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UKRAINIAN WEEKLY SECTION



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UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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Weekly Commentator

WHAT'S WRONG WITH AMERICAN YOUTHS

American youths and European youths are compared in an interesting study by medical researchers, a report of which appears in the current number of the U. S. News & World Report.

It appears, according to the study, that life may be too easy for U. S. youths. They are growing weak because they get too little exercise in modern, pampered living. That's the verdict of medical researchers. They tested U. S. and European children for fitness. European children won easily. Evidence is given that U. S. youngsters need to play, and work, much harder.

According to the medical researchers, in terms of muscle and ability to do jobs requiring physical strength, the average American youth of today appears to be growing soft. His counterpart in some nations of Europe, enjoying fewer of the advantages of modern civilization, is stronger.

Coupled with the eye-opening results is the evidence of physical and mental weaknesses among a large percentage of U. S. youths called up for the draft in the Korean war.

According to the tests made, the American youth is growing larger in size. He's often filled with vitamins and appears to be a picture of health. In physical stamina, however, the bigger and better-looking youth of today, may be inferior to his smaller and less handsome, but harder working, predecessor.

Here we disagree. Perhaps the medical researchers did not run across any of the newly arrived Ukrainian youths, former displaced persons. Many of them are not short in height, and many of them are far more handsome than our U. S. youths.

On the other hand, the newly arrived Ukrainian sports-minded youth are very good in strength and ability, yet no one in all fairness can say that they are superior to American born Ukrainian, football, basketball, baseball, swimming athletes have been down through the years, beginning in Twenties have been Americans of Ukrainian descent, born and raised here. Moreover, to the best of our knowledge, there were few Ukrainian American youths who were rejected upon physical grounds when called for service in World War II. The medical researchers of this recent test reported by the U. S. News & World Report, obviously did not conduct their tests among the newly-arrived Ukrainian youths and the American born Ukrainian youths.

Still their tests reveal quite a number of interesting and no doubt correct findings.

According to them, the decline in muscle power usually is pinned on two factors: the growing luxury of American life, and the lack of substitutes for the body-building exercise that work or harsher living conditions used to create automatically.

Walking, obviously, is not the great and unavoidable source of exercise it was before cars and school buses came along. Chores, such as chopping wood and carrying ashes, once gave millions of boys a daily workout, but these are things of the past

in many U.S. homes now, with the wide use of automatic heat. Children spend hours slumped before a TV or radio set, when they once played or worked. Even on farms, work and exercise are reduced—by electric tractors and other machines.

That is correct, and especially correct is the fact that chances to play body-hardening games have lessened in most communities as traffic has filled the streets and population growth overwhelmed parks and playgrounds.

From the mental angle there is no doubt that the American youngsters tend to be more mentally alert. They are better educated. They have more knowledge of the world. We think the last World War and the Korean War are quite responsible for this. And, to be sure, they are good drivers and mechanics. But, while they have strong minds, a large number of them seem to have weak backs.

The evidence of lower physical stamina has been meager, so far, in terms of statistics. Many physical-education teachers in schools across the country have been convinced, from their own observations, that the children were getting too little exercise. But they have lacked factual studies of the probable extent of muscular weaknesses among the nation's children.

Here we wish to add a bit of comment anent the muscular weaknesses among the nation's children. Quite a number of our American born Ukrainian youth were born and raised under adverse circumstances, and due to dietary conditions had muscular weaknesses. They were skinny then. But with their growth, with better diet and a lot of exercise, running, basketball, baseball, football, and swimming, they have developed their bodies to quite an extraordinary degree.

It is this connection, we always remember the story we read in our boyhood days of the late President Theodore Roosevelt, the 26th President of the United States, who died in 1919. As a child he was constantly in ill-health, which necessitated tutors and withheld him from the rough-and-tumble companionship of boys his own age. Yet, deliberately and with great persistence he built up his frail body tremendously. That story was our inspiration to do likewise.

That story should likewise be an inspiration to young boys and girls today with frail bodies.

Death of Yuri Yanovsky

LONDON.—The Moscow radio reported on February 23th the death in Kiev, of Yuri Yanovsky, outstanding Ukrainian poet and novelist, at the age of 51.

He was known throughout the Ukraine as a brilliant writer and author of many novels, short stories and poetry. Among his best known short stories are "Four Swords," "Master of the Ship," "The Riders," "The Kiev Stories" and "The Land of the Fathers."

PALANCE FROM "PANIC" TO "PAGAN"

The New York Times featured last Sunday, March 14th, an article about a younger generation Ukrainian American movie and theatre star, Jack Palance.

The article is unusually well written, and quite lengthy. It also brings out the fact that he "was born to parents who migrated from the Ukraine to the little town of Latimer, Pa., near Hazelton."

Jack Palance, just like John Hodiak and Mike Mazurki, is ever proud of his Ukrainian nationality by origin.

While ago, while in New York, Palance expressed a desire, in the course of conversation, to taking a role in a Ukrainian play. Incidentally, in real life he is not that tough, sinister type which he plays in the moviet. The impression of him is that of a very modest, soft-spoken and very likeable person.

Here is what The New York Times writes about Jack Palance:

New York Times Story About Palance

When an actor averages one thousand fan letters a month and more than 75 per cent of the mussels come from admiring females, Hollywood producers sit up and take notice. Jack Palance brought seasoned movie masterminds bolt upright in their leather backed swivel chairs by becoming a Mr. Somebody in less than four years without the customary abracadabra ministrations of high-powered studio publicity machines. The rule book for movie popularity went out the window when the dark, menacing 6-foot 4-inch football player, prize fighter and bamber pilot—his eyes flashing fury and muscles quivering like violin strings—jolted audiences to attention in his first screen appearance, "Panic in the Street."

According to the rules—and Hollywood pays slavish devotion to the formula for developing new personalities—Palance shouldn't have attained any particular following among the fair sex because he is no glamour boy by any stroke of the retouch artist's brush. His face has a strong, rough quality which is accentuated by the somewhat battered nose, and there is in his bearing and facial characteristics a suggestion of panther-like, sinister cunning. He is definitely not the accepted type of movie hero. Besides, Mr. Palance committed what should have been—going by the time-honored rules—professional suicide. Before he had any inkling that he could make a career out of screen acting, he broke a long-term contract with Twentieth Century-Fox.

Coming Up

Now Hollywood recognizes that this reticent, quiet-spoken product of eastern Pennsylvania's anthracite coal fields is growing steadily in boxoffice importance. It also recognizes that he is a talented and serious actor who asks no more than the opportunity to do his job as well as he possibly can.

