



The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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Ukrainians in Cerebral Palsy Telethon

No civic affair in Chicago has ever had a larger cross-section of Ukrainians represented, than that which was seen over TV Channel 7 from Friday, May 21st to Sunday morning, May 23rd. The Television itself, was a huge success, with more than 500 thousand dollars being raised to help finance medical science's fight against Cerebral Palsy. Ukrainians were featured on two portions of the Telethon, one on Saturday morning and one on Saturday afternoon. Participating in the morning were: Dr. W. Pomirko, representing the American-Ukrainian Veterinary Medical Ass'n.; Prof. W. Iwaschuk, producer of the Ukrainian American Radio Programs heard on station W.O.P.A.; Ivan Myzyka, producer of the oldest Ukrainian radio program in the mid-west "Colorful Ukraine" heard on Station W.G.E.S.; and Andrew Diduch, Commander of the Evanko-Kosowitz Post of the V.F.W. and Scoutmaster of B.S.A. Troop No. 63. Prof. Iwaschuk made a very effective appeal to the Ukrainian listening audience, in the Ukrainian language, and a steady flow of telephone calls came from Ukrainians who wished to contribute to the fight against Cerebral Palsy. Lillian Opychany, popular Ukrainian soprano in Chicago, was the featured singer on the morning portion and her singing of Stesenko's "Vechirnya Peesnya" won the hearts and applause of the huge Chicago-land audience. The Ukrainian afternoon program included representatives of St. Vladimir Ukrainian Orthodox Church and its radio program by the Very Rev. H. Mycyk; and the St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Church and the Basilian Fathers Radio Program, by Peter Shyan. Also, representing Ukrainian women, was the Vice President of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America and President of the Soyuz Ukrainok Branch 22 in Chicago, Mrs. Anastasia Fedunyak; as well as the Secretary of the League of Americans of Ukrainian Descent. Bohdan Nakonetchny of the Ukrainian Radio Committee Station W.O.P.A. program, interviewed 8 year old Lonia Szkoruba who was dressed in a colorful Ukrainian costume, and she made an appeal to the audience, in Ukrainian, asking them to help children who are suffering from Cerebral Palsy. Ivan Rudawsky, baritone, sang "Molitva za Ukraïnu" by Ihor Bilohrud and this concluded the Ukrainian participation in the 28 hour Cerebral Palsy Telethon... another example of Ukrainian willingness to support any worthy cause... anywhere...

THERE ARE STILL SEVERAL WEEKS LEFT TO REGISTER FOR UNA CULTURAL COURSES

As already reported on these pages a number of times, the Ukrainian National Association has made arrangements to hold Ukrainian Cultural Summer Courses during the coming month of August at the "Soyuzivka"—the UNA all-year-around resort in the mountainous region near Kerhonksen—about 3 hours traveling time from New York City. The demand for these courses was first raised by Ukrainian American youth. In keeping with its famed cultural program, the Ukrainian National Association, acting in conjunction with the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America, arranged these courses for the summer. The courses will offer the best and most interesting subjects pertaining to Ukrainian history and culture in all their varied forms. The most qualified instructors have been engaged. And already quite a number of young Ukrainian Americans have registered for the courses. The students will daily attend indoor and out-door classes but several hours a day. Then they will be free to enjoy a very fine vacation. For details concerning the latter—consult advertisement on page 3. Better register now, while there are still some vacancies open. Fee: \$100, covering all—tuition, vacation, with food and lodgings. Deposit — \$50. For further information, write to Ukrainian National Association, 81-83 Grand st., Jersey City, N. J.

RUSSIANS REPORT SHOOTING OF SPY

ARMY PAPER SAYS UKRAINIAN CONFESSED TO BEING AGENT OF U. S. INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

Special to The New York Times  
MOSCOW, May 20.—The newspaper Red Star reported today that a military tribunal of the Kiev district had condemned Vasily Ostapovich Okhrimovoch to death as a spy for the United States and that he had been shot. The army newspaper's report was reprinted from yesterday's edition of the Kiev newspaper Pravda of the Ukraine. It was the second item dealing with the Ukraine and the United States to be published by the central press of Moscow in two days. Yesterday's Pravda reprinted from another Kiev newspaper a long declaration by Josip Krutij, a former Ukrainian emigre, charging that President Eisenhower and Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, had given orders for the formation of Ukrainian units to take part in military action against the Ukraine. Today's report in Red Star asserted that Mr. Okhrimovich had been parachuted into the Ukraine "recently" from a United States two-motored plane that had taken off from Frankfurt, Germany. Mr. Okhrimovich was described as "one of the chiefs of the so-called Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists." He was said to have emigrated some time ago and to have collaborated with German Fascists in spying, diversionist, provocative and murdering activity in the Ukraine.

Admiral Disputes Contentions

According to Pravda, Josip Krutij charged that Ukrainian nationalist organizations were "under plans and orders" of United States officials headed by Admiral Leslie Stevens. Admiral Stevens replied that neither he nor any other United States officer was in a position to give such orders.

Radio Script-Writing Contest

NEW YORK, N. Y. — A made because of the Contest two weeks' extension of the Judges' consideration for members of the Soviet emigration writing contest on "The Theoretical Foundations of Bolshevism: Marxism-Leninism-Stalinism" was announced today at the New York offices of the contest's sponsor, the American Committee for Liberation from Bolshevism, Inc. Now all contest entries must be in the hands of the Contest Chairman, at P.O. Box 309, Grand Central Station, New York City, by July 1, 1954, instead of June 15 as previously announced. This change was

CHAMPION OF THE COMMON MAN



IVAN FRANKO by Alexander Archipenko (Born 1856. Died May 28, 1916)

Unlike most other peoples, the Ukrainians observe the anniversaries of the death rather than of the birth of their great men and women. And so for the Ukrainians, yesterday was an important date. It marked 38th anniversary of the death of Ivan Franko—a man of amazing fecundity; a poet whose works, differing greatly in character from those of the Bard of Ukraine—Taras Shevchenko, rank among the finest in world literature; a good short story writer and novelist; a scholar of high rank; a great believer in democracy; and above all a great character and leader of his people in their struggle for a free and independent Ukraine.

