

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

СВОБОДА UKRAINEAN WEEKLY SVOBODA UKRAINIAN DAILY

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The Ukrainian Weekly Section

WALTER W. DANKO

Walter W. Danko, sports columnist of the Ukrainian Weekly, publicity director of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America, and one of the most active figures in Ukrainian American younger and older generation life, died last Friday, September 17th at the Jersey Medical Center, in Jersey City, N. J. He was 26 years old.

the Board of Directors of the organization building a new home there. Burial services were at the St. Sophia Ukrainian Orthodox Church, with Rev. Beck officiating, last Tuesday morning. One of the greatest achievements of Walter Danko was his tracing of American athletes of Ukrainian descent and his compilation of the All-American football and basketball teams, all of which were published in The Ukrainian Weekly. Leading American sports writers personally praised him for this work, and reprinted some of it from the Weekly. As for his Ukrainian background, he was very proud of it. At the same time he showed an awareness of Ukrainian problems, internal and external, rarely possessed by a person of his age. Ukrainian American youth suffered a great loss when he passed away. Вічна Пам'ять!

HONOR ARTIST WHO MADE STALIN SEE RED

To thousands of Detroit's children he is known as "Eko," the artist on WWJ-TV's "Playschool." To Ukrainians around the world the three letters spell out Edward Kozak, the sharp-penned editorial cartoonist. The pseudonym "Eko" (made up of first two parts of his name) first appeared as a signature on a cartoon 25 years ago. The name now is on numerous paintings, murals, caricatures—and even on a Soviet arrest order. He came to this country in March, 1949. His first job was painting houses. Then the noted Italian muralist Andrew Maglia heard about his presence in Detroit and hired him as an assistant. Kozak lives with his wife and two sons, George, 21, and Jerry, 13, at 4947 Daniels. The major part of the anniversary program was held at the Institute's Hall of Nations. Among those present were three New Yorkers who came especially for the program. They are Joseph Hirniak, stage star and director, Ivan Kernecky, writer, and Roman Kupchynsky, writer. They took part in the program. Entertainment was provided by the Boyan Choir and Merko Lepky, violinist.

Wins Distinguished Oliver Ditson Music Award

Elva Barabash placed first in the piano competition in Chicago, September 17, 1954, and won the distinguished and coveted Oliver Ditson Music Award.



Elva Barabash Award of \$600.00. This money will be used to further her music education and study piano with Dr. Rudolph Ganz, nationally and world famous pianist, composer, lecturer and conductor. Last spring Elva was greatly honored by winning, in unanimous decision of the judges, the additions to play Chopin's Piano Concerto No. 2 in F Minor with the symphony orchestra at the Annual Commencement Exercises and Concert of the Chicago Musical College. Elva is well known by both American and Ukrainian audiences as she appeared at many concerts, recitals and other functions since she was eight years old. One of the most memorable and brilliant performances was her appearance as a soloist in Orchestra Hall with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra at the age of 16. She played Grieg's Piano Concerto in A Minor. Her next public appearance will be at the concert of the 70th Jubilee of the Ukrainian World Feminist Movement presented by the branches of the Ukrainian National Women's League in Chicago. Elva Barabash is a member of the U.N.A. and attended the Ukrainian Cultural Courses at the Ukrainian National Association Estate in Kerhonkson this summer.

Crowned U.N.A. Queen of 1954

CHICAGO'S 1954 U.N.A. QUEEN AND HER ASSISTANTS IN THE CORONATION CEREMONY.



From left to right: Olga Perun, Geraldine Wasylowsky, Helen Horoshko, Lorraine Dackiw, Patricia Semerak and in front, Irene Czorniak.

The Directors of the Ukrainian American Civic Center, who are representatives of the U.N.A. Branches at 841-845 N. Western Ave., Chicago, Ill., sponsored the Ukrainian National Association Day on Sunday, July 18th held at the St. Nicholas Grove, which gave an opportunity for all U.N.A. members and friends to meet. At this U.N.A. picnic Helen Horoshko was crowned U.N.A. Queen of 1954 by Lorraine Dackiw last year's queen. Miss Olga Perun was the Maid of Honor.

The judges in this popularity contest were Marion Halun, Engineer Levycky and a guest from Cleveland, Ohio, Nicholas Oleksyk. Assisting in the coronation ceremony were Geraldine Wasylowsky, U.N.A. Queen of 1952; and the three year old Irene Czorniak, who presented the 1954 Queen with gifts that were donated by the Ukrainian-American Civic Center and the following businessmen— Mrs. Maria Bilyk—Archer Florist, 4597 W. Archer Ave.; Mr. John Duzansky—Pure Farm Dairy Co., 1938 W. Augusta Blvd.; Mr. Kunio & Mr. Kuzma—K & K Service Station, 823 N. Western Ave.; Mr. & Mrs. Charlie Popp—Popp's Liquor Store, 2118 W. Chicago Ave.; Mr. & Mrs. Marusezak—The Ashland Sausage Co., 1009 N. Ashland Ave.; Mr. & Mrs. Bohacz—Bohacz Grocery Store, 2658 W. 18th St.; Mr. & Mrs. Zaplotynsky—Zapp Furniture and Appliance Store, 4755 N. Milwaukee Avenue; Mr. & Mrs. Darc—Dark Photo Salon, 2059 W. Chicago Ave.; Mr. Kucher—The Foreign Record Exchange, 2219 W. Chicago Ave. Mrs. Anna Wasylowsky, Mistress of Ceremonies as well as the Directors of the Ukrainian American Civic Center, wish to extend their appreciation to the businessmen for their splendid cooperation and to the U.N.A. members and guests for the help received in making this part of the program a success.

National Eucharistic Marian Congress To be Held in Philadelphia

A National Eucharistic Marian Congress of the Oriental Rites will be held Friday, Saturday and Sunday, October 22-24, in Philadelphia, Pa. It is to be held under the auspices of the Ukrainian Catholic Exarchate of the Byzantine Slavonic Rite. The purpose of the Eucharistic Marian Congress is to glorify the Eucharistic Jesus and through the Blessed Virgin Mary propitiate Him for the disdain of mankind. In the words of a special message from the Most Reverend Constantine Bohachevsky, S.T.D., Titular Archbishop of Borea and Apostolic Exarch for the Ukrainian Catholics of the United States. The preparations for the Congress are going ahead at full speed. Already 38 committees are intensely working in various fields of endeavor, making all the preparations which are necessary, having frequent meetings and consultations. Hosts will be Archbishop Bohachevsky, and Archbishop John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., D.D., of Philadelphia. Chairman is the Most Reverend Ambrose Senyshyn, O.S.B.M., D.D., Auxiliary Bishop and Vicar General of the Ukrainian Catholic Exarchate, U.S.A. Among the participants will be members of the Catholic Hierarchy of the United States, Canada, Europe, Near East, members of the clergy of Oriental and Latin Rites, representatives of religious communities, delegates of societies and organizations, and the faithful of Latin and Oriental Rites: Armenian, Chaldean, Maronite, Byzantine (Ukrainian, Melchite, Russian, Ruthenian, Slovak, Hungarian, Rumanian).

Ohio Announces 60th Anniversary Program

The combined UNA Branches of the State of Ohio, under whose sponsorship the 60th Anniversary of the Ukrainian National Association will be observed in Ohio on Sunday, October 17, 1954, take great pleasure in announcing their program. This celebration, to be held in the spacious and beautiful Music Hall of the Cleveland Public Auditorium in Cleveland, Ohio, will be highlighted by a musical program featuring the talented and popular American-Ukrainian soprano, Mrs. Mary Lesawyer of New York City, and the well known Ukrainian baritone, Mr. Michael Minsky, also of New York. These artists will be accompanied by Miss Olya Dmytriv of Jersey City, New Jersey, whose ability as a pianist is known to all Ukrainians. A selection of choral numbers will be rendered by Male Chorus of Cleveland under the capable direction of Professor A. Barnych. This group has been enthusiastically received in its many appearances and has established itself as the outstanding group of its kind in the State of Ohio. Rounding out the musical portion of the program will be the appearance of Ukrainian dancers from Cleveland, Akron and Youngstown. These dancers have been under the tutelage of young George Rusyn in the classes he conducts in the various cities of Ohio. The guest of honor on the speaker's portion of the planned program will be Mr. Dmytro Halychyn, president of the Ukrainian National Association. Acceptances for participation in the program have been received from Mrs. Frances P. Bolton, Congresswoman from Ohio's 22nd District, Congressman Michael A. Feighan of the 20th District and Cleveland's Mayor Anthony J. Celebrese. Tickets for this event are available from all UNA Secretaries in the State of Ohio.