He has, after all, been seen in only seven pictures. His biggest role in terms of footage and billing was as Joan Crawford's leading man in "Sudden Fear," a performance which brought him an Academy Award nomination but, alas, not the "Oscar." His boxoffice standing soared with that pic-

War Record

By this time the war was on and Palance enlisted in the Air Corps. His second lieutenant's bars still were shiny when a B-24 he was piloting in advance training on submarine patrol off Hawaii crashed on landing after an engine conked out. He remembers a voice saying, as he was pulled from the wreckage, "his head looks like a crushed can." Some four months later a depression in his forehead had been pushed

ture and it inched up higher when "Shane" came along and the cattle men hired him to drill Alan Ladd in a gun duel. His role as Blackie wasn't large, but Palance, aided by the shrewd direction of George Stevens, got another "Oscar" nomination for it. Just recently he played another meaty role—one which carries costar billing with Jeff Chandler and Ludmilla Tcherina—as Attila the Hun in Universal-International's "Sign of the Pagan." This is his eighth film.

Credo

Mr. Palance's puzzlement over the turn his career has taken stems from his post-war G.I. Bill education days at Stanford University where he turned to acting more as a diversion from studies as an English major who anticipated setting the newspaper world on fire.

The actor doesn't regard himself as being a leading man, either. He is, as he says, "a character role star," and then goes on to define the classification by stating his credo as an actor. "What I must find is a season for acting—an objective reason," he said, in explaining how he goes about selecting a role.

"I do not believe in acting per se, or in merely doing a solid job of characterization. I'm afraid I believe that anything that is really good must in some way be universal, however subtly or blandly. There must be an attempt on the part of the actor to say something in addition to what the author has said, or better still, to say what the author has said so that it develops a three-dimensional meaning. However, if this attempt is obvious and results in anything other than enjoyment for the audience then it is wrong. An actor can never negate an audience. He is working for the audience as well as for his own selfish satisfaction. An actor cannot be selfish."

Mr. Palance has crowded a lot of experiences into the thirty-four years (Feb. 18 is his birthday) since he was born to parents who migrated from the Ukraine to the little town of Latimer, Pa., near Hazelton. His father worked in the mines. In 1937, at the age of 17, Jack went to the University of North Carolina on a football scholarship and did a summer vacation turn in the mines himself. Two years later he left school convinced by a fair amount of intercollegiate boxing that he would be the next world heavyweight champion. He practiced the cauliflower art for two years, hitting clubs all the way from Louisville to the Broadway Arena, Brooklyn, and finally decided he "didn't have a real fighter's heart." A broken nose helped to convince him. He lost only two out of twenty fights and held the redoubtable Joe Baksi to a draw.

DAUNTLESS BREED

Under above headline the Detroit News noted in editorial fashion "that new avowals to press the fight for freedom for all Iron Curtain peoples made in Detroit by two groups derived from nationalities that are deeply rooted in the USSR, should remind us of the basic fallibility of the Kremlin's drive for world domination."

The editorial notes that both Ukraine and Estonia are both "republics" under the Red flag. "Yet it is probable that Estonians and Ukrainians bear a much profounder hatred for Moscow than can be found among the peoples of the satellite nations. The Czechs

and Hungarians, for example, while enslaved by the Reds, at least have retained their national identities. They are not Russians and of course will never be."

The Detroit News editorial further notes that the Ukrainians and the Estonians, on the other hand, "have been subjected to a process of obliteration, ethnically. Yet the fact that they have been able to resist successfully for decades the Kremlin's determination to integrate them as a mass with the Soviet entity is most significant as pointing to the ultimate dissolution of the Communist monolith.

Professionals to discuss Current Events

As announced last week, the Ukrainian Professional Society will meet Sunday March 28 at 3 P.M. to discuss current Ukrainian-American activities in Greater New York Metropolitan area and to work out plans for wider participation in such activities.

The Society is extending an invitation to all professionals of Ukrainian descent to attend this meeting and a special invitation is being issued to the members of the Ukrainian

Arts Guild to join the group. The meeting will be held in the Ukrainian National Home (Stuyvesant Casino) at 140-142 Second Avenue, New York City.

Prominent speakers will deliver short talks on present day topics which will be followed by question periods and general discussion. The ladies of the Society will serve refreshments at the close of the meeting.

To Produce Films About Ukrainian Underground Movement

The Novak Film Productions company in Hollywood, California has announced that it is making preparations to produce films of the Ukrainian underground movement against communism titled "Illusions of Moscow". Under this title the company, headed by Mikola P. Novak, will produce a feature picture as well as a series of pictures to be shown in newsreel theatres and on television.

All legal rights have been reserved regarding "Illusions of Moscow" in Washington, New York and Hollywood with the Screen Writers' Guild.

Besides Hollywood actors and technicians, this produc-

tion will also require Ukrainian artists in the musical and acting field. Therefore, Mr. Novak writes, he will travel in the larger Ukrainian communities in America and Canada, beginning March 10th to organize Ukrainian talent.

The main dialogue of the above mentioned films will be produced in English. The music, costumes and some conversation will be in Ukrainian.

The Novak Film Production main office and studio will be in Hollywood. The production of "Illusions of Moscow" will take place in Hollywood and in the East.

Helene Haley Recital Praised By Detroit Critics

Helene Haley, soprano, one of the newly-arrived from Europe Ukrainians gave a recital on March 9th last in Detroit's Institute of Arts which evoked high praise from music critics.

By way of sample we quote the review of the recital by Russel McLaughlin, music critic of the Detroit News. It reads as follows:

Helene Haley, a newcomer to this community, sang at the Institute of Arts, last night and exhibited an extensive talent. Her voice is mezzo-soprano, dark in hue and eloquent in scope, and her musical culture is obviously considerable.

With Rebecca Frohman at the piano for most of the evening, Miss Haley sang classical art-songs, operatic quotations, and he was honorably discharged and on his way to Stanford.

From aspiring actor to actor earning a living was another story, one with its share of hand-to-mouth existence until he understudied Anthony Quinn in the road company of "A

Ukrainian folksongs self-accompanied and a concluding group of old favorites. Miss Frohman played in solo twice and excellently demonstrated her familiar endowments.

The singer has one of those rich voices, not uncommon in her range and quality, which particularly ornament the narrower dramatic statements in song-literature and seem a little unruly when turned vigorously to the uses of opera.

So, when she sat at the piano and skillfully played a background to romances and musical picture-painting from her ancestral Ukraine, delivering the lines simply and unpretentiously, she reached the peak of her evening.

A number in that group called "The Cranes Fly Away," sung in English, was as stimulating on the fancy and as agreeable in the ear as anything of her whole program. Miss Haley is Viennese, of Ukrainian descent, and has had much professional experience in Europe and in Canada. She is a striking person, whose platform-presence contains much style and taste.