Youth Council Head Calls For Unity

Toronto, Canada (May 22). —In a speech before the banquet held during the Twentieth Anniversary Convention of the Ukrainian National Youth Federation of Canada, Walter Bacad of New York, president of the Ukrainian Youth Council of North America and the Ukrainian Olympiad Committee. The Council was formed a year ago with the purpose of "providing a clearing-house for the exchange of information and experience between individual Ukrainian youth groups, as well as to represent the Ukrainian Youth on this continent before our fellow-citizens and before other organizations." The Olympiad, now being organized, would be held in the spring of 1955, probably in the New York region. It is anticipated that Ukrainian youth groups and sports clubs from Canada and the United States will participate.

UYL-NA Chicago Welcome Dance Committee Plan Gala Affair

Natalie Chuba, Chairman of the UYL-NA Welcome Dance Committee, assisted by LaVerne Korduck, Co-chairman; has been fortunate in securing Luby Cepynsky and his orchestra, perennial favorites in Chicago, for this gala affair. The dance scheduled for Saturday evening, September 4th will be held in the auditorium of the new St. Nicholas Catholic School. This beautiful modern school, composed of steel, glass and brick was erected at a cost of more than half million dollars. The school building was dedicated by His Excellency, Most Rev. Constantine Bohachevsky, Archbishop, on Sunday May 2nd, 1954. Pastor of the St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Church of Chicago is Very Rev. Vladimir Gavlich, OSBM. Other dignitaries present at the dedication ceremonies were the Rt. Rev. Msgr. George J. Casey, personal representative of His Eminence Samuel Cardinal Stritch, Archbishop of Chicago; Pro. Nicholas Kohut, OSBM of New York City and Very Rev. I. Lotocky, OSBM of Philadelphia. The stage in the auditorium was the scene for a colorful Spring Musicals held May 1st on the occasion of the dedication of this new school. One of the highlights at this outstanding event was the performance of the Kotlyarewsky Choir of Detroit under the able direction of Dmytro Atamanec. Mr. Atamanec was given a tremendous ovation as he is a former Chicagoan and was for many years director of the St. Nicholas Church Choir.

WELCOME! DELEGATES TO THE UNA CONVENTION

As we go to press, delegates from all parts of the country and Canada, are ready to take off for the 23rd convention of the Ukrainian National Association. (May 30—June 5, Hotel Statler, Washington, D. C.) Some already are en route. Some have visited our UNA, Svoboda and Ukrainian Weekly offices. When they convene this Monday morning, there will be over four hundred of them. Elected by their respective branches to represent them, the delegates are drawn from the old immigrants, the latter's American born younger generation, and also from the newly arrived Ukrainian immigrants, i.e. former displaced persons. All of them are Americans, and proud that America in all of its glory, freedom and democracy has enabled the establishment of such a grand organization—the Ukrainian National Association. All of them are well acquainted with the traditions and achievements of the UNA. We are certain they will do their utmost to make the UNA bigger and better, and enable it to become of greater service to America, Ukraine, and to themselves as well. We are certain that a new high mark in harmony among the three elements of UNA members will be reached at the convention—in accordance with the famed spirit of UNA fraternalism. Best of luck!

UKRAINIAN FETES OPEN IN MOSCOW

MALENKOV WITH KHRUSHCHEV AT SPORTS MEETING, USHERS IN UNION-WITH-RUSSIA WEEK

Special to The New York Times  
MOSCOW, May 23.—Premier Georgi M. Malenkov and Nikita S. Khrushchev, Communist party secretary, appeared together today at a big sports spectacle in Dynamo Stadium dedicated to the 300th anniversary of the union of the Ukraine and Russia. Messrs. Malenkov and Khrushchev and other high Soviet leaders appeared before about 80,000 spectators jammed into the stadium for a program of physical culture exercises and a soccer game between crack Ukrainian and Moscow teams. The spectacle was the opening event of a week of ceremonies in Moscow to mark the Ukrainian anniversary. The celebration will include a meeting May 27 of the Supreme Soviet Federated Socialist Republic, one of the sixteen constituent republics of the Soviet Union. A military parade is scheduled for next Sunday. Today Pravda appeared in a special six-page edition, instead of the normal four pages, to print the full text of an address made at a ceremonial meeting in Kiev yesterday by Alexei I. Kirichenko, Ukrainian party secretary. Two facets of Mr. Kirichenko's address attracted particular attention among diplomats. The first was the ferocity and savageness of his attack on Ukrainian bourgeois nationalists who he said had "found shelter in the American garbage dump." The second was the resounding tribute that he paid to Mr. Khrushchev, particularly as regards Mr. Khrushchev's long service in the Ukraine. The keynote of Mr. Kirichenko's speech was the comradeship of Russia and the Ukraine and the common history of both countries. The Ukrainian leader attacked the

DP BOY, FIVE, CARRIES HIS BROTHER TO SAFETY AS HOUSE BURNS

A five-year-old Ukrainian boy, of Seabright, N. J., remembering his father's instructions to take care of his younger brother during the father's absence from home, snatched the sleeping 18-month-old tot from a crib on the second floor Wednesday, May 19th and raced to safety minutes before the fire roared through the house, the Newark Evening News reported in a front-page story of the near-tragedy, accompanied by a three-column picture captioned—"Fire Hero—Myron Pisiuk, 5, right, comforts 18-month-old brother Alexander after carrying him to safety minutes before fire raced through their Sea Bright rooming house." The hero, Myron, carried his baby brother, Alexander, down a flight of stairs in bear-hug fashion. The youngster are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Wladimir Pisiuk, who came to this country 10 weeks ago. Originally from the Ukraine, they were temporarily occupying rooms in a rooming house, known as the Sea Foam, at 1171 Ocean Avenue, until they found other quarters.

Warning Translated

The fire, which caused injuries to two firemen, was discovered at 3.40 P.M. by Emil Hnatkiw, owner of the three-story frame building, and former councilman Ralph Lawrence, who lives nearby. Hnatkiw shouted to his wife, Catherine, who was in the rear yard with Myron and she translated the fire warning into Ukrainian for Myron. Myron, with his father's noon-time instructions to "take care of Alexander" echoing in his ears, ran into the building. Mrs. Hnatkiw, overcome by fear for the sleeping Alexander became ill as she entered the building and watched Myron race up the stairs. "He never stopped," she said. "He just kept running up the stairs." Holds onto Brother Moments later Myron emerged from the back stairs of the house with a firm grip on his young brother. The youngster's father, a handyman at the Sea Bright Inn Hotel, was at work when the fire broke out. Their mother was in New York looking for a new place to live. Fire Chief John Carlson said the blaze, which apparently had smoldered for some time before it was discovered, started in a refrigerator on the second floor.

