

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 SVOBODA

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The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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Lesya Ukrainka

(Born 1871 — Died August 1, 1913)

Perhaps there are some among you who feel that your life is not full, that it lacks certain well defined goals, or that it is, not worthwhile to strive to live according to high ideals in the face of the heavy-handed materialism that rules this world. Or perhaps there are some among you whose life is being blighted by sickness, who cannot as a result enjoy any of its so-called pleasures. And perhaps there are some among you, too, who see no sense in taking an active part in organized public life, in labors dedicated to one's own people, labors that very rarely bring material rewards, but more often unjust criticism and even attacks. And, finally perhaps there are some among you who seek an ideal to pursue during life and yet cannot find it.

To such we say this: Learn the Ukrainian language well enough to be able to read the few volumes containing those pearls of poetic thought and beauty which were left for us and posterity by that remarkable woman—Lesya Ukrainka. In them you will find the answers to many of your problems. Learn the language well enough to be able to read these poems in their original form. Learn it well enough, all you of Ukrainian descent, so that you may acquaint yourself with an unusually talented woman of the Ukrainian race, one whose works are bound to adorn world literature, especially that produced by women, even in their translated form.

And while partaking of their thought-provoking and inspiring qualities be sure to acquaint the world with them and their source as well.

The very fact, that this unusually gifted poetess, beset from early childhood by severe tuberculosis, tormented and weakened by it throughout her entire life, becomes in Ukrainian literature a most militant figure, one who boldly challenges fate, and misfortune, who in periods of acute

suffering drives away from herself all sorrow and lassitude,—shows that she was made of no ordinary clay. The very fact that such a misfortune-ridden woman calls upon us never to give in to pessimism, that she becomes the spearhead of protest against all forms of oppression, that she firmly believes in the ultimate triumph of all that is fine and just—must draw to her every just and sensitive soul. And the fact that she was at all times a realist who drove away all vain dreams, who believed in real, hard work—must impress even the most headstrong among us.

Although in her poetry she often tread the clouds, yet from their lofty heights she saw the people as they really were. She had little pity for those who weakened and fell on the road of life; but rather she cared most for those who despite all personal and national misfortunes kept plodding on, gaining new strength and courage. Of such stuff she wished all of us to be.

She was a world traveller, a master of many languages, and as such she could have well and profitably dedicated her literary talents in behalf of other peoples; especially since she made her literary debut among her native people prematurely, when but very few understood her and her works. All this she realized. And yet, as she wrote, she could not desert her people in their troubles. And although she had hardly anyone to write for—she kept on writing, for them.

Her confidence in her ultimate victory, however, was not in vain. For she did conquer.

And today, when the Ukrainian people have risen and begun their battle for freedom, the figure of Lesya Ukrainka is like a guiding star for them. And as such she will remain in Ukrainian literature and in the hearts of the Ukrainian people forever.

Lehigh Valley Chorus to Appear At UYL-NA Convention Festival

This past week, Olya Dmytriv, cultural chairlady for the 20th Anniversary Convention of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America, to be held in Newark, N. J., Labor Day Weekend, September 4, 5, 6 and 7th, announced that the Ukrainian Male Chorus of Lehigh Valley, Pa. will appear in the convention's Music and Dance Festival, to be held Sunday afternoon, September 6th at the spacious Mosque Theatre on Broad St.

This fine choral group, composed of young Americans of Ukrainian descent of the Lehigh Valley, Pa. area, has won considerable acclaim during the past five years of its existence. Its director is Oleksiy Diduch.

The Lehigh Valley Ukrainian Male Chorus was organized five years ago when a group of young American men of Ukrainian descent felt that since they were endowed with bi-

lingual ability, speaking both American and Ukrainian it might be interesting to attempt to revive some of the culture their parents brought with them from "the old country". Since that time, the chorus has met with repeated success in this endeavor. The chorus presentations have been the source of pleasurable entertainment to many people—both those who understand and those who cannot understand the Ukrainian language.

The Ukrainian Male Chorus during the course of five years has presented forty seven concerts, having appeared at affairs sponsored by Rotary Clubs, Women's Clubs, Bar Associations, Community Chest Drives, the Easter Seal Drive, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Lehigh Valley Newspaper Guild and eight presentations over the radio. These appearances describe an area from Allentown to Easton and Saylor's Lake to Philadelphia.