THE SOYUZIVKA COURSES

The Detroit branch of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America has recently given two scholarships to two of its members. All in all the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America has contributed most of the scholarships for the UNA Soyuzivka Ukrainian Cultural Courses. The deadline for applications is March 30th. If at least 30 applicant-students are not found by then, the courses, with all their vacation facilities for the students, will have to be abandoned.

Concerning rates, and place, as well as the vacation angle

of it all, turn to page 3 advertisement.

It is interesting to note that to date not one Branch of the Ukrainian National Association has contributed at least one scholarship for the UNA Soyuzivka Summer Ukrainian Courses.

It seems to us that the members and the officers of all of our UNA branches should stir their bones a bit, dig deep into the jeans of their treasury, and provide a couple, at least, of scholarships for some of their deserving youth members.

UNA AUDITORS NOW IN SESSION

The Supreme Auditing Committee of the Ukrainian National Association is at present conducting at the UNA home office of the UNA, 81-83 Grand Street Jersey City, N. J., its annual examination of the books and accounts of the organization, as prescribed by the Constitution and By-Laws of UNA.

Messrs Stephen Kuropas of Chicago, Volodimir Kosar of Winnipeg, Canada, Dr. Ambrose Kibzey of Detroit area, and John Hirniak of Winnipeg, Canada, are the auditors.

Their report will appear in the coming issues of the Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly.

STATUS OF THE CRIMEA

A long friend of the Ukrainian people, particularly in relation to their fight for their national freedom, Anne O'Hare McCormick, editor and columnist of The New York Times, clearly linked geographically wrote a column on March 1st about the recent allocation of Crimea to the Ukrainian S.S.R. We had intended to comment editorially upon this matter, but a letter to the Editor, obviously approved by Editor Mrs. McCormick, sent to the New York Times by Ivan L. Rudnytsky of Madison, Wisconsin, well serves our purpose. It reads as follows:

The anomaly in the position of the Crimea lay in the fact that, although it was separated from Russia by the whole bulk of the Ukraine, and was clearly linked geographically and economically with the Crimea to the Ukrainian S.S.R. The Crimea was nevertheless organized as an autonomous republic not of the Ukraine but of Russia. This was always objected to as "Russian encirclement" by Ukrainians of all political creeds. There is evidence that even in the Nineteen Twenties Ukrainian Soviet leaders, following the policies, in this respect, of the independent Ukraine of 1918, aimed for the "natural" solution, i. e., the transfer of Crimea from the jurisdiction of the Russian to that of the Ukrainian Republic, without, of course, depriving it of its autonomous status.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In her column of March 1 Anne O'Hare McCormick states: "The Crimea, until the war one of the sixteen 'autonomous republics' forming the Soviet Union, and since then reduced to the status of a province of the Russian Republic, has now become a part of the Ukraine."

This statement contains an error. The Crimea has never been one of the constituent member states forming the Soviet Union, which are called "Soviet Socialist Republics." The Crimea was indeed an "autonomous republic," i. e., a smaller unit within the framework and under the authority of one of the constituent states, in this case the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic. The "Soviet" or "Union" republics are nominally independent national states, confederated with Russia.

Anne O'Hare McCormick is right in stressing that the recent move did not mean any practical changes, since the Ukraine as a whole is under firm Russian Communist control. Nevertheless, this concession by Moscow to the old Ukrainian demand is of considerable psychological significance, and in the future the question may become even more important. The value of Crimea is not only the "Riviera-like beauty of its coast," which, together with its historical monuments, might make it an ideal country for tourists, but also in the iron ore of Kerch, in its magnificent harbors, and in its strategic command of the entire northern Black Sea area.

Displaced Victim of World War II Dreams of Liberty For Homeland

The Germantown Courier of Philadelphia, Pa. reports that a newly arrived Ukrainian person, Ukrainian Olga Simowich, one of the casualties of war and politics, "a petite blonde violinist with blue eyes and an intense manner, who lives at Germantown and practices six hours each morning on the violin, hopes that some day Ukraine, with its population of 45,000,000 may somehow win its national independence."

The Courier notes that Ok-sana's husband, a noted Ukrainian composer of symphonic pieces for orchestra (she will not reveal his first name), and her son, Igor, are perhaps alive, perhaps in the Ukraine, perhaps elsewhere in Russia, and she does not know that there is anything she or anyone can do about it. It is the war. It is politics. She does not want to discuss either.

(Concluded on page 3)

The "Chumak" in Ukrainian Life

(3)

However, when the chumaks crossed the Dnieper at the Mykytyna ferry they used to smear themselves and their garments all over with tar as a protection from infection from "chuma", the plague, and to ward off venomous reptiles. They also loaded their muskets and hung little bags around their necks containing the "yarilky" or tokens for free passage issued by Tatar authorities. In the desolate Nogaysky steppes there were no settlements or dug-outs and the chumaks were fortunate if they found sufficient grass or water in the beds of the streams, otherwise they would be in sore straits: From Zaporozhia to the famous Watch Tower at Perekop there was nothing to be seen but herds of wild horses or flocks of sheep guarded by Tatars as wild as the horses themselves. On these naked steppes far from any chieftain's authority, these savage herders had nothing to fear and they considered the murder of a few chumaks and the stealing of their cattle mere child's play, a very trifling exploit for a Tatar warrior.

Descriptions of attacks on chumak trains by Tatars or even by Haydamak rebels are to be found in many of the folksongs in which the chumak figures. For example, here is one which starts by describing a party travelling over the steppe:

O'er the steppe crawl creaking wagons
As the grey steers labor hard...

Poet's Corner

A LEAP YEAR STAR

I was born under a Leap Year star,
All of my days I have followed the sea,
Girls from Cardiff and Zanzibar
Stop on the walk and propose to me.
How old I am I'd not care to say,
I'm a wandering sailor who can't sit down
In a saltbox house with a clock on a shelf,
But I know a widow in Bedford Town
And I may drop in and ask her myself.
Just when that will be I'd not care to say,
But we're likely to marry on my birthday.

Beulah May.

The sun is setting in the west and it is time to halt for the night, so the otaman cries out to his comrades:

"Hey, you chumaks, lusty fellows, Where are we to spend the night?"
And the chumaks reply to him:
"In the grove there, in the ravine,
There it is, we'll spend the night."

The wagons stop. The oxen are unharnessed and turned loose to browse while the men prepare their evening meal. Suddenly a cry is raised:

See, behind the hill, the steep end,
Haydamaks are peering out!
But not many, four and forty...