Blast in Refrigerator

Minutes after firemen arrived, gas in the refrigerator exploded, shattering several windows. Pieces of flying glass struck Firemen Reginald Layton Jr. of Sea Bright and Alfred Brighton of Rumson. Both were released after treatment at Monmouth Memorial Hospital, Lang Branch. Carlson said that rooms on the second and third floor of the 16-room building were almost destroyed and those on the first floor suffered heavy water damage. Firemen from Rumson and Monmouth Beach aided local firemen in quelling the 2 1/2-hour blaze.

# Lesya Ukrainka

By W. BESOUSKO, Ph.D.

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Joan, Khusa's Wife, a dramatic etude, has not only love for its theme, but also the emancipation of women. If two people cannot adjust in their plans and activities, they could be permitted to part. Against that parting stands the Christian regulation which forbids such separation. In the etude, we have a voluptuous, autocratic man aspiring to highest office, however, towards his wife, rough and inhuman. His wife, a delicate person submits, because she wants to follow the orders of the Church. How long she will be able to do so, it is hard to answer. The characters of the etude are well delineated.

The two poems, the Fair Isolde and Villa, the Next to Heart have love for their theme. You can change many things, however you cannot change your inmost nature, therefore the efforts of Isolde, the Brunette are frustrated. She cannot win the lover, though she fulfilled his demands. The poem "Villa, the Next to Heart" is founded on Servian songs. Villa is a nymph who takes care Serbian men in need, and of Serbia. Her love is a very deep one. She fulfills her lover's wish to the utmost, she kills him. Both of these poems belong to the best that Lesya Ukrainka wrote.

In The Noblewoman, the action takes place in the seventeenth century. This period is called in the Ukrainian history a period of ruin. Some Ukrainians entered the Muscovite service and fared well. One of them was married to Oksana. He took her to Moscow. It is very hard for her to accommodate herself to life there. In Moscow the wife was a subordinate being, usually chosen by parents without the consent of the young people. It was the custom for a wife to be kissed on the cheek by the noblemen, who were guests, otherwise these gentlemen would feel offended. Oksana desired to return to Ukraine and take part in the uprising of Doroshenko. The uprising was crushed. Oksana will never see Ukraine again, because of the undermining illness which shattered her lungs and nerves. The play excites our interest; it is an expression of the will to liberty. It contributes to an understanding of the Ukrainian and Russian characters. Let us mention that a hundred years ago Nicholas Gogol drew a line of division between the two nationalities in his works, and the historian N. Kostomarov characterized the Russians and the Ukrainians in his work, Two Russ Nationalities. Martianus, the Advocate, in two scenes, is proof of how successful Lesya Ukrainka was as a dramatist. Both scenes are full of dramatic tension. The action takes place in the third century of

our era. The advocate in agreement with the Church, is permitted not to disclose his Christian faith. In this way, having the confidence of the government, he will be able to defend the Christians. Martianus' wife leaves him to marry a man in a high governmental position, in order to enjoy life. She wants her daughter to come to her side and in this she will be successful. Martianus' sister with a sick daughter visits him. In the meantime, the police break into the premises of the advocate, looking for a Christian fanatic who destroyed the statue of a pagan god. He remained for a moment in front of the house of the advocate, entreating shelter, however, he was refused. The sister's daughter being seriously ill and frightened by the police, dies. The son not being able to be active because of his father's hidden position, joins the Roman Army. The whole situation puts a severe test upon the human feelings of the advocate. A recommendation is made to stage this work at high school, and colleges when students are learning the beginnings of Christianity, or at an appropriate period in Roman history.

In Orzy the poetess illuminates her idea that the foe doesn't deserve the best gifts of the country, namely its spiritual values. A Greek sculptor refuses to work for the Roman the Roman conqueror. However, his wife dances before the Romans, being a great master in this art. When she is going to entertain a high Roman dignitary, he kills her. Finally we will turn to the most remarkable works of Lesya Ukrainka, to Forest Song and The Stone Host. Lesya Ukrainka living in the Caucasus longed for her woods, and within three days wrote Forest Song, a fairy drama, which in reality is a great song. The work has charm and is worthy to be classed with the works of unique beauty such as Shakespeare's Midsummer Night's Dream and The Sunken Bell by Gerhard Hauptman.

The poetess heard in her childhood of the existence of a forest nymph and even tried to catch sight of her, going into the woods, in secret. She makes this nymph, named Mavka, the heroine of her drama. Mavka falls in love with a boy who comes with his parents into the woods, to build a house and to live. He wins her by his music, playing the pipes. However, his mother finds her to be lazy, and wants him to marry a strong widow, more suitable for hard work. He complies with the wish of his mother. The marriage does not satisfy him. After Mavka's death he goes into the forest, and succeeds in getting her to earth by playing the pipes. The action moves through the four seasons of year. Lukash, the lover, becomes a he-wolf and finds his rest under the cover of snow. Lukash's father lives in harmony with nature and this brings him happiness. His wife and the daughter-in-law are prosaic people. There are friendly and unfriendly forces to human beings in nature. He Who Rends the Dikes, Water Goblin, Will-o'-the-Wisp, Kutz, He Who Dwells in Rock are hostile forces. Mavka belongs to the friendly one. She symbolizes the beauty of nature. Mavka was warned not to enter human affairs because human life is marked with misery. She accepts death to bring delight to her lover. Forest Song is a work of romanticism, with its belief in the unusual power of love, of music, and of song. A romantic thesis was that love can fill with a soul a non-human being, like Mavka. Love, music, and songs can produce wonders, because they are all a union of human and elemental forces.

(To be concluded)

# THE PATTERN OF RUSSIAN TERRORISM

By PETER VESELOVSKY

The atrocities committed by the Soviets are no new development. The use of terror as a political means to many nefarious ends has been practiced throughout many centuries of Russian history. Russian Bolsheviks have merely made the system more elaborate and precise, using its methods in a more bestial way.

Five hundred years ago, Ivan the Terrible, the Russian Czar, introduced into Russian life an institution which has continued to exist into our time. Called it Oprichina. Its duty was to ferret out unfaithfulness to the Czar and to punish it. Later came the "Prikaz" of Peter I and "Okhrana" of other Russian Czars. 60,000 men, women, and children were slaughtered in a mass murder by Ivan the Terrible. The 7 year massacre of the Finns, the murder of Ukrainian women and children in Ivan Mazepa's capital, Baturyn, and other terrible crimes were committed by Peter I. 30,000 Ukrainians were drowned in the Black Sea by Catherine II. Those are a few examples of the Russian Czars' terrorism. Like the Communist Russia of Lenin, Stalin, and Malenkov, the Russia of Ivan the Terrible, Peter I, and Catherine II was an empire of beggars ruled by despotic slavery and totalitarian persecution.