HARRIMAN REGRETS THE FALL OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL REPUBLIC

Harkening back to the time (1917-1921) when the Ukrainian people were victorious in their struggle to regain their national independence and established their Ukrainian National Republic—Averell Harriman, who last Wednesday was nominated by the Democrats for Governor of New York declared in his address at the Ukrainian Manifestation in New York City last Sunday, September 19, that he regretted the fall of the Ukrainian National Republic. Addressing an assemblage of about two thousand, Mr. Harriman, former ambassador to Moscow and former Director for Mutual Security, declared that:—"In 1917 and 1918 a free and independent Ukraine was re-established, but regrettably its life was short indeed. The Ukraine, once again, and again by sword, became part of the Russian Empire—a new empire based on Godless communism, and ruled by that materialistic concept that the state is all and the individual is nothing." The rally was held to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the Treaty of Pereyaslav (see article on p. 2), as a day of deep mourning for the Ukrainians, and at the same time, as a day of inspiration for them, for, despite the enslavement of Ukraine the Ukrainians in their native land have never wavered in their 300 year struggle to free themselves. Mr. Harriman ably traced the course of this struggle to its very beginnings. "Indeed," he said, "the entire history of the Ukrainian people—even as the history of the American people—is one long story of the struggle for to be free. It is a struggle that goes back further than America's to the beginning of the Middle Ages, when first the Russians and then Mongols invaded Ukrainian territory and imposed their rule upon the Ukrainian people." Mr. Harriman also paid tribute to the Ukrainian immigrants here for "the sacrifices that [they] made in establishing themselves in America." Principal Ukrainian speakers were Prof. Alexander Ohloblyn and Dmytro Halychyn, president of the Ukrainian National Association. The latter said that no matter how anyone interprets the Pereyaslav Treaty yet one thing remains clear—that Moscow can never be trusted. Dr. Lev Dobriansky, president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, analyzed American policy in relation to Russia and made certain recommendations. Mayor Robert Wagner of New York sent a telegram to the gathering in which he stated that there can be no lasting peace as long as the peoples behind the Iron Curtain remain enslaved. Stephen J. Jarema, member of the UCCA Political Policy Board, ably presided as chairman of the gathering. It was formally opened by Peter Kuchma, chairman of the Metropolitan Area Committee of the UCCA and member of Board of Auditors of the U.N.A. Choral music was provided by the Ukrainian Arts Club Chorus, directed by Ihor Sonoytsky, and the Ukrainian Chorus of Elizabeth directed by Roman Levitsky. Miss Olga Dmytriv was at the piano.

"Perpetuate the Military Traditions" --- Theme of Veterans Gathering

"The perpetuation of the military traditions of Ukraine and of the United States of America by young Ukrainian Americans, will be in consonance with the struggle of the Ukrainian people to free themselves of Soviet Russian domination, and, at the same time with the valiant efforts of the American people to secure peace, justice and freedom throughout the world," declared Dr. Walter Gallan, president of the United Ukrainian War Veterans of America, in his address opening its third annual convention, held last Saturday and Sunday, September 18 and 19, in Philadelphia. Ukrainian American youth was urged by him and other keynote speakers to attend military schools, since military science and training is of prime importance to any nation, especially in these crucial times when the Free World is arrayed against Soviet Russian communism and imperialism. The annual meet was attended by 36 delegates representing 14 Posts of the organization, whose membership runs close to 800, composed of those who fought in the Ukrainian liberation combats. The convention, which was held at the Ukrainian Home on North Franklin street, was brought to a close with a banquet held Sunday evening at the Bellevue Stamford Hotel. Principal speakers at the banquet were Admiral George Mentz, Commissioner Edward O'Connor, and Dmytro Halychyn, first president of the UUVVA and president of the Ukrainian National Association. In his talk Admiral Mentz recommended the creation in Western Europe of Ukrainian and other nationality military units. Commissioner Edward O'Connor urged American support of the Ukrainian liberation movement, and read a telegram from Congressman Feighan, who was unable to attend. Talks on Ukrainian military subjects were delivered by Col. A. Wallysky, Dr. S. Ripetsky, and M. Lischinsky. Dr. Walter Gallan was elected president, and Dr. J. Kozak, Mr. Simantsiw, and J. Porytko, vice-presidents. Chairman of the convention was P. Oleksienko, honorary chairman—Gen. A. Zahrodsky and Gen. P. Shandruk. Secretaries were Mr. Levitsky and Mr. Kizuk. Allee Shipka

Olympiad Committee to Start Drive Off With Sports Dance

The Ukrainian Olympiad Committee, sponsors of the forthcoming Ukrainian Sports Festival to be held in New York City next Summer, are starting off their fund-raising campaign with a Sports Dance on October 16, 1954 at the Ukrainian National Home in New York. (See ad in this and subsequent issues). Music will be supplied by the popular music makers of Jack Kulawy, and a large attendance is expected—not only by the Metropolitan New York-New Jersey area, but by Long Island, Trenton, Philadelphia, and surrounding areas, as well. As has been stated in previous issues of the Weekly, the Ukrainian Sports Festival—or Olympiad—will be held at Randall Island Stadium during the weekend of July 2-3, 1955, and championships will be determined by competition between Canada and the USA in track and field events and in the team events of soccer, basketball, volleyball and softball. Participation in the Olympiad is open to members of Ukrainian youth organizations and sports clubs in the USA and Canada. Further information may be obtained by writing to: Ukrainian Olympiad Committee, 140 Second Avenue, New York 3, N. Y. It is the hope of the Committee that the Olympiad will not only be the greatest Ukrainian feat of its kind in this country, but that it will become an annual sports event which every Ukrainian can look upon with pride. From the scope of the program, it is quite obvious that the cost of such an undertaking will come to a staggering sum—anywhere from \$7,500 to \$10,000. The achievement of this goal cannot depend on private contributions alone—it cannot be reached without the help of every Ukrainian throughout this country and Canada, as well. Your patronage at the social affairs sponsored by the

UKRAINIAN WOES ARE RECOUNTED

OTTAWA. (CP).—The Ukrainian farmer is no better off than he was in 1917, says the monthly bulletin of Canadian External Affairs Department. But he has not forgotten his inheritance, his language or his faith, adds the review. This year, the U.S.S.R. is celebrating the 300th anniversary of the Treaty of Pereyaslav, which united the Ukraine to imperial Russia. "By this act one of the richest lands of Europe, occupying a strategic area, and inhabited by a numerous and talented people, was added to the domains of Russia, which from then on was able to extend its influence further and further into Europe. Eclipse of Poland "It also meant the beginning of the tragic eclipse of Poland; which had previously maintained its leading role by playing off the Ukraine and Russia, but was no longer able to stand up to the combined pressure of

the two countries." During the next 250 years, the history of the Ukraine is one of increasing Russification and economic exploitation. The result of nationalist discontent and economic pressure was the emigration of vast numbers of Ukrainians, particularly to Canada and the United States. The Ukrainian nationalist leaders took advantage of the overthrow of the Czarist regime in 1917 to set up an independent government in Kiev. In the resulting chaos, the Russian Communists took over and established the Ukrainian Soviet Republic Dec. 18, 1918. 36 Hard Years "The following thirty-six years have not been easy ones for the Ukraine," the bulletin says. "The horrors of the civil war bore hardest on this part of the Russian empire, and it lost heavily in material and human destruction. This was followed

Ukraine and the Pereyaslav Treaty

UKRAINE'S 300 YEARS OF HEROIC STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE

There are at present many countries occupied and enslaved by Russia. The largest of them is Ukraine, with a population of over 40 millions.

Last year and this year their intense propaganda has been disseminated in the U.S.S.R. on the so-called Treaty of Pereyaslav which initiated the enslavement of Ukraine by Moscow. Celebrations on a most fantastic and elaborate scale have been going on in the USSR and particularly in Ukraine to commemorate the greatest mistake of the Ukrainian people—its link with Moscow forged by the Treaty of Pereyaslav, January 18, 1654 between the Ukrainian Hetman Bohdan Khmelnytsky and the Moscow Tsar Aleksey Mikhalovich. Even postage stamps are utilized in the Soviet propaganda machine. A set of ten postage stamps on Ukrainian topics under the slogan: "The 300th Anniversary of the Union of Ukraine with Russia" were issued in the USSR because Moscow understands very well the great importance of postage stamps as a propaganda instrument in the international arena.

What is really behind the Pereyaslav Treaty of 1654? By 1653, Ukraine had been at war for six years with Poland in an attempt to achieve independence. Being exhausted by that struggle the Ukrainian Hetman Bohdan Khmelnytsky looked unsuccessfully for allies, but in the end he approached the Tsar of Moscow.

Ultimately, representatives of Ukraine and Muscovy met in Pereyaslav, from which the ill-fated Treaty takes its name. Terms were agreed upon. In content the Treaty of Pereyaslav of 1654 established a defensive alliance between Ukraine and Moscow against Poland and Turkey. The Treaty guaranteed Ukraine full independence and non-interference in her internal affairs. The Ukrainian State had the right to carry on an independent foreign policy. It remained completely separate from Moscow; there was a clearly defined boundary between Ukraine and the Tsardom of Moscow with frontier customs.

According to the Treaty of Pereyaslav the Moscow Tsar had to send military aid to Ukraine to assist in the war against the Poles. But typically, Moscow broke every article of the Treaty, and, instead of sending aid as arranged, sent Muscovites to occupy all key positions, supporting them with troops and fortresses, and acting more and more as masters of a Muscovite "province". Gradually, after 120 years of life un-

der Moscow—Russia, Ukraine was deprived of everything which had been set down in the Treaty of Pereyaslav. So Russia occupied the country, enslaved the Ukrainians and finally abolished the very name of Ukraine and converted it into a colony under the name of "Little Russia."

But the Ukrainian nation never accepted Russian domination and has for the last 300 years fought to throw off the Russian yoke. In fact, Khmelnytsky himself spent the few remaining years of his life in trying to recover the Ukraine's independence, as he realized that he had been completely tricked by the Russians, and, instead of gaining an ally, had opened the gates of his country to a thief and a destroyer. The first battle took place only five years after the Treaty was made, when the Ukrainians soundly defeated the Muscovites at Konotop in 1659. In the Eighteenth century Hetman Ivan Mazepa led Ukraine again in her struggle against Muscovite domination. Fighting, more or less severe, continued until, in 1818, the Ukrainians re-established their own independent sovereign state upon democratic principles. But Ukraine again was overwhelmed by the new masters of Moscow, Russian Bolsheviks, the propagators of old Tsarist Russian imperialism.

The anniversary of the Treaty of Pereyaslav is a day of deep mourning for the Ukrainians. But they will never give up their just struggle. The struggle for freedom continues and the heroic Ukrainian Insurgent Army is fighting and dying today. The bright day will come when Ukraine again will be an independent democratic state.