Undismayed, the otaman at once begins to shout energetically to his companions:

"Hey, you chumaks, lusty fellows, Grasp your cudgels in your hands!
Beat them, thrash them, send them fleeing..."

After a desperate melee, the chumaks win and sing their victory:

"Haydamaks, all four and forty,
We've completely put to flight!"

Still another song tells how an attack by savage Tatars was beaten off successfully by a chumak company, and after the battle the story goes:

All their oxen and their wagons
They drove with their prisoners, too,
And they led the savage yermyn
Underneath a standard new.
There they lifted up the heathen

On three spears into the air:
"Here behold, you dogs of heathen,
What our freedom is like here!
Ho, our liberty and freedom
Like the poppy is red,
And the blood of every heathen
We will sprinkle on his head!"

But parties of travelling chumaks were not always strong or fortunate enough to beat off hostile attacks of marauding bands. They were often defeated, plundered, some killed, others wounded, and the rest taken captive to be sold as slaves. This is illustrated by a stanza of one song:

Ho, the river still is running
With its waters pure and bright,

But the chumaks lost the struggle

With the Tatars in the fight.
The most tragic of similar events was one which took place at the river Salhyra and it is recounted in a song which I quote almost in full because it constitutes a sort of chumak "duma," that is, a historical or epic song. It begins thus:

Oy! one Sunday, early Sunday,
As the sun rose in the skies,
All the black horde of the heathen
By the sea began to rise.

Here it was not a question of attack by an isolated band of roving marauders, but the advance of an entire army of regular Tatar troops. In the face of this menace, nothing remained for the chumaks but to attempt to save themselves by immediate flight to the Watch Tower of Perekop in the Crimea, and from thence to seek succour from the Zaporozhian Kozaks. The song continues:

Then the scouts began to bel-
low
To the chumaks gathered there:
"Linger here no longer, brothers,
Go for salt to the Crimea!
Tarry not an instant, brothers,
In Crimea seek your salt.
Harness up your good grey oxen,
Flee at once without a halt!"

But only a small number of that large chumak train heard the warning in time and managed to escape to the Crimea:

Oy! but few of those same chumaks
Did that timely warning hear,
And hitching up their good grey oxen,
Got their salt in the Crimea.

Meanwhile the majority, not having heard the warning in time, fell into the hands of the advancing Tatars:

But the rest of those poor chumaks
Who heard not the warning cries,
They together with their cattle,
Fell a bloody sacrifice!

(To be continued)

It's expensive but it brings a moment's silence on the part of the lady if you interrupt a flow of invective by casually stating that you've decided you must be off to Paris and you hope she can manage to go too.

Stessia's Rock

By OLEKSA STOROZHENKO

(2)

"Now, listen to the story of my great-grandfather about this place.

"Long, long ago, when the Poles and the Kozaks lived like brothers, sharing sorrows and joy, profits and losses,—our town was just a small village, surrounded by ramparts, on top of which stood a cannon.

"At the end of the village, right near the river stood the house of a fisherman. He had a wife and a daughter Stessia. Only in a dream was it possible to see another beauty like Stessia. She was tall and graceful, with a beautiful white skin, dark eyebrows, and eyes like the bright stars. Whoever saw her once, could never forget her. Stessia was about eighteen years old, behaved like a child. She was very timid and quiet, never went to dances and gatherings, preferring to stay home with her mother. A man's look always brought red poppies to her cheeks. She was very bashful,—bashful to such an extent that on Sundays when she had to change her shirt, she would never do it in her mother's presence. When white-washing the house, she would rather soil her skirt than pick it up high, as the peasants do. In the hottest summer days Stessia never bathed together with the other girls. At about midnight, when the whole village was asleep, she would run down to the river and bathe all alone. Her mother would scold her for foolish bashfulness, but it was to no avail.

"The town would have forgotten about the existence of Stessia, if not for her sweet, sad songs every evening. These plaintive melodies gripped the heart of everyone that heard them. As soon as the pilot of some boat on the river heard Stessia's singing, his boat would turn toward the shore. Of course, Stessia never knew it, for if she did, she would cease singing, like a scared nightingale. Such was Stessia... "She used to bathe right on this spot. At that time there was a lake here, surrounded by thick forests. Stessia was never afraid to come here at night, for she knew that no person was here at such hour. The poor child did not suspect that the king of the water would come out of his watery depths, sit on this rock and warm himself in the rays of the silver moon.

"Once, after the king left his crystal palace, and sat upon the rock, Stessia came to bathe. She took her dress off, walked over to the river and stopped on the bank. The full moon enveloped her with its mellow light, transforming her snow-white body into purest silver. Her long raven, black hair fell in dark cascades reaching her perfect knees. She stood on the bank, her hands folded on her swan-like bosom, her feet playing with the wavelets. The old king was bewildered by this unusual beauty. There were many water nymphs with charming faces and lythe bodies, but there was none like Stessia... The girl jumped into the water, keeping to the shore for fear of the deep river. She played, and splashed, and splattered in the water like a fish. When she tired of playing and bathing, she dressed and ran home to sleep. In the meantime the king was pondering over a hard problem: he wanted to bewitch the beautiful girl and turn her into a mermaid.

"When the devil gets something into his mind, he will see that his desire is fulfilled. Stessia's troubles began... "The king of the nymphs never appeared before the girl in reality, but she often saw him in her dreams. He told her of the marvels and riches of crystal palace. He used to bring fine white sand to the place where Stessia liked the bathe. Whenever her father went fishing alone, he caught nothing. But as soon as Stessia accompanied her father, the old king filled his net with fish. Whenever Stessia bathed, the merman changed into a wave, washing her tenderly, and carrying her further and further into the river. The girl thought that she swam well and stopped fearing deep water. But the demon of the water did not aim to drown

her. He wanted the perdition of her soul to be a voluntary act of her own,—for only then would she become a nymph.

"Once Stessia forgot to take off her corral while bathing and the merman pulled them off. The girl dived in and started to look for the beads. She finally felt them at the bottom with her hand. But what she found were not her corral. These beads were white and shone like stars. When Stessia's mother asked about the new beads, the girl answered laughingly: 'The king of waters gave them to me,' and told her all about it.

"The devil was clever and shrewd.

"In about a week a regiment of soldiers came to our town, led by a young handsome Polish officer. The whole town went out to meet the regiment. Among the girls and women were Stessia and her mother. As soon as the officer noticed her, he immediately rode over. He hardly knew which was more attractive and beautiful—the girl or her beads.

