in the U.N.A. monthly report in the Svoboda. Well, there came the day when one of these chronic delinquents decided he had been insulted by being suspended; he came to me and pointed out that, inasmuch as he always paid up eventually, why was he su-

sended? I tried to explain that I couldn't send money to the Main Office that hadn't been collected when due, but that did not satisfy him and he went to the branch president to complain. The president told him to write to the Main Office. Whether he did or not, I don't know; but I never heard another word about it. This member now pays his dues on time and I suspect that he did write to the Main Office and was straightened out but good.

Quite a few of the members had made loans against the cash reserves of their certificates. The Main Office would send me interest notices and I would deliver them to the members involved. Most of the members would make their payments, but a certain few would consistently ignore the interest notices. As small as the interest rate is, it piles up through the years; if a member neglects to pay interest for a long time the sum of his original loan continues to increase. Well, one of the members who had never paid any interest, decided he was being "gypped" and demanded an explanation. It was necessary for me to write to the Main Office and ask for a year by year accounting to satisfy the member. He didn't question the computation, but he swore he never made a loan for the original sum in question; he gave a much smaller figure. Again I wrote to the Main Office and I received photostatic copies of both sides of the loan check; it was accompanied by a bill from the firm which had made the photostats. I gave everything to the member and he studied the copies and admitted he was wrong. He then looked at the bill. "What's this?" he asked. I explained that the Main Office expected him to pay for the photostats. He fumed over that and started to give me an argument. What could I do but tell him to take it up with the Main Office? I do believe he paid the bill, though, because he has never mentioned it since. Also, he is making a determined effort to pay off his loan.

I could go on and on because there's always something. I guess all of the U.N.A. branch secretaries have similar worries and problems. There are almost 500 branches and it occurs to me that a monumental job is being done in the Main Office answering correspondence alone. I try not to write to the Main Office unless it's absolutely necessary.

But don't get the wrong impression! I like the work I'm doing. I'm being of service to the branch and to the U.N.A. and it's nice feeling to know I'm doing something useful to the organization. I feel like a member of a team doing his part.

L.

We must remove fear and prejudice. We must destroy the myths that gnaw at our vitals. We can ill afford to exhibit to the world either incompetence or injustice in dealing with the relations of racial or religious groups.

—Adlai E. Stevenson

Ukrainian Sport Notes

By WALTER WM. DANKO

SPORTS BRIEFS:—

Nicholas J. Wasylik, backfield coach last year at Lafayette, has been named backfield coach of Baltimore's new team in the National Football League. Don Kellett, president and general manager, said Wasylik would report in April. Wasylik played quarterback for Ohio State in 1935, '36 and '37.

George Senick, a left wing, has been sent down to the Saskatoon Quakers of the Western League from the New York Rangers. Senick served as a replacement for Dean Prentice, who received a chest injury in the Rangers' game with the Black Hawks in Chicago a month ago.

Ted Williams, the Boston strongboy, had better watch his step and not be captured by the Communists in Korea. If caught, we can expect to see the great slugger in the 1956 Olympics under the name—Fedor Vasilkov, Russian Athlete. The Russians have a tremendous capacity to claim everyone else as their own thus explaining their claim to Oleh Goncharenko, world champion speed skater; Gregory Novak and Ivan Kuznetsov, weightlifters and wrestler Ivan Pidubny, who are in reality Ukrainians and not Russians. The same holds true for many Hungarians, Lithuanians, Armenians, Jews and other non-Russian people who like the Ukrainians aspire to be independent of Russia.

The Vezina Trophy is given to the goalie with the finest defensive record. It is an automatic nomination and last year's winner, Terry Sawchuk, will repeat. The latest count has him on top, with Montreal's Gerry McNeil, Toronto's Harry Lumley and Boston's Sugar Jim Henry close behind. Last year, Sawchuk allowed just 133 goals in 70 contests. If Sawchuk goes take this trophy, it will be the first time a goalie has won it in two successive seasons since Bill Durnan (1948-49 and 1949-50). But then, winning this wasn't exactly accomplishing the unusual for the incomparable

Durnan. He won it on six occasions. Sawchuk, only 24, is considered the only man capable of surpassing Durnan's achievements in front of the net.

