

# СВОБОДА SVOBODA

## UKRAINIAN WEEKLY SECTION



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### The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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#### WEEKLY COMMENTATOR FOR THE COMMON GOOD

Partisanship is common everywhere. Every people have it amongst themselves. We witness it daily all around us, in one form or another. And its destructive power is felt by all of us. Still no effort should be spared to check it, especially in critical times when unity is vitally needed.

A critical time is upon the Ukrainian people these times. They have the best of opportunities in a long, long time to gain widespread sympathy and support for their national liberation movement in influential circles, be it in Washington or any other of the world capitals, by displaying their strength in form of unity. Today, the influential circles are inclined by moral and material, realistic considerations to consider the Ukrainian national movement as a good way of stopping the Soviet Russian drive to conquer the free world.

Still, the sad fact of the matter is that at this moment the Ukrainians are broken up into an amazingly large number of partisan groups, each one out to grind its private ax, and each one, inadvertently or advertently, out for the other fellow's scalp, and the devil take the hindmost.

Honest differences, and the honest right to challenge the opponent over one point or another—that is a prerogative based upon essential human rights and democracy. But when the proponents of this or that in Ukrainian life are swayed by blind partisanship,

#### ELECTED 1955 CAPTAIN OF YALE UNIVERSITY FOOTBALL TEAM

Pictured here is Philip A. Tarasovic, a younger generation American of Ukrainian descent, who made the All-American Football Team featured in The Ukrainian Weekly. Late last month he was elected the 1955 captain of the Yale University football team.



Philip A. Tarasovic

The prominent "Christian Science Monitor" of Boston carried a picture of Tarasovic being congratulated by Yale Coach Jordan Oliver and Thorne Shugart.

#### YOUNG BRONKO MAKES ALL-STATE

Bronko Nagurski, Jr., 17, of International Falls, Minnesota, Ukrainian by descent,



Bronko Nagurski, Jr.

has made the Minnesota All-State Football Team as tackle. Bronko, Jr. is the son of the one of the greatest football players in American sports, Bronko Nagurski, who at various public affairs spoke proudly of the fact that he is the son of Ukrainian immigrants.

#### STECK ELECTED LEADER OF UKRAINIAN DEMOCRATIC CLUB

On Friday evening, December 10, 1954, at the annual meeting of the Ukrainian Democratic Club, Inc., of the City of New York, Walter Steck, Esq., a well known New York attorney prominent in the Mayorality election of 1953, as the Chairman of the Ukrainian Democratic Division and in this year's gubernatorial election, was unanimously elected as the new Executive Member (leader) of the organization.

Mr. Steck is a decorated war veteran of the United States Air Force. During World War II his plane was shot down on two occasions. On the last occasion, he was captured by the Germans and held as a prisoner of war for twelve months during which time he took part in the infamous Sagon Death March. He is presently a Captain in the Air Force Reserve and acting as Flight Commander of the 9212th Squadron, VART. He is a partner in the law firm of Barston, Wolynez, & Steck. He is a member of branch 194 of the Ukrainian National Association.

The following individuals were elected as officers of the Ukrainian Democratic Club: George Wolynetz, Jr., Esq., President; Walter Bacad, Vice-President; Harry Polche, Treasurer; John O. Flis, Esq., Secretary. The elected members to the Board of Directors are: John J. Barston, Esq., William Chupa; Stephen J. Jarema, Esq., Daniel Kolba; Matthew J. Pope; Andrew Turezyn.

Mr. Steck wishes to announce to all of the Ukrainian youth that the United States Government is establishing a new Air Force Academy on par with the famed Academies at West Point and Annapolis. The entrance examinations are competitive. Candidates must be between the ages of 17 and 22 years and medically qualified for flight training. Nominations as candidates must be made no later than February 18, 1955. After such nomination the candidates must take a qualifying examination. Those candidates successfully qualifying must then take another examination to determine their scholastic standings. These examinations will commence March 12, 1955.

#### Won Promotion from Private to First Lieutenant

Russel Neswick, Ukrainian by descent, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Neswick, of Calumet, Ind., holds the distinction of climbing from a private to a first lieutenant in three weeks in Korea.

Lt. Neswick is a graduate of Fenger High school. He attended Thornton Junior college, the University of Chicago and took his bachelor of laws degree from John Marshall Law school.

During basic training at Camp Breckinridge, Ky., Neswick applied for a direct commission in the judge advocate corps through the Second Army.

He worked in the courts and records section of the 38th Infantry regiment from his arrival in Korea on June 1 until he was notified of the promotion.

While a student, Neswick worked part-time at various jobs to pay his tuition. He joined the Army shortly after passing the Illinois Bar examination.

#### MICHAEL HRUSHEVSKY

Twenty years ago there passed away as a victim of Soviet Russian persecution a great Ukrainian, Michael Hrushevsky, an outstanding historian whose works on Ukrainian history won for him a pre-eminent name in learned circles throughout the world, a first rate scholar, and President of the Ukrainian National Republic which existed for several years following its establishment on January 22, 1918.

Metternich once said that men who make history have not time to write it. In the case of Hrushevsky this did not apply. Down through the years he played a leading role in the Ukrainian national liberation movement. His personality dominated it. Thus when the time came for the people to elect a president of the Ukrainian National Republic, their natural choice was Michael Hrushevsky. He skillfully guided the Ukrainian ship of state through those perilous times when following its establishment it was assailed from all sides by its enemies intent upon beating it down and enslaving again the freedom-loving Ukrainian people.

From the north the attack was by the Red Russian ar-

#### Columbia's Bicentennial Observance Of Hrushevsky Memorial

A conference in observance of the Columbia University bicentennial in memory of the leading Ukrainian historian, Mykhaylo Hrushevsky, whose life was devoted to knowledge and free use of, as well as to the Ukrainian national liberation, will be held this Sunday, December 19th, at 6 P.M., at Columbia University, Casa Italiana, 117th street and Amsterdam avenue, New York City.

The conference is being held under the auspices of the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences.

The program will consist of an opening address, a salutation from Columbia University, and reports given by Oliver J. Frederiksen, of the Institute for Study of History and Culture of the USSR, on the subject of Hrushevsky as a "Writer and Maker of History"; Olexander P. Ohloblyn, formerly of the Kiev Institute, on "Hrushevsky and a Ukrainian National Renaissance"; Dmytro I. Clizevsky of Harvard University, on "Hrushevsky as a Literary Historian"; and John S. Reshetar, Princeton University, on "Hrushevsky as a Political Leader."

#### "WHY I AM THANKFUL"

The Hammond Times of Hammond—East Chicago, Indiana, featured in its November 4912 Hickory avenue, are all members of Branch 107 of the Ukrainian National Association.



Miss Olga Kasianchuk

#### Text of the Article by Olga Kasianchuk

In the year 1941 the country of my parents was taken over by the Germans. They took my mother and father to work on a farm. Then I was born in Austria in the year 1944. My parents worked very hard. We were very poor.

In May, 1945, the war was over. In this land where we lived came the United States Army. Then came a better life. We began to get relief from the American Red Cross. We got special packages and clothes. We got relief from our friends in the United States. I got a Junior Red Cross box.

In October, 1949, we came to the United States. Our first home was in Rochester, Missouri. My father worked on a farm. I liked it very much on the farm. In February, 1950, we came to Hammond, Indiana. In February, 1950, I began to go to school, Columbia School. In 1952 my father and my uncles and aunts bought a house on Hickory avenue. Then I began to go to Irving School with my sister. My sister and I like it here very much.

My parents and I like it very much in America.

#### Ukrainian Ski Week at Quebec

Canadians and Americans of Ukrainian descent who are skiing enthusiasts will flock to Chalet Cochand, Ste. Marguerite Station, Quebec, Canada, to participate in the events of the "Ukrainian Ski Week," to be held there during the week beginning Saturday, January 29 and closing February 5th.

The "Ukrainian Week" Ski Committee is composed of Dr. Ted Wachna, 1904 Quelette, Windsor, Ontario, and William Polowchak, 335 Roschill Place, Elizabeth, N. J.

We are informed that the all-inclusive "Ukrainian Ski Week" is \$59.50 per person in cost. This includes room (2 in room), all meals, class ski instruction daily, use of the T-Bars lift, use of rope tows, and all hotel privileges; with private bath the cost will run to \$69.50 (2 in room).

Skis, boots, etc. may be rented. Additional information can be obtained by writing to the Chalet Cochand.

#### Moscow Again Recognizes Existence Of Ukrainian Underground

Soviet radio stations in Western Ukraine were busy throughout October, 1954, propagandizing the 5th anniversary of the assassination of Yaroslav Halan by the Ukrainian underground.

Also in action was the Moscow magazine "Friendship of Peoples." In its October-November 1954 issue it printed a review of a book by Yuri Smolych entitled, "Enemies of Humanity and Their Servants." The critic wrote:

"Yuri Smolych, using facts established in the open court trials of members of the Dr.

#### CHRISTMAS PARTY NUISANCE

Many big business houses have a habit of holding Christmas parties on Dec. 24th afternoon, which are characterized by quite a bit of imbibing, the effects of which upon some individuals last throughout Christmas Eve, which is bad for the Eve is a religious holiday and should be observed as such.

These Christmas parties have been in vogue quite a number of years. In former years there was a better system, one which we think the workers would be glad to see re-established. The plants and offices would close at noon or 1 P.M., thus giving the people an opportunity to do their Christmas shopping, etc. It was something tangible, not like drinking parties.

#### 1,500 Members of Ukrainian Insurgent Army Reported Held in Prison Near Danzig

According to the Polish press some 1,500 members of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) are incarcerated in a communist Polish prison at Stum, near Danzig.

The prison, formerly built by the Germans for a maximum of 800 persons, now houses 5,000 prisoners in all. The UPA inmates were captured by Polish communist forces and sentenced to long prison terms. The prison warden, Tadeusz Kaminski, is said to be cruel and bestial, keeping all prisoners under an iron discipline and often resorting to torture.

mies, from the south by the Tsarist Russian armies, from the west by the Polish armed forces, from the southeast by the Rumanians, and from the center by the Red fifth column. Although the Ukrainian armed forces fought valiantly, eventually they were defeated and the Ukrainian National Republic fell.

Hrushevsky went into exile and devoted a good deal of his time to continuing to work on his monumental History of Ukraine, of which nine volumes appeared before his death, all of which we had the rare pleasure of reading and studying. The American Historical Society has his work listed in its Index.

The longing for his native land proved too strong for this great Ukrainian. In 1924 he returned to it, and threw himself into scholarly work at the All-Ukrainian Academy of Sciences in Kiev. He became a subject of Red persecution because of his "nationalistic leaning" suffered malnutrition, growing blindness. He died a sacrifice to Moscow's policy of enslavement of Ukraine.

#### Soviet Reject Small-Fry Defectors

The Russians are no longer eager to grant asylum to Allied servicemen who cross to Soviet-occupied East Germany.

In the past, they welcomed such defectors—usually soldiers in serious trouble with their own army—and tried to make propaganda capital of the desertions. But in recent weeks the Russians have sent back seven British soldiers and one American within a few days after they turned up in the East.

Western officials believe the Soviets no longer want to be bothered with "small-fry."

#### THE OLYMPICS

An inspiration to youth, especially in these days when there are a lot of cocksure young "punks" roaming about, doing damage to person and property, are the athletes who besides their studies or other occupations, devote themselves to a very wholesome and beneficial activity. On the top in their class, of course, are those who qualify for and participate in the Olympics.

We recall some of them. That was the time when after high school hours and the three working hours, we'd walk home two miles, have supper, rest a little while, then hike several miles to Wequahe Park, for the purpose of long distance running around the lake, or a mile run on the quarter mile track there; and especially to witness about that time runners, hurdlers, javelin throwers, practicing for the Olympics. There were two whom we especially liked and got to know, both sprinters, residing at that time in the Newark Athletic Club building, namely, Charlie Padock of California and Bob Murchinson. Both went to the Olympics and both broke world records in the one hundred meters dashes.

All of this brings us to the fact that more than \$1,000,000 is needed to defray the cost of sending our U.S. Olympic team to the 1956 games in Melbourne, Australia. The U. S. Olympic Committee is appealing for voluntary contributions to help send our athletes over there. Several Congressmen made offers to introduce bills appropriating money for this purpose, but they were rebuffed. So it is now up to the people, to contribute to the Olympics fund.

#### OUTMODED ORDINANCES

It is a well known fact that every municipality or state has many curious ordinances that were stale and outmoded a long time ago. New York City has its share of them, cluttering its municipal codes. A compilation of them was recently made by Dick Hyman, a townsman who studies the subject, though he never took up law. He digs most of his material out of books in the Public Library and out the Bar Association's great collection. He wrote a book on the subject, "It's Against the Law," citing examples from various states and many countries.

In New York, for example, it is illegal to walk city streets while reading. It is against the law to sell gems after sundown, or to step on an insect in a public thoroughfare.

Mr. Hyman says New York City policemen are forbidden by ordinance to grow mustaches, beards or sideburns (come to think of it, we don't know of anyone of them who does). Moreover, if the letter of the law were obeyed any man of woman entering or leaving the city park wearing a flower or corsage would be subject to a fine.

Though New York City Hall Park benches have occupants almost around the clock, the local laws still say that it is unlawful to lounge in front of the City Hall.

There are no Third Avenue streetcars, but Mr. Hyman says, there's still a law against shooting rabbit from the rear platform of one.

If Mr. Hyman's research is straight, no domestic animal except a cat may enter a bakery in the city and a cab driver who recommends a restaurant

# Ukrainian History

## Vignettes

### KIEV — CAPITAL OF UKRAINE

This year, 1954, marks the 1,090th anniversary of the seizure of Kiev ancient capital of Ukraine, by two Varangians (Scandinavians), Askold and Dir, followers of Rurik, after the death of its founders, who, according to Nestor's legend were three brothers, Kiy, Sheck, and Khoriv. Kiev, however, had come into being much earlier than its formal founding by the three brothers. The precise date a settlement first existed on its site is, of course, unknown, but archeology indicates that the plains of the Dnieper were in Palaeolithic times, and burial mounds (kurgans) of subsequent populations are present in abundance.

Situated on the navigable Dnieper, east of the marshes, its rise was the first step in the Slav domination of the land which today is the USSR.

Because of its importance, wars were fought over it. It has been ravaged and sacked down through the centuries.

Civil strife among the Kievan princes after the death of Yaroslav the Wise made this "mother of Ukrainian cities" an object of plundering by one prince or another and the allied Polivtsians.

#### Its Sacking in 1169 by Muscovite Andrew of Vladimir

The worst experience of this kind was the sacking of the city of Kiev, in 1169, by Andrew, the prince of Vladimir, near Moscow, carried out with the purpose of weakening the principality of Kiev and strengthening his own domain. Later on the princes of Vladimir purposely set the Ukrainian princes to quarrelling in order to weaken Ukraine and to make their own nation, which came to be called Muscovy and later Russia, to rise to supremacy over Ukraine. There remained only one principality in Ukraine of importance, and that was the principality of Galicia.

After Ukraine's power had decayed in this manner and she had lost her strength, a more terrible misfortune befell her. There came from Asia another horde, which having destroyed the Polivtsians, who lately had weakened considerably, passed through Ukraine like a storm. These were the Tartars, or Mongols. The Mongol horde originally roamed the Far East, on the Amur river. In that horde there rose a great conqueror, Temudjin, who united into one whole all the portions of that

and began to subdue neighboring countries and soon ruled all over the lands between China and the Caucasus.

#### Mongol Batu Horde's Invasion of Ukraine

His grandson Batu invaded the lands around the Black Sea and, having destroyed the Polivtsians, went to war against the Ukrainian and Russian lands. He intended to found there a Tatar empire and to subdue the neighboring lands. To bring the people into subjection and obedience the Tatars were wont to terrify the populace by their inhumanity, so that they would fear to revolt. Hence, having taken a large city, they would kill the people without discrimination or pity, and ordered those who were left behind, to pay tribute and be obedient.

In 1239, Tatars attacked the Ukrainian provinces on the Dnieper river, occupied the cities of Chernihiv and Pereyaslav, destroyed the cities, and killed many people. In the following year, Batu crossed the Dnieper river, and besieged Kiev. The horde surrounded the city in great numbers. Because of the creaking of the wagons, the lowing of camels and the neighing of the horses under the walls the people in the city could not understand the words spoken to them. The prince fled the city. The people defended themselves as best as they could. The Tatars made breach in the walls of the city with a battering-ram, suspended on ropes. While the Tatars rested, the Kievans erected wooden fortresses around the church of God's Mother, which had been built by prince Vladimir. The fortress, however, was not strong, and the Tatars after carrying the breach soon took it. The people rushed into the church, and there came such a number of them upon the choir loft that the walls could not hold out and the church collapsed burying the people under its ruins. The Tatars then passed through the province of Kiev, Volhynia and Galicia, taking one after another of the cities which stood in their path and massacring the people. They passed into Hungary and Poland, ruining them. Late they returned into the steppe round the Black Sea, settling on the Volga and sent their messengers into neighboring lands, demanding that the people pay them tribute. Thus the Ukrainian and Muscovite lands passed into Tatar slavery.

#### Disunity Among the Princes

It is interesting to note that the princes played a peculiar role in this debacle. Although the strength of the Tatar horde