## Dictatorship Impossible Without Terror—Lenin

Lenin himself declared that "no dictatorship of the proletariat is to be thought of without terror and violence. Three-quarters of mankind must die if necessary to ensure the other quarter for Communism". Following the long established tradition, after the revolution of 1917, Lenin established the Cheka. Later came G.P.U., then N. K. V. D., and recently M.V.D. The name changed, but the objective remained unchanged: to seek out and sweep out all opposition to the dictators.

Terror and violence were applied in the U.S.S.R., especially in the Ukraine, for Ukrainianians, one and all, have always resisted Russia and Communism. Following Peter's example, who built the city of St. Petersburg (Leningrad) on the foundation of bones of thousands of Ukrainians, the Soviets have used forced labor from the Ukraine to build their canals, railroads, and highways. Mass murder on the largest scale was perpetrated by Red Moscow in the Ukraine in 1932-33, when about 5 million Ukrainians died from starvation, because all of the food had been seized by Moscow. It is hard to believe, but it is the truth, that many hungry people had to resort to cannibalism, as it was stated in the report of an investigation committee, the Nansen Commission, of the League of Nations. In the town of Zhytomyr sausages were made of human flesh and sold on the black market at a high price. Some eyewitnesses of the Zhytomyr occurrences are still alive today, and they could attest to the bestiality of Russian terrorism in 1932-33 in the Ukraine.

## The Crime of Vynnytsia

During 1942-43, the Iron Curtain was lifted by the Germans in the town of Vynnytsia, where mass graves of many thousands of Ukrainians murdered in cold blood were found. Moscow's crime was discovered for the whole world to see. An investigation was conducted by an international commission of medical experts, among whom were some of the most famous specialists in Europe, who reported, among other things, that all the male corpses were dressed and had their hands tied; female corpses were nude; all corpses had wounds in the back of the neck, caused by the use of a small calibre pistol bodies, and it must be assumed that, being buried while still alive, the victims swallow-

ed. Clay was found in the gullets and stomachs of some of the clay heaped on them. The murdered people were middle aged, workers and peasants. The modus operandi of the Bolsheviks was revealed in all its horror and ugliness.

Any man in Russia, praised today and awarded a prize for his good work, may be shot tomorrow as "an enemy of the people". The pattern of terror embraces not only ordinary people but also includes the very heart of the system—the secret police. In 1930's Yagoda, N.K.V.D.'s boss, who organized purges for Stalin, was shot by him and replaced with Stalin's new favorite, Yezhov, who, in turn, was also shot and replaced with Beria. Now Malenkov has shot Beria for his "collaboration with capitalist countries". Kruglov now occupies the hot spot. How long Kruglov shall serve Malenkov is an interesting question, especially when one considers that Kruglov is a Knight of the British Empire and holder of a U. S. decoration, which, in Russian, means the worst enemy. The weak position of Kruglov has been recently weakened even more, when Petrov in Australia and Khokhlov in West Germany went over to the West. Petrov and Khokhlov were prominent members of the Soviet terrorist network. Now Malenkov has given an assistant to "Kruglov, one Ivan Serov, whose duty is to look into Kruglov's activities with regard to his "cooperation with the free world".

## Kremlin's Terrorist Schemes Applied to Free World

The Kremlin's terrorist schemes are also applied in the free world. For this purpose, the M.V.D. maintains the so-called ninth Otdiel (department). Its chief is Col. L. Studnikov, a pre-war N.K.V.D. officer. The ninth Otdiel, now called Bureau No. 1, directs sabotage, terrorism, assassination, kidnapping of refugees, and other secret acts of a violent nature abroad. The Russian gangsters of Bureau No. 1 are equipped with specially made weapons, with poisons and drugs, as well as with large funds to pay their co-operators among members of communist parties abroad and their fellow-travellers.

All members of Bureau No. 1 are "educated" in special schools for terrorists. They are trained to kill, to kidnap, etc. A "university" of terror has been transferred from Moscow to the town of Gotvaldov, in Czechoslovakia, known formerly as Zlin-Batov, the capital of Bata's shoe kingdom. The "school" trains terrorists for Africa. The Mau-Mau movement in Kenya is part of Kremlin's intrigue in Africa, directed by the Soviet Mission in Addis Ababa, Abyssinia. The same is true of Malaya. The school is equipped with modern weapons, like cigarette cases that conceal revolvers with poisoned bullets; chemical laboratories are established to develop poisons and drugs. The school of terrorism for Europe, the United States, and South America is located in Moscow.

Members of Bureau No. 1 are responsible for the elimination of people dangerous to the Kremlin's sinister clique and for the organization of fifth columns in all countries this side of the Iron Curtain. Equipped with forged passports, or hiding behind diplomatic immunity as members of Soviet Embassies, they roam around the free world. One of them, Jason Mornard Mercader, the murderer of Trotsky, was trained in the Moscow school of terror. One of the bosses of Bureau No. 1 was A. Pamyushkin, the Soviet Ambassador to the United States from 1947 to 1952.

## Reason Behind It All

Why is all this done? What is all this activity aimed at.

# A Crippled Glory

(Maria Bashkirzew)

By DMYTRO DONZOV

(Translated from the Ukrainian by MARY GABODA)

And taken from the book by the same author entitled *A Longing for the Heroic: Ideas and Personalities in Ukrainian Literature*, London, 1953

*I anticipate happiness each day, each hour  
Nevertheless... Although in my veins  
Flows the blood of the future, I have no future...  
I am that very "crippled glory"*

O. KOBYLANSKA

(2)

She also found an echo of this old romanticism in the plays which were acted in the domestic theatres of the Ukrainian aristocracy. She thus described one of these plays, "when I entered my box at the end of the third act, in the middle of the stage stood the heroine in a wide crinoline, in a black jacket with a wreath of wild flowers on her head and with a mass of red beads on her neck. This lady with the fatal vehemence of an ancient Lucretia was trying to plunge a knife into her breast as a gesture of refusal to accept the kingdom of the man who was wildly rolling his eyes while playing the part of a Turkish sultan. She did this with the accompaniment of loud cries stating that she would not betray her faith, her native land nor her beloved knight who apparently, behind the scenes, was marching to his death shouting curses at his enemies in a wild voice."