I've just had the pleasure of reading a fairly new Ukrainian youth magazine from Winnipeg, Canada. It's called the "Youth Speaks" and its editor is Leon Kossar. I recommend heartily this fine Ukrainian periodical which is published by the Ukrainian National Youth Federation, Box 3090, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Mike Lutz of Warren, Ohio is doing a creditable job with the Cleveland Indians in Spring training. The Ukrainian is gunning for the Indians' right field position.

Mike Homs of Rye, N. Y. came in the money in the \$20,000 Houston Open Golf Tournament. Another Uke who is making the rounds of the pro tournaments is Mike Souchak of Berwick, Pa., former Duke U. football ace.

Al Monchak has hooked on with Lexington (N.C.) of the new Tar Heel League as playing manager. The former major and minor league second sacker piloted Roswell (New Mexico) of the Longhorn League last season.

Ukrainian Youth—plan now to attend the national convention of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America this Labor Day Weekend in Newark, N. J. Let's push the idea of Ukrainian Brotherhood for it's the only way the Ukrainians will ever gain a free and independent Ukraine. Attend either as a delegate of your local club or as a guest.

Jack Palance (Ukrainian), an Oscar nominee for his role of the villain in John Crawford's "Sudden Fear," will head the cast of Nat Holt's "Airport Tangier," a Paramount release. For the first time, Palance will play a hero in this film of an American adventurer who becomes invulnerable with two women in the northern African city. A past Academy Award winner, Joan Fontaine, will have the co-starring role.

COMMUNITY IN CHISHOLM

(As revealed in a letter to the Chisholm Library Board signed by Mr. V. Bereziuk and nineteen other former displaced persons living in Chisholm, Minn.)

English sufficiently well so that we are able to read English books and, consequently, we find pleasure in attending the city library.

One of our aims is to know American literature and through this, America, Americans, and the American way of life. We all have a great enthusiasm for American ideals and for the future of America.

In the library, we find besides the thousands of English volumes, numerous books in many foreign languages. But unfortunately, we do not find any books in our library written in our native language for our enjoyment. Much less do we find books written which deal with Ukraine or with the Ukrainian problems. We find this very lamentable not only for ourselves, but also for our American neighbors who frequently ask us, "Who are the Ukrainians? Where is Ukraine?"

Ukraine, which is in the southeastern part of Europe, has played her fatal role in two world wars within one generation. These people have seen more bloodshed than most parts of the world. Ukraine was the first nation to drink deep draughts of communist poison served from the hands of the Russians. They are a peace loving people who have no hatred for the common

Text of Letter

For the past two years there have been living in our community of Chisholm, the "City of Friendly People," twelve families who are newcomers to America. All are former displaced persons of Ukrainian descent, Ukrainian Catholics, and refugees from behind the "Iron Curtain."

By day, the men work in the iron ore mines and at night, accompanied by their wives, they go to school to learn their new language and to become good American citizens.

Many of us already know

Tug-of-War on for Top Bowling League Spot

By STEPHEN KURLAK

While the first-place "A" son ends. Branch 435 has had a very brief taste of what it felt like to be in the top spot, but lost it the week before when it became a victim of a "clean sweep" by Branch 272 of Maplewood. Now the boys have whetted their appetites and plan to give the top-notchers a run for their money.

Among the high marks registered last Friday night was a 2,429-pin three game series rolled up by Branch 435, and an 860-pin game by the St. Johns C.W.V. of Newark. Milton Rychalsky of the Jersey City S. and A. Club team excelled in the single game category with a pin-fall of 224, and in the three-game series as well with a total of 604.