"Where did you get those beads?" asked he.
"The mother answer laughingly: 'The water king gave them to her.'
"Sell them to me, Girlie, said he. 'I will pay as you ask.'
"Stessia blushed but did not look up at the officer.
"We shall be satisfied with anything you give us. Sir, answered the mother.
"The officer handed Stessia a small bag of money, while her mother took of the beads and gave them to the Pole. Unwillingly Stessia lifted her eyes to the officer. The moment she saw him, her heart began to beat violently and a strange feeling took possession of her whole being. Such is a maiden's heart!... "The merman was very happy, for it was his wish that Stessia should fall in love.

(To be continued)

A Spoke in the Wheel of U N A Progress

I have in mind here the formation of a Ukrainian National Association youth branch, or lodge (either of the latter two designations is correct).

From what I have known, a meeting of such U.N.A. prospective members has been finally called to order, after all the late arrivals have finally arrived. None of them know exactly what they are expected to do. They have read the Ukrainian Weekly, and they have paid some attention to the adjurings of their friends and acquaintances, all to the point that they should join our Ukrainian National Association.

So there they are, seated in the meeting room, restlessly awaiting the beginning of the meeting. Finally the organizer calls them to order. He opens up with the usual formalities. His auditors listen to him in rather cold silence.

But this "boy", knows his— to put it into vernacular—"stuff". It is not a matter of eloquence on his part. His story of the U.N.A., its beginnings, its travails, its progress to its present stage, tinged with comments upon incidents of a humorous nature, as well as some personal anecdotes, adding a flip to it, warm up that cold reception.

The young people present begin to realize, as they listen, on how important it is to them to become members of the U.N.A. They begin to realize the insurance benefits they can derive from it. They realize the unity it would provide for

them and their kind throughout the USA and Canada—for we have many U.N.A. branches of considerable membership there. They also realize how through their membership in the U.N.A. they can be of help in the cause of liberating Ukraine.

Then, one after another, his or her interest in the U.N.A. becomes aroused. The meetings are given the floor, and all of them, in one form or another, speak up, all to the end of creating a U.N.A. Youth Branch.

Sparked by this idea a formal resolution is passed. It is to create a U.N.A. Youth Branch in accordance and in compliance provided by the Constitution and By-Laws of the U.N.A.

Then comes the election of officers, attended, of course, by non-acceptances of their nomination to office by those who aspire to it, and by non-acceptances of nomination of them by those who sincerely would like to do so, but because of one reason or another cannot.

Eventually the newly formed U.N.A. Youth Branch elects its officers. The other members of it pledge their active membership in the U.N.A.

From thence on that U.N.A. Youth Branch becomes a sturdy spoke in the wheel of U.N.A. progress.

The U.N.A. needs many more such spokes—to keep the U.N.A. wheels arolling towards greater accomplishments.

Why don't you help to provide another one!

Josephine Gibajlo Gibbons

THE AMERICAN WAY

Treachery Abroad

By DR. ALFRED P. HAAKE

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Alfred P. Haake, Ph.D., Chairman of the Laymen's National Committee, is a noted economist, author and lecturer.)

No one likes to be taken for a fool. And it hurts even more when you are handing out gobs of money to help others and the people whom you help consider you with contempt.

Wouldn't you feel sorry for the poor sap who let that happen to him? You should, for you are the sap, if you are an American taxpayer. If you could see how your money is being spent in foreign lands you would not need this bit of news to arouse your ire.

There is no need, nor would it be just to condemn our foreign representatives as a whole. There are honest career men who are deserving of our sincere respect and appreciation.

But the situation with FOA, the organization of special representatives and spenders in Europe is serious enough in enough places to demand your active attention and prompt correction.

Here is direct information from a reliable observer on the scene for many months. He went over to help establish an industry only to learn that the politicians there want only money. American money, not the kind of help he came to give. The information came late in February.

"Since there has been absolutely no change in policy or personnel here with the (Concluded on page 3)

VET NEWS ROUNDUP

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q. About two years ago, a count for the entire year, or veteran-friend of mine applied to VA for disability compensation, but failed to take any further action on his claim. He did not show up for his physical examination, and did not contact VA in any way. At this late date, could he still follow through on this same claim?

A. No. VA considers that a claim is abandoned, if a veteran ignores VA's requests for evidence or an examination for one year after the requests were made. Your friend will have to file a new application.

Q. I was awarded a VA pension around the middle of the year. In computing my income to see whether I come under the ceiling set by law, must I

effort to dissolve his father's deep grief, which he, so patiently, to the last moment, concealed within himself.

"Father!"—Ivasik suddenly interrupts the silence.—"What river is that?... It must be U.?"... "Yes, son!—the father replied in a hollow voice.

"And there, far away... Look!"—continued Ivasik, "in the bend of the river, as though the domes of the churches glisten. Could it be the L. Monastery?"... "Only, for some reason, the gold Crosses are not visible... Undoubtedly, even there, the infidels cut them down," observed Ivasik... "I recall how my grandmother frequently brought me to that monastery, to the Poprosky Sobor." There, she pointed out to me, in the vault, a large, frightening picture of 'Hell' for sinners... and on the other side 'Eternal Joyful Paradise'... And the Choir, which sang in the Sobor, could often be heard even in our house..." Ivasik uttered as though to himself...

"And over there is the battlement with embrasures, towering near the bridge... Lots of doves always nested in it..." "Yes, son... that is the battlement,"—observed the father,—"near which, on the Feast-of the Virgin Mary, at the Fair, you always played on the carousal..." And concerning the "Hell" recalled by Ivasik, he thought to himself:—"O, son, too early are you experiencing this hell... You have it already..." And 'Paradise' with the exception of that picture in the Monastery, you have not yet known nor seen... Perhaps, never will..."

"And there, close by, only across the river,"—sadly observes Ivasik, "stands our house, in the orchard..."

"Not so distant yet, but soon it will be far away... You won't span the distance..."—the father remarked.

"Then, we will buy a ticket and return..."—

Ivasik cast back in replica, in a raised and seemingly offended voice.

"Grant the Lord!"—replied the father.
"Look, father, father, there are the windmills which stand on the hill in the village B... Do you recall how the boys on the Feast of 'Ivana Kupala', there near the Zelena Arch, at night, made big bonfire of wheels, tarred... And later, with the girls, leaped over the nettles... and sang songs..."

"There, nearby, is my godmother"—recalled Ivasik,—"to whom on 'Holy Night' I carried frumenty... and with Peter and Andrew, on 'hromaks' (rounded straw blocks, frozen) and sleds slid from the hilltop, head over heels... and in the valley below there was an ice-skating rink..."

"And there, far in the distance, a stretch of oak forest. There all the boys and girls would go to gather nuts... on the big holiday 'Makoviya.' Many mushrooms and berries were there..." whispered Ivasik in an undertone.