## Her Appearance

This not yet extinguished Ukrainian steppe temperament was perhaps still coursing in her veins even abroad when Francois Coppé wrote this about her: "Harmoniously built, a round face finally chiseled, a reddish blonde with dark eyes which shone with thought and burned with a desire to see everything and to know everything, a clearly outlined mouth, the dilated nostrils of a wild Ukrainian rider—Maria Bashkirzew from the first look gives an impression of will power mixed with sweetness, tenacity—with grace. Everything in this lovely child is betrayed by an extraordinary intelligence. Under the charming exterior of a woman one felt an iron, truly masculine strength."

But, when the natural beauty of her country and its "companion people" touched more than one sympathetic vein of her heart, her Russianized environment evinced in her altogether different feelings. "My compa-

<sup>1</sup> Letter of M. Bashkirzew, pref. by Fr. Coppe, 1902.

According to the theory of Marx, Lenin, and Stalin, a world revolution must be brought about, and Malenkov continue the work of his predecessors to this very end. There is no socialism in Russia, not do the Kremlin bosses really care for any socialism. Under the guise of socialism and humanitarianism they do not hesitate to commit any crime to further the sinister Russian plan of world domination. Russia's objective to subjugate the world has not changed in the last 800 years; only means and approaches have been modified and adapted to new conditions to confuse and receive prospective victims.

It is to the free world to see the danger. The pattern must be studied, new methods must be devised to obliterate its deadly spread, effective measure must be taken to save the world.

(England)

# Memorial Day

The American nation is a young nation. It is only 178 years old. Yet in that brief space of her colorful history the United States has fought some seven major wars. It has fought the War of Independence, the War of 1812, the Civil War, the Mexican War, the Spanish American War, the World War I, the World War II, and the very recent Korean War. Those were major wars, but the American history knows of numerous smaller Wars and battles. In all those bloody engagements, big or small, our brave forefathers fought for this wonderful land, for its liberty and for its democratic ideals. Not only that; they also fought for the liberty and independence of other lands, big and small, near and far, but always mindful of the preservation of the highest ideals of liberty which is equally dear to every human being all over the wide world. Just like the battles for the preservation of liberty have spread all over the globe so did our soldiers' graves. There is hardly a continent, a nation, and island or a land where there are no graves of the American heroes. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, our late President's wife, who is known throughout the universe as a most travelling woman in the world, has said one time after visiting the graves of the American heroes: "In each of these graves I saw a woman's heart buried in it."

No wonder, then, that the American women were first to start this beautiful tradition of decorating our soldiers' graves, thus giving the start to our wonderful tradition, known now as the Memorial Day or Decoration Day.

Decoration Day or Memorial Day is an American holiday observed in many states for decorating graves of soldiers killed in the Civil War. It originated with the Southern States and was introduced to other states. On May 5, 1868, General A. Logan issued an order offering May 30 of that year for Grand Army Services. Thus this day was designated as the day on which the graves of Union soldiers should be decorated.

Today the future of our country is beclouded again by the menacing eyes of Russian communism. Today, our Ukrainian kinsmen in their Soviet Russia enslaved native land Ukraine, and other Soviet enslaved peoples as well, look upon America, one of the youngest nation in the world, as their leader and as savior.

On Monday, when we observe Memorial Day, let us say a prayer, too, for the countless Ukrainian war dead, who fought for Ukrainian freedom. And let us remember also those many of our young Ukrainian Americans who died during World War I and II, and in the Korean War in service of our country—America.

Josephine Gibajlo Gibbons

# THE AMERICAN WAY Fertile Deserts

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.)

Many years ago a great preacher, Dr. Russell H. Conwell, made a great speech, some 6,000 times, and earned with it enough money to endow a college. His "Acres of Diamonds" told the story of a man who spent his life in futile search for something which other men found in their own back yards.

Today a fantastic possibility arises before us, revealed in a little item buried in an inside page of a newspaper. The day will come when the world will marvel that it gave so little heed to so stupendous a discovery.

Just this! It is reported that a way has been found to turn sea water into fresh water at an estimated cost of about thirty cents per thousand gallons. Just that!

What of it? Millions of acres of land are useless to feed mankind because no water falls on them, or is available to dissolve their dry fertility into the rich harvest potential in them.

It is estimated that in a few more years the population of the earth will be doubled, demanding more and more on which to live and grow food for the teeming millions not yet born.

## Earth Entering a Warmer Era

Meantime, the earth is said to be entering a warmer era that is steadily melting glaciers at the two poles, and that in time enough accumulated ice will melt to lift the level of the ocean a hundred feet or more. When that happens millions upon millions of square miles of land now are able will sink below the level of huge inland seas. Much of the fertile Mississippi River Valley will then become a salt sea, and vast numbers of the population will have to live, and perhaps starve on desert lands.

Unless—in place of the rain which the sun now lifts as fresh water from salty seas and which so rarely falls where much of it is needed we may have water carried directly from mountains and plains, made fresh by the process now

coming to light and carried water from ocean directly to parched areas whose dry fertility awaits only the magic of moisture to turn bleak deserts into lush gardens.

And where will we get the cheap power to move so much water from ocean directly to land, at a feasible cost, ready for making into fresh water? That, too, is no longer a hopeless dream. Fantastic, yes. Hopeless, no.

Searching the secrets of chlorophyll, the element that makes grass green, a Charles Kettering dares to dream of the time when sunlight will let its power be harnessed directly through devices man makes for that purpose. Then the power can be used immediately instead of passing into chlorophyll and waiting millions of year before it can be brought to the surface of the earth as petroleum.

## Utilization of Sun Power

Light begins to fall along the edges of darkness which has hid knowledge from us so long. Searching direct utilization of sun power, men have almost stumbled on a way to take bread from the ocean. On an area no larger than the State of New Jersey, it is said, this algae now being used actually to make bread, can be grown in sufficient quantities to provide all the protein needed for the peoples of the world.

It tastes like algae, so they say, but perhaps someone else will find a coal derivative that will make even algae taste palatable to the hungry folks who welcome this source of food supply.

That too, and much, more will come in time. But what of man, with his lagging moral and spiritual growth? Here is a sobering thought. Is it safe to place the looming enormous powers, in addition to those already in hand, under the direction and control of men who have not yet developed the moral and spiritual disciplines needed to make them fit for the responsibilities that go with such powers?

Man must find that answer before he destroys himself!