Young Red-Hating Ukrainians Taught Americanism at Camp in New Concord

Late in the 1700's a determined band of men and women, many of them foreign born, made their way over the hills from Connecticut to settle in New Concord. The majority of the men had fought in the Revolutionary War to free this nation from the heavy hand of George III of England.

The Cady family was among the first settlers and they built a home high on a mountain top called the Wolf's Path, because the heavily wooded sections in those days were filled with timber wolves.

Today, on the site of the Wolf's Path, there are new arrivals from a foreign land—the boys and girls of the Ukrainian Youth Organization and its counterpart to the American Boy and Girl Scouts—Plast Inc.

The camp site was purchased in 1952 from Francis Chilson who owned the large house atop the Wolf's Path. The home was once the property of Mrs. Ralph Sayers in the late 1800's and the old residence took on a foreboding atmosphere when a later owner warned in newspaper advertisements that any person would be shot who ventured near the huge brick structure.

It's a long way to the top of the New Concord hill and once at the summit, there is a magnificent vista of Columbia County's rolling hills. There are neat signs in English and Ukrainian advising the visitor where to park and the location of camp buildings.

Our guide, assigned by Leo Kododynsky, the camp's manager, was Yaro Podach of Mahwah, N. J., a lawyer in his native Ukraine, now a metallurgist in a large New Jersey steel plant.

Future West Pointer His assistant is Nicholas Krawciw, 17, a senior at Bordentown Military Academy, who hopes to enter the United States Military Academy in 1955.

Like all of the 43 instructors at the camp, they work without pay.

The Plast camp has approximately 300 boys divided in age groups 7-12 and 12-17. The younger boys live in the former Chilson residence which they have renamed Nest of the Eagle, although, unfortunately, there are no eagles in this section of the country.

On a plateau at the very summit of the hilltop is Camp Hawk where 112 boys live in tents under the supervision of 14 instructors. One of the largest youth camps in the Ukraine is called Camp Hawk and the name has been transplanted to the New Concord hills.

The majority of the youngsters come from New York, Boston and Philadelphia. A small fee is paid for the camping experience and the sons of poorer families who cannot afford to pay are taken care of by the Ukrainian Youth Organization.

It is very evident that these boys, the majority of whom were born in displaced persons camps in Germany, Austria and Italy, just after World War II, are being taught to become good American citizens.

Their parents were driven from the Ukraine by the Russians and later put in forced labor by Germany during the war.

"We hate the Bolsheviks," our guide Mr. Podach emphasized, "and we want these boys to become good Americans and love this great land." He spoke sincerely and with great feeling in excellent English considering he had been in this country only four years.

Salute to Flag A camp day starts at 6:30 with a salute to the American flag which flies side by side with the Ukrainian colors. Then follows a full schedule of games, calisthenics and work. Right now the boys are busily engaged in building a swimming pool 45 yards by 25 yards which will be fed by a fast flowing New Concord stream.

It is no easy task to feed 300 hungry boys. A staff of 15 cooks and helpers prepare excellent meals including breakfast, luncheon and dinner plus "tea" in the afternoon at 5, when the youngsters can have cookies, sandwiches and milk to tide them over until the evening meal at 7. On Monday of this week, the kitchen cauldrons were bubbling with a delicious vegetable soup en-

UARC As Co-Sponsor of Berlin Escapee Transient Center

As we reported previously the UARC established its office in Berlin in Germany at the address: United Ukrainian American Relief Committee, 109 Lenze Alle, Berlin—Dahlen, Germany,—to help all Ukrainian and non-Russian escapees.

At the same time UARC and seven other American Relief Agencies, such as World Council of Churches, National Catholic Welfare Conference, International Refugee Committee, American Joint Distribution Committee, opened a Berlin Escapee Transient Center in Berlin.

During the past five or six years the West-Berlin City Government with the assistance of many social welfare agencies has endeavored to accommodate escapees from the so-called Iron Curtain Countries.

The Berlin Senate, in spite of the great economic demands on its purse, has always been solicitous for the welfare of the escapee. By force of circumstances, however, and a lack of sufficient funds it could only in a limited way meet this great problem. The same held true for the social agencies, both American and German, operating in Berlin.

The United States Government, finally, interested itself in the welfare of escapees. A special resettlement scheme was inaugurated by the United States Escapee Program (US-EP). According to this scheme the United States Government would sponsor in a supplementary fashion the social welfare work and resettlement aims of its American co-sponsoring agencies. The eventual resettlement in happy circumstances of the escapee became the primary aim of this program. The West Berlin City Government, and therefore the American social welfare agencies found a very necessary help in their work. An eligible escapee according to this plan is any person who escaped from his native country, i.e., one of so-called Iron Curtain Countries other than Yugoslavia, since the date January 1, 1948.