BOWLING RESULTS OF FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1953

Ukr. Orth. Church (2)	St. Geo. C.W.V. Team A (1)
VanKeuren, A. 120 114 117	Husar, E. 188 118 117
Harmatiuk, S. 101 143 129	Nastyn, W. 135 162 126
Szeremeta, P. 155 161 132	Baron, W. 171 138 164
Schekowsky, N. 113 177 146	Broda, F. 136 223 125
Margarits, J. 127 192 137	Kapcio, P. 178 151 145
Handicap 44 44 44	
Totals 660 831 705	Totals 808 792 677
U.N.A. Branch 435 (2)	Penn-Jersey S. C. (1)
Gulka, A. 181 164 146	Magalas, B. 127 — —
Pokorny, V. 135 — 148	Korytko, W. 133 99 122
Wasylkow, P. 172 156 136	Tofel, W. 175 155 125
Kurlak, S. 182 171 205	Molinsky, P. 158 195 164
Kolba, J. 176 162 179	Kufta, J. 138 186 157
Kondrasky, M. — 116 —	Kranetz, L. — 128 142
Handicap 44 44 44	Handicap 8 8 8
Totals 846 769 814	Totals 739 771 718
St. Johns C.W.V. (2)	Jersey City S. & A Club (1)
Kacaper, S. 147 147 146	Tizio, A. 159 138 176
Zinska, J. 144 163 169	Tizio, G. 125 — 129
Samila, J. 161 163 172	Chelak, S. 143 126 —
Tango, M. 154 169 162	Krychowski, R. 140 139 161
Hrycyszyn, S. 149 156 211	Rychalsky, M. 224 170 210
Handicap 44 44 44	Chelak, St. — 164 155
Totals 755 798 860	Handicap 4 4 4
	Totals 795 741 835
Ukrainian Blacksheep (2)	U.N.A. Branch 272 (1)
Zayatz, M. 146 156 140	Stasig, W. 113 132 150
Baranik, S. 113 — —	Blind 125 125 125
Zayatz, H. 119 164 122	Banit, W. 180 138 136
Karyczak, W. 162 174 157	Blind 125 125 125
Kawaska, W. 160 159 196	Sipsky, J. 174 139 130
Sluka, J. — 144 172	
Handicap 8 8 8	
Totals 708 805 795	Totals 717 659 666
Ukr.-Amer. Veterans (3)	St. Geo. C.W.V. Team B (0)
Zolto, L. 130 145 162	Tomashovsky, J. 136 102 161
Lytwin, M. 109 147 187	Lokomski, P. 96 162 159
Prychoda, A. 158 135 179	Makarchuk, W. 109 120 147
Bemko, B. 138 151 130	Switnicki, P. 131 134 142
Popaca, M. 134 147 138	Lybta, T. 121 126 167
Handicap 10 10 10	Handicap 10 10 10
Totals 669 725 796	Totals 603 654 746

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION LEAGUE TEAM STANDINGS

	Won	Lost	High 3 G'me	Total	Avg.
1. St. George C.W.V., NYC A	54½	23½	925	2497	60218 772
2. U.N.A. Branch 435, N.Y.C.	53	25	881	2521	59136 758
3. Jersey City S. & A. Club	43	35	831	2360	57200 733
4. Penn-Jersey S.C., Newark	40½	37½	875	2420	57915 743
5. St. Johns C.W.V. Newark	39	39	860	2418	57738 740
6. U.N.A. Br. 272, Maplewood	38	40	850	2451	58260 747
7. Newark Ukr.-Amer. Vets	33	45	883	2386	56850 729
8. Ukrainian Blacksheep, J. C.	32½	45½	855	2353	57550 738
9. St. George C.W.V., NYC B	28½	40½	827	2323	48940 709
10. Ukr. Orth. Church, Newark	28	50	824	2296	54397 697

Russian people. But they do the Iron Range many people condemn the communist Russian government which stands for world conquest and domination.