I AM AN AMERICAN DAY IN CHICAGO

Mayor Martin H. Kennelly proclaimed Sunday, September 19th as "I Am An American Day" . . . "the patriotic observance of which is intended to bring home to all of our people the special significance of citizenship in these times and awaken in us renewed appreciation of the privileges and blessings we enjoy as American citizens."

Throughout Chicago, thousands of citizens displayed the American flag, and many more thousands joined in to make this day a tremendous manifestation of their faith in America.

Among the most outstanding celebrations of "I Am an American Day", which is sponsored annually by the Chicago Americans, was the magnificent exhibition of patriotism displayed by Americans of Ukrainian descent and Ukrainian immigrants.

A people, descended from the proud but enslaved Ukrainians . . . let it be known that they are truly Americans . . . believing in liberty and hoping that some day their enslaved brethren in Ukraine will also have the opportunity to live as free men.

Approximately 25 thousand people lined Chicago Avenue to watch more than 5 thousand Ukrainians parade on this day. The parade, led by Peter Shyan the Grand Marshall, was a half mile long and among its many participants was the Kosowitz-Evankoe Post of the VFW and the Iwaschuk-Cetwinski Post of the American Legion.

Highlighted in the parade was the Great Lakes Naval Training Center Band led by Ass't Director Cimeria . . . graduates of the U.S. Naval School of Music in Washington, D. C., these bandmen are now on a two year tour of shore duty after serving on the high seas . . . and their martial music not only inspired the paraders and spectators, but made us all the more proud of our U.S. Navy. The Bobbie Mae Baton Twirlers, a large group of costumed

youngsters, amazed the crowd with their splendid baton twirling as they paraded.

Also in the parade representatives of St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Church and St. Sophia Orthodox Church as well as many of the Branches of the U.N.A. which were led by Taras Shpikula.

Ukrainians truly displayed the spirit of "I Am An American Day", and as the parade progressed one could see the Boy Scouts of Troop 63, the Ukrainian PLAST, and members of many Ukrainian organizations in Chicago.

At the end of the parade, carrying the American and Ukrainian flags side by side, the color guard and members of SUMA displayed the spirit that made America free . . . and will free Ukraine.

The Ukrainian rally at the new St. Nicholas Catholic School Hall was opened with the singing of the Star Spangled Banner by the St. Nicholas Catholic Church Chorus, directed by Dmytro Evankoe. This chorus, most of whom were dressed in Ukrainian costumes, vividly portrayed America—for those who did not wear Ukrainian costumes were dressed in the uniforms of the American Legion or VFW.

John Duzansky, President of the League of Americans of Ukrainian Descent, who planned and sponsored the Ukrainian participation in I Am An American Day, greeted the audience and said, "we must unite in the spirit of Americanism to combat communism and build a strong America . . . in this way we will keep America free and help free Ukraine from communist enslavement."

As the rally continued, the SLAVUTA Chorus of St. Nicholas Catholic Church, directed by Jurij Jarmowych, treated the Audience with their superb singing.

Mayor Martin Kennelly was scheduled to be the next speaker but due to circumstances beyond his control he was unable to arrive as planned. Mayor Kennelly did, however, arrive a

short while after the rally had ended . . . and was truly disappointed that he had missed it.

He expressed sincere admiration of the tremendous freedom loving spirit of the Ukrainian people and said that he hoped that he would have the opportunity to participate in next year's Ukrainian celebration of I Am An American Day. I Am An American Day 1954 is over . . . but the spirit of Americanism and freedom has received new vigor in Chicago . . . may it help keep America free . . . and may it help free Ukraine.

ALEX J. ZABROSKY

Ukrainian Woes

(Concluded from page 1)

Country of Contrasts

"The Ukraine is today one of the biggest and most populous state in Europe. But the term 'state' must be used with reserve since the direction of all important Ukrainian affairs rests in the hands of the Soviet government in Moscow.

"The Ukraine today is a curious contrast. Cities such as Kiev and Kharkov have a standard of living which is not very different from that of Moscow. They are, in fact, becoming rapidly Russified, and it seems to be a deliberate policy of the Soviet leaders to minimize Ukrainian nationalism by confining it more to the countryside.

"But in the steppe, which is the backbone of the country, in the rich and fertile black earth area, the Ukrainian farmer has not forgotten his inheritance, or his language, or his faith."

THE LEAGUE KEY

(2)

Value of the League Concerts Before entering into the League I had always been under the impression that these lovely, emotionally-stirring folk melodies were the limit in Ukrainian music. The League concerts opened new worlds to me and the tide of new arrivals into America enhanced my appreciation with a wealth of symphonic, chamber, choral and classical music of such calibre that leading Symphony orchestras in key cities have played it on the concert stage. Our music was recorded at the Carnegie Hall in New York for the Voice of America to be broadcast overseas.

We all know a little of Ukrainian history, but since the League Key opened the door to so many new friendships, I soon found that my father's native Bukovina wasn't the center of the universe. My imagination was spurred to the extent of doing some follow-up reading about other parts of the Ukraine and I came to discover the geographic and civic influences on the people's habits, dress, music, culture and thinking. Resulting discussion with my father on these topics served to bring us closer together somehow.

Beauty of Ukrainian The League Pass-Key opened yet another door for me. I learned the beauty of watching flashing feet perform intricate dance patterns . . . feet so light that they were like the whisper of wind through the grass. Our dances no longer struck me as just stomping, but as highly developed techniques.

The softness and beauty of our expressive language as time and again come to my rescue when one of my patients was having language difficulty . . . and the sudden thrill of a familiar sound made the world inside of the hospital an OK place after all. I've found that the Ukrainian tongue is a widely encompassing one and most other Slavic tongues can be understood with fair ease, i.e., Czechoslovakian, Yugoslavian, Bulgarian, Polish, etc. At present we are planning to feature Ukrainian as one of the languages in the Cathedral at Wayne University.

Tips for Job Hunters

Hundreds of last year's graduates are looking for their first jobs this fall, or maybe looking for a second job to replace the one they didn't enjoy.

The haphazard job seeker who drifts in unprepared for an interview is just plain lucky to get a good job, a new advice booklet warns.

"Looking for a job is a job," the booklet issued by the Alumnae Advisory Center says. Besides giving advice on where to look for a job and how to write for interviews this new job hunter's guide lays down rules for conduct during the interview.

"Don't say you would be willing to do anything," it warns. "The boss would like an idea of what your specific interests are."

"Give good reasons. Not—you want to go into publishing because you 'like books' or do personnel work because you 'like people.' You might as well say you want to be a treasurer because you like money."

"Let the interviewer guide the conversation; don't hog it. 'Keep your purse and glove in your lap, briefcase and any packages on the floor, instead of piled on his desk."

"Bring a resume, even if you have sent one in advance."

"Be quick about getting things packed up after the interview is over. Employers have a horror of applicants who spread things over their desks, take a long time to collect them and then walk off with something that isn't theirs or leave behind something that is."

(Concluded)

Other cities have been way ahead of us in this endeavor to prove the differences in Eastern European Cultures to the non-Ukrainian world. The door to modern Ukrainian Art and Artists has been a little more difficult to open, but I'm finally beginning to recognize the Art "hiding behind the door".

The League Key hasn't kept me locked within the fence of Ukrainian affairs. It has served to broaden my interests in many other nationalities, organizations and projects. Through the International Institute I became truly interested in the arts and cultures of other nations. I've learned how to make Czechoslovakian Easter Eggs, Dance Roumanian Koles, wrap on a Hindu Sari, I've seen the intricacies of French lacemaking, Estonian jewelry, Lithuanian dance patterns, and learned to eat with chopsticks. I've become a better American, a more tolerant American since I've met the peoples who comprise this wonderful land. . . . and most of all, I've found that people are genuinely interested in us as Ukrainians.

Key Ring Getting Quite Full All these doors have the League Pass-Key opened for me. My Key-Ring is getting quite full . . . and I wonder how many in this League have been as fortunate as I to derive so much. I can't tell anyone what to do to learn more about our culture, I can only point out the many doors that can be opened with just a minimum of effort.

As Ukrainians we are fortunate to have been innately endowed with a love for all things that are happy and colorful . . . and on this basis the League has accomplished much in the line of cultural endeavor. The Arts Book and scholarships to Soyuzivka are realities now . . . and the Dance Book soon will be. How about scholarships to the local Universities and Soyuzivka for non-Ukrainians to study our language and culture? How about the possibility of several units on music to include choral, folk, symphonic, chamber and operatic arrangements to be published and used for radio presentation . . . and may-

Our Manifestations

Our manifestations—demonstrations, rallies, parades, mass meetings—which we arrange from time to time to draw public attention to the plight of our kinsmen under the Soviet yoke, or to signalize some important event in Ukrainian history, such as the 300th anniversary of the Pereyaslav Treaty, are an inseparable part of our Ukrainian American life. Down through the years, beginning back in 1916 when the first of such manifestations was held in the Cooper Union in New York, these mass gatherings have been held on numerous occasions and in various parts of the country.

There is no doubt but that they have proved their value. They have drawn to public attention that for which they have been arranged, especially when the American press has reported them and commented upon them. A fine example of the latter was the recent manifestation held in Buffalo, N. Y., and reported here last week. In connection with it, the Buffalo Courier Express wrote an editorial which was excellent for promoting better understanding of the Ukrainian problem.

Valuable, too, are these manifestations when they have as their principal speakers Americans of prominence, and who speak for the Ukrainian cause. A fine example of this was last Sunday's manifestation in New York City, report-

ed here on p. 1. The address given at it by Averell Harriman, Democratic candidate for the Governor of New York, was most heartening to those who seek to win strong friends for the Ukrainian cause among influential Americans.

Finally, the manifestations promote solidarity among Ukrainian Americans and keep them keyed up in their efforts to support the Ukrainian cause.

Yet the value of these mass rallies can be greatly enhanced, if they were better arranged.

In the first place, they last too long, so that the audience becomes restless. The length of the speeches should be cut, outside the principal one. There is no need for some Ukrainian speaker to expound at great length that which 'practically every listener well knows. Better for him to tie up the past with the present, and emphasize what should and could be done. Better for him to try to inspire his auditors to greater efforts individually and organizationally in the field of Ukrainian American life. Let that listener emerge from the auditorium not tired and listless, but fired by ambition and enthusiasm.

Also, the arrangers of the mass rallies should make better arrangements for American press coverage—including press releases—than is usually done.

JOSEPHINE GIBAJLO GIBBONS

FRIENDS AND ALLIES OF THE U.S.

Some months ago, it will be recalled, Secretary Dulles said that this country might be forced to make an "agonizing reappraisal" of its foreign policy, but that he hoped this would not happen. Now it has happened, and it is obvious that the "agonizing reappraisal" is underway.

The crowning blow, of course, was France's refusal to join the European Defense Community. That, to all intents and purposes, means the end of EDC—and for more than three years EDC has been a cornerstone of American anti-Communist strategy. One irony here is that EDC was a French concept in the first place, and that it was vigorously supported by former French Premiers, and other top officials. But nationalistic feeling seems to be running strong in France these days. The idea of French soldiers serving along side of German soldiers in a supranational army is, obviously, extremely distasteful to the majority of the French people. And of a resurgent Germany—a fear forged in two wars in which France sustained human and material destruction on a ghastly scale—dominates French thinking. There is another irony in this—for, EDC or no EDC, it is perfectly plain that German rearmament is as certain as anything can be in this chaotic world. But that didn't change the French attitude.

It is said that Britain could have saved EDC. But she would not give military forces to it even though she approved the idea. It is also said that French communists and fellow-travelers killed EDC. But the fact remains that

French leaders, who are as passionately opposed to Communism as anyone, were against the plan. The death of EDC was certainly a victory for Communism, but, just as certainly, it was not achieved by the Communists.

What has happened is that U. S. leadership of the West is no longer anywhere near as potent as it was. In England and in Europe there is a very real fear that we have been too aggressive, and that other policies promise a better chance of avoiding a third world war of incalculable horror. U. S. News & World Report probably described the situation accurately when it said, "Friends and allies of the U. S. are going in for 'peaceful co-existence' with Communism whether the U. S. likes it or not." To many Americans, this course amounts to possible national suicide, for the nations involved. But it is being advocated in high places not only in Europe, but in Japan and other Asian nations.

The situation is further complicated, from our point of view, by the fact that the sands are shifting under Adenauer's pro-American West German government. As Marquis Childs recently wrote, "What comes after Adenauer, no one will predict, except to say that it is almost certain to be bad, the resurgence of the extreme Nationalist and former Nazi forces that already have begun to come back."

These are among the great problems with which Washington must now deal. A bright note is found in the confident determination with which the President, Mr. and the other men involved are facing them.

are business ventures in one form or another and they would bring more than just a little recognition to the persons who devote their time and talents to these projects. The League has always stood behind and recognized and promoted and publicized the talents of its members. This is evident in every issue of the Trend . . . whether it be by publishing an article by or a biography of a member.

This may sound like an an for "I was failure until . . ." but I speak as a very average member who has done nothing more outstanding than join a Ukrainian club and gain a sense of belonging and appreciation with the exception of the last,

(Concluded on page 3)

Poet's Corner

COAST OFFERINGS

These granite ledges have the power to give New strength when all the world needs strengthening; The raging winds and coastal tides they fling Aside as though they were but fugitive And transient visitors blown down to live Like us above these towering cliffs each spring. Rest, too, in fullest measure they can bring When cries for rest have grown imperative.

I lay me down upon this granite boulder To breathe the kelpy air, and hear the sea Shut out the noise of war—its blaze and smolder, And sink into the granite gradually. From syenite veins new strength flows into mine; And rest comes drifting in from the drowsy brine. WILBERT SNOW

Impressions of the Ukrainian Summer Course at the "Soyuzivka"

VI What benefits did the Ukrainian cultural course bring you at Soyuzivka?

Upon my arrival at Soyuzivka and after having been enrolled in our class which is the "kindergarten" of the Courses, a lasting impression was placed upon my mind. Here I have learned not only to read, to write, and to speak the language of my parents, but also I have learned a great deal about the history, literature, and music of Ukraine. I never realized before how little I knew about the country of my heritage. A great deal has been left for me to learn, but these lessons have encouraged and stimulated me to seek out more knowledge about the Ukraine. Before my arrival here I had very little or no conception of the Ukrainian language, and because of this, I feel I have greatly benefited and have established a foundation for further pursuit of Ukrainian history.

In the elementary class, of which I am a member, singing plays an enjoyable part. It serves not only as a benefit of learning the words, but it also brings the students closer together. From our classroom one is able to see the handsome scene of mountains which is "a little bit of Ukraine". This enables us to visualize of what nature our heritage is and from where it comes.

From our literature lessons and by Professor Blyznak, by Dr. Myshuha and by Professor Manning of Columbia University, we have learned of the famous Taras Shevchenko and of his great writings which have stirred national feeling of Ukrainians everywhere. From

our history lessons we have learned of the great men and women in the field of Ukrainian culture and of those who fought for their dearly cherished freedom and independence.

When someone asks me what nationality I am, I will gladly say "I am Ukrainian".

Yes, these courses have given to me, not only a material wealth of learning a new language, but also a spiritual wealth of belonging to the Ukrainian fatherland.

Once again I would like to say that I have benefited immensely from these courses and perhaps someday I could return to broaden still more my views and interest concerning my language.

NATALIE NESTERENKO

VI The minute one arrives at Soyuzivka there is a feeling that here is a "bit of Ukraine." The beautiful mountains and surroundings suggest the Carpathian Mountains of our Ukraine. In this environment I was privileged to be given the opportunity to attend the Ukrainian Cultural Courses.

As I began to pursue my studies of Ukrainian literature, history and geography, I found that the songs and dances of the Ukraine were also included in the curriculum. This played an important part, for through these songs and dances one captured the true spirit of the Ukraine. As it may be seen, our class periods were full of variety.

Students couldn't help learning about the country of their heritage, for all of the topics were presented in many interesting ways. The lectures

presented to us by Professor Manning, of Columbia University, and Dr. Myshuha, Editor-in-Chief of the Svoboda, greatly added to the foundation we acquired in the first two weeks of school. Emphasis was placed on the outstanding figures in Ukrainian history, and the problems of the Ukraine today.

The constant guidance of our professors, Mr. Blyznak and Mr. Kiselewsky, in the conversation spoken inside and outside of class, plus daily reading and writing exercises greatly improved our proficiency in Ukrainian grammar, not to mention the doors that were opened to students who knew little or nothing of Ukrainian culture and grammar.

Our concerts and programs proved that what we derived from these courses could be reproduced in the songs, dances, and orations that were presented.

These Ukrainian Cultural Courses were officially initiated August 2, 1954. This marks the beginning of a new opportunity for Ukrainian Youth and I feel that the Association has a wonderful start.

These courses definitely must be continued to give the Ukrainian youth a knowledge and understanding of the problems and sufferings of the Ukrainian people, in the past and today. It is up to the Ukrainian youth to carry on the policy of the Ukrainian democratic ideal and here at Soyuzivka they will acquire the basis to begin with.

NADIA DIACHUN

JOIN UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION!

For The Common Good

By MYKHAILO KOTSYUBINSKY
Translated by PERCIVAL CUNDY

By evening, when the Moldavians returned home from work, the news of the arrival of the "doctors" had flown all over the village. They gathered in groups on the streets. Exasperation was everywhere observable, curses and maledictions were heard. The old man muttered about sin and the end of the world, the younger ones blustered about not allowing the enemies to enter the vineyards and using guns; the more sensible men strove to check their ardor. There was a seething in the streets like boiling water in a pot. Zamphir reigned the mayor, calling him a bribe-taker because he had permitted the commission to come into the village. But matters were not at all improved by all this, the issue was none the clearer; the Moldavians did not know for a certainty what would happen to their vineyards, how large was the fateful stone hanging over their heads. In the midst of a welter of the most fantastic reports, rumors, and fictions, with which the excited women-folk were most unaparing, it was impossible to get ones true bearings.

"We'd better go to the doctors!" shouted Zamphir at last. "Let's ask them straight what it is they want with us."

"Let's go, let's go, that's sensible advice!" the crowd agreed and started off for Tykhovych's quarters.

A group of the Moldavians entered his room.

"What do you wish, good people?" said Tykhovych, addressing them in Russian.

"We don't understand Russian!" If you have come into our country, then talk Moldavian! someone shouted from the crowd.

The blood came up and flushed Tykhovych's face. He felt ashamed. "All right, I'll talk to you in Moldavian, only I don't know whether you will understand me, for I don't know much of your language."

"No matter, we'll understand."

"Then tell me first of all what it is you want with me?" for the second time Tykhovych asked.

"We want to know why you've come into our village," said Zamphir, stepping forward.

"I've been sent to inspect your vineyards to discover whether there is any phylloxera here."

"Phylloxera? What's phylloxera? What sort of a yarn is this?"

"Phylloxera is a sort of plant insect which often appears on corn, cucumbers and other plants, only much smaller. It lives on the roots of vines, sucks the saps out of them and consequently the vine withers away."

"Nobody here has ever seen it! We haven't got any of it! There are very old people still alive who've never seen it! Don't believe him, he's trying to fool us! It's a lie! They want to squeeze us for new taxes, that's what! We know 'em!" the crowd roared excitedly, exasperated by the previous reports and rumors they had heard.

"I do not say that there is phylloxera in your vineyards for I have not yet examined them. But why the old people have not observed them, as you say, the reason is that only just recently the pest has been imported into Bessarabia from foreign parts on vine slips and consequently has not yet had time to multiply to a great extent. But phylloxera is dangerous for your vines because it multiplies with dreadful rapidity, it passes from root to root, from vineyard to vineyard. It may cling to the spade with the soil you heap out your vinestocks, to the feet of feet of animals and human beings who walk over the infested spot and in such a way it is easily spread over all the vineyards. Besides this, at the end insect grows wings, it become flying insect, it flies from vineyard to vineyard and deposits its eggs on the vines. Therefore, if the evil is not arrested,

there will soon come a time when all the vineyards will wither and die."

"And what do you do as soon as you find it," asked Zamphir solemnly.

"The same as you do with a scabby sheep in your flocks. Even more so; we chop down the vines, burn them, and then we inject poison into the roots so that the phylloxera together with the roots are killed off, and in such a way we prevent its spread into other healthy vineyards."

"A movement stirred through the crowd.

"You hear! They chop down our vineyards!"

"They burn them! They poison the sacred soil! By what rights? Did they give us the vineyards, did they work on them, toil and sweat as we have done? They are worried, these uninvited gentry, lest our vines should be withered away! If they wither, they wither—it's the will of God and you can't quarrel with Him... Oh! We know you educated gentlemen, who don't know how to earn a living with labor of your hands, and so you invent instead this Phylloxera or something to our afflictions! They hunt for what nobody's ever seen, what nobody ever heard of. Nay! Who's going to come into our vineyards, cut them down, burn and destroy God's holy food—ah-ah!"

The incensed crowd, inflamed by its own boasts, was not to be assuaged. The fiery faces, the enraged looks, the passionate gestures, exasperation and stubbornness—all were clearly manifest.

"I do not recommend you," said Tykhovych, pale, profoundly stirred, "I do not recommend you to attempt this, for if you won't listen to my good advice, you will listen to the law, which will not spare you."

"The law, the law! They, like a turtle crawl under its shell, they hide behind the law; but Moldavian fists will know how to get the better of this shell, too!"

CONTINUE YOUR MEMBERSHIP

Holders of 16 Year Endowment certificates in the Juvenile Department of the Ukrainian National Association, and holders of 20 Year Endowment and 20 Payment Life certificates in the Adult Department, should check the maturity dates. When endowment certificates become payable they should be delivered to the branch secretary; he will send them to the Main Office for payment. Fully paid up Payment Life certificates should also go through channels; they will be returned to the members with the Paid-Up Insurance endorsement stamped inside.

Hundreds of members in both departments have received checks for their endowment certificates; hundreds of Payment Life certificates have been endorsed as fully Paid-Up insurance. More and more certificates are reaching their maturity dates every month.

When a member's certificate becomes payable or paid-up that member is no longer a dues-paying member and therefore is not entitled to the privileges of active membership. The U.N.A. sends every such member a letter informing him of this fact and, if he is eligible, urges him to continue his membership by applying for a new certificate. We are happy to report that an appreciable number actually do apply for and receive new certificates.

Some of the members, even though they are eligible, do not apply for new certificates and so are lost to the U.N.A. as active members. A conscientious branch secretary would make it a point to keep after these members; some secretaries are conscientious, however, while others are not. Realizing that the members in question may be readers of the Weekly we are taking this means to urge them to continue their U.N.A. membership.

Membership in the U.N.A. is definitely worth the trouble of completing an application. It means something to be part of a family of 70,000 Ukrainians who are organized throughout the United States and Canada in 500 self-administered branches. Only dues paying members can be active in the branches; they can vote, they can run for office, they can campaign to be delegates to the U.N.A. convention. Only dues paying members can receive the Svoboda and the Weekly at membership rates. Only dues-paying members are eligible to apply for aid from the Indigent Fund of the U.N.A. in the event of chronic incurable illness or permanent disability. Only dues-paying members receive dividends.

But there is even more to U.N.A. membership than advantages and benefits. There is fraternalism and everything it stands for. U.N.A. branch affairs such as dances, picnics, clam bakes, stage shows, bus rides, and so forth, are examples of fraternalism in action. The recent "Festyn" at the Soyuzivka was a shining example of fraternalism, when friend met friend and new friendships were started. When a member pays his dues he also contributes to the U.N.A. National Fund and the Indigent Fund; other members, less fortunate, benefit through these funds. That, too, is fraternalism. The Svoboda and the Weekly, both devoted to serving the Ukrainian people, are outstanding in the promulgation of the U.N.A. spirit of fraternalism.

Don't let your membership cease simply because your certificate reached its maturity date. You have already been a member 16 or 20 years, so take out a new certificate and continue your membership. You need the U.N.A. and the U.N.A. needs you. That's what makes fraternalism work.

Theodore Lutwinskiak

FIREMEN'S DAY PARADE IN JERSEY CITY

Mayor Bernard J. Berry has proclaimed Saturday, September 25, as Exempt Firemen's Day in Jersey City. The Committee for the Convention and Parade reports receipt of applications from over 175 Fire Companies throughout the State, 50 of which are accompanied by bands. The route selected for the parade is from Lincoln Park to Roosevelt Stadium via Hudson County Boulevard, where it terminates at the reviewing and judges stand. More than 30 beautiful trophies will be awarded to the winners of the 12 contests. Purchasers of souvenir glasses will be given free refreshments at Roosevelt Stadium. This should be the most colorful parade in Jersey City's history.

Weekly Banter

A modern mother, finding some difficulty in getting her young son to take a spoonful of castor oil, reminded him, "Now, Wilbur, all you have to do is to keep on saying to yourself, 'It tastes good; it tastes good,' and it won't be hard to take at all."

"Mother," he cried, "I know a better thing to say. I'll say, 'I've already taken it; I've already taken it,' and then I won't need to take it at all."

Jake—"Just between you and me, Herman, vot you tink of Lena Schnitzel?"

Herman—"Between you and me not so hot, Jake, but alone, oh poy."

First Liar—Up where I've been it was so cold that the milk was delivered in chunks of ice.

Second Liar—Aw, that's nothing. Where I was they didn't need fire ladders. They'd just spill a bucket of water out of the window and slide down.

"Have you any good pork?"

"Good pork? I've got some pork that will make better chicken salad than any tuna fish you can buy."

Pa—"It's a terrible thing. I sold my car and mortgaged my house and land, just to send my son to the university. And all he does there is smoke dance and take girls out to parties."

Neighbor—"Oh, so you're regretting it, eh?"

Pa—"You're dern tooting. I should have gone myself!"

"I do hope you keep your cows in a pasture," said Mrs. Newlywed as she paid the milkman.

"Yes, madam," replied the milkman, "of course we keep them in a pasture."

"I'm so glad," gushed Mrs. Newlywed. "I have been told that pasteurized milk is much the best."

Doctor—Isn't your wife addicted a little to loquacity, Mr. Peck?

Peck—No, she never touches a drop of anything strong.

Farmer—Hi, there! What are you doing up in my cherry tree?

Youngster—There's a notice down there to keep off the grass.

Bigger U.N.A. Bowling League Starts Eighth Year

By STEPHEN KURLAK

Stronger and larger than ever before, the U.N.A. Bowling League of the Metropolitan N.Y.-N.J. Area opened its 1954-1955 bowling season with the addition of four teams to its former roster of twelve. There are now eight teams in the Jersey City Division, which meets every Friday night at the Bergen Square Recreation Center in Jersey City, and eight teams in the Newark Division which rolls at the Parkway Bowling Center in Irvington, New Jersey.

The newcomers in the Jersey City division are the Ukrainian Blacksheep, regrouped again by Sam Baranik after an incomplete start last season, and a "D" team to represent the already strongly represented Holy Name Society of the Sts. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church.

In the Newark Division, the Ukrainian Orthodox Church formed a second team which goes under the name of "Tridens," while the veteran St. John's Catholic War Veterans aggregation spawned a "Junior" team.

The results of the matches held last Friday, September 17th appear below.

BOWLING RESULTS OF FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1954

JERSEY CITY DIVISION			
Sts. Peter & Paul HNS A (3)		Sts. Peter & Paul HNS C (0)	
Zimowsky, P.	143 134 152	Stanis, S.	112 152 155
Zidiak, M.	60 109 153	Mocik, F.	91 116 103
Hoeskele, W.	125 140 206	Palac, T.	123 132 159
Pawelko	129 214 212	Steblecki, M.	138 132 158
Blind	125 125 125	Blind	125 125 125
Totals	645 722 848	Totals	589 657 700
Ukrainian Blacksheep (3)		U.N.A. Branch 435 (0)	
Kawaczka, W.	169 200 165	Pokorny, V.	136 138 171
Blind	125 125 125	Poczynok, N.	87 81 93
Baranik, S.	109 119 106	Wasylkow, P.	108 149 115
Blind	125 125 125	Kurlak, S.	127 161 148
Cummings, S.	159 157 188	Kolba, J.	151 169 142
Totals	687 726 709	Totals	609 698 669
Sts. Peter & Paul HNS B (3)		Sts. Peter & Paul HNS C (0)	
Steblecki, M.	132 145 167	Maday, B. Jr.	110 103 136
Pipchick, B.	123 138 120	Hotra, J.	146 142 125
Blind	125 125 125	Elynych, A.	107 129 153
Blind	125 125 125	Bryngil, M.	133 184 134
Zidiak, G.	141 213 176	Blind	125 125 125
Totals	646 746 713	Totals	621 683 673
Jersey City Social Club B (2)		Jersey City S. & A. Club A (1)	
Chelak, S.	159 145 189	Chelak, S., Jr.	131 143 113
Tizio, A.	145 — 123	Laszek, T.	158 208 132
Krychowski, R.	187 162 142	Tizio, G.	121 132 131
Walczuk, S.	143 — 142	Chelak, S., Sr.	144 139 128
Gnyra, J.	167 132 —	Laszek, J.	158 183 173
Rychalsky, M.	— 193 180		
Zazula, M.	— 135 —		
Totals	801 767 776	Totals	712 805 677

NEWARK DIVISION			
Ukr.-American Veterans (3)		Tridens (0)	
Lytwyn, M.	155 140 170	Karnick, J.	151 130 140
Popaca, M.	138 130 139	Prisov, M.	146 116 141
Prychoda, A.	190 147 —	Shoremata, P.	149 144 154
Struck, P.	160 — 144	Blind	125 125 125
Romanyshyn, V.	167 — 190	Blind	125 125 125
Zolto, L.	— 133 —		
Bemko, B.	— 163 139		
Totals	810 713 782	Totals	696 640 685
U.N.A. Branch 272 (2)		St. Johns C.W.V. (1)	
Banit, W.	181 134 —	Popiuk, S.	107 107 107
Chymiy, A.	158 — 150	Salabun, W.	177 204 179
Wowchuck, P.	212 157 —	Tango, M.	169 116 205
Stasig, W.	155 — 139	Janick, L.	138 150 180
Rewiski, W.	157 167 157	Tarnow, S.	191 205 168
Kalba, J.	— 119 195		
Spijsky, J.	— 207 149		
Totals	881 784 790	Totals	782 782 839
Ukrainian Sitch (3)		St. Johns C.W.V. Juniors (0)	
Chuy, P.	127 — 127	Buryk, H.	88 — 94
Watson, J.	190 — 173	DeCarvalho, J.	158 117 —
Melnychuk, J.	113 188 152	Warechowski, A.	88 63 106
Komon, E.	180 172 182	Samila, J.	171 193 184
Fera, V.	173 207 —	Hrycyszyn, S.	174 — —
Zelder, H.	— 128 153	Kiselyk, M.	— 142 144
Chuy, J.	— 191 —	Raroshko, P.	— 91 146
Totals	783 886 787	Totals	677 606 674
Ukr. Orthodox Church (3)		Penn-Jersey S. C. (0)	
Margaritis, J.	123 146 188	Fedrow, M.	167 147 164
Karytko, W.	143 189 154	Molinsky, P.	168 151 170
Schekowsky, N.	200 172 158	Tofel, W.	115 129 204
Porozok, D.	181 132 232	Molinsky, W.	149 73 178
Hubka, F.	169 189 210		
Totals	816 828 942	Totals	734 722 848

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION LEAGUE TEAM STANDINGS									
Jersey City Division									
	Won	Lost	High	3 Gme	Total	Avg.			
1. Sts. Peter & Paul HNS "A"	3	0	848	2215	2215	738			
2. Ukrainian Blackship, J. C.	3	0	726	2123	2123	708			
3. Sts. Peter & Paul HNS "B"	3	0	746	2105	2105	702			
4. Jersey City S. & O. Team B	2	1	801	2344	2344	781			
5. Jersey City S. & A. Team A	1	2	805	2194	2194	731			
6. Sts. Peter & Paul HNS "D"	0	3	683	1977	1977	659			
7. U.N.A. Branch 435, N.Y.C.	0	3	698	1976	1976	659			
8. Sts. Peter & Paul HNS "C"	0	3	700	1946	1946	649			
Newark Division									
1. Ukr.-Amer. Vets, Newark	5	1	846	2367	2367	778			
2. Ukr. Orth. Church, Newark	4	2	942	2586	2586	801			
3. U.N.A. Br. 272, Maplewood	4	2	881	2455	2455	799			
4. St. John C.W.V., Newark	4	2	864	2403	2403	798			
5. Ukrainian Clch, Newark	4	2	886	2456	2456	782			
6. St. Johns C.W.V. Juniors	3	3	721	2030	2030	677			
7. Penn-Jersey S. C., Newark	9	6	848	2304	2304	744			
8. Tridens, Newark	0	6	696	2021	2021	646			

THE LEAGUE KEY

(Concluded from page 2)

Key for all things Ukrainian, the Key to which was given to me by subsequent membership in the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America.

You know, I've found, too, that you only get out of something only what you put into it... and sometimes only a percentage of that. But, this organization accumulates interest... it's a good investment.

JOANNA DRAGINDA

THE AMERICAN WAY

The 83rd Congress

By WILLIS E. STONE

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Willis E. Stone is author of the "Proposed 23rd Amendment" and President of the American Progress Foundation, Los Angeles, Cal.)

The record of the 83rd Congress is now history. Its sessions ended on a note of victory. The question before the American people is— which side won the victory?

Involved as we are with the grim struggle between Americanism and socialism, it is vital that we correctly evaluate the legislative acts of the 83rd Congress, not only to determine whether or not we won or lost ground in this session, but also to discover ways and means of defeating socialism and strengthening constitutionalism in the future.

Although the bureaucratic propaganda machines attempt to confuse the issues, every legislative enactment can be easily classified as tending toward one of two opposing political creeds. They either conform to the American Bill of Rights or give support to the Communist Manifesto.

(A comparison of the Bill of Rights and the Communist Manifesto, together with a digest of the legislation adopted by the 83rd Congress, is available free on request from the American Progress Foundation, 1540 No. Highland Ave., Los Angeles 28, Calif.)

To the credit of the 83rd Congress, some valuable progress was made in getting gov-

ernment back to the business of protecting private property and in reducing the bureaucratic competition with private enterprise. This is the first time in twenty-five years that we have seen such a trend. However, great opportunities for service to American principles were neglected.

For example: In response to the demand that the plundering by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation be stopped the Congress abolished it, but immediately surrendered to the bureaucrats by reestablishing the same corruption under the name of the Small Business Administration.

There was a slight reduction in taxes, but this was a slight in taxes, but this was offset by the raising of the national debt limit by \$6,000,000. It seems to be a very small reduction when we consider the billions of plunder for socialistic empire building which has already taken 40 percent of the land area and 20 percent of the industrial capacity of the nation.

On the credit side of the ledger for the American people was the return of the tide-lands, the defeat of health insurance subsidies, reduction of agricultural subsidies, private enterprise in the atomic

PATTERN OF UYL-NA ACTIVITY

And now the summation: Throughout the above you have seen a recurring word, "Resolution". Its recurrence highlights a significant fact: the fact that our Resolutions Committee at convention time has perhaps the most important task of all—the plan for the next year. And with this year's theme of "What the League CAN do for you, past, present and future", you can see that your active participation at the sessions can help mold ideas into concrete reality and serve as a guide to this Resolutions Committee.

From a year's close association with the League, the President becomes aware of its shortcomings and of its strong points. And he ought to pass on to others the "benefits of this experience. I would recommend for consideration the following:

a. We started off this year with a ready convention site and a sports Rally site. This was a tremendous time advantage for planning. We should

continue to strive for this and more. I propose, for example, that we rotate our Sports Rally areawise North, South, East and West, over a four year interval. This would give us more than a year's advantage. The more prior planning the League can have, the more stability and thoroughness will result in its activity.

b. In our Directory, I feel that if we're ever going to get one worthy of its name, about a hundred times its present size, we should permit free listings to those who have registered with it in prior years.

c. I wish now that I had called a third full scale Executive Board meeting. Again I want to state—that's where the brains are really put to work. And the result is a better understanding of League problems and a better distribution of work load. I would even recommend four Board meetings per year. And we ought to budget for it.

d. I believe too that the budget should allow for more

All this League work is not the result of one individual or one group. It is the result of the efforts of many. I could not even start to name them all. But I do wish here to personally thank our Executive Board for all they have done. It was a pleasure to work with them. And in particular I would like to thank the following: Walter Danko for his inspiration and his enthusiasm, Helen Dudek for the Auburn hospitality and Walter Bacad for lending a sympathetic ear to my many problems.

JOSEPH SMINDAK

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

ST. VLADIMIR'S BROTHERHOOD

Branch 130, Ukrainian National Association

is sponsoring

at the UKRAINIAN NATIONAL HOME
140-142 2nd Avenue, New York City

Gala Fall DANCE

Saturday, October 2nd, 1954

Admission \$1.25

Commencement 9 P.M. Music by J. SNIHUR Committee

UKRAINIAN OLYMPIAD COMMITTEE
invites you to a

SPORTS DANCE

to be held on

Saturday, October 16, 1954

at UKRAINIAN NATIONAL HOME
140 — Second Avenue New York 3, N. Y.

Music by JACK KULAWY.

9:00 P.M. Admission \$1.50

СТУДЕНТСЬКЕ СЛОВО

НАЗУСТРІЧ — НОВІ ГОРИЗОНТИ

З прихованим жахом за пройшлими днями, з одного боку, а з другого з юним бажанням пізнати тайни всесвіту та здобути людства, переступають пороги святих знання сотні тисяч студентів світу. Між ними і український студент. Там, як повідомляє преса окупанта, лише коло 50 тисяч молоді прийнято у високі школи, з того значинно менше частини дітей московських вельмож, пануючих в Україні. Немає змоги тут це раз пригадувати про студентські можливості та академічні свободи в СРСР, бо зрештою вони в загальному відомі нашому студентству, але хочемо висловити, з початком академічного року, нашу глибоку віру, що український студент зміг, крізь насаджений окупантом окуляри, віднайти ті великі правди людського життя, правди своєї нації. І при тій нагоді шлемо наш студентський салют педагогам України, що старанно в тяжкі роки поневолення зберегли українське „я“ та передали чисті знання українській молоді; заслабало також наш палкий привіт студентській молоді високіх шкіл України.

А „дуг“, хоч може часом у тяжких матеріальних обставинах, перед студентством відчинили широкі горизонти на громадянське людство знань. Тільки ввійти і з повною молодечою енергією віддатись пізнанню їх. Бо пізнання, студії та нагромадження знань, — це основне завдання студента. Це вложення чотирирічний капітал, який має стати основою на ціле життя.

Однак рід студента — це не лише поглиблення знань шляхом вивчення лекцій, але й пізнання своєї функції в суспільстві, пізнання громадської відповідальності. Бо завтра студент — не тільки професіонал, а громадянин, відповідальний громадянин, потягнення якого, як інтелекту, стають зразком для наслідування широкіх кіл його спільноти. Тому доповнення, як радше складовою частинкою студії с участь в університетському житті та студентському русі, де студент не тільки відчув та пізнав відповідальність групового життя, але й дістане змогу випробувати свої спроможності оцінити інших, а в виміні думок і дискусій кристалізувати на підставі вивченого знання свій погляд і світозрозуміння.

Далі насуваються думки, чи студентська активність має обмежитись лише на індивідуальному русі? Чи студент має лишитись тільки спостерігачем проміжних процесів, чи стати його частиною і носієм шляхетних ідеалів? Це питання особливо важке сьогодні, коли всіма способами іде наступ на християнську цивілізацію, це особливо важке для української студентської молоді в час, коли на всіх відтинках ворог старється знищити українську спадщину і тисячлітні надбання; коли іде пристрасний натиск, особливо на душу молоді людини.

На ці питання мусить бути ясна відповідь українського руху в ЗДА, як з рації України, що стоїть у визвольній боротьбі, так і з рації З'єдинених Держав Америки, нації, що стоїть у провіді оборони християнської цивілізації.

Студентський рух дістав добрі заохочення і в короткому відносно часі зміг здобути для себе належне місце. З початком академічного року активізується студентська діяльність, і тому пригадуємо про потребу скріплення, розбудови та дальшого оформлення студентського руху в ЗДА, що можна зробити лише активно включившись в організовані форми студентського життя.

3 КАНЦЕЛЯРІЇ СУСТА

В конгресі ЮСНСА взяли участь від СУСТА п. М. Почтар і В. Пльоний. Президент Союзу, п. С. Кульчицька, третій член делегації, як повідомлено в попередньому числі, не могла взяти участі, з причини переобтяження працею в УМК, в зв'язку з Комісією Керстена та через участь як представниці УМК на конвенції Ліги Молоді Північної Америки.

Цього фінансів делегації, то вони склалися з дотачки УМК-Комітету, частини виданого фонду УАСТ ім. А. Коцка та власних засобів делегатів.

Вийшов з друку і розсилається „Інформатор СУСТА“ в англійській мові. В „Інформаторі“ зібрані в короткій формі всі найважливіші дані про студентське життя в ЗДА, включно з адресарем.

Генеральний секретар СУСТА, С. Кональська, поверну-

лася з студентської подорожі з Європи. В наступному числі „Студентського Словця“ вона поділиться з нашими читачами своїми враженнями з подорожі.

Управа СУСТА вислала письмове привітання на Четвертій Річній З'їзд Вільоруського Студентства в ЗДА, що відбувся дня 4-го вересня ц. р. в Нью-Йорку, Н. Дж.

Як повідомлено Управу СУСТА, в скорому часі УСФ буде приймати власні студентів на студентів.

Пригадуємо, щоб в якнайшоршому часі всі залегли розширили зі збірку на УСФ, як також зі значив „Голод на Україні“.

При тому редакція „Ст. Словця“ повідомляє читачів, що як тільки Український Студентський Фонд одержить всі листи, ми подамо підписку збірковій кампанії на УСФ.

КОНГРЕС ЮСНСА

(На підставі інформації та матеріалів делегації СУСТА)

УЧАСТЬ ПРЕДСТАВНИКІВ УКРАЇНСЬКОГО СТУДЕНТСТВА.

В торжественній Національній Студентській Конференції Америки, який тривав від 22 до 31 вересня ц. р., взяли участь представники українського студентства. Делегатами від СУСТА були: М. Почтар (Нюарк Каледж оф Інжиніринг) та В. Пльоний (Кейс Інститут оф Текнолоджі — Клівленд). В другому дні Конгресу М. Почтар, перший віце-президент СУСТА зложив привіт від українського студентства Америки та декларацию СУСТА, яка знову вдала становити українського студентства Америки до різних в устрійно-американських міжнародних та українських студентських проблем.

Від ЦЕСУСУ вітан Конгрес Д. Пльоний, який з другим уповноваженим ЦЕСУСУ І. Каме-нетським поїхали Конгрес в дні 24 ц. м. Після їхнього виходу делегація СУСТА підтримала пропозицію ЦЕСУСУ про радюомовлення ЮСНСА для студентства поза залізничною куртиною. Хоч з уваги на становище представників студентських союзів Азії та Європи ця пропозиція не була схвалена, цілий вечір 24-го пройшов під знаком „української пропозиції“.

Українська делегація, заручившись підтримкою в праці комісії підкомісії та пленарних сесій, на яких В. Пльоний працював в комісії для справ міжнародного обміну студентів, старіючись не допустити

Любомир Гузар

СТУДЕНТ — ХРИСТІЯНИН

На шпальтах цієї нашої сторінки появилася вже багато статей, які дуже легко можна схарактеризувати одним висловом: такими вас прагнемо. Були це міркування здебільша самих тільки студентів, цілю яких було звернути свою і інших увагу на життєві проблеми великої ваги. Оцих кілька скромних рядків бажано і я присвятив нашій студентській проблематиці.

Сьогоднішній світ згубився в деталях. Великі уми витрачають свою енергію на вивчення дрібних фактів, і цілий світ, з усіма проявами життя, старається міряти своїми обмеженими мірками. Бракує нам сьогодні людей, які зуміли б усі ці факти скоординувати й інтерпретувати, які цілісно бачили б картину дійсного життя. Бракує нам правдивої інтелігентності. Бо не можна уважати за інтелігентного того, хто вивчив медицину чи техніку, але того, хто зміг зібрати в одно знання і досвід та зрозуміти суть життя.

Де шукати суті життя? Найкраще, здається, піти до його джерела. Важливо знати складові частини машини, але найважливіше знати її рушійну силу і продуктивну ціль. Все постає і по якомусь часі пропадає — це знає кожний дитина; але збагнути, чому саме існує, чому постає і куди прямує — це вже наше завдання.

По глибшій надумі кожний з нас признає, що джерелом буття і діяння є Бог. Ми ж це всі знаємо. Але життя покаже, що самого знання не вистачить.

З ЖИТТЯ УКРАЇНСЬКОГО СТУДЕНТСТВА

В українській інвалідській оселі „Садгород“ в Англії відбувся в дніх від 23-31 вересня ц. р. 3-й Високошкільний Літній курс українознавства, зорганізований ЦЕСУС-ом та оформлений делегатурою УВУ на Францію. В курсі взяло участь 38 студентів. Шість професорів разом дали 29 днів вивчати і 11 днів семінарів на загальну тему — „Астлянітні проблеми української дійсності“.

18 вересня ц. р. відбувся в залі Народного Дому в Нью-Йорку студентська завіва, зорганізована Управою УСР Нью-Йорк, на якій виступив студентський квартет. Додік з записів призначено на Українській Студентській Фонд.

Управа Студентського Клубу при Колумбійському університеті розсилає до преси і різних товариств записки вписуватися на українознавчі курси Колумбійського університету. При цьому подано докладний розклад програми українсько-знавчих курсів.

Почавши з 25-го того місяця, з нагоди поширення українського відділу в публічній бібліотеці на 10-й вулиці в Нью-Йорку, відбувся „Тиждень української книжки“ та мистецька вистава, яку влаштував Об'єднання Українських Містечків. На виставі будуть представлені також праці студентів мистецтва, зорганізовані в Товаристві Українських Студентів Мистецтва.

Українська Студентська Громада в Гарлорді координує свою діяльність на інформувannya американських студентів про Україну.

В липні Студентська Громада Гарлорду, перевела згодом на українську мову „Український Студентський Фонд“. Додік в сумі 90 дол. переслано на призначену ціль.

ПІК I. — СТУДЕНТСЬКЕ СЛОВО — Ч. 10.

Статті, підписані повним ім'ям і прізвищем, чи тільки ініціалами, не кінечно вважатимуться погляди Управи СУСТА, чи Редакції. Редактор Колегія з редакції Пресоної Комісії СУСТА. Гол. редактор: Володимир Стойко.

STUDENT'S WORD

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328 East 14th Street, New York City.

студентськими організаціями ЗДА, діяльність яких не суперечить законам конституції держави, та потребу розбудови студентського культурного життя при університетах. Створено передумови співпраці обох союзів і зв'язано на потребу активного контрдуару по пропаганді ІМЮ (IUS) з Праги та взагалі брехливих советських студентських публікацій. Внесено також пропозицію, щоб свято Крут — віншання Студентським Днем.

Делегація робила всі старання, щоб добитись визнання, як рівного партнера, еміграційних союзів, а зокрема ЦЕСУС, однак з різних причин ці заходи не увінчалися успіхом.

ПРОБЛЕМАТИКА КОНГРЕСУ

Наші інформації були б дуже не повні, коли б не базувалися на студентській загал хоч в загальному з проблематику Конгресу, а особливо не звернувши уваги на ті моменти, які слід мати на увазі при організуванні з'їзду українським студентством ЗДА.

Конгрес радше нагадував високошкільний літній курс чи короткотривалий семінар; він був форумом для обміну думок і досвідом, ознайомлення із актуальними проблемами сучасної американської студентської молоді і підготови до кращого ведення праці в поодиноких університетах. Він далекій від нашої розуміння конгресу як з'їзду делегатів для вислухання звітів уступаючих і виборювання керівних органів та складання більшого чи меншого числа резолюцій і постанов без належної застави над можливістю їх здійснення.

Перша комісія т. зв. „Адміністрація студентського правління“, що поділялася на п'ять підкомісій, розглядала такі питання:

- 1) Система студентської презентації, виборів і номінацій.
- 2) Внутрішня чи організаційна структура та адміністрування.
- 3) Фінанси і бюджет.
- 4) Студентське життя, відношення до професури та студентської публікації.
- 5) Відношення до інших (регіональних, суспільних чи політичних) студентських груп в університеті.
- 6) Друга комісія, що складалася з 7-х підкомісій, зосереджувала свою працю над проблемою — „Роль студентів в університетському житті“ з такими підкомісіями:

18-Й КОНГРЕС ЦЕСУС

2-го і 3-го вересня ц. р. відбувся 18-й від засновання 1922 року. Звичайний Конгрес Центрального Союзу Українського Студентства. Конгрес відбувся в будинку СУВ-у в Лондоні, при участі умандатованих делегатів від правних та надзвичайних членів ЦЕСУС-у та за участю представників Церкви і громадських установ. На Конгрес наслідно поважне число прийтів від своїх та чужих установ, організацій і визначних осіб.

В програму Конгресу входили звітвання та обговорення діяльності ЦЕСУС-у на минулий академічний рік, та вибір нових керівних органів. Під час Конгресу працювало 5 комісій: — номінаційна, мандатна, зовнішніх зв'язків, фінансова і внутрішньої діяльності. Конгрес попередив торжественний Літній Високошкільний Курс Українознавства.

В теперішню пору ЦЕСУС-у охоплює 290 студентів в Західній Європі та біля 100 в Австралії й Південній та Північній Америці, які в безпосередніх членами ЦЕСУС-у: решта коло тисячі студентів охоплені братніми союзами ЗДА і Канади.

На останньому Конгресі вибрано управу ЦЕСУС-у в такому складі: президент — П. Дорозинський (Мюнхен), 1-й віце-президент — В. Микунд (Лондон), 2-й віце-президент — І. Пеленський (Мюнхен), генеральний секретар — Г. Комаринський (Мюнхен), рефер мінжародний — Г. Ошник (Лювен), рефер преси і інформації — Е. Смалко (Мюнхен), рефер студії і сусп. опіки — В. Салко (Мюнхен), рефер спорту — В. Вацко (Мюнхен), фін референт — І. Корнійчук (Мюнхен), голова Контрольної Комісії — К. Митрович (Париж), голова Товариського Суду — А. Жуковський (Париж).

Осідок централі ЦЕСУС-у буде перенесений з Парижу до Мюнхену.

ЗАКІНЧЕННЯ КУРСІВ УКРАЇНОЗНАВСТВА

Наша автомашинна, вправна, з обійми міста, мчить глибоко автошляхом. Децю одержують нас роботи при будові швидкохідної шосе Нью-Йорк — Торонто, і ось перед нами знову шліма асфальтова стрічка.

З вечором вкочується наша автомашинна в гостиню „Союзінку“. Зустріч з знайомими, рескреція. Сходимо на вечерю. Саме святочно засідають до прощальної вечері курсанти українознавства. Починаються промови, побажання і, як звичайно, — мнотга літа...

По тій офіційній частині, як доводиться, має відбутись роздача свідоцтв та перша частина попису; друга і остання відбулась сьогодні наступного дня.

В приймальні, де має відбуватись офіційна частина, доносить гамірню. Крім завізаних гостей, займають місця багатьох курсантів. У хмарі підсуває столик і д-р К. Кисельський відкриває закінчення однією з курсів українознавства, влаштованого УНС-ом, при співпраці ЛУМТА.

В своїх прощальних промовях виславляють студентів і проф. І. Вилзах, висловлюючи сподівання на велику діяльність і успішні уніти та закликання їх далі поглиблювати знання. Так само й В. Д. Галичак у своєму сповіданні про залюднення прощальною сльозою стверджує, на підставі своїх прикметності на 4-х годинних сінквесах вчати, що проведений курс був вдалим.

Шість розлич свідочств починати виступи студентів. Із зворушливими слухами батьки декламативні перли української літератури та співи українських пісень, ринком хором курсан-

цій Європі та біля 100 в Австралії й Південній та Північній Америці, які в безпосередніх членами ЦЕСУС-у: решта коло тисячі студентів охоплені братніми союзами ЗДА і Канади.

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Осідок централі ЦЕСУС-у буде перенесений з Парижу до Мюнхену.

В теперішню пору ЦЕСУС-у охоплює 290 студентів в Західній Європі та біля 100 в Австралії й Південній та Північній Америці, які в безпосередніх членами ЦЕСУС-у: решта коло тисячі студентів охоплені братніми союзами ЗДА і Канади.

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Е. Бойчук

ВІЧНА ВЕСНА

Пазмурився день дощовий,
Години — рядомом у вирі.
А з мармуром білим, твердим,
Змагється геній.

З ударів його долота
Зринає симфонія ліній
Гнучких. І кинуть боротьба,
Змагється геній!

II

В екстазі надзвичайній мистець —
Останній ще дотик мозаїки:
Приходить неологічний кінець,
Усміснений вігню.

Дикнула жага вогняна,
В цілнукі — жадання одвігів.
Це втілилась в мармур весна,
Усміснена, вігна.

III

Ходжу по левадах весни,
Ловлю всі мелодії лісу
І в'ю аромат запашний
З Паміру... Тунісу...

Шукаю в'яного вина
І в'ю тасмиць запашні.
Де ж скрилась вігна весна?
В Памірі... Тунісі...

Єврослав Вижницький

НАШИМИ ДОРОГАМИ...

Та подія сталася так давно, що ви собі її не пригадуєте, але я напевно знаю, що ви про неї колись чули.

Як то одного разу Мойсей одним помахом звичайної, — не царської палиці добув зі шкелі воду.

Правда, дістати серед дикої пустелі воду, в той час, коли це не було відкриттям нашої доби, то вже мусило бути якийсь чудо.

Але вернімся в нашу дійсність.

Як було свого часу запляновано акцію в справі Студентського Фонду, то ніхто насправду не думав робити чуда. Цю акцію потраковано звичайно, яка є завжди на місці у всіх культурних народів. Бо ж чи не читалося і не читалося у різних наших виданнях в честь нашої молоді, молоді думачою — нашої студентства?

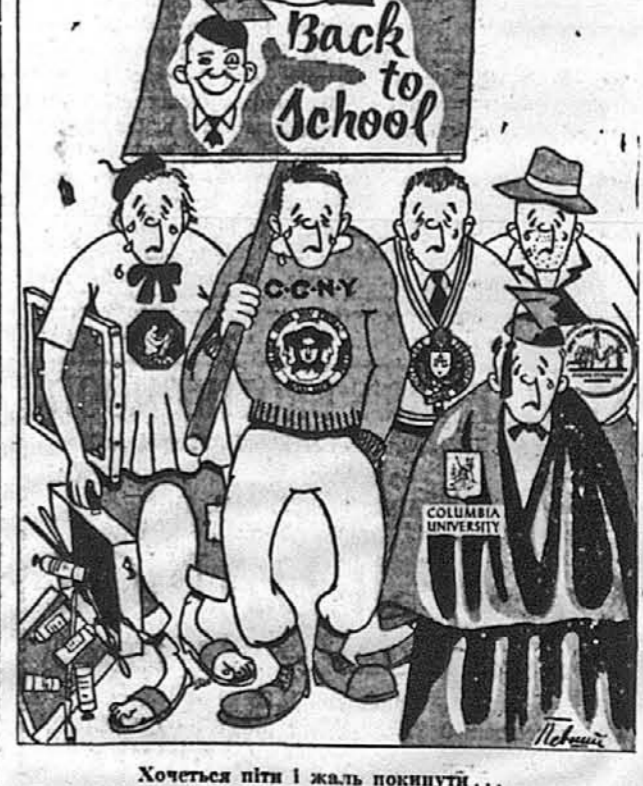
„Ви — цвіт Нації! Ви — сіль еміграції! З вас мусить вирости майбутній провідник! Ви наші майбутні неоспорні авторитети! Ви мусите одбувати знання, щоб пізніше віддати його на службу Нації! Ми укладаємо всіх зусиль, щоб вам дати повну підтримку! Ви — наша зміна!“

Писалося, говорилося, хриляло й про Мойсея емігрантів... Минув рік, два і ти, які насправду хотіли вчитися, опинилися в улюблених закладах. Про тих, які називають себе студентами, тут нема мови. Вони й далі будуть тими вічними студентами. Згодом частину з них перестане бачити незаслужена назва студента, вони відійдуть на своє призначене місце, до вартетів і станків — там, де можуть дійсно себе проявити. Деякі з них і надалі залишаться „вічними“. Кожна нація має свій болюк, часом і в поряді рідний хтось вилотиться.

Тут мова про тих, які покинули тії сеердні школи і пішли до університету. Мова про тих, які, осягнувши певні матеріальні засоби, опанувавши мовні трудювачі, пішли знову продовжувати чи кінчати свої студії. А цих останніх було

Ранком оглядаємо це „Союзінку“. Врраж елегантичності і шліле дедержання.

Курсанти пригтовляються до останніх виступів — декламатій, співів, танців. В „Веселій“ ідуть приготування декоративної сценки з „Лісової Пісні“, що її також відіграють курсанти. Та нам потрібно вишклати... Минаємо групу студентів, які несуть зелені для приваєк... а я піду в сад вишневий...



Хочеться піти і жаль покинути...