When such a person arrives in West-Berlin or Western Germany or any other country of asylum he is immediately eligible for assistance from the Escapee Program through the co-sponsoring agencies.

Thus the new Berlin Escapee Transient Center located at at Berlin-Wannsee, 17-19 an Sandwerder, was opened. The City Government of Berlin allows escapees receiving asylum to live in this special home. Every available protection and above-average care and maintenance is offered the escapee during this stay here while processing for permanent resettlement.

All Ukrainian escapees must know that the UARC office in Berlin will give them all help.

Those in the U. S. A. who wish to help the humanitarian action of UARC should become members of the Committee and send donations to the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee, P.O. Box 1661, Philadelphia 5, Pa.

In the Footsteps of Prince Monomakh

The various sport achievements of our young Ukrainian Americans, reported so well by our Walter Danko and other correspondents, brings to mind that Ukrainians have from most ancient of times gone in for sports, particularly wrestling and hunting.

Harkening back to the ancient times, there was the Prince Volodimir Monomakh. He ruled Kievan Ukraine from 1113 to 1125. To have been an able ruler such as he in those turbulent times, one had to have plenty of courage, energy and endurance. These qualities he greatly enhanced by his sport activities. And since hunting and traveling were among the leading sports then, it was natural that he devoted most of his time to them.

He describes some of his exploits in his "Teachings of Prince Monomakh," a work which is significant not only as an important literary monument of the 12th century but also as a guide of how ancient Ukrainians regarded the matter of the moral and physical development of their youth.

In this work Prince Monomakh noted that:

"I spent more than 13 years in hunting and travelling... I made more than 83 long journeys during my life and numberless lesser ones." (And travelling in those days, mind you, was a great hardship, even for a king).

Writing of his hunting experiences, the Prince noted that: "In the wilderness near Chernihiv I rounded up myself thirty horses singlehanded, besides capturing many wild horses singlehanded too. Twice I had the experience of being tossed about on the horns of a wild bull. Once I was gored by a stag. At another time the moose set upon me, and while one trampled me the other gored me. A boar just missed my thigh with his fangs and bit my sword in half. A bear bit off a chunk of my calve. Some wild animal leaped upon me while I was mounted on a horse and pulled both of us to the ground. During the numerous hunts there were many times that I was unhorsed, as a result of which I suffered many injuries..."

Further on Prince Monomakh recorded the following: "From Chernihiv to Kiev I made the entire journey on horseback between sunrise to sunset." This was a great feat, considering the distance (140 kilometers and the type of roads in those days).

The Prince credited his fine health, great strength, and victories to his abstemious living and to the fact that he spent so much of his time outdoors. Further on in his "Teaching..." he counseled his children: "Let the sun never find you in bed—such was the habit of my father and other noble men."

As in hunting so at home, he urged that one must get used to doing things oneself instead of depending upon others to do it. "To rise early, be always active, and know how to rest,"—is most important, he said, in developing oneself physically.

All these teachings, can be of considerable value to us even today, eight centuries removed from those rough and ready days. However, a word of caution: Do not follow Prince Monomakh too closely in the matter of his hunting experiences,—that is, if such experiences are possible today.

THIS IS THE UKRAINIAN YOUTH LEAGUE!

This article is intended primarily for the readers of this paper that are, as yet, unfamiliar with the Ukrainian life here in the USA and Canada.

The UYL-NA was organized in 1933 at the Chicago World's Fair by a group of progressive Ukrainian youth from all over North America. The UYL was established and so designed as to unite into one single national unit Ukrainian youth, irrespective of their religious or political beliefs with the natural exclusion of communists.

The purpose of the UYL-NA since its organization 20 years ago has been:—

1. To provide a common meeting ground for all American Ukrainian youth so that they could better understand each other, their background and problems.
2. To foster all cultural interests, to promote athletic activities, social life and interests among the members of the League.
3. To take the initiative and leadership in the organization of American Ukrainian youth and subsequently to take joint action when such action is deemed necessary.

(Conclude on page 4)

KLYMKEWYTSCH CLASS PRESENTS RECITAL IN MIAMI

Mrs. Natalie Klymkewytch, of 289 NE 90th street, Miami, Florida presented her piano students in a recital held in the Florida room of the McAllister, Saturday, June 13 last.