There is no doubt that in times of tension such as the present, we must face the fact that a well-informed American public needs to have a clearer conception of international relations; for Europe to understand and to know America and for America to understand and know Europe. This is important for the future of our civilization in order that a lasting peace may be brought into the world.

In her constant opposition to Russia, Ukrainian constitutes the most vulnerable spot in communist Russia. Ukrainian literature has reported from the first the living conditions of the people residing behind the Iron Curtain, and about their great disappointment in communism.

Therefore, we strongly feel that books about the Ukrainian problem would be, without a doubt, very stimulating even for the average American.

Besides that, we have met on

(Concluded on page 4)

The Hallmark of Eisenhower's

"We know now that Dwight Eisenhower was speaking with some conscious exactness when he used the word 'crusade' to describe his career as soldier, candidate and President," wrote columnist Holmes Alexander recently. "The emphasis on militant morality or conquest for righteousness, already noted by Mr. Eisenhower's friends, is now being remarked upon by his opponents."

It is this "crusading spirit" which, more than any particular and specific issue, distinguishes the Eisenhower Administration from its immediate predecessors. And it is the crusading spirit which is giving substance, unity and direction to the policies, aims and actions of both the President and the men who are close to him.

The new President is a deeply religious man, and ancient religious principles heavily influence his thinking. To quote Mr. Alexander again, "His own ancestors were members of a minority sect which migrated from Pennsylvania into Texas and Kansas, believing in the dignity of toil and never whimpering for the cold charity which governments often give in return for subservience... Much of the President's hatred of Nazism and Communism seems to stem from the godlessness of those systems."

Here, certainly, is a key to what we expect of the Eisenhower leadership in both domestic and world affairs. And it does much to explain what the Administration is now doing or trying to do in widely varied fields.

The President, for example, wants economical government, thrifty government. And this is not only because it would save the taxpayers' money, important as that is. Going beyond the realm of dollars and cents, the President is convinced that the attitude of mind which encourages or fails to prevent waste and prodigality is the attitude of mind that could lead to a breakdown of the national fiber and result in national ruin. He looks on graft and corruption in government

—whether it be represented by the cost of a fur coat or a deal involving millions—in much the same way.

The President is also, it is clear, a firm believer in the idea that the Lord helps those who help themselves. He is 100 per cent opposed to the "give-away" philosophy.

We have seen some very significant examples of that since the Administration took office. One is in the Department of Agriculture. Secretary Benson made it plain that, in his estimation farm products should be regarded as emergency measures, not as something farmers have coming as a matter of course. Some loud howls greeted this, but the Secretary got many a pat on the back as well.

Another is in the State Department. Nobody has a stronger desire to cement and strengthen the anti-Communist countries than Mr. Dulles. Nobody is more certain that the existence of the free world depends on this. But he has made it abundantly clear that the Western European powers must do much more than has been the case so far, both to reconcile their differences and to build their military strength. The American Treasury, he pointed out in effect, is not a bottomless well.

Finally, the general principle back of the Eisenhower program as a whole is that government should not do what private enterprise or local government or individuals themselves can do. He wants less

SS. PETER AND PAUL ALTAR BOY SOCIETY

Very often when we go to Church on Sunday and participate in the celebration of Holy Mass, we sometimes take for granted the many essentials which make Mass beautiful to behold and well carried out.

of always working together as a team, in order to realize the greatest benefit from their individual effort.

Second in importance to their spiritual welfare the boys interest has been channeled toward active Sports Action on a competitive basis.

Currently the boys' interest has centered on the formation of a Glee Club and their performance at rehearsals is indicative that a good future is in store for them in that respect.

More recently the organization of a Ping-Pong team composed of members only has produced most gratifying results.

With Nich Mendak providing his expert coaching knowledge and Johnny Wadiak guiding the team as Sports Director in 9 series matches have been won by the SS. Peter and Paul boys.