# Poet's Corner

## REPORT TO THE FUTURE

Say there were wars,  
And bombs, and millions dying...  
And then say: There were stars,  
Whose names we knew, and tranquil,  
And fields where the late light was lying,  
Like benediction...  
Say we were blest  
With thinking how the curse  
Of violent men, oppressed,  
Was thus attended:  
By stars, by fields like happy verse,  
By love at evening, passionate and sweet...  
And man, the always tortured and oppressed,  
Surviving!  
And blest!...  
He would tell you he was blest.

David Morton.

# Liberation, Self-Determination and Independence: Outline of Policy For Europe and Asia

By SENATOR HERBERT H. LEHMAN  
(Remarks made at the 60th Anniversary Celebration of the Ukrainian National Association, Sunday, May 16, 1954, Carnegie Hall, New York City)

It was a great President of the United States, one of the greatest of all time, Woodrow Wilson, who defined the concept which we call "the right of self-determination."

Every people, Woodrow Wilson said in 1917, has that right. That right, of course, is not unconditional. It is not the right of any people or any nation to do what it pleases, regardless of its neighbors and the peace and security of the world.

Nationalism, within the framework of international co-operation, is a noble concept. But nationalism, in an isolationists framework, is a dangerous, a fatal concept. Nationalism for the sake of the dignity of freedom is an ideal to be recognized. But rampant nationalism for its own sake can be a mad dog, threatening the health, the peace and the security of the world.

Year by year, and even by day, the world grows smaller and more interdependent. The earth is swiftly becoming one large neighborhood. A conflict in far-off, Indo-China, raging around cities whose very names were unknown to most of us a few weeks ago, is now of immediate concern to all of us. Our defense frontier is no longer at the water's edge, at the Atlantic and the Pacific, but rather at Saigon.

In September, 1940, less than 14 years ago, Japanese forces entered Indo-China, and Japan seized that rich territory. The American people took only a vague interest in this event, although, in fact, it paved the way for the attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, two months later.

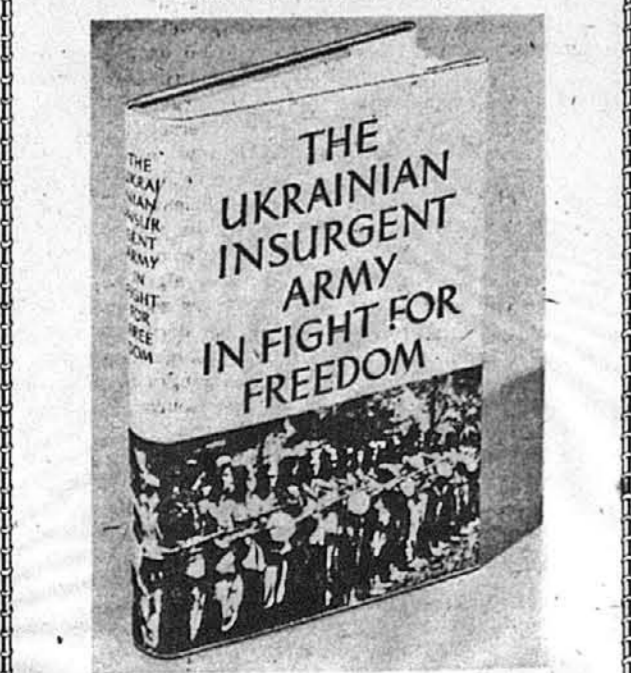
And when President Franklin D. Roosevelt wisely remarked in 1940 that our eastern defense frontiers was, in fact, on the Rhine River, he was violently denounced here at home as irresponsible and impractical. Today we recognize that what happens not only on the Rhine and the Elbe but on the Vistula, even on the and the Volga, in the east, and the Mekong and the Yangtze in the west is of immediate concern to the United States.

Yes, the world is one neighborhood. The jet plane has helped make it so. The hydrogen bomb has helped drive the lesson home.

## Neighbors Must Control Gangsters

And in a neighborhood, the neighbors must act together

GET THIS NEWEST BOOK and learn the truth about the UKRAINIAN INSURGENT ARMY



Published by United Ukrainian American Organizations of New York PRICE \$3.25 Order from "SVOBODA", 81-83 Grand Street, Jersey City 3, N. J.

# OUR PART IN THE CONVENTION

Today is May 29th. The 23rd convention of the Ukrainian National Association begins on the morning of May 31st. From all parts of the United States and Canada about 460 delegates and U.N.A. officers will pour into Washington, D. C., the convention site, and spend a week making plans and discussing all conceivable angles of our great fraternal benefit society. Farmers, laborers, miners, doctors, lawyers, grocers, bakers, clerks, housewives, and so forth, who represent 500 branches in which over 75,000 members are organized, will gather together to voice their ideas and the ideas of the members they represent. Over 400 delegates, the brains of the branches they represent, all under one roof to add another brilliant chapter to U.N.A. history.

Taking part in the all-important convention will be 120 representatives of the American and Canadian born generation. This is the largest youth delegation in U.N.A. convention history. Not all of the 120 young delegates can be depended on to be active at the convention. Some of them will be mere on-lookers, just as some of the older folk. We urge all of them to realize that they represent thousands of other members, and to strive to make the convention 100 per cent successful. The young delegates are an important part of the convention, and a good part of the program will be devoted to the youth question. It is generally realized that the U.N.A. needs active young people if it is to carry on, and that is why the young delegate has so much responsibility.

Just exactly what good can our young delegate do while at the convention. He can make a good start if he would cooperate with his fellow delegates, particularly the older ones. He should not consider himself a "big shot" and should not waste convention time with unnecessary arguments and unimportant and impossible suggestions and ideas. He should strive to be helpful, and this he can do without waiting to be called upon to serve on one of the various committees; there is plenty to do in the way of useful work. Our young delegate should not come into Washington with the idea that he is going to have a "whale of a time painting up the town." He should not miss any part of the daily sessions, and should devote all of his attention to what is be-

ing said. He should take notes so that he can present a report to the members of the branch he represents. That is not all. The young delegate should take an active part in the discussions. He has as much opportunity as any other delegate to be elected a member of the Supreme Assembly. He can present his ideas and those of his branch. He should support the projects he knows will benefit the U. N. A. and its members. At all times, before, during and after the convention, the young delegate should strive to be a credit to the organization.