The recital received considerable publicity in the Miami press.

Many of the numbers played by the students were Ukrainian compositions, including those of Barvinsky and Nyshankovsky.

Mrs. Klymkewytch, concert and radio artist, studied in

Expeditionary Naturalization of Aliens Serving in U.S.A. Armed Forces

A new statute permitting expeditious naturalization of aliens who have served, or are serving, with the armed forces between June 24, 1950, and July 1, 1955, has been enacted by Congress. With President Eisenhower's signature, the new law took effect on June 30th, and is known as Public Law 86.

The new law was enacted to supplement similar legislation relating to active duty service in the armed forces, either during World War I or World War II. Thus aliens who were called to duty during the Korean hostilities now have the same privilege of accelerated citizenship as those who served in the preceding two wars.

Minimum service requirement is a period or periods totaling not less than 90 days and to be eligible, an alien must have been lawfully admitted to the U.S. for permanent residence. Also eligible are aliens lawfully admitted to the U. S. and having been physically present within the country for a single period of at least one year at the time of entry into the armed forces. All eligible persons may be naturalized on petitions filed not later than December 31, 1955.

Petitioners will have to comply with all requirements of the Immigration and Nationality Act except that they may be naturalized regardless of age, and no period of residence or specified period of physical presence within the U.S. after entering the armed forces is required. They must have affidavits of two creditable witnesses citizens of the United States, who will testify to the petitioner's good moral character and attachment to the principles of the Constitution.

The privilege of accelerated naturalization is not extended to individuals who are dishonorably discharged, conscientious objectors, or persons who have been granted a service deferment because of their alien status.

Under similar legislation during World War II, a total of 122,412 persons were granted citizenship through judicial processes in the naturalization courts of the United States, while 21,011 persons were naturalized overseas by designated representatives of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Petitions for accelerated citizenship under this new law may be filed at the local Immigration Office (Room 707, New Federal Building) and technical assistance may be obtained from the American Service Institute, a Community Chest agency, which is located at 200 Ross Street, Pittsburgh 19, Penna.



Miss Anne Krohley, Prima Ballerina, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Krohley of New York City—all members of the Ukrainian National Association—is leaving next month for Europe where she will be dancing at leading theatres.

THE AMERICAN WAY.

PROBLEMS OF THE OLDER FOLK

Ukrainian Libraries in Canada and Ukrainica-Canadiana, 1952

Weekly Banter



True In 1757 - True Today

USA-1975-2000 A.D.

(Continued)

So far, we have nowhere as a classic example of how near realized the full potential of fertilizer use...

Wood is one of the Nation's basic industrial materials. Despite increasing use of many competing materials, lumber remains indispensable in building...

Most of the studies that have been made on agriculture's maximum production capacity are based on an ideal situation. That is, they assume the application of the best known combinations of practices for each farm and for each crop...

In the total context this cannot be taken to mean that indefinite production is possible to feed the people of this and other nations. Once the decline in productivity of corn belt and other soils is checked...

While these complicated steps are being taken, there is every prospect that the population of the United States and of the world will continue to increase. A point of stabilization is not yet in sight.

Nor is the problem of resources limited to food alone. DRAIN ON FORESTS IS CRITICAL

The Materials Policy Commission cites forest products

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of ANDRIY DVORAKIVSKY, or he himself, of Ivanchanov, Zbaraz County, Ternopol District, please communicate with STEFANIA BAK nee NAHRNA

CARTERET, N. J. - A GRAND UKRAINIAN DAY By the Combined Ukrainian Societies SUNDAY, AUGUST 30, 1953, at the UKRAINIAN PAVILION, 691 Roosevelt Avenue.

ONE of the FIFTEEN MILLION - By - NICHOLAS PRYCHODKO The True Story of one man's experience in a Soviet slave labor camp. PRICE \$3.00

Most mothers and fathers insure their children while they are very young, which is as it should be. When the children reach their late teens and early twenties, however, the parents are confronted with a series of insurance problems. The other day, for instance, the writer visited the parents of a twenty-two-year-old girl to induce them to insure her with the Ukrainian National Association.

Getting young people to pay for their own insurance is difficult. Some parents succeed in making their children pay for their insurance when they start working or when they marry, but many do not. The writer recalls a case where a young man applied for and received a U.N.A. insurance certificate. When the dues became payable and the young man was approached, he said: "Go see my father; he pays for my insurance."