At the present time 33 boys hold official membership in the SS. Peter and Paul Altar Boy Society whose spiritual welfare is under the most capable guidance of Rev. Joseph L. Shaloka, who is also the Spiritual Moderator of the Holy Name Society.

Our Parish Leaders of Tomorrow

Under the inspiring influence of Rev. Joseph L. Shalokt and assisted by John Procyk Jr., Nicholas Mendak and Walter Saluka from the Holy Name Society our Altar Boys have been organized into a well trained group, who indeed are a credit to our flourishing Parish.

These boys have not only been instilled with spiritual inspiration, but are also being counseled and advised in the basic fundamentals necessary to assure potential good leaders within our Parish ranks in the years to come.

The time and effort expended in behalf of the Altar Boys Society has been well spent, in

Prize Winning High School Paper Featured Ukrainian Girl's Story

"The Westonian," a bi-weekly issued during the school year by the students of West Side High School, Newark, N. J., was adjudged the best in its field at the conclusion of a New Jersey contest and received a congratulatory letter from President Truman then in office.

The particular issue of the bi-weekly which won first prize featured a front page story by a Ukrainian girl student of West Side High, a former displaced person, telling of some of her experiences during the war.

Miss Laurette Connors, faculty adviser of the Westonian, publicly thanked Miss Osinska for her article and said that it helped the paper win the state-wide contest.

Text of Miss Osinska's Westonian interesting article follows:

"It was a rainy day of March 21, 1930, in the capital city of Poland, Warsaw, at the hospital of The Child Jesus, when I came into the world. I opened my eyes to that big and wide world before me, but I guess I just saw the miserable future.

"My parents were happy to take me as their second daughter, even though they wanted a boy. My four years of childhood were very happy ones—I was father's daughter. But even though I was a girl, I didn't like dolls or anything girls like to play with.

"By the time I was four, I had a baby sister. From the very beginning I didn't like her. Once I put a pillow into her mouth to shut her up and just because she was crying, she could have died, but our faithful dog, Bombi, saw something was wrong and called my mother; from that time on I couldn't even touch her.

"In 1939 the war between Poland and Germany broke out and my parents decided to leave Ukraine, their home country. It was winter, it was snowing, and the wind was blowing very hard. During our trip from Poland my father got sick and in three months he died. My mother was left with the three of us. She found a job outside the city and sent my older sister to school 120 miles away from home.

"From Boston we went to Amsterdam, N. Y. where our sponsors were. From there I was sent to Philadelphia, Pa. school. It was a boarding school and I loved my new friends. After a year and a half we moved to Newark, N. J. and that is when I came to West Side High and hope to graduate from here and go onto college. I like to read books. I usually read in Ukrainian, English, Russian and Polish. I love poetry and wish to read as much as I can.

"God knows, maybe in a couple of years I'll be in Australia! But my only wish is to see Ukraine free from communism and Bolsheviks and I hope to return home, because home is always sweet home. "It's raining now and I guess this rain reminds me of everything back, back and far away from here.

Anna Osinska

UKRAINIAN COMMUNITY (Concluded on page 3)

experienced, and as a result, it is refusing affiliation with this Russian "benefactor."

We appreciate the opportunity to live in America and we can assure all Americans that the society created here is utterly superior to that promised by Stalin.

If you will kindly consider our modest suggestions we will be happy to present a list of several books which are available concerning the Ukraine and Ukrainians.

We will regard this as a gesture of good will for us who have been the victims of communism. In this way we feel we can play a small part to show our readiness to cooperate in the "campaign of truth" in this constant fight against communism.



Miss Anna Osinska

five days the Germans took over and we had to go to Germany to camps. At first we were in Erfurt and then Gura. My mother worked in a factory with my sister and I had to cook for all of us because they worked 12 hours a day without pay.