Of course, blunders will be made on the convention floor. But no one will jump on our young delegate for making mistakes, and he should not lose his temper and create a commotion in the event a heated argument should break out. What is decided at the convention will govern the U.N.A. during the next four years. There will be changes in the By-Laws; there may be additional benefits for the members. Where the youth is concerned, the Ukrainian Weekly will be discussed and sports will be considered. No one can be sure as to just what will be accomplished. But one thing is certain. What the young delegates say and do at this convention will be remembered. It is a sort of experiment with them on trial. The older folk expect much of them. This is youth's opportunity to prove that they have it in them to carry on. By deed and action they must prove that they are cognizant of their responsibilities and that they can and are willing to shoulder the burden. They must not disappoint the older folk. If they fail to show the true U.N.A. spirit of fraternalism at the convention, if they fail to impress the older folk with their sincerity and willingness to work, then we will go backward instead of forward.

It is obvious, therefore, that, at this 23rd convention of the Ukrainian National Association the young delegate must not fail to win the respect, confidence, and admiration of the older and more experienced delegates. "We must not fail!" should be the slogan of the youth representation. And now, bring on the convention!

Theodore Lutwiniak.

# THE MEMORIAL DAY HERE AND IN THE UKRAINE

By TED LUCIW  
Most of the cultural nations of the world honor their dead, particularly the military dead, those who died in the defense of their national independence and liberty. The American nation observes its Memorial Day on May 30. The Southern States observe it on April 26. The Ukrainians in Western Ukraine honored their dead during the Zeleni Svyata. I am not quite sure when the Ukrainians of Eastern or Greater Ukraine honor their dead. I don't even know their national heroes when they lived under the cruel dictatorship of the Russian Bolsheviks. America and Ukraine are the names of two countries—but how different they are! The Ukrainians are rather an older nation. Indeed, how wonderful is the way Americans observe their Decoration Day.

### Dancers-Frolic—BALL and DANCE

under the auspices of UKRAINIAN FOLK DANCES COUNCIL at the UKRAINIAN NATIONAL HOME of New York City 140 Second Avenue.

## JUNE 5th, 1954

Commencing 9:00 p.m. Music by W. BOSYJ & His Orchestra.

# "FIRST UKRAINIAN AMERICAN OLYMPIAD"

At the last meeting of the U.N.A. Convention Delegates held in Philadelphia, many delegates expressed their opinion that, in order to keep our Ukrainian youth in the ranks of U.N.A. we must develop more sports activities among the U.N.A. branches in the United States as a whole. It will help us solve our youth problems considerably, if we recall and examine our Ukrainian Press 20 years ago. We will read what U.N.A. did 20 years ago in line of sports activities and what great influence it had on U.N.A. youth membership. Ukrainian Weekly and its editor, Mr. Stephen Shumeyko were among the chief promoters of those joint sports activities. When in Philadelphia on Sunday, August 4, 1935 the First Ukrainian American Youth Day was held, with 135 individual contestants and 14 Youth Clubs taking part in the great event, we read in The Ukrainian Weekly of August 9, 1935 as follows:—

"YOUTH DAY IN PHILADELPHIA"—A truly splendid example of youth initiative and cooperation between the youth and their elders was manifested in Philadelphia, Pa. last Sunday at the 'Ukrainian American Youth Day,' before a crowd of several thousand persons, with the youth predominating. More than 130 contestants, of both the stronger and weaker (?) sex, representing clubs from the Philadelphia area as well as Trenton and Elizabeth, took part in the huge athletic meet which featured the Day's program. Despite the fact that the meeting was held on a farm and despite the general steeplechase character of the 'track,' everything went off with hardly a hitch. The committee in charge, headed by Dr. Walter Gallan, President and Walter Nachoney, Vice-President, with the Misses Anne Harris and Stephanie Monasterska, Secretaries, deserves a great deal of credit for making the Day truly a great success. "Outstanding individual performers were Miss Ann Lebo of Elizabeth, who won the 75 yard dash and the high jump, Michael Kowalchuk of Philadelphia who won the one mile run and the three-quarter mile steeplechase, and Myron Urban of Elizabeth who won the 100 and 220 yard dashes. "The final team scores, based upon the several divisions of sports were: Ukrainian Athletic Club of Philadelphia—11 points; St. Josephat Athletic Club of Frankford—10 points; and Ukrainian Social Club of Elizabeth, N. J.—9 points. "Accordingly, the Ukrainian A. C. won the first leg on the three-year trophy presented by the Ukrainian National Association through its representative, Stephen Shumeyko. In addition other cups and many medals were awarded to both teams and individuals."

May we add that the Second Ukrainian American Youth Day was held in Philadelphia, September 5, 6, and 7, 1936, under the auspices of the Ukrainian Youth League of North America and the United Ukrainian Organizations of Philadelphia under the name: First Ukrainian American Olympiad."

It is gratifying to note that the Chairman of the OLYMPIAD COMMITTEE, Walter Nachoney, and many members of the Committee are still active and in good standing members of U.N.A. Branch 239, Philadelphia, Pa. Let our Convention Delegates remember, that it is up to U.N.A. to further continue that leadership which they started in the sports events also. Let us also remember that money is not always the most important and deciding factor in continuing and developing sport activities among our youth. What is truly needed is the awakening of the pioneering spirit of the first organizers of U.N.A.—and the spirit of the pioneers of the FIRST YOUTH DAY and the First Ukrainian Olympiad.

Dr. Walter Gallan, President of U.N.A. Br. 239 and Convention Delegate,

# UKRAINIAN SPORT NEWS

By WALTER W. DANKO  
Chicago UYL-NA Convention  
The 21st anniversary UYL-NA Convention will be held at Chicago's Hotel LaSalle over the coming Labor Day Weekend, Sept. 4, 5 and 6, 1954. Since the UYL-NA was organized at the Chicago World's Fair in 1933, it is most appropriate to have the "coming of age" celebration at the place of its birth, the "Windy City". Publicity chairman Lillian Opychany writes us that the entertainment committee is trying to obtain several prominent Ukrainian and American personalities for the banquet.  
Ukrainian National Fund  
The New Jersey UYL, sponsoring body of the 1953 UYL-NA Convention and who are planning a very active summer and fall sports and social schedule, noted this past week at their monthly meeting to donate \$100 to the Ukrainian National Fund. This follows the fine precedent set by the Detroit District Council and the Ohio UYL, sponsoring bodies of the 1951 and 1952 conventions, respectively, who had previously donated to the U. N. F. to aid the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America in its unceasing battle for a free and independent Ukraine. It is indeed heartening to note that our Ukrainian Youth recognize the tragic plight of Ukraine and its people, and well they might, as Ukraine's fight against Russian Imperialism now guised as Communism is also the free world's fight, too. Any donation, no matter how large or small will be welcome for this 1954 U.N. Fund drive.

Ukraine are not free under the Bolsheviks to observe the memory of their dead or to pray over their heroic graves,—and now the Godless Russian Red avalanche has covered the whole Ukrainian nation,—the day will come when the Ukrainian people like the Americans today will be able to honor their dead in their own free country.

## Scholarship FUND DANCE

sponsored by UKRAINIAN METROPOLITAN AREA COMMITTEE

### SATURDAY, JUNE 12th, 1954

at UKRAINIAN NATIONAL HOME 140 Second Ave., New York City.

BOSYJ'S ORCHESTRA 9 P.M.  
• Proceeds towards UNA Summer Courses! •

# NEWARK DIVISION BOWLERS END SEASON

By STEPHEN KURLAK  
The last three match games, which were played by the Newark Division teams of the U.N.A. Bowling League of the Metropolitan N.L.-N.J. Area last Friday, May 21st, did not break the tie for second place between U.N.A. Branch 272 of Maplewood, and the Penn-Jersey Social Club, for both teams made clean "sweeps" over their respective opponents. As was mentioned last week, the team representing the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Newark became the champions of this division without even counting the last three games, which, incidentally, they lost, an occurrence which has not taken place with this quintet for quite a few weeks. U.N.A. Branch 272 registered the best team scores for that final night as though to bolster their claim to the second-place spot, having rolled a three-game series of 2,497 pins, which included a high single game total of 873. The Penn-Jersey quintet followed right behind in the series with a pinfall of 2,482, and a single game total of 858. Best individual marks made that night were a three-game series of 5509 pins and single game of 235, registered by William Fera of the Ukrainian Sitch. Second best in the series was a pinfall of 538 made by Peter Molinsky and a single game total of 209 scored by John Chutko. In next week's edition of this paper will appear the list showing the averages of the individual bowlers in the Newark division.

### BOWLING RESULTS OF FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1954

#### NEWARK DIVISION

U.N.A. Branch 272 (3)	Ukr. Orth. Church (0)
Banit, W. 179 176 139	Margarith, J. 159 163 168
Wowchuk, P. 146 139 159	Sheremeta, P. 152 163 151
Chymly, A. 138 170 200	Harmatiuk, S. 130 143 118
Kalba, J. 157 181 199	Porozok, W. 161 130 157
Rewiski, W. 146 192 176	Porozok, J. 150 167 174
Totals ..... 766 858 873	Totals ..... 752 766 768

#### Penn-Jersey S. C. (3)

Kufta, J. 181 159 135	Kacaper, S. 133 123 95
Molinsky, P. 161 188 189	Salabun, M. 170 175 163
Kranetz 126 — —	Hrycyszyn, S. 158 155 146
Korytko, W. 166 167 176	Janick, L. 162 173 199
Molinsky, W. 175 199 146	Chutko, J. 164 153 209
Tofel, W. — 133 181	
Totals ..... 809 846 827	Totals ..... 787 784 812

#### Ukr. American Vets (2)

Popaca, M. 128 167 169	Chuy, P. 138 148 105
Prychoda, A. 164 185 151	Cpuy, J. 195 141 176
Blind 125 125 125	Fera, B. 155 160 235
Zolto, L. 181 140 141	Blind 125 125 125
Struck, P. 170 183 169	Blind 125 125 125
Totals ..... 768 800 755	Totals ..... 738 699 766

#### Ukrainian Sitch (1)

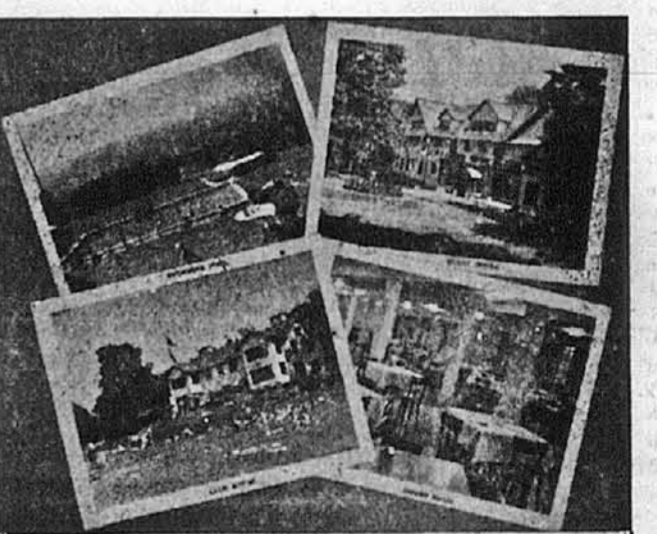
Chuy, P. 138 148 105	Cpuy, J. 195 141 176
Fera, B. 155 160 235	Blind 125 125 125
Blind 125 125 125	Blind 125 125 125
Totals ..... 738 699 766	

### UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION LEAGUE TEAM STANDINGS

#### Newark Division

Team	Won	Lost	High 3 One Total
1. Ukr. Orth. Church, Newark	58	41	955 2670 80287 811
2. U.N.A. Br. 272, Maplewood	54	45	952 2638 77283 805
3. Penn-Jersey S.C., Newark	54	45	928 2666 78556 793
4. St. Johns C.W.V., Newark	47	52	969 2620 78592 794
5. Ukr.-Amer. Vets, Newark	47	52	932 2638 75962 781
6. Ukrainian Sitch, Newark	38	61	872 2516 75514 763

Shall we level everyone down to a dull subsistence, or pull those of worthy achievement? An apology for a social indiscretion is almost as embarrassing to her that receives it as to him that offers it.



all this NEAR AT HAND at

## SOYUZIVKA

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION ESTATE KERRHONKSON, N. Y.

Something new every day: Monday: orientation hike, bathe, sun at our fine pool with mountains as the backdrop. Soyuzivka color slides. Tuesday: play tennis, badminton, volleyball, ping pong, etc. Wednesday: bonfire singing in evening, boating on our own private lake. Friday: movies, hike to our own waterfalls 200 ft. drop. Saturday: dancing, entertainment. Exquisite Food with Fine Dinner Music. Fun for everyone in congenial company of the finest Ukrainians.

Mail this reservation blank with deposit to: UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION ESTATE — KERRHONKSON, N. Y. Business Tel.: Kerrhonkson 8105

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Address .....  
City ..... State .....  
(1) ..... (2) .....  
(3) ..... (4) .....  
Date of arrival ..... Time .....  
Enclosed is reservation deposit \$..... for ..... persons, for ..... weeks

