

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

СВОВОДА UKRAINIAN WEEKLY SECTION SVOBODA UKRAINIAN DAILY

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The Ukrainian Weekly Section

Ukrainian Theatre in America Opens Season with Hit

Significant, indeed, was the success of the initial offering by the newly-organized Ukrainian Theatre in America, when it presented Moliere's "Le Tartuffe" ("The Hypocrite") last Sunday at New York's Fashion Institute, on 24th Street.

The 3-century-old classic was a happy choice in many respects. In comparison with the fairly recent presentation at the ANTA Playhouse of Broadway of the same Moliere's "L'Ecole Des Femmes" ("The School for Wives") by the French National Theatre Company headed by the late and great Louis Jouvet, foremost actor and director in his day of France, Sunday's performance was gratifyingly finer in some respects. Jouvet, master of the telling gesture, tone and bearing, set a fast, smooth pace with his masterly direction of the comedy, in which each character emerged sharply defined. No less fast and smooth was the pace in "Le Tartuffe" under Olympia Dobrowolska's expert direction and no less did each actor create a definite character. As in the French play, the ladies' costumes in the Ukrainian production created a pleasing picture in mauve pastels, of the charming, if frivolous Louis 14th era. Sadly lacking in the latter play, however, were the ornate, but effective settings and scenery of the French piece. Which lack, of course, could easily be cured by a fat treasury—something a newly-organized Ukrainian theatre rarely has. Yet the actors in "The Hypocrite" were able to make their listeners quickly forget any lack in scenery and were rewarded by that rare tribute—a completely enraptured audience. Iambic pentameter, or any verse, listened to for any length of time, is apt to have a dangerously soporific effect, which an audience tends to fight off with restless coughing and rustling. But Sunday—not a cough, not a rustle, which could not be said of the ANTA audience, despite Jouvet.

Sunday's theatre-wise audience seemed to appreciate anew the cutting satire and the barbed wit of this universally accepted comedy, and showed that there is, at least in New York, a good reason for a Ukrainian Theatre to flourish. The new Ukrainian Theatre in America is under the artistic direction of Joseph Hirniak. As Orgon, the gullible husband in "Tartuffe," Hirniak showed how he is almost infallible in any role he undertakes, by seeming to sense the meaning of a line, the character of his role, a situation, a shift in mood, a cue, with marvelous penetration. Coupling talent with that of Olympia Dobrowolska, whose stage direction always seems to be "just right," giving pleasure, a pleasure which lasts, the Ukrainian Theatre has in the two a bright destiny. Assets to this Theatre are such players as the ever-dependable L. Krushelnitska, charming in her role of Elmire; and I. Kulish, revealed as a competent character-actress in the role of Madame Pernelle; L. Saj, entirely credible in the ingenu role of Marianne; and W. Kalyn, a decided "hit" in her important role of Dorine, the maid. Less scintillating, but showing much promise, was the male contingent of the cast: M. Cholhan in the title role of the unctious hypocrite, W. Zmij as Cleante, J. Shuhan as Damis, I. Shuhan as Valere, M. Ponedliok, completely at home as the soft-spoken but barbed-tongued M. Loyal, and R. Legedza as the Police Officer. With additional performances scheduled October 3rd in Newark, N. J. and the following Sunday in Philadelphia, it would be a pity for our young generation to miss a splendid opportunity to see a Moliere's play well-performed. It would also give an incentive to see the next presentation on November 28th of Franko's "Moses," a reading on the style of the recently successful "Don Juan in Hell," and "John Brown's Body" by famous stage stars. M. M.

More Atheistic Books Demanded By "Pravda" For Youth

The publishing houses of the Soviet Union were told last week to increase their output of atheistic books for young people and to intensify their "scientific-atheistic" propaganda among the youth of the country. The order was transmitted to Russian publishers by the Communist party organ, "Pravda," in a front-page editorial which also criticized the newspaper of the Communist Youth Movement, "Komsomolskaya Pravda," for not reviewing enough books for young people. "It is the emergency" task for all publications read by young people, including the publishing houses, to conduct their scientific propaganda daringly and persistently," the editorial warned. "Serious Complaints" It went on to voice "especially various complaints" against "The Young Guard," one of the country's largest publishing houses of books for young people, because of its failure to put out new titles currently "in popular demand." Such titles, the editorial said,

include works of Marxist-Leninist theory, literature explaining the policies of the Soviet government, books describing "the hard life of the boys and girls in the capitalistic countries," and, again, works on "scientific-atheistic" themes. Respect for Labor Books inculcating in Soviet youth respect for plain factory and farm work were also said to be needed, together with works depicting "the great meaning" of the work of miners, metallurgists, machine builders and agricultural workers. The government Geographical Publishing House also received some prodding to "reorient" itself and pay more attention to books for young people, including works describing travel and "discoveries filling young people with pride in their motherland." "Party Spirit" Urged "As all literature, books for young people must be penetrated with party spirit, and the charm of their narration must captivate the readers,"

CHICAGO UKRAINIANS PROTEST OCTOBER—MONTH OF SVOBODA FUND RAISING CAMPAIGN

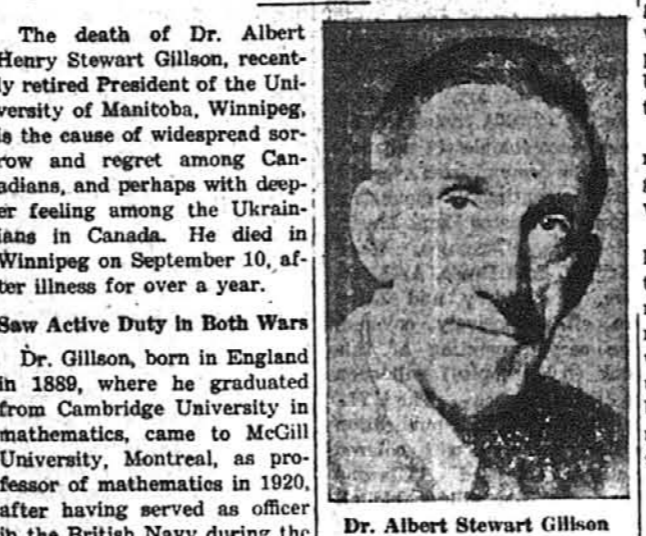
FALSIFICATION OF PEREYASLAV TREATY

On Sunday, September 26th, Chicago Ukrainians assembled at the Lane Technical High School Auditorium and staged a great manifestation against the falsification of the Pereyaslav Treaty by the oppressors of Ukraine from Moscow, reports Alex J. Zabrosky. The affair, sponsored by the S.U.M.A. (Ukrainian American Youth Ass'n) under the auspices of the League of Americans of Ukrainian Descent, was opened with the singing of the Star Spangled Banner by the audience led by Lillian Opychany, popular Chicago soprano. The audience was greeted by Volodimir Kusyk, S.U.M.A. Chairman, and a rousing ovation rang throughout the auditorium as Congressman Michael A. Feighan, the main speaker, was introduced. Congressman Feighan, who is one of the prominent members of the Kersten Committee investigating communist aggression, truly encouraged the audience with his address... a speech which shows that the American Congressmen are now aware of the manner in which Russian and communist imperialism operates. Prof. Myron Dolnitsky of Detroit, Michigan, was the next speaker, and in Ukrainian voiced the protest of the Ukrainian people against Mos-

cow's falsification of the Pereyaslav Treaty. Prof. Lev Dobriansky, President of the U.C.C.A. then spoke and urged the audience to continue their fight to combat communism. He informed them of the tremendous progress being made in behalf of the enslaved Ukrainian people in Ukraine and told them to continue and increase their support of the U.C.C.A. William Diduch, Chicago attorney and President of the American Friends of ABN in Chicago, read a statement from the representatives of many nationality groups in Chicago, expressing their solidarity with the Ukrainian people in today's battle against the forces of communist aggression. Miss Nataka Dirktach and Dmytro Hryhorchuk, in Ukrainian and English respectively, read the Resolution which was unanimously adopted, protesting Russia's actions in respect to the falsification of the Pereyaslav Treaty and to the American people and their government to look upon the subjugated nations behind the Iron Curtain as their natural allies giving them moral and material aid in their struggle for freedom. Another Manifestation... another step in the fight to Free Ukraine, and to keep America free.

UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT MOURNED AS FRIEND OF UKRAINIANS The death of Dr. Albert Henry Stewart Gillson, recently retired President of the University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, is the cause of widespread sorrow and regret among Canadians, and perhaps with deeper feeling among the Ukrainians in Canada. He died in Winnipeg on September 10, after illness for over a year. Saw Active Duty in Both Wars Dr. Gillson, born in England in 1889, where he graduated from Cambridge University in mathematics, came to McGill University, Montreal, as professor of mathematics in 1920, after having served as officer in the British Navy during the First World War. When the Second World War broke out in 1939, the professor joined the Canadian Air Force, in which he was officer-instructor in charge of navigation. For his distinguished service he was decorated with the Order of the British Empire. After the war, he returned to McGill to head the Mathematics department. In 1947, he was appointed Dean of Arts and Science at McGill. In 1948, he

UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT MOURNED AS FRIEND OF UKRAINIANS



Dr. Albert Stewart Gillson

was installed as President of the University of Manitoba. Under his able administration, the University of Manitoba underwent its greatest period of expansion. Several new structures, including a fine library building, made their appearance on the campus. New departments were established, among them Slav-ic Studies, Icelandic Studies. The whole campus was reorganized externally. Internally, a new spirit was instilled, with emphasis on the Humanities and Art expressing beauty, feeling, and understanding to offset materialism in this age of mechanization. In Winnipeg, the president was a patron and promoter of art, ballet, and the folk-arts of the various ethnic groups. Becomes Interested in Ukrainians Shortly after taking up his presidential duties, Dr. Gillson became keenly interested in the large Ukrainian element in the province, being greatly impressed by Ukrainian cultural

the government's mouthpiece declared. To add weight to its warning to Russian publishers, "Pravda" predicted that all questions concerning the publication of books for young people will be taken up at the impending All-Union Congress of Writers. In the meantime, the paper suggested, the problem had better be discussed by the leadership of the Communist Youth Movement, the Ministry of Education, the chief publishing house of the Ministry of Culture and local party organizations. (Continued on page 2)

SVOBODA, ITS UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, ITS NEW "VESELKA", AND ITS SPECIAL FEATURE PAGES NEED YOUR MORAL AND MATERIAL SUPPORT. CONTRIBUTE TO THE SVOBODA PRESS FUND GENEROUSLY

SVOBODA, ITS UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, ITS NEW "VESELKA", AND ITS SPECIAL FEATURE PAGES NEED YOUR MORAL AND MATERIAL SUPPORT. CONTRIBUTE TO THE SVOBODA PRESS FUND GENEROUSLY

At the last Convention of the Ukrainian National Association the financial situation of the Svoboda and the Ukrainian Weekly was raised. It was pointed out that the Svoboda-Ukrainian Weekly sorely require more funds in order not only to keep operating on the present high level but also to raise that level even higher, and make both organs even more useful to their readers. Plans were discussed by the delegates on how to enlarge the Svoboda Fund. It was correctly pointed out that hardly any newspaper anywhere is obtainable as such low cost as the Svoboda-Ukrainian Weekly. As everyone knows, within the past several years, due to rising printing costs and the like, the publishers throughout the country raised, doubled and even tripled the price of their newspapers. The Svoboda has not been able, although repeated attempts have been made at the UNA conventions, to raise its price. Present Rates At the present time the circulation of Svoboda-Ukrainian Weekly is around 20,000. Of this 16,250 go to UNA members. They get the Svoboda daily and The Ukrainian Weekly once a week. For this they pay 50 cents per month. The balance of the Svoboda-Weekly is sent to subscribers. They pay \$10 per year. Now, American born members of the UNA who prefer to get only the Weekly, together with the Svoboda on that day, pay only \$2 per year. Non-UNA members who subscribe to the Weekly pay \$3 per year. As can be seen, the UNA members and the subscribers get both organs for extremely very little. An effort was made at the last UNA convention to raise the 50 cents UNA member monthly rate to 60 cents. But reflection revealed that this would not be enough, to continue the present services of the UNA organs, improve them, more and more, and at the same time balance the budget. The Convention Directive As a result the last Convention did two things. It empowered the UNA Executive Board to conduct during the month of October a special fund raising campaign for the Svoboda press. At the same time it directed the Executive Board to begin as soon as possible the publication of a monthly, to be called "Veselka" (Rainbow), in Ukrainian, especially to be published for children. (The first issue, as already reported here, appeared September 15th). The campaign began day before yesterday. Every member of the UNA and non-members as well, readers and friends of the Svoboda, the Ukrainian Weekly, the Veselka, and the readers of Svoboda's bi-monthly Literary Page, as well as Weekly's-page features in Ukrainian dealing with Ukrainian Sports, Ukrainian Scouts, Ukrainian Students, and SUMA organization—all of them are urged during this month to send a contribution to the Svoboda Press Fund. In its unanimously approved resolution authorizing this Svoboda Press Fund Campaign, the Washington Convention

urged that the contributions should be at least \$2.00 per person. To facilitate the sending of such contributions, the UNA Executive Board has sent out self-addressed envelopes to all UNA members and other Svoboda-Ukrainian subscribers, together with an appeal for the contributions. Fund to Be Used for "Veselka" Also The money raised will be used to keep the "Veselka"—whose first number has already stirred much enthusiasm—keep going. At the same time, it will enable the Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly with their special 1-page features to operate in a manner to please the most discriminating and demanding readers of them. Value of the Weekly We believe that a leading role in this Svoboda Press Fund Campaign will be played by the readers and friends of The Ukrainian Weekly. They well know its value to them and theirs in all the fields of Ukrainian American organized life. They know well the benefits they have received from it, especially those many who have been reading the Weekly since its first number appeared on October 6, 1933. Ukrainian American younger generations of varied sorts, be they national, such as the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America, or such as the various local sports clubs, cultural and educational societies and the like, have benefitted a great deal from the Weekly. Those interested in their Ukrainian historical and cul-

tural heritage, have learned much about it by reading the Ukrainian Weekly. Those striving to help their kinsmen in Soviet enslaved Ukraine, have found in it a lot material and suggestions on the pages of the Weekly which they have used to good advantage in acquainting their fellow Americans of non-Ukrainian stock with the facts of the Ukrainian cause, and thereby have won friends and sympathizers for the Ukrainian fight for national freedom. We need not go further in this vein. The value of the Ukrainian Weekly is clear and time-proven. However, the Ukrainian Weekly, like the Svoboda and the new arrival "Veselka" really needs extra funds to keep up its good work, to enlarge its scope, and to improve it in every way with each successive issue. We believe the readers and friends, individuals, societies, clubs and organizations of various sorts will not let their Weekly down. This is the first time ever The Ukrainian Weekly has made an appeal of this sort. We believe it will not go unanswered. Send in Your Contributions Now Therefore, send in immediately your contribution to the Svoboda Press Fund. Make the Month of October, 1954 a month of a demonstration of your faith in the Svoboda, The Ukrainian Weekly, and the new "Veselka". Send your contribution now. P.S.—The names of all donors and their contributions will be published in the Svoboda-Ukrainian Weekly.

38 Young Ex-Soviet Exiles Start New Academic Year

Thirty-eight young ex-Soviet exiles of Ukrainian or Byelorussian origin are starting the new academic year at 23 American colleges and universities with scholarship assistance from the East European Fund, Philip E. Moseley, President of the Fund, announced today. The successful candidates, who were selected from over 120 applicants by a Committee of distinguished scholars, include 14 who are specializing in the social sciences, 10 engineering students, and others interested in a variety of fields such as music, chemistry and languages. Five young men are being assisted to resume their professions of dentistry, forestry, and veterinary medicine. This brings to a close a program which, in the three years of its operation, has considered over 350 applicants and granted awards to a total of 87 students. Since it has been the policy of the Fund to distribute scholarship funds as widely as practicable, grants have been given for tuition only, and in most cases for part of tuition. Practically all the students have made fine academic records and their professors have spoken highly of them. The diligence and universities they have been attending have expressed genuine interest in these students, and many of them have suggested that if these young men and women will apply, they stand a very good chance of competing successfully for the many scholarship and fellowship opportunities offered by American educational institutions.

Human Torch Afraid to Talk

A 45-year-old farmer in a Phoenixville hospital spokesman said that Bojak is "in very critical condition." Speaking through the Rev. Paul Shogan, pastor of St. Michael's Greek Catholic Church in nearby Mont Clare, Bojak told this story: He was alone in his house last Sunday when a man entered and threw a bucketful of gasoline on the farmer, soaking his clothing. The cigaret he was smoking immediately set

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Walter Danko, 26, of Bayonne, N. J., died September 17 last. Sports columnist of the Weekly, publicity director of Ukrainian Youth League of North America. (see page 2) very active in Ukrainian American affairs. Fuller report here last week.

WEEKLY COMMENTATOR

THE OLD COUNTRY STORE

We all like to talk about the "Good old days," but how many of us would turn the clock back if we could? Probably no better illustration of the "good days" could be cited than the country grocery store. One could patronize such a store year after year and find the cracker barrel, the pickles, and the wheel of cheese in the same place. The old store exuded an aroma of salt meat, bananas, apples and other delicacies that one never forgot.

The lack of change gave it an air of permanence and made it seem like an old friend. But today no one would buy crackers that had to be handled by a clerk. You wouldn't buy cheese where flies were walking over the cloth that covered it—neither would you accept wormy apples. You want to pick your vegetables from under a spray of water or out of a frozen food chest. Instead of buying fruit in season, you want almost every kind of fruit or fruit juice at all seasons. You wouldn't think of getting your milk or meat except from refrigerated counters. You wouldn't want your potatoes or other heavy vegetables setting on the floor in boxes or sacks where old Rover could nose along enjoying himself. That is one reason why your cost of living has gone up—the spread in price between the farmer and the consumer is in large measure, the result of the demand of the consumer for expensively processed products. So when you talk about prices today and compare the cost of living with that of a generation ago, just remember all you're getting—fancy packages, refrigeration, air conditioning, sanitation and scores of things your grandmother never heard of. The "good old days" are nice to talk about, especially when you want to complain, but you would let a "good old store" starve to death for lack of patronage.

FREEDOM FESTIVAL

A Freedom Festival on a grand scale is to be staged in Chicago in the near future, where the Chicagoans will demonstrate unity of all Americans in a common cause to portray Communism as it is. Chairman of the Nationality Division is John Duzansky, prominent Ukrainian American businessman and civic leader.

UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT MOURNED AS FRIEND OF UKRAINIANS

(Concluded from page 1)

manifestations. Considering Ukrainian culture as a valuable and colorful contribution to Canada's shaping culture, he contacted Ukrainian leaders and received their support to establish Ukrainian Studies at the University. With the arrival of Professor Jaroslav Rudnyckyj, philologist, from Europe and assured of Prof. Paul Yuzyk's joining the staff as historian, in 1949 President Gillson obtained the University's sanction to establish the Department of Slavic Studies, offering courses in Ukrainian, Russian, and Polish. The President's encouragement greatly helped the new department to grow steadily. His support was instrumental in bringing about the appointment by the provincial government of Mr. Mark Smerchanski, geologist and industrialist, as the first Ukrainian in Canada to become member of a university Board of Governors. These achievements have won the president a prominent place in the history of the Ukrainian Canadians.

Thanks to President Gillson's support and sympathetic guidance, Ukrainian Studies have steadily progressed. The Ukrainian classes in language, literature, and history are taught on the par with other university subjects, providing a sequence for the B.A. degree. Considerable numbers of Ukrainian youth, as well as some of other origins, have taken and are taking advantage of these courses, making the University of Manitoba an important centre in this field.

Gillson won a lasting place in the hearts of the people. He will be particularly remembered for the official opening in Winnipeg of the large exhibition of Ukrainian Canadian publications, handicraft, and paintings on the occasion of the Sixtieth Anniversary Celebrations of Ukrainian Settlement in Canada in 1951. His speech declaring that Canadian culture is much enriched by distinctive beauty, the wide variety of design, and the spirit of perfection and humanity of the dynamic Ukrainian component reached a very large number of the Canadian population through the Trans-Canada system of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. With Mrs. Gillson he visited several Ukrainian communities in Manitoba in 1952, when the Ukrainian Professional and Business Men's Club of Winnipeg sponsored celebration commemorating the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of the University of Manitoba. His words of glowing praise for the achievements of the pioneering people and of exhortation to maintain the Ukrainian culture and pass it on to the Canadian-born youth were a source of inspiration to all who heard them.

Reached Stature of a Great Man

President Gillson's life was devoted to service for the country and the people whom he loved. His term of presidency was short, but his achievements and influence during this time were great. Although steeped in the greatest advances of science, he treasured above all the human spirit and its cultural fruits. With his breadth of understanding and accomplishment, he reached the stature of a great man.

The funeral at St. John's Cathedral on September 13 was a large, stately, and mournful procession. People from all walks of life and representing the leading institutions of the province and country paid their last respects to a man who had a profound influence on all of them. Among the mourners were also Ukrainian leaders. Representing the various organizations united in the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, the Ukrainian Cultural and Educational Centre, and Ukrainian Churches, they paid humble tribute to "Gillson," whom they deeply respected and loved.

P. Y.

Impressions of the Ukrainian Summer Course at the "Soyuzivka"

VII
The Ukrainian courses offer more than the "Ra" reading and writing. Instead of merely scratching the surface, a wider variety of subjects is offered. Included are history, geography, literature, music, and dancing. Most important is the fact that Ukrainians are together in spirit. Ukrainian and American born students work side by side with an incentive for becoming a good American aided by our democratic Ukrainian customs.

I, as a student, am happy to have an opportunity to express myself, realizing that the Ukrainian course is in the initial stage.

Classmates and instructors have recognized improvement in Ukrainian usage by students. This shows that co-operation in a pleasant informal manner between student and teacher has proven successful.

Administratively, I believe, that rules and regulations should be posted. In order to have a better understanding between students and their advisors I would like to suggest short periodic meetings between members of the U.N.A. management, teachers, and

PUBLICITY DIRECTOR REPORT

By WALTER W. DANKO

(Read in the absence of Director, at 21st Anniversary Convention of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America, Chicago, Ill., September 4th, 1954)

The following were the most important activities of the UYL's Publicity Director during the past year. They were:—

1. UYL-NA Testimonial Dinner for Bob Mischak and Chet Hanulak.
2. Writing for non-UYL-NA sources.
3. Convention publicity.
4. Representing the UYL-NA at the Political Policy Board meetings of the Ukrainian Congress Committee.
5. Writing for the Trend.
6. General UYL-NA publicity which appeared via columns and articles in The Ukrainian Weekly.

1. Reprinted from the Youth League's Trend magazine:—"The Ukrainian Youth's League of North America can take a bow for initiating the idea to honor our outstanding Ukrainian All-American college football players. January 23rd, 1954 the UYL's 1st annual dinner was held and the jam-packed Hotel Beekman Towers in New York City and was loaded with enthusiastic Ukrainians. Actor John Hodiak, actor-wrestler Mike Mazurki, actress Nita Talbot, figure ice-skater Arnold Shoda, Professor Lev Dobriansky of the Ukrainian Congress Committee, former All-East football star Dr. Eugene Shekita, John Flis' Ukrainian Dancing Society of New York City and many others were on hand to cheer Cadet Bob Mischak of West Point and Chet Hanulak of the University of Maryland as the "Outstanding College Football Players of Ukrainian Descent for 1953". The affair gained tremendous publicity—the very best—in the American press. Columnist Ed Sullivan in his nationally syndicated column two weeks prior to the dinner wrote... "The Ukrainian Youth League will honor football stars Bob Mischak of West Point and Chet Hanulak of Maryland at the Beekman Towers on January 23rd. John Hodiak, Mike Mazurki and Arnold Shoda will be on hand to cheer for their fellow Ukrainian." Columnist Dan Parker of New York Daily Mirror and columnist Jimmy Powers of the New York Daily News wrote about the affair at length with Jimmy Powers also mentioning the dinner on his television program. Also, the Associated Press carried the UYL-NA's publicity release on its wire services on a national scale.

2. Writing for non-UYL-NA sources. During the year this writer had occasion to write

for the Lithuanian folk lore magazine, Viltis, the New York Journal-American and the New York Times. The article to Viltis is as follows:—

The Ukrainian Youth League

The most representative organization of Ukrainian youth on the North American continent today is the Ukrainian Youth League of North America which is composed of hundreds of member clubs throughout the USA and Canada. Organized at the Chicago World's Fair in 1933, the Ukrainian Youth League has steadily grown since its founding and as a spontaneous result, its program of activities in the educational, cultural, sports social, political and organizational fields of endeavor have also expanded many fold.

The Ukrainian Youth League is composed of American and Canadian youth of Ukrainian extraction. They are the children, grandchildren and in some cases great-grandchildren of immigrants from Kiev, Eastern Galicia, Kharkiv, Bukovina, Poltava, Lviv, Kuban, the Carpathians, Lemko-land and other Ukrainian districts. A high percentage of UYL-ers are college graduates—doctors, engineers, teachers, professors, lawyers, accountants, etc.—many are still students representing practically every institution of higher learning from West Point to McGill and many more are skilled laborers, in the trades, etc. By religion the UYL's membership is 65% Eastern Catholics and 35% Orthodox, however herein lies the Ukrainian Youth League's strength. Brotherhood and essentially Ukrainian Brotherhood has been the UYL's foundation these past 21 years and the results have been wonderful.

A review of the League's activities since our last national convention held labor Day Weekend in Newark, New Jersey will enable the readers of VILTIS to understand our organization and its following to a great degree.

Culture—The UYL-NA recently published a book entitled "Ukrainian Arts" complete with the history of Ukraine and its contributions to the world of art. The first printing (2,000) copies has already been completely exhausted as the demand from over the globe is continually mounting. Ukrainian Easter Eggs, Music, Literature, Ceramics, Wood Carving, Folk Dress, Architecture, Embroidery and Kilim are all extensively covered. The second printing of this book (5,000 copies) will soon be off the presses... The UYL is also readying for publication a book complete with colored pictures entitled "Ukraine Dances". This will enable all lovers of folk dancing to master our many beautiful Ukrainian dances in a relatively short time... Also, our mem-

MAIL BY RAIL

Ninety years ago, a train pulled out of Chicago hauling a new-fangled car that looked like a cross between a box car and a passenger coach. This was an historic moment—for that car was the first of the rolling post offices, even though railroads had carried mail in bulk as early as 1831.

The rolling post office revolutionized the mail service, providing a speed and certainty of delivery that would have seemed unbelievable in prior times. Today 2,600 of the cars ply the 137,000 miles of railroad designated as mail routes by the Post Office Department. Some 14,500 postal employees sort the mail on the move, while the railroads have nearly 50,000 of their own men assigned to handling the mail in stations. In addition, the lines make available for the mails a fleet of more than 11,500 baggage

and express cars. There is no question that mail by rail is the backbone of the postal system. The Iron Horse carries 35,000,000,000 pieces of mail a year—about 85 per cent of all non-local postal traffic. The law provides that mail must be given preferential treatment over all other traffic—which means that in an emergency passengers might have to await while the mails went through. Such an eventuality is hardly likely, however—the railroad-post office teams work together so smoothly and efficiently that each day's mountain of mail melts away into millions of mailbox molehills in routine fashion. Finally, the railroad do this tremendous job for a very modest wage. Payments to the rails account for only 12½ per cent of the Post Office Depart-

A Letter to The New York Times

By PROF. ROMAN SMAL-STOCKI

(1)

On July 13 you published a letter of Mr. Nikita D. Roodkowsky, Institute of Contemporary Russian Studies, Fordham University, entitled "Russians and Imperialism."

Mr. Roodkowsky objects to Mr. Jerome Alexander's identification of communism with Russian imperialism, calling it a "fallacy," even "error" and attempts to present Russian communism as profoundly non-Russian and an offshoot of an international movement.

In the present world crisis the clarification of the origins of Russian Communism and its identification are rather important problems, as well as the clarification of the role non-Russian communists are playing in this movement.

The late great journalist George Bannerman Dealey proclaimed an American principle: "The right of the people to get from the newspapers both sides of every important question." Therefore I beg to ask you to give also space to the opinions about these questions expressed by the great Russian philosopher Nicolas Berdyaev, who died some years ago. In my opinion he is the greatest Russian authority pertaining to these matters as an objective Christian seeker of truth. In his book (translated into English) "The Origin of Russian Communism," (Geoffrey Bles, London 1948) Berdyaev wrote: p. 30—

"The Slavophiles were founders of that nationalism, so characteristic of Russian 19th century thought... The Slavophiles were warm defenders of the Commune, which they regarded as organic and as the original Russian structure of economic life... They were decided opponents of the ideas of the Roman Law of proper-

ty... they repudiated Western bourgeois, capitalist civilization... they thought the West was decaying."

Page 107: "Bolshevism is much more traditional [Russian] than is commonly supposed. It agreed with the distinctive character of the Russian historical process. There had taken place a Russification and orientaling of Marxism."

Page 111: "Plekhanov... was a bookish theoretician of Marxism but not a revolutionary leader. The real revolutionary leader was Lenin, the founder of the Russian and of the world communist movement."

Page 113: "Bolshevism... showed itself to be much faithful to certain primordial Russian traditions, to the Russian methods of government and control by coercion. This was predetermined by the whole course of Russian history, but also by the feebleness of creative spiritual power among us. Communism was the inevitable fate of Russia, the inward moment in the destiny of the Russian people."

Page 114: "The Russian revolution was universal in its principles as is every great revolution. It was brought about under the flag of internationalism but for all that it was profoundly national and became more and more national in its results... It is both Russian and international. Only in Russia could a communist revolution take place. Russian Communism must appear to Western people to be Asiatic, and a Communist revolution of that sort scarcely possible in the countries of Western Europe... The very internationalism of the Russian Communist revolution is purely Russian and national."

(To be concluded)

ber groups in the New York-New Jersey area have combined to form a chorus of 100 voices heard in May in New York City's famous Carnegie Hall, the occasion being the 60th anniversary of the founding of the Ukrainian National Association in America, the largest Ukrainian fraternal organization in North America boasting 75,000 members.

Sports—In an effort to develop more Bronko Nagurski's among the Ukrainians, the UYL-NA sponsors tournaments in basketball, bowling, golf, tennis, soft ball and swimming. This year, the UYL's basketball-bowling tourney will be held in Auburn, New York and the other sports will be played off in Cleveland, Ohio during the summer months. Former participants in the UYL's sports program have been All-American basketball player Bob Zawoluk, professional basketball player, Lee Knorek, professional football star, Steve Romanik of the Chicago Cardinals and professional golfer, Mike Homa. The UYL-NA also presents the "Outstanding College football Player of Ukrainian Descent" award annually and this year Chet Hanulak of the University of Maryland and Cadet Bob Mischak of West Point were the recipients of the coveted award. At the testimonial dinner held in their honor, the following Ukrainian-American celebrities attended: movie actor John Hodiak, now appearing on Broadway in "Cain Mutiny Court-martial"; actor wrestler, Mike Mazurki, just recently of the road company of "Guys and Dolls"; actress Nita Talbot, appearing on Broadway in the "Fifth Season"; figure ice skater Arnold Shoda, star of the Hotel New Yorker floor show; Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, professor of Georgetown Uni-

versity and president of the Ukrainian-Congress Committee of America and Dr. Gene Shekita, former All-American football star of Columbia University. Columnist Ed Sullivan publicized this affair in his nationally syndicated column as did Jimmy Powers, Dan Parker and the Associated Press.

Political—The Ukrainian Youth's League of North America has since its founding supported the Ukrainian cause—the crusade for a free, independent and democratic Ukraine. We believe strongly in the right of the 45 million Ukrainians now living under the cruel heel of Russian Communism to the right of Life, namely 1. Liberation, 2. Independence, 3. Federation in a United States of Europe and 4. Equality... recently the UYL-NA and its hundreds of member

(Concluded on page 3)

October Book Month

This month of October of 1954 is a very important one.

First, it is the month of the Svoboda Press Fund Raising Campaign. And it is a very useful one. Read about it on page 1 of this number.

Secondly, it is a month which this year as in previous years has been set aside to a special sale of the numerous and varied books in both Ukrainian and English which are contained in the Svoboda Bookstore.

It seems to me that October was well chosen as a month when to purchase and read books. Summer and vacation time has run its course. The body is somewhat fatigued from swimming, hiking, ball playing and dancing. The late autumn and winter social season is still in a distance. So I find that many people after office and working hours prefer to stay home after dinner, and read, or listen to the radio or watch the TV. Reading seems most popular with many, for once one gets absorbed in a book he reads it on and on, until bedtime. With radio or TV it is different. Much as one enjoys either or both, the show changes every half or full hour, and one always switches from one station to another, in search of something better than he is hearing or watching. With a book, there is not so much interruption. So one reads, and thus the October evening, or Sunday afternoon after church and dinner is whiled away pleasantly and restfully.

So it's good our Svoboda Bookstore has chosen October as a special month to read Ukrainian books, in both Ukrainian and English.

You'd be surprised how interesting they are, fiction, non-fiction, essays, poetry, fables, folk tales, history, literature, and even the sciences. And, what is very important, they are no outdated. The majority of them have been published within the last several years.

The Svoboda Bookstore has on hand books which will appeal to all sorts of readers. For example, there are some excellent novels, novelettes, and short stories in Ukrainian which the older folks, including both the old immigrants, as the newly arrived, find very interesting and time passing. They would appreciate a book or two as a gift from you. After all, they are past the prime of their life, and they enjoy sitting around and reading.

As for our American born generation people—they know well all the fine books in English on Ukrainian history, literature and culture and the pleasure of reading them which lies in store for them once they get around to reading them.

Now, as for the youngsters, there are so many books in Ukrainian written for them, beautifully illustrated two, containing Ukrainian children's stories, fables and folk-tales. They will really enjoy reading them or having them read to them, and thereby, in the process, better learn the Ukrainian language.

So, make October a truly a Month of the Book. Consult catalogues and send in your orders.

JOSEPHINE GIBBS

Goodbye, Good Samaritan

Everyone who has ever stopped, out of the kindness of his heart, to give a lift to a tired hitchhiker has done so with visions of a possible accident and a terrific law suit hung on him by the ungrateful recipient of his courtesy. It's certainly happened often to put even the stupidest motorist on guard, and to brand him for fourteen kinds of a fool to stop and offer anyone a ride, the Hamilton (N.Y.) Mid-New York Weekly says.

Anyone who is dim-witted enough not to carry ample liability insurance on his premises ought, perhaps, to have some guest, to whom he has kindly offered the hospitality of his home, slip on a rug and break a leg—and then sue him for fifty thousands dollars.

It's in the spirit of the times, ladies and gentlemen, for our august courts to look down their legal noses at courtesy and kindness. After all—they seem to say—if you're half-witted enough to give some-

one a lift in your car, or you invite him to your home for a friendly cocktail you ought to know that you are the one who made the overt gesture, therefore you are one responsible. Take the consequences.

The Case in San Francisco
Perhaps some of you think this is exaggerated. Wait a minute till you hear this one. A Superior Court in San Francisco last Friday ruled that the lender of an automobile jack should pay the borrower \$100,000—one hundred thousand dollars—damages because it slipped and let the car fall on him!

If this had not been an Associated Press dispatch appearing in one of the nation's most reputable newspapers, we simply, flatly and absolutely would have refused to credit it. But the names were all there—even the name of the judge—Albert Wellenger, who may—if the verdict is upheld—become as celebrated as Chief Justice Warren.

If you can shake off the stunning impact of this noble decision long enough to reason for a moment, try to consider its implications. A little boy proudly loans another his brand new bicycle for a short ride; one pedal, which has been hurriedly put on by an excited father, comes loose and the rider falls off and suffers a concussion. The second father sues the first for one hundred thousand dollars—and gets it. Result: one ruined family.

Short of throwing up a protective wall of insurance around yourself and your family a mile high and about as expensive, you have no security anymore unless you live in a cave and eat berries. The day when a man put his trust in the understanding and common decency of his neighbor is drawing to a close. It's all reduced to a scientific formula—as, perhaps is appropriate in the H-Bomb era.

"Let the so-and-so sue. I'm covered. I'll nick someone else next time."

If this had happened a trifle earlier the gentlemen in Evans-ton might have used this incident as a text. Something to do with "love thy neighbor."

Poet's Corner

SERPENT IN THE SUN

Sitting in the sun in mid-September,
Whence came this sudden kinship to the snake?
Could some long-hidden part of me remember
When it had followed in the serpent's wake?
Blinded by the sun in mid-September
I closed my eyes that I might see again.
My spirit moved in undulating splendor
With a serpent's golden-bellied grace.
His fangs were locked inside a dreaming palate,
Until an alien sound or shape would break
The beautiful bronzed stillness of September,
When fangs would leap in arms against the foe.
Lazily the dreaming golden serpent
Coiled his shining body round my soul,
And listening in the silence to September,
I heard the serpent's heart beating like my own.

ILONA BESTERCEY

For The Common Good

By MYKHAILO KOTSYUBENSKY
Translated by PEBYVAL CUNDY

(8)

Suddenly, with swift steps, Zampfir approached the table. His features were destroyed, his eyes glittered with fiery rage. He put one hand on the papers lying on the table and bent over towards Tykhovych so that the latter felt the heat from his face.

"Mister doctor," he said, "if you are a good man, take yourself and your laws off and drive away as fast as you can, so that we never hear of you again!" and with this he began to roll up the papers on the table into a bundle.

Tykhovych no longer knew how to put an end to this painful scene, when suddenly he felt aware that the crowd was calming down, and through the curses and exclamations of the Moldavians, the sing-song voice of the clerk was heard getting the upper hand over the diminishing storm.

"What are you doing? What are you after, you senseless blockheads? Hey, you foolish set of heads!" exhorted the clerk. "It's the government itself that sends these men here and they'll make trouble for you, which is just what these Muscovites want!"

Zampfir retreated from the table and in the doorway encountered the clerk who this time was wearing his bright, new trousers. Coming forward, the clerk was making movements with his hands as though begging pardon by these gestures for the lack of courtesy on the part of the ignorant peasantry.

Tykhovych heartily thanked his deliverer.

After a few moments the Moldavians dispersed while the clerk in choice phrases told Tykhovych that he had recently noticed a something in the wine which must undoubtedly be phylloxera. The clerk, fearful for his life, was ready to abandon the use of this harmful beverage infected with disease as soon as the "doctors" should discover it to be injurious.

But when Tykhovych reassured him, the delighted clerk took his leave, leaving Tykhovych with depressing thoughts occasioned by the recent event.

III.

At Work

After an uneasy night, Tykhovych turned out and got on his feet with the rising sun. The tasks for the day which lay before him renewed the energies which had been dis-

HUMAN TORCH AFRAID TO TALK

(Concluded from page 1)

his clothes and the house furnishings ablaze.

Leap from Window

Meanwhile the intruder left the room and held the door on the outside blocking Bojak's escape. Screaming in pain, the farmer crashed through window and chased the man to a parked car nearby.

Bojak said he chased the car up the road and was finally picked up several hundred feet from the farm house by a passing motorist, who drove him to the hospital.

Bojak's wife and two sons were away from the farm at the time.

The fire caused damage to the farm estimated at \$10,000.

sipated under the emotions of the previous day's events. It was necessary to assign the workmen to their jobs, to look again over the map of the vineyards, to send someone to awaken Savchenko, for the prospective physician loved to sleep at length. The benzine stove with the galvanized teapot which served as a samovar was already hissing on the table, while Tykhovych, washing himself, was talking to a short, bearded gypsy calling himself a Greek who, with head humbly inclined to one side, was asking for work.

Tykhovych ordered him to go and equip himself with spade and knife and the delighted gypsy scurried home for his tools. In a few moments, Rudyk with Savchenko, still half-asleep, came in and all three sat down to breakfast. Tykhovych ate a few eggs with all speed, washing them down with muddy tea. Time was flying, it was already somewhat after five o'clock. Rushing outside and assuring himself that the workmen were all ready, tools distributed, sufficient gasoline in cans for the disinfection, Tykhovych gave the signal to start. But immediately outside the gate it appeared the Rudyk had forgotten the magnifying glass, and Tykhovych the folder with the plans and map, so all had to halt until a workman returned with these articles. Finally the party got off.

It was a wonderful morning. A blue mist was still lying over the valley alongside the Prut but overhead the sky was clear and transparent. The breeze blew cool, the sun smiled on the vivid green of the acacia, the yellow wattled fences, and the damp road sparkling with dew.

At first all seemed peaceful. Tykhovych saw that the women they came across as they were going for water cast hostile looks at them, turned aside and spat. There were men standing outside their doors who shook their fists and hurled unintelligible curses after them. Children ran out of the houses shouting: "Doctor, who ruins grapes, doctor!" sacking their dogs on them and throwing clods of earth. A few of such clods flew very close to Tykhovych and Savchenko. The dogs rushed at the workmen, snapping at their legs raising a terrific uproar over the entire village. Tykhovych with an effort restrained the exasperated workmen, not wishing to witness another still more disagreeable scene. The "Greek" alone marched calmly on, his head bent to one side, with the saintly mien of one relying utterly on the grace of God, seeming not at all to apply the epithet "Pharoah" to himself which the tumultuous children were hurling at him.

They marched thus for about half an hour. The wattled fences now ceased, the last house by the clay pit was left behind, and the "phylloxera party" came out into the valley. A dampness in the air and the peculiar smell of marshy and boggy places bore witness to the neighborhood of the river. Finally the deep, deep, narrow Prut glemmed beyond its marginal willows, and on the mountain slopes, like a magnificent green carpet, lay the vineyards.

(To be continued)

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

We have some more questions and answers of general interest which concern the Ukrainian National Association, the largest Ukrainian fraternal benefit society in the United States.

Q. My branch secretary refuses to give me a transfer letter to another branch. I have moved to a different State and desire to pay my dues to the branch in my new locality. Why was the transfer paper refused me? A. We have communicated with your secretary and he advises us that you are in arrears with your dues. By refusing you the transfer letter he was conforming with the U.N.A. By-Laws, which stipulate that members must be paid to date before being allowed to leave the branch. If you will send your secretary the dues in arrears he will send you a transfer letter.

Q. Two months ago I gave my secretary my insurance certificate and completed an application for change of beneficiary. My certificate still has not been returned to me. Why? A. The U.N.A. employees have been having their vacations and, naturally, certain routine matters were delayed. The backlog of work is being attended to, however, and you will probably have your certificate before this is printed.

Q. I have looked over my insurance certificate and failed to find any reference to double indemnity. Other members in my branch have certificates containing the double indemn-

ity clause. How come? A. When you joined the U.N.A. there was no such thing as double indemnity in the organization. However, if you will see your secretary you will get an application to sign; this form, together with your certificate, will be sent to the U.N.A. by the secretary; in due time you will receive your certificate with the clause attached. Your dues will be raised a few cents monthly. No charge for back dues for the clause will be made unless you are the holder of a 20. Payment Life certificate.

Q. My husband and I have separated. He has my certificate and refuses to return it to me. What can I do? I'm afraid he may surrender it for the cash value. A. He cannot surrender it for its cash value simply because its certificate and only you have the right to sign papers pertaining to it. The certificate is of no value to him and, as soon as he realizes it, he will probably return it to you.

Q. I see that my name is misspelled in my certificate. How do I go about having it corrected? A. Bring it to your secretary. He will have you sign a form which he'll send to the U.N.A. with your certificate. In due time you will receive your corrected certificate. The same procedure should be followed where names are changed due to marriage or by court order.

Q. There was a fire in my home recently and the insurance certificates of the entire

Director Report

(Concluded from page 8)

clubs supported two bills in Congress: HR 438 which calls for American investigation of Red Russia's Seizure of Eastern Europe including the nations of Ukraine, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Poland, Slovakia, Croatia and others and HR 55 which calls for the extension of American diplomatic representation to Kiev, capital of Ukraine and Minsk, capital of Byelo-Ruthenia. Both these nations are the only members of the United Nations with whom America does not maintain diplomatic representation. The UYL also maintains a representative to the Ukrainians in Congress Committee of America, the national representative body of the 1.5 million Ukrainians in the USA. A high percentage of Executive Board members of the UCCA are former UYL-NA members, indeed a worthy note.

Educational—The Ukrainian National Association in cooperation with the UYL has instituted Ukrainian Cultural Courses to be taught in Kerhonkson, N. Y. during the summer months to all interested teen-agers. Many UYL-NA member clubs support Ukrainian schools in their respective cities for the youth featuring Ukrainian folk dancing, singing, history and language. Also the UYL-NA publishes two periodicals, the "Ukrainian Trend", and a quarterly, and the "Ukrainian Trendette", a monthly, which can also be construed as educational devices for these periodicals feature many informative and educational articles.

Social—All the UYL-NA members are looking forward to the League's 21st birthday to be celebrated at our 21st National Convention, at the LaSalle Hotel in Chicago, Labor Day Weekend, 1954. The convention will once again accentuate attractive social, cultural and organizational programs. The convention social program in addition to the socializing at all UYL-NA affairs on national, state and local levels offers all members a wonderful opportunity to congregate.

This is but a brief sketch of the Ukrainian Youth League. We of the UYL are all proud of our League and its many accomplishments. We sincerely wish the readers of VILTISS have found this article informative and perhaps a greater knowledge of Ukraine and the Ukrainians will ensue as a result of further research on the part of the readers.

family were destroyed. Can duplicates be made? Is there a charge. A. Your branch secretary will supply you with applications for duplicates. He will send the completed applications to the U.N.A. and the duplicate certificates will be in your hands shortly thereafter. There is no charge.

Q. Somehow, somewhere, I lost my dividend check. What should I do? A. You were correct in notifying the U.N.A. Payment on your check has been stopped. A duplicate check will be issued in due time, which will be sent to your secretary. He will give it to you.

Q. I lost my membership pin. Can I get a new one? A. Yes, but there is a 50c. charge. Please order the pin through your branch secretary.

Theodore Lutwink
JOIN UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION!

CONTAINMENT OR LIBERATION?

By JAMES BURNHAM

An inquiry into the aims of United States Foreign Policy.

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A Letter to the Editor

WALTER DANKO

To the Editor of the Ukrainian Weekly:

I was shocked to read about Walter Danko's death. Judging by his writings and accomplishments, he was a staunch Ukrainian—one who devoted his entire youth to the Ukrainian Cause, particularly in the field of sports, and at the same time, was prominent in American activities of a patriotic, civic and cultural nature.

To Walter Danko I am personally grateful for having volunteered to take over from me the annual tedious and unremunerative task of corresponding with hundreds of college athletes in the quest of de-

termining whether they are of Ukrainian descent, and then proceeding in compiling an All-Ukrainian team in football and basketball. One doesn't realize the amount of time that is sacrificed in such research work.

I did it for ten consecutive years. Walter followed by continuing it for nine more years. I hope his big brother Al carries on without interruption in memory of a great Ukrainian Youth—one who would have done much more for the Ukrainian Americans had he lived beyond the age of 28.

Alexander Yaremko,
Former UYL-NA Sports Director

SPORTS AND THE KREMLIN'S PEACE OFFENSIVE

Sport is something that cuts across barriers of language, race and geography. Throughout the world, legions of people—many of whom have small interest in political ideologies—eagerly follow the sporting news in the papers and attend events whenever they can. The top athletes and teams are as well publicized as chiefs of state, and are warmly admired.

The Soviet Union, which misses no bet in the great games of propaganda, fully realizes this fact and is cashing in on it. Today sport is a novel, externally important weapon in the Kremlin's "peace offensive," and superbly trained Soviet athletes of both sexes are making full-time jobs of winning friends and influencing people on their country's behalf.

A number of articles about this relatively new Soviet policy and its significance have been printed. An excellent summary appeared in the August 20 issue of U.S. News & World Report.

This account begins, "Soviet Russia is pushing a world-wide sports offensive with a calculated goal: Victory over everybody—but most of all over the United States—in the 1956 Olympic games at Melbourne." Even a few years ago that goal would have seemed ridiculously impossible. In past times Russian contestants were successful only in some highly specialized sports which have comparatively few participants or followers in this country, such as gymnastics and women's field and track events. But an amazing change has taken place. Russia has been winning at sports which used to be dominated by the West. A Soviet basketball team won the European championship. Soviet skiers have defeated the Scandinavians. A Soviet ice-hockey team won from the Canadians, who were supposed to be unbeatable. A Soviet star seems to be the best ice-skater now in practice. Most startling of all, a Soviet row-

ing crew was victorious at the internationally famous Henley Regatta, which caused the London Times to observe ruefully, "We have suffered reverses in the past, but never quite so complete."

The Russians have done this by making sport, in the words of U. S. News, "a big, grim, production-line business, run from grade school to Olympic track by that super-coach, the state." The ruling sports body has the status of a Cabinet ministry. Promising girls and boys are sent to a series of sports schools, and spend all their time developing athletic prowess. Training is year-round. They are paid well, live well, and have many special privileges—so long as they win. And the amenities are not forgotten. In recent international events, the sports-ship demonstrated by Soviet athletes has been praised even by unfriendly observers.

TO APPEAR ON GUILD PROGRAM

Two well known Ukrainian singers, Nina Siwel, soprano, and Valentin Bakum, tenor, will appear at the Concert of Operatic Favorites, presented by the Community Music Guild, under the direction of Gregory P. Armeno, this Sunday, October 3rd, at 4 o'clock, at Griffith Auditorium Broad St., Newark, N. J. (free will donations).

"SABRINA"—A HIT

Three Academy Award winners, Humphrey Bogart, Audrey Hepburn (who recently married Mel Ferrer in Italy) and William Holden star in the new comedy, Sabrina, at the Criterion Theatre, Broadway and 45th St., New York City. It's a show worth seeing. (adv.)

WHY BE ON THE OUTSIDE? JOIN THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASS'N TODAY!

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U.N.A. BOWLING LEAGUE NEWS

By STEPHEN KURLAK

The results of the second night of bowling matches held by the Jersey City Division last Friday, September 24th, show the "A" team of the Sts. Peter and Paul Holy Name Society to have taken an early lead with all six games won and none lost. Close behind with four games won and two lost, is the "B" team of the Jersey City Social and Athletic Club. The latter team scored the highest three-game series with a pinfall of 2,376, which also included the highest single game of 845 pins, for the night. Second highest series and single game totals were registered by the Ukrainian Blacksheep—2,317 and 820, respectively. Mike Pawelko made the highest individual single game total of 213 pins and Tommy Lasuk came up with a high

three-game series of 571. The Newark Division rolled for the third night last Friday, having started their schedule the week before the other group, and the results show the Newark Ukrainian American Veterans to be in the lead with eight games won and one lost. Hot on their heels is the Newark Ukrainian Orthodox Church quintet with seven wins and two losses. The highlights of that night's bowling were a three-game series of 2,559 pins registered by the Ukrainian Stitch team of Newark, which also scored the highest single game of 901 pins in the process. Most of the credit for this team's high marks goes to its J. Watson who rolled up a series of 567 pins, which included a high single game total of 232.

BOWLING RESULTS OF FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1954

JERSEY CITY DIVISION		
Sts. Peter & Paul HNS A (3)	Sts. Peter & Paul HNS B (0)	
Cinurchin, W. 178 169 142	Stebleski, M. 147 115 131	
Hoeckele, W. 147 172 127	Chayka, J. 122 121 168	
Pawelko, M. 134 136 213	Zidiak, G. 176 126 176	
Blind 125 125	Blind 125 125 125	
Blind 125 125	Blind 125 125	
Mackowski, P. — 184	Pipchick, B. — 138	
Zimowsky, P. — 172		
Totals 709 727 818	Totals 695 612 738	

Jersey City S. & A. B (2)			Ukrainian Blacksheep (1)		
Chelak, S. 146 148 171	Kawaczka, W. 174 158 157		Stise, D. 116 — 207		
Zazula, M. 133 — 180	Chomiak, J. 116 146 —		Baranik, S. 125 190 158		
Krychkowski, R. 145 175 161	Karyczak, W. 159 151 142		Turczynski, W. — 175 143		
Rychalsky, M. 179 176 179			Totals 690 820 807		
Gayra, J. 148 159 154					
Tizio, A. — 122 —					
Totals 751 780 845					

Sts. Peter & Paul HNS D (3)			Sts. Peter & Paul HNS C (0)		
Elynych, A. 147 137 164	Fello, M. 125 108 109		Mociek, F. 129 108 90		
Maday, B. 107 129 98	Mandra, W. 142 191 135		Stebleski, M. 117 139 —		
Hlib, J. 101 77 102	Barychko, J. 101 100 108		Stanis, S. — 147		
Pello, B. 143 170 145			Totals 614 636 689		
Hotra, J. 161 136 138					
Totals 659 649 647					

U.N.A. Branch 435 (2)			Jersey City S. & A. A (1)		
Poczynok, N. 60 — —	Blind 125 125 125		Chelak, S., Jr. 190 122 144		
Wasylkow, P. 149 141 106	Lasuk, T. 209 178 184		Tazio, G. 140 120 148		
Kondrasky, M. 179 134 178	Chelak, S. Sr. 108 125 202				
Kapcio, P. 139 166 185					
Kolba, J. 148 150 148					
Kurlak, S. — 160 193					
Totals 675 751 810			Totals 772 670 803		

NEWARK DIVISION		
Ukr.-American Vets (3)	St. Johns C.W.V. (0)	
Lytwyn, M. 156 158 184	Kacaper, S. 176 127 122	
Zolto, L. 174 170 134	Salabun, W. 171 153 164	
Frychoda, A. 153 — 135	Tango, M. 126 131 134	
Struck, P. 172 187 179	Janick, L. 147 124 131	
Romanyshyn, V. 188 159 169	Tarnow, S. 131 207 146	
Bemko, B. — 128 —		
Totals 843 802 801	Totals 751 742 697	

Ukr. Orthodox Church (3)			St. John's C.W.V. Juniors (0)		
Margaris, J. 200 144 183	Yaroshko, P. 117 138 132		Karitko, W. 209 147 123	Buryk, H. 95 125 128	
Scheskowsky, N. 143 175 125	Warechowski, A. 98 99 115		Rorozon, J. 157 191 157	Samila, J. 153 144 141	
Hubka, F. 123 166 196	Hrycyshyn, S. 156 147 137		Totals 619 653 653		
Totals 832 823 784					

Ukrainian Stitch (2)			U.N.A. Branch 272 (1)		
Watson, J. 232 154 181	Banit, W. 155 128 180		Chly, P. 154 136 —	Wowchuck, P. 203 181 177	
Zelder, H. — 143 175	Chimly, A. 224 172 142		Komon, E. 172 177 181	Kalba, J. 153 137 178	
Fera, W. 132 — 217	Rewiski, W. 143 167 192		Chuy, J. 211 150 144		
Totals 901 760 898					

Penn-Jersey S. C. (3)			Tridents (0)		
Fedrow, M. 189 163 201	Phisco, R. 147 156 120		Magalas, B. 125 149 115	Karnick, A. 150 153 123	
Molnasky, P. 132 173 202	Szeremeta, P. 176 135 172		Kufta, J. 122 161 133	Blind 125 125 125	
Molnasky, W. 177 138 130	Singalevitch, P. 139 166 114		Totals 745 784 781	Totals 737 735 654	

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION LEAGUE

TEAM STANDINGS

Jersey City Division

	Won	Lost	High 3 Gme	Total
1. Sts. Peter & Paul HNS A	6	0	848 2254	4469 744
2. Jersey City S. & A. Team B	4	2	845 2376	4720 786
3. Ukrainian Blacksheep, J. C.	4	2	820 2317	4440 740
4. Sts. Peter & Paul HNS B	3	3	746 2105	4150 691
5. Sts. Peter & Paul HNS D	3	3	683 1977	3932 655
6. Jersey City S. & A. Team A	2	4	805 2245	4439 739
7. U.N.A. Branch 435, N.Y.C.	2	4	810 2236	4212 718
8. Sts. Peter & Paul HNS C	0	6	700 1946	3795 632

Newark Division

	Won	Lost	High 3 Gme	Total
1. Ukr.-Amer. Vets, Newark	8	1	846 2446	7118 790
2. Ukr. Orth Church, Newark	7	2	942 2586	7245 805
3. Ukrainian Stitch, Newark	6	3	901 2559	7253 805
4. U.N.A. Br. 272 Maplewood	5	4	881 2532	7331 814
5. St. Johns C.W.V., Newark	4	5	864 2403	6983 775
6. Penn-Jersey, Newark	3	6	848 2310	6774 752
7. St. Johns C.W.V. Juniors	3	6	721 2030	5912 656

НАШ ГОЛОС

Одновітка Т-ва Б. Вояків УПА в ЗДА з нагоди V. Річного З'їзду

ВСТУПІТЬ НА БЕНКЕТІ УПВІВ

Марко Вовслав

14. X. 1942

Присвячую Головному Командиреві УПА, генералові Тарасові Чупринці

Був наказ: — До походу! До зброї! —
Україна розп'ята в огнях!
Кожна хата родила героїв,
Месник руку могутньо підняв.

Був наказ, як гаряче залізо: —
І слова стали гиним живим!
Боротьба стала гестом девізом —
Мість горіла завзяттям грізним!

Залував у просторах так гордо
Віщий гомін хоробрих боїв —
Вознеслися стогромним акордом
По саїтах ідеали Твої!

Ще момент і Твій голос владарно
Загримить на руйнах Кремля,
І напише колом ударним
Пісню слави розкута земля!



GENERAL-MAJOR CHRISTENBERRY handled the administrative supervision of the Eighth Army in Korea for a year, under General Van Fleet and later under General Maxwell Taylor. He wears the Distinguished Service Medal, the Legion of Merit, the Bronze Star Medal, Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant, the Order of the British Empire, the Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation and others.

ПОВСТАНЦІ У ЛЬВОВІ

Була осінь 1945 року. Большевицька влада перекинула в Західну Україну масу колгоспників і фабричних робітників для рубання лісів на потреби держави. Поза своєю безпосередньою працею, ці робітники отримали завдання слідувати за руками наших повстанців.

Одного дня прибув до цих лісорубів відділ сотенного Волюдоги. Сотенний і чотиріох кошовики почали з робітниками гутірки. Робітники раділи, що матимуть вільний від праці день. Інша група упівців, стоячи біля шосе, зайнялася шоперами, яких було до ста, бо було коло ста автомашин.

Увечері сотенний відібрав 22 стрільців, узняв двох довірених шоперів і вирушив автомашинами до Львова. Всі упівці були одягнені в російські однострої, а старшини мали груди повні найрізніших медалів. Так мчимо з Рокитна до Бруховиць, ще й голосно виспівуюмо.

Ось уже і наш Львів. В'їжджаємо на Замарстинів. Та тут випадок: задис авто, м'ягкою ішці, з'їхало в рів і зупинилося. Ми затримали якесь авто НКВД, воно нас портувало та й ще дало бензини. Далі наші машини завернули на площу Бандурського до головної команди НКВД. Там ми заявили, що хочемо бачити начальника НКВД Хандієвського. Та бачити було, бо урядування вже скінчилося. Наші порозмовляли з сторожем і ми рушили на вулицю Кокановського, де мешкав цей кап Галиччанин. Там його також не застали. Взяли з собою лише стійковик, що вартували біля дому.

Після того попрямували на Жовківську вулицю. Співняли машини і пішки пішли до партійного центру, де заста-

ШЛЯХОМ КРАЄВИХ ВИМОГ

Повстанською зброєю пробіла рейдуючі відділи УПА задляну заслоны і принесли з собою у вільний світ ключ повелених Московю народів: „Воля народам — воля людинам“. Стали перед західним світом, як живі свідки боротьби за Українську Самостійну Соборну Державу. Дали можливість дітнутися до незасохлих ще ран тям, що мали вуха, та не слухали — мали очі, та не бачили — своїм і чужим. І всі заговорили про це. Але не договорили, — замовкли. Міжпартійне розбиття української еміграції унеможливило використати як слід цей капітал, що його принесли зі собою свідки правди, свідки боротьби за кращу долю українського народу, за християнську Україну.

Колішні воїни УПА переїхали в різні країни поселення. Найчисленніша група опинилася в ЗДА. Зразу виникло бажання згуртуватися в комбатантській організації, яка дала б можливість виконати волю Краю, висловлену у „Зверненні Воюючої України до білців і командирів рейдуючих відділів УПА“: „Хоч Ви опинилися сьогодні далеко від Рідних Земель, боротьба для Вас неакінчена. Ворог, який гнобить Вашу Батьківщину, діє і там і Ви мусите боротися проти нього, як це недавно Ви боролися із зброєю в руках в Україні. Продовжуйте на чужині зберігати й плекати героїчні традиції УПА й високо нести прапор її слави“.

З почини ініціативної Групи в дні 1-го квітня 1950 року відбувся в Нью-Йорку 1-ий З'їзд колишніх воїнів УПА, який заснував Товариство бувших Вояків УПА в ЗДА й оформив його статутарно. Першим головою обрано друга І. Соколенка. Товариство, як сказано в статуті, створене з ціллю „плекання традицій української збройної сили — Національного Війська — основи суверенності й незалежності Української Соборної Держави на славу Божу й добро Народу“. Для збереження правдивого обличчя Воюючої України, Товариство в. Вояків УПА залишається далі носієм ідей і боротьби, яку вів УГВР, УПА, ОУН. „На основах побратимства зброї члени Товариства поміж собою і Товариство в цілому, у практичному житті організують моральну й матеріальну взаємну допомогу, в першу чергу воякам раненим і хворим“. В Товаристві зобов'язано християнська мораль особисто і збройного поступовання, яка символізується в ключі „Бог і Україна“.

Товариство легалізувалося, одержало „чартер“ та вступило в члени УККА. Засновано Відділи Т-ва в Нью-Йорку, Шیکاго, Клівленді, Дітроїті та Філадельфії. Члени Т-ва негайно приступили до праці згідно з вимогами статуту. Почали роз'їзди з інформативними доповідями на терені не тільки ЗДА, але й Канади. Влаштувано „Свята УПА“ та академію на честь сл. п. ген.-хор. Т. Чупринки. Всередині Т-ва розгорнулася праця серед членства. Влаштувано часті сходни членства для пригадування історичного минулого України та розв'язування проблем теперішнього. Завдяки жертвенності українського громадянства створено при Головній Управі Фонд Допомоги хворим та інвалідам б. воякам УПА, який до вересня ц. р. уділив сталої та одноразової допомоги на суму 5.148.17 дол., не включаючи допомоги, що її вислали Відділи самостійно на суму 3.254.72 дол. Хай подякою українському громадянству за його жертвенність буде заготовлений список імен інвалідів, б. вояків УПА: „За дні дружнього співчуття у моєму горі, яке стрінуло мене, прийміть мою найщирішу вдячність вояка. Вірю, що на поталу долі не кинений! Вірю, що wraz з іншими друзими зброї дочекаюся повороту в рідну альну Батьківщину“.

На 4-му Річному З'їзді створено Редакційну Колегію, яка видала книжку з тематикою УПА Я. Курдидика п. з. „Два кулемети“, та скомплектувала і дала вже до друку спомини з життя в УПА. Для відзначення солідарності та зрозуміння для корейського народу переведено збірку, яку вручено на руки колишнього команданта альянських збройних сил в Кореї ген. Джеймса Ван Фліта і при цьому вияснено ціль вільної боротьби українського народу та його потенціальну силу в остаточній розгрі з московським імперіалізмом. Залишається незабутніми слова генерала: „Ми Вам допоможемо“, та секретарки-корейки: „Корейський народ Вам цього ніколи не забуде“.

З присмиєністю стверджуємо, що з допомогою українського громадянства зможемо здобути для української справи Сильне прирєтєвє, які допоможуть нашому народові в його боротьбі за Українську Самостійну Соборну Державу.

Ярема

ПРОГРАМА

5-ГО РІЧНОГО З'їЗДУ ТОВАРИСТВА БУВШИХ ВОЯКІВ УПА ІМ. ГЕН.-ХОР. Т. ЧУПРИНКИ В ЗДА

З'їзд відбудеться в дні 2 і 3-го жовтня 1954 року в Нью-Йорку в приміщенні Літературно-Мистецького Клубу. Початок З'їзду 2-го жовтня (субота) о год. 9-ій перед полуднем.

ПОРЯДОК НАРАД:

Субота, 2-го жовтня:

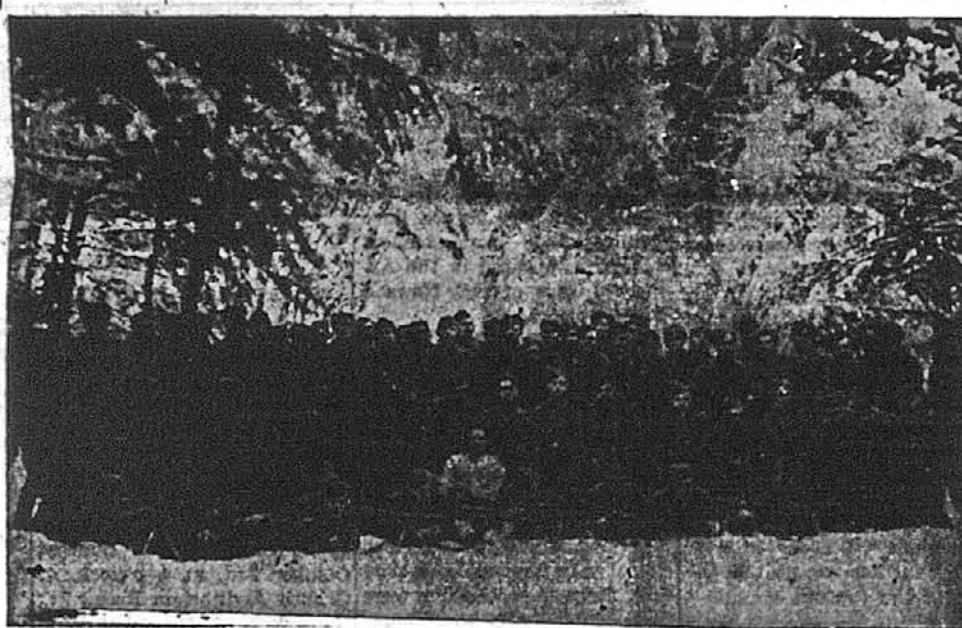
- Від год. 9-ої ранком — реєстрація Делегатів і Гостей. Реєстраційна оплата — 1 дол.
- Відкриття З'їзду.
- Вшанування пам'яті авашких борців.
- Вибір Президії З'їзду.
- Схвалення порядку нарад.
- Вибір передбачених З'їздом Комісій.
- Відчитання протоколу з останнього 4-го Річного З'їзду.
- Звіт уступаючої Головної Управи.
- Дискусія над звітами.
- Звіт Контрольної Комісії.
- Удільнення абсолюторії уступаючій Головній Управі.
- Доповідь — інж. Мар.
- Дискусія над доповіддю.
- Год. 6-та вечора — бенкет в готелі „Комодор“ при 42 вул. і Лексінгтон есеню в Нью-Йорку, на якому виступлять з промовами визначні українські, американські та чужинські Гості. Вступ на бенкет — 8 дол. від особи.

Неділя, 3-го жовтня:

Вислухання Богослужень в українських Церквах. Точно о год. 11-ій перед полуднем — дальші ділові наради.

- Привіт.
- Доповідь д-ра П. Мірчука на тему: „Під прапорами УПА проти зовнішнього і внутрішнього ворога“.
- Дискусія над доповіддю.
- Лютневі події в Мюнхені.
- Обідова перерва.
- Вибір Головної Управи, Контрольної Комісії та Суду Чести.
- Ухвалення резолюцій.
- Внески й заплати.
- Закриття З'їзду.

Головна Управа Т-ва Б. Вояків УПА в ЗДА



Старшини і воїни УПА в Карпатських горах. 1946 рік.

ВОЯКИ І КОМАНДИРИ РЕЙДУЮЧИХ ВІДДІЛІВ УПА!

„Ви мужньо виконали своє завдання, покладене на Вас Українською Головною Визвольною Радою. Край із застергим відходом слідував за Вашим рейдом, а його успішне закінчення викликало в

ли двох партійців, яких на місці постріляли.

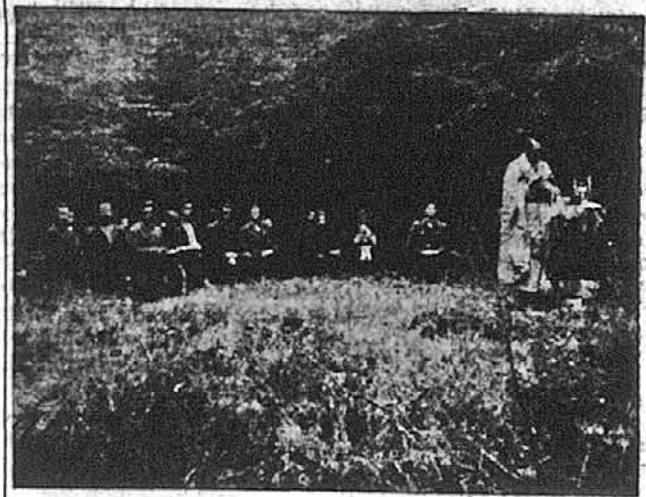
Звідси пішли до сільськогосподарської академії в Дублянках. Тут також не застали потрібних нам людей і подалися до молгоспу в селі Грибовичі. Ми думали знищити колгосп, але сотня вояків, яка охороняла його, не дозволила нам виконати цього.

Звідси заїхали ми до с. Доропів, де головою сільради був завзятий комсомолец і знавий ворог упівців. Почувши російську мову, він відчинив двері й радо нас привітав. У нього в хаті сидів ще районовий шеф пропаганди зі Львова. На наказ: „Руки вгору!“ — вони хотіли були боронитися, бо мали при собі автомати й пістолі, але повстанські кулі не дозволили їм на це.

Ми побули ще трохи серед селян у селі Мервичі, погугорили, спалили деякі машини і помандрували до своєї групи.

І. Соє

(Із „Звернення Воюючої України до всієї Української Еміграції“)



Польова Богослужба. Відіралисе капелю. УПА. 1946 рік.

ЗАХИСНИКИ ПРАВ НАЦІЙ

... Вєсь народ має за Вас [тма] і кланьється до Вас своїми [ранами], своїм болем, Ви дороти та [пшині] творці нашої доби“.

Повищі слова належать поетові наших зелених гудульських верховин, що, оспівуючи збройні чини українського воїнства, закликав український народ зберегти у тямці навіки символічний вінок слави, що його історія поклала на чола наших героїв — воїнів. Це ті наші герої, що від зарання історії України аж по сьогодні в обороні прав нації нашої у боротьбі з ворогами людзкими здобули моральну перевагу, і то надлюдським дійством, бо жертвою життя. Це ті надлюдські духові сили Вожої людини, а на другому відтинку фронту боротьби — сили вільних земних інстинктів, носієм яких є Москва — творець рабства і цільковитий неволі тла й духа, символ і дійсність людських

зліднів і страху, переслідуювач шлахетної людської історії, яка визнає і шукає Бога, любов і красу.

Ми згадуємо про сучасне кільце отого нерозривного історичного ланцюга української збройної сили — про нашу героїчну Повстанську Армію — УПА! Адже ж це УПА — перемік моральних вартостей української революції 1917-20 рр., виповіла нещадну війну цьому московському злу, що не тільки з ворогом української волі, але сплотно українське наше історича, хоче тоталітарно поневолити цілий світ. І тому УПА — це оті воїни Христові, це авашисте пелуванки здобули моральну перевагу, і то надлюдським дійством, бо жертвою життя. Це ті надлюдські духові сили Вожої людини, а на другому відтинку фронту боротьби — сили вільних земних інстинктів, носієм яких є Москва — творець рабства і цільковитий неволі тла й духа, символ і дійсність людських

зійшли на цей єдиний історичний шлях, що абсолютво веде до повної суверенності малых і великих націй. Та це шлях важкої боротьби з зовнішнім демоном нищення — з Москвою. Це така страшня і кривава дорога не тільки української спільноти, але й людської Ляосу чи Кореї, безрізниця на раси та їхню таку чи іншу територіальну величину й численість.

Якщо мова про наш визвольний шлях 20-го сторіччя, то він почався виступом уєусів — Маківка, — далі військом УНР, Українська Галицька Армія, період Гетьманщини, УВО, ОУН, Українська Дивізія, Українське Визвольне Військо і сьогодні Українська Повстанська Армія.

Оцей шлях збройної та ідейної боротьби нашого народу не закінчений. На цьому шляху мільйонів жертв нації, винищені голодом, розстріляні, закатовані в тюрмах і концтаборах, а проте нація непокинула, й фронт боротьби стоїть! Це — УПА, це — Воююча Україна. Во якщо Москві була привнедена заклочити потрібний військовий союз проти армії ген. Тараса Чупринки — УПА — й не добула перемоги, то це знову цілому світові доказ, яка високоморальна. Вкінці, безотих ірраціональних потреб надірв душі української нації, не змогла б УПА вести оцієї священної боротьби з московським потворю. І коли порів'яємо оту московську потворю з апокаліптичною потворю, що її описує св. Писмари, як багатоголову примару, страхоту, що своїм худом черкає зорі з неба та брудними лапищами втоптує їх у калюжу, тоді щоби зрозумімо

моральний стрижень між УПА та її героєм і вищіх вєсь одей алогей терпіння і боротьби нашої нації, прикрашеної блиском честот української чорнозему. Незаперечний факт, що УПА — це символ лицаря, що обороняє душу вільної, Богом створеної людини перед її оскверненням нелюдом у людській шкірі та істотами в людській подобі.

УПА, її належне місце в історії оцінить не тільки український майбутній історик. Коли не стане залізної заслоны, а архів Кремля будуть доступні для вільних студій, то всесвітній історик ствердить факт, як багато світ завдячує неперевершеному героїзму УПА в боротьбі з російським імперіалізмом, що погруппа української збройної сили хоче насалити свій монгольський лад і решті світу. Бо доля України — це праобраз Заходу. А трагедія України під Полтавою — це початок катастрофи Європи й Заходу. І як у другій світовій війні, так і сьогодні Україна

здержує криваву навалу зі Сходу. Во іменно в другій світовій війні, коли Україна була швахівницею боїв двох імперіалізмів, ворожих українській волі, ОУН в 1942 р. це піддержку при оформивні УПА, як єдиної всеукраїнської збройної сили під проводом сл. п. ген. Т. Чупринки — Шухевича. І цей безсмертний командир наказом до білців УПА закликав їх „не посоромити української зброї“. І вони не посоромили, а закінчили її вінком безсмертної слави. У 1947 р. ген. Т. Чупринка наказує частині упівців іти на Захід, щоб своїми ранами свідчили перед вільним світом про оцю героїчну боротьбу під ключем: „Свобода людині — свобода народам“. Якщо знову ж оціняти такий факт, що упівці серед невідрадних умов виконують оте завдання і криваворожі кордоні пробивають шлях на вільний Захід, тоді треба порів'яльно ствердити, що: ні жадні „Міги“, ні киятійські непероттє з американського полону в числі 5-х,

яким оце перед кількома днями приготовано окрему парадну в Нью-Йорку, недорівнюють героїству рейдуючих частин УПА на Захід. Во наші упівці йшли в той час у Західну Німеччину чи Австрію, коли ще пшував закон примусової репатріації до ССРР.

Тим то рік 1942 — це не тільки хронікальна дата повільної історії України. Це переломова подія, бо створення УПА. Це був час, коли на українських землях в окупацьких умовах існував український наряд, Його Церква, ОУН і жадна інша політична організація. Чому мусила постати УПА? Бо моральне посланництво України — це знищити московський імперіалізм і сучасну його форму — комунізм! Хай лежодушний світ торгустєся до міжнародних ярмарках зі злим духом нашого століття. Українська Повстанська Армія дорогоцінною кров'ю пише нову сторічку історії, хоч її матеріальні осєги покищо в ірраціональній сфері. Одначе бій ведеться за свобод-

ний вияв людини з ім'ям Божиим на Прароді! І сьогодні вага УПА не в її численості, а в моральній сфері, яку завтра муситимє сприйняти маторіалізований Захід, що фортується ще з канібалом — Москвою. УПА ломить тиранію — ідею волі. Оцю незрозумілу транспаренцію УПА, що має силу відержати української нації, починає доцінювати вже й частина державних мужів Заходу.

Пройдений 12-літній шлях УПА — це шлях героїки, сила й вір'я всеукраїнської збройної сили. Це твердий шлях боротьби, і сьогодні український наряд з гордістю глядить у майбутнє. У цій неперотній, хоч і жорсткій добі перманентного вулкану національної революції, українська нація, відержує і відержить московську окупацію і здобуде перемогу волі. А тоді на першій сторічці новітньої історії України історик напише урв'євкі букви — золоті букви — УПА — і три слова: Генерал Тарас Чупринка!

Товариство бувших Вояків УПА ім. ген.-хор. Т. Чупринки в ЗДА
власшву
З НАГОДИ П'ЯТОГО РІЧНОГО З'їЗДУ
В СУБОТУ, 2-ГО ЖОВТНЯ 1954 Р.,
о год. 6-ій веч.
В ГОТЕЛІ COMMODORE,
при 42-ій та Lexington Ave., в Нью-Йорку

БЕНКЕТ

На бенкеті виступлять слово
Архєпископ Нанкінгу Павло Ю-Пі від Націоналістичного Китаю,
Голова УККА проф. Л. Добрянський, проф. І. Вовчук, Голова Організації „Крусейд Егенет Коммонізм“ о. прот. В. Профета,
Амбасадор Бен Ц. Лїмб від Південної Кореї, генерал Джеймс Ван Фліт.

Бенкетом проведитимє адвокат І. Романишин.
В дальшій програмі:
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