"The Ukrainian section of the 'Voice of America' was established on December 12, 1949 as a half-hour daily program. It was placed under the direction of Prof. Nikifor Hryhoriev. Although the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America contributed much to its establishment, the organization of the section passed over under the decisive influence of the Russian section headed by Mr. Alexander Barmine.

"We have no intention of writing a history of the Ukrainian section and of prejudging the final results of the investigating committee. Nevertheless, the history of this section is one of the best examples of 'waste' in the entire 'Voice of America,' now under investigation. This waste lies in the huge sums of taxpayers' money that have been wasted on the Ukrainian section without obtaining that minimum of results which could certainly have been obtained if the section had properly implemented its assignment.

"We know that the Ukrainian section remains continually under the influence of the Russian section and, for all practical purposes, functions as a Ukrainian-language subsection. On the basis of facts which are in our possession, as well as on the basis of many reports, including those tendered by some of the employees of the Ukrainian section, we may draw certain and definite conclusions: "The Ukrainian section of the 'Voice of America' does not work in the interest of American policies, nor does it reflect such. Let us mention the well-known incident involving the declaration of Harold E. Stassen, then President of the University of Pennsylvania. On January 15, 1951, it is to be recalled, Mr. Stassen, upon his return from a trip around the world, delivered a report on his impressions over a national radio network, in which he recommended the 'establishment of national sovereign and truly democratic states of Ukraine, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Bulgaria and Hungary.' All the sections of the VOA rebroadcast this report for the benefit of their listeners behind the iron curtain. The Ukrainian section did likewise, except that it deemed it advisable to omit Ukraine, despite the fact that Mr. Stassen had put Ukraine first (Italics ours—Ed.). When questioned by a Svoboda representative, Prof. Hryhoriev replied that he had done this upon 'explicit order.' Who could give such an order and of what good is it to America? Why is the Ukrainian section

On the Ukrainian Section of the "Voice of America"

(Continued from page 1)

Ukrainian-American Daily Calls for Changes in the VOA

One important voice raised against the Ukrainian section of the VOA is that of Svoboda, the oldest Ukrainian-American daily which is published in Jersey City, N. J. Recently (Feb. 20, 1953), it ran an article, entitled, "The Time Has Come for Changes in the 'Voice of America,'" which reads as follows:

"The Ukrainian section of the 'Voice of America' was established on December 12, 1949 as a half-hour daily program. It was placed under the direction of Prof. Nikifor Hryhoriev. Although the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America contributed much to its establishment, the organization of the section passed over under the decisive influence of the Russian section headed by Mr. Alexander Barmine.

"Some explanation can be provided by information on the atmosphere in the Ukrainian section itself, which recalls the atmosphere of 'reprisals' against 'bourgeois nationalism.' In this respect the story of Prof. Shuhayevsky, one of the employees of the Ukrainian section, is well in point. Some time ago Ukrainian newspapers in Europe reported that Prof. Shuhayevsky was collaborating with the so-called 'Ukrainian federalists' (Russian stooges who pose as 'Ukrainian federalists' in order to convince Americans that not all Ukrainians want independence—Ed.), but this in no Shuhayevsky sent a denial to The Ukrainian News, Neu-Ulm (Germany) which was printed. But at the same time the same newspaper reported that Prof. Shuhayevsky warned a friend who was trying to obtain a position with the VOA that 'in the Ukrainian section the Communists are also being investigated, but what one is afraid of most are the Nationalists' (those who fight for an independent Ukraine—Ed.). According to reliable information the atmosphere in the Ukrainian section of the VOA

of the VOA specifically to inform the Ukrainians inaccurately and falsely? Why in another report from Belgrade (cf. Svoboda, Jan. 29, 1953) was there eliminated from the Ukrainian text of the VOA the reference to the effect that all the peoples possess the right to national self-determination? Why are the Ukrainian broadcasts of the VOA full of articles about Pushkin, Herzen, Chernyshevsky and their 'influence' upon the development of Ukrainian culture, when the Ukrainians behind the iron curtain are continuously exposed to similar broadcasts from Moscow and writings of the Soviet press?