In every family where there are grown children there will be insurance problems. And, more likely than not, each problem will be different from the others. The purpose of these comments is to impress upon our young readers how important it is for them to cooperate with their parents where insurance is concerned.

Some parents solve the problem by taking cash surrender to import basis. It takes 50 to 60 years to grow a tree suitable for lumber. In 1945, annual growth of timber was estimated at about 13.4 billion cubic feet, of saw timber.

Future requirements for timber products show a prospective increased consumption by 1975 of approximately 21 percent above 1950. To meet the increased demand of 1975, annual growth of all timber must be increased by about 34 percent, and growth of saw timber should double that of 1945.

United States forests still contain an estimated 133 billion cubic feet of saw timber and about 470 billion cubic feet of all timber. Southeastern Alaska has, in addition, about five million acres of commercial forest lands with at least seven billion cubic feet of board timber.

- 22. Ihor Hussar, middle-class, kolhospnik; 23. Andriy and Maria Shkvarenko, poor, kolhospnik; 24. Yakim, Paraska and Makar Suza, middle-class, kolhospnik; 25. Ivan and Maria Basko, Middle-class; 26. Mikola and Oleksandra Dudyk, poor, odno-osibnyk; 27. Savelly Makhtula, poor, kolhospnik, had a son, Kindrat, in the Red Army; 28. Polikarp, Ivan, Lubov, Mikola Makhtula, poor, kolhospnik; 29. Ivan and Czekar Kuzma, well-to-do, odno-osibnyk, sold-out; 30. Yivha Kuznets, poor, kolhospnik; 31. Arsentiy Serdiuk, poor, kolhospnik; 32. Kuzma Suma, middle-class, kolhospnik; 33. Maksim and Horypna Hapon, poor, kolhospnik; 34. Oleksiy and Motrya Hapon, poor, kolhospnik; 35. Kuprian Chekar, middle-class, odno-osibnyk; 36. Omelko and Anna Rebrun, middle-class, kolhospnik; 37. Fedir and Tatiana Velichko, middle-class, kolhospnik; 38. Khariton and Oksana Novyk, poor kolhospnik; 39. Lukerla Shtepa, poor,

A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF UKRAINIAN BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS PUBLISHED IN CANADA IN 1952 WITH SUPPLEMENTARY LISTINGS FOR 1951 Compiled by J. B. RUDNYCKYJ, The University of Manitoba (4)

7. Gonsett Ukrainian Collection, University of Alberta Library, Edmonton, Alta. This collection was initiated by Mrs. R. R. Gonsett in 1951 as a memorial to her husband, the late R. R. Gonsett (1891-1951), scientist and inventor of Ukrainian origin.

8. Ukrainian Collection, the University of Toronto Library, Flavelle House, 78 Queens Park, Toronto, Ont. This collection was initiated under the leadership of S. Pawluk, president of the Ukrainian Canadian Legion, B. E. S. L. No. 360, in 1952. It contains approximately 500 books...

9. The following book collections are also to be mentioned in the group of secular libraries. a) Ukrainian National Home libraries located in Toronto (6), Montreal, Kenora, Vancouver, etc.

This Is the Ukrainian Youth League

(Concluded from page 1)

4. To disseminate a knowledge of Ukraine, the Ukrainian people and of their aspirations for a free and independent Ukraine.

5. To advance the cause of Ukrainian Brotherhood. As for membership, the UYL-NA has its doors open at all times to organizations and individuals.

6. Individual participation in all discussions. This, in not too many words, is the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America.

7. For all individuals, the word is - Register now for the UYL-NA's 20th Anniversary Convention.

8. For all individuals, the word is - Register now for the UYL-NA's 20th Anniversary Convention.

9. For all individuals, the word is - Register now for the UYL-NA's 20th Anniversary Convention.

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16. For all individuals, the word is - Register now for the UYL-NA's 20th Anniversary Convention.

17. For all individuals, the word is - Register now for the UYL-NA's 20th Anniversary Convention.

Shooting Off Sue: "What's a volcano?" Mary: "Oh, it's a mountain that blew its top!" Finding the Seat Girl (returning to her seat in the theatre): "I beg your pardon but did I step on your foot when I left?"

WANT A WHOLE PIG There is a saying to the effect that "the meat industry doesn't make money, it saves it." And there's considerable more truth in it than most of us know.

DN YOUR READING LIST: WLADIMIR SEMENYNA'S translation of Moses - by - IVAN FRANKO the great Ukrainian poet, whose anniversary was observed last month.

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