"Only, somehow, I don't see there our Kozak Grave, with the Cross... May be those anti-Christis cut down even that cross"... thought Ivasik.

This time this conversation with his father was not responsive. It was not merry or encouraging as it had been previously. Ivasik noticed this and suffered emotionally. A moment of silence ensued. When, suddenly, as though intuitively, Ivasik experienced his dad's greatest sorrow, for, simultaneously, it was also his severe pain. He seldom turned facing him, but he placed his hands on his father's breast, and with a thirst-craving gaze, asked in a loud voice: "Father! When Olesik gets well, will he be with us again? Hrytzko and Petrus... Without their loneliness is smothering me... Understand!... and—it is much worse for Olesik..." (To be continued)

Fate of One Family

By SHARAY-SAMILENKO

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(3)

Soon the freight box cars were closed. The train moved slowly. That was only the beginning. Trains like that were sent from station K., for the two following years.

During the entire Winter and Spring of 1930-1931, Station K., transported the Ukrainian element. The tempest of the Bolshevik vandals-inquisitors was thorough and merciless. It fatally penetrated and blew over the farthest, most remote corners of peasant abodes. Only in Ukraine alone, over two millions were affected—entirely guiltless, homeless children, adults and aged. Moscow called them "counter-revolutionists", "Kurkuls"; and Lenin, in his day, denounced them as the "bulwark for international intervention," as ideologists of the "petty bourgeois counter-revolution," which seeks sympathizers among the middle-class peasants and the ideologists of counter-revolutionary intellectuals."

Then, all of them were transported in barred cattle cars; later cast out as offerings to the insatiable pasture of Moscow's Moloch—to penal Siberia and the Far North, into concentration camps.

The rest of the peasants, despairing dissidents, under fear of confiscation, constraint, staged court proceedings, so-called "Visiting Sessions",

and other acts of violence and persecution were bound and cast into the hateful, to them, slave kolkhoz. So in reality was the Bolshevik so-called "Heroic Daily Life" of 1930; the "Great Break," as announced by the principal executioner of this inquisition—Stalin.

We return again to those initial victims of 2,000,000, who now went into servitude from station K.

On the Trail to Golgotha

Like a black snake crawling over the slippery-shiny field, it haughtily moved toward the distant echelon. Sometimes, it would disappear among the ravines and gorges, and then reappear, leaving behind a trail of balls of black smoke—cutting off the line of vision of innumerable human eyes, seeing them off from station K.—this reptile, steadily increasing its speed, suddenly disappeared behind the horizon...

In the freight car under the new number 11,—among the rest of the 57 unfortunates, sat, isolated from the world—cleaved in half by fate—a homogenous trio... Half of the sextet had been left behind there, somewhere; although on native soil, but to dire expatriated, maltreated and uncertain future, as children of "class enemies". And... she, who was now, encased by the dark walls of the car-prison, already represented, no more no less, than one-nineteenth part of all creatures in the cars. Their daily movements were limited to the vicious circle of physical existence, like slave cattle,—... No, much worse.

To the right of the door of the car, near the wall, a woman sat on a bundle, seemingly petrified. Her head leaned indifferently on the frost covered wall of the train. She appeared yet young,—in all 42 years. Her face seemed to be hidden—immovable. Lips tightly compressed. The eyes, half veiled by dark brows and long eyelashes

—were closed. The mirror of her soul was concealed... by her eyes... so as not to disclose her spiritual secrets. In the depths of the dark, closed pupils of her eyes—crystals of undried tears still glistened. The hands, as though not hers, hung downward. In the right palm, a white kerchief is tightly clasped by the fingers, the ends of which are still damp... That was due to tears... Her entire pose testified that not so long since this woman had suffered some sort of unbelievable tragic shock, and having been overcome, she had now fallen into a deep, hopeless spiritual forgetfulness. Who was this woman?... This was the mother... the mother of four beloved children, among them of the 6 year old boy-orphan, separated from his parents... A woman, who just a short while ago had been a respected, by all, as industrious housewife... And now?... Now, she is confined under "No. 20"...

To the side of her, standing on a box with instruments, were two. One of them a man, broad of shoulders, about 48. His face was wan, exhausted, and his forehead, it seemed, were etched with three rows of deep furrows. With one hand he held on to the grills of the "vovchka" (small window in the car), and with the other he pressed to himself a slender youth. Both, so close together as though they were one statue, gazed somewhere diligently and long. This was the father and his son Ivasik. They were bidding "good-bye" to kin and stranger alike, as well as leaving their native land, the lofty scenery, as though through a kaleidoscope, blinked before them and passed on... into the far yonder... "Is it for long?"—thought the father... Or perhaps, forever... And profound fear crept into the depths of his soul.

Ivasik, who prior to this evidenced such tender and comforting solicitation toward his mother, now, standing beside the "vovchka", made an

ORGANIZING A NEW U.N.A. BRANCH

If you belong to a circle of congenial friends you may want to organize them into a branch of the Ukrainian National Association. Your first step would be to write to the U.N.A. Home Office, to find out if there are any objections to a new branch in your locality. The objections may come from the existing branches in your community, because an unnecessary multiplication of branches is sometimes harmful to all.

Ukrainian Youth News

By WALTER W. DANKO
House Resolution 438, introduced by Representative Charles Kersten of Wisconsin, February 9th was passed by the House of Representatives Thursday, March 4th, 1954. This worthy measure calls for an investigation of Red Russia's grab of Eastern Europe including Ukraine and the Baltic nations. This column would like to thank all Ukrainian clubs and individuals for writing their respective congressmen to support this resolution. From informed sources comes word that Ukrainian American support of this measure via letter-writing was very strong.

SPORTS CAN HELP THE U.N.A. MEMBERSHIP

As we prepare for the coming convention of the UNA we must all consider the possible expansion of a sports program into the program of every UNA Lodge as well as national competition among Lodges. About 15 years ago the UNA sponsored basketball and baseball teams in various sections of the country. The War cut the program and it never could get started upon the return of the soldiers. Many of the pre-war athletes found baseball and basketball too fast for their age. Most of them went into less active sports such as bowling and golf. The writer is one of that group.

U.N.A. BOWLING LEAGUE NEWS

By STEPHEN KURLAK
Both divisions of the U.N.A. Bowling League of the Metropolitan N.Y.-N.J. Area are going through a rapid closing of the ranks among the leading teams even though the end of the season is still about nine weeks away. Only one game separates Newark's Ukrainian Orthodox Church team from tied second and third place teams, while the fourth-place kiegiers remain only three games behind top spot. In the Jersey City division, the lead of the first-place "A" quintet of the Holy Name Society has been whittled down to three-and-a-half games, while only one game separates the second and third place teams.