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Ukrainian War Against Communism 34 Years Ago

Chicago Tribune, June 28th 1919:

"Report Odessa Again in hands of Ukrainians. Ukrainians in a bloody fight have reoccupied Odessa and the bolsheviks have fled from Kherson."

Chicago Tribune, June 29th 1919:

"Bolshevik Army Suffers Defeat: London. The anti-bolshevik leaders in the Ukraine have been pushing successfully against the soviet forces. In the north, the Ukrainian army under the command of General Petlura has advanced along the entire front and is now within twenty miles of Kiev."

"Yes, back in 1919 the Ukrainian fight for freedom had the forces of communism reeling, as the Ukrainian people fought to liberate the Ukrainian nation. Without any assistance from the free world the Ukrainians were waging a heroic and stubborn battle for freedom.

But what happened? Chicago Daily News reports on June 24th 1919 that "France is seeking a strong united, and integral Russian state. The Ukrainians must be stopped for they are endangering the very existence of a large Russia."

In June of 1919, through the aid of France, and Poles who were solely interested in the liberation of Poland, the Polish forces obtained between 50 and 70 million dollars worth of American army equipment, — that was to have been used to fight Bolshevism.

Bear in mind that this occurred when the Ukrainians were really giving communism a "bloody nose." Let us see the effect of this aid.

Chicago Tribune, July 11, 1919:

"The fighting in eastern Galicia, where Russians and Austro-Germans fought for three years, has again become a battleground. The towns all have familiar names — Lemberg (Lviv), Brody, Tarnopol, and Stanislaw. This time it is the forces of the new Polish republic who are battling with Ukrainians for the possession of Galicia. Polish and Rumanian troops are being rushed to Stanislaw." Were these American arms being used to fight BOLSHEVISM?

Was it only a coincidence — that within two weeks after it was reported that Poland had

obtained United States military equipment, the Tribune reported that "the Polish forces on Saturday started a counter offensive along the whole Galician-Volhynian front. The Poles claim that they have everywhere broken the Ukrainian resistance, and that the Lemberg, Hallez and Stanislaw railroad line is again in Polish hands." While the Ukrainians were unselfishly sacrificing their blood in a battle against the Bolsheviks in the east, — American equipment that was intended to be used to fight communism, was instead destroying a battle for freedom. These words are not intended as an attack on the Polish people or their land, for many Poles have given their lives for liberty. These words, however, are intended to show the result of American resources being improperly utilized. It is you, the American, who is being taxed to support a fight against the forces of communism today. Demand that your money be used solely for the purpose of destroying communism. Demand that your country prohibit the use of these funds to support the imperialistic aims of nations now occupied or controlled by Russia. If the future is to be one of "peace on earth good will towards men," it must be a future containing free peoples in free nations, with liberty and the rights of self-determination for all. The Ukrainians have, and will continue to fight until Ukraine is free. Support the Ukrainian fight for freedom.

Alex J. Zabrosky.

AMERICAN WAY (Concluded from Page 2)

1970, instead of the paltry 34 you now have, it's up to you. Do your part to keep America's economy free, to protect it from the socialistic dreamers who would fetter and eventually destroy that economy. Keep a sharp eye open for every attack upon it. When the enemy appears, warn your Congressman and U. S. Senators of his approach; demand that they get on the job to repulse him.

And in closing, a final word to the ladies: count your blessings! — thirty-four electrical servants now. Then contemplate the one hundred that can be yours in 1970, and "weep no more, milady!"

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very closely resembles that in Soviet Ukraine, that is, one filled with psychological terror against suspected 'Nationalists' and an open favoritism of those who are loyal to the 'elder brother,' even to the point of talking in the Russian language... (To be concluded)

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