PALANCE FROM "PANIC" TO "PAGAN"

(Continued from page 1)
Streetcar Named Desire." where he met his wife, Virginia Baker, herself an understudy and later to be hailed by Helen Hayes as "one of the theatre's most promising young actresses. Mrs. Palance gave up acting to become a mother twice since their marriage in 1949, and now is acting again in television.

SPORT NEWS

Mickey Hamalak, owner of the Queens Bowling Center, 43-29 32nd Place, Long Island City, New York informs this column that Marian Turash, one of the top women bowlers in the U.S.A., is a Ukrainian.
Joe Muha, assistant coach at the University of Southern California the past two years, recently was named backfield of the Chicago Cardinals of the National Football League. Muha, 33, a product of Virginian Military Institute, was a backfield star for the Philadelphia Eagles from 1946 through 1950. The Eagles won the division championships in 1947 through 1949 and league titles in 1948 and 1949. In 1948, Joe topped the league's

AMERICAN WAY

(Concluded from page 2)
change of personnel in the White House—since there isn't a man here who supported Eisenhower—these are Truman and New Deal-Fair Deal holdovers—there is the same policy of being very lavish and careless with the American Taxpayer's money... The American Citizen is a living sacrifice to the French, Italians (politicians), Turks and others who receive and keep (rather than distribute)—and to our own politicians.

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION LEAGUE TEAM STANDINGS

Table with columns for Division, Team Name, and Standings (High, One, Total, Avg.). Includes Jersey City Division and Newark Division.

Enroll in the U.N.A. Summer Courses
LEARN UKRAINIAN HISTORY AND CULTURE AND HAVE AT THE SAME TIME A VACATION.
WHERE?—At the UNA "SOYUZIVKA" SUMMER RESORT, Kertionkson, N. Y.
WHEN? August 2nd thru August 28th.
REGISTRATION DEADLINE:—March 30th.

All information on Ukrainians and their accomplishments should be sent to the writer, 347 Avenue "C", Bayonne, New Jersey.
Except for this and that (which I dare not mention). I should be delighted with the state of the world as it is, and who wouldn't?
To be dull takes little effort, and consequently many of us are dull.
No lone man can please two women together at lunch, much less at dinner.

Writing of the local administrator, whose sole qualifying experience has been social work, the letter says: "He enjoys the life he has—is furnished with a Chrysler Imperial with driver and acts like and uses the same kind of cigaret holder as Harriman."
Well, that's the life, brethren and sisters. Get yourself a job with the FOA and join the bunch making saps of American taxpayers. If you don't like, tell it to Ike.
Sometimes I stay rooted to this chair for hours—that's right, hours—to write one sentence.

UKRAINIAN DANCING SOCIETY OF NEW YORK and JUNIOR UKRAINE DANCERS
Present
"See Ukraine DANCE"
SUNDAY, APRIL 11, 1954 — 2:00 P.M.
FASHION INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
225 West 24th Street, New York, N. Y.
Reserve Seats: \$1.90, \$1.50, \$1.00
Tickets Sold at: Ukrainian National Home (Stuyvesant Casino), 142 2nd Ave, New York City — Mon. thru Thurs. — 6:00 to 10:00 P.M.
Proceeds to: Holy Cross Church Building Fund, Astoria, L.I., N.Y.



Рік I. Число 3

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ СПОРТ UKRAINIAN SPORTS

Редактор Роман Лисняк Editor: ROMAN LYSNIAK 305 E. 78th St., — New York 21, N. Y.

НАШІ ПРОБЛЕМИ

Пересічний рік нової еміграції в країнах постійного поселення — п'ять років. За цей короткий час „золотий вік“ нашого спорту, перенесений із скитальщини, дуже „пожвавився“.

Сьогодні ми маємо ці проблеми — було б гірше, якби ми не мали їх. Також ми є в положенні успішно розв'язувати їх. В останньому часі наш спортивний ошд порожнів. Масою на увазі підготовку спортивного свята в 1955 році.

Не зважаючи на скромність свого формату, сторінка „Український Спорт“ в майбутніх числах приділить місце для нашої спортивної проблематики.

РЕДАКЦІЙНІ НОТАТКИ

Сторінка „Український Спорт“ має вже поважне число співробітників: пн. Войтович Петро — Балтимор, Мд., Дубляниця Роман — Шікаго, Лл., Дутка Іван, інж. — Лос Анджелес, Каліф., Заремба Ярослав — Елізабет, Н. Дж., Котельницький Петро — Філадельфія, Па., Красник Іван, мгр. — Шікаго, Лл., Кротюк С. д-р — Мінеаполіс, Мін., Сно — Клівленд, Огайо, Романович Роман, д-р — Торонто, Канада, Сохан Володимир, — Джерзі Сіті, Н. Дж., Стасюк Любомир — Буфало, Н. Й., Твардовський Омелян — Монреаль, Канада... 26-го лютого ц. р. відбулися засідання сесії Ініціативної Групи переведення Спортивного Свята Олімпіади.

ПРО СОБОРНІСТЬ, ЦІЛЬ СПОРТУ І ОЛІМПІАДУ

Знаменитий Галакціон Чинка свого часу писав у „Свободі“, що один-єдиний лист до редакції править у нас за „голос народу“.

Ще один чемпіонат „Левів“ — Шікаго

Пильному обсерваторові спортивних подій з Шікаго, зокрема непереховному читачеві шікагоських спортивних звітів, певно відомо, що „Левів“ на протязі 1953-го року здобув три чемпіонати (Чемпіонат Національної Ліги Шікаго, стейту Ілліной та Український Чемпіонат Півночі), згорюючи при цьому всі можливі чаші до своєї кишені, а саме: Чашу Кузьмина, Олсон-Трофей і Чашу Українського Народного Союзу.

ХРОНІКА КЛЮБІВ

УАСТ „ЛЕВІВ“ ШІКАГО

У внісді Річчиз Загальних Зборів, що відбулися 28-го лютого 1954 р. в домі „Української Весіли“, відбулися обрання членів до нового Проводу УАСТ „Левів“: голова — Я. Аримович, містголова — Г. Масинік, М. Туринський, секретар — В. Голода, організаційний референт — Ф. Теодорович, пресовий референт — Р. Дубляниця, референтка жіноцтва — Д. Лушніська, господар — М. Сухозерський, хронікар — М. Сакуняк.

УАСТ „УКРАЇНА“ — ЛОС АНДЖЕЛЕС

На загальних зборах СТ „Україна“ — Лос Анджелес в серпні м. р. ввійшло на рік 1953/54 слідууючу Управу: І. Дудка — голова, А. Наконечний — містголова, А. Орханович — секретар, І. Янікський — скарбник, Ю. Водлар — секретар, М. Гватейко — господар.

ЗАГАЛЬНІ ЗБОРИ УАСТ РОЧЕСТЕР

В внісді, люта 28-го лютого відбулися П'яті Загальні Збори Українсько-Американського Спортивного Товариства в Рочестері, стейт Нью Йорк.

Юніори „Левів“ у складі

Гулак, Берестякський, Терещук, Чмель, Ванцицький, Гашенко, П. Коленко, Караван, Заїр П., Лоско, Надзвонич, Капуха П., Романюк — під проводом п. Чуїка мали досить добрі успіхи на зеленій мураві: перемога над Шпабен 2:1 і 2:1, одна над Фальконе 2:1 та друга перемога над Фальконе. В рамках сімкового турніру в закритій залі наші „Левенята“ успішно програли до Шпабен 0:1. Під цю пору дружина юніорів підготовляється до змагань за чашу Америки. Сподіємося успіхів.

Юніорів „Левів“ у складі

Гулак, Берестякський, Терещук, Чмель, Ванцицький, Гашенко, П. Коленко, Караван, Заїр П., Лоско, Надзвонич, Капуха П., Романюк — під проводом п. Чуїка мали досить добрі успіхи на зеленій мураві: перемога над Шпабен 2:1 і 2:1, одна над Фальконе 2:1 та друга перемога над Фальконе. В рамках сімкового турніру в закритій залі наші „Левенята“ успішно програли до Шпабен 0:1. Під цю пору дружина юніорів підготовляється до змагань за чашу Америки. Сподіємося успіхів.

Олімпійська гарячка з Нью Йорку

В зв'язку з роковинами Карпатської України згадується малоідома справа спорту у вільній Карпат-Українській Державі. Хоч як закарпатцям у ті дні було не до спорту, напровесні 1939 р. Хусті створено (на місці давнього містечка СК „Русь“) Український Спортивний Клуб — УСК Хуст.

Український Спортивний Клуб „Трибу“ — Торонто

Адреса домівок клубу: 297 Каледж Ст., Торонто, Онтаріо, Канада. — Клубові краски: синьо-чорна.

УСК „Трибу“ — Торонто

УСК „Трибу“ — Торонто постав 3-го лютого 1952 р. зі здуки двох українських спортивних товариств: УСТ „Трибу“ при філії УНО Торонто-місто і УСКТ „Трибу“, що існувало при Українському Народному Домі в Торонті.

УСК „Трибу“ — Торонто

Від початку існування аж до сьогодні УСК „Трибу“ — Торонто проявляє живу діяльність в таких ділянках спорту: стук-бук (пінг-понг), відбиванні, кошики і футбол.

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Група змагунів УСК „Трибу“ — Торонто на клубному бенкеті 30 січня ц. р. Стоять зліва в задньому ряді: Зезел, Дмитрук, Коваль, Деркач, Кузьменко і Ю. Білоус. Передній ряд зліва: Трискан, Горський, заступник господаря — Мартинук, Мартынуц (заступник клубного менеджера), Комар, Пысц. Сидять: Норрега і Даньс. Відсутні: Александр і Осип Скоцені, В. Білоус, Медведчук і Голулак. Фото: І. Медведчук.



A group of soccer players of the Ukrainian Sports Club "Trident", Toronto—Canada, at club's banquet, held on January 30, 1954. Standing in the rear; left to right: Zezel, Dmytruk, Koval, Derkacz, Kuchkuda, Kuzmenko and G. Bilous. Front row: Triskan, Gorsky, Martynuk (assistant clubhouse manager), Komar, Pysc. Sitting: Norrega and Danys. Missing: Alexander and Osep Skocen, V. Bilous and Medvedchuk. — Photo by I. Medvedchuk.

NEW YORK METROPOLITAN VOLLEY BALL LEAGUE STANDINGS

Table with columns: Team, Games, Won, Lost, Percentage. Lists teams like Ukrainian SC, NYC, West Side YMCA, etc.

NEW YORK GERMAN-AMERICAN TABLE TENNIS LEAGUE

Table with columns: Team, Matches, W, L, Games, Points. Lists teams like U.U. Falcons I-Inter, U.U. Falcons II, etc.

STANDINGS OF SOCCER LEAGUES IN WHICH UKRAINIAN TEAMS PARTICIPATE

NEW-YORK NATIONAL SOCCER LEAGUE

Table with columns: Team, Games, W, T, L, For, Against, Points. Lists teams like Gjoa SC, Ukrainian SC, NYC, etc.

NEW JERSEY SOCCER LEAGUE

Table with columns: Team, Games, W, T, L, For, Against, Points. Lists teams like Ukr. SC "Sich", Elizabeth, Martimo, etc.

GREATER LOS ANGELES SOCCER LEAGUES, 2nd DIVISION

Table with columns: Team, Games, W, T, L, For, Against, Points. Lists teams like Dane, Armenians, Yugoslavs, etc.

NATIONAL SOCCER LEAGUE OF CONN.

Table with columns: Team, Games, W, T, L, For, Against, Points. Lists teams like Hartford Italians, Hartford Quiwo, etc.

CAPITOL (TRENTON, N. J.) SOCCER LEAGUE

Table with columns: Team, Games, W, T, L, For, Against, Points. Lists teams like Extension AC, St. Michaels, etc.

УСК НЬЮ ЙОРК

20 лютого ц. р. відбиванки дружина УСК Нью Йорк в складі: Тарас Гунач, Ігор Сохан, Лев Вербицький, Роман Гриншак, Ігор Ольшанський, Орест Нальнякко взяли участь у Сьомому Щорціному Турнірі УМСА в Нью Йорку.

ШАХОВІЙ ТУРНІР В КЛІВЛЕНДІ

Рекламуючи свою забаву, УСК „Львів“ — Клівленд не писав стереотипного обману „з якими несподіваними, зате несподіваними дав. Несподівано для учасників забави був фінал, що в Клівленді довгі тижні йшли завзяті змагання за звання українського шахового чемпіона (організатор турніру УСК „Львів“, бушій СК СХ-М.А.).

Олімпійська гарячка з Нью Йорку

В зв'язку з роковинами Карпатської України згадується малоідома справа спорту у вільній Карпат-Українській Державі. Хоч як закарпатцям у ті дні було не до спорту, напровесні 1939 р. Хусті створено (на місці давнього містечка СК „Русь“) Український Спортивний Клуб — УСК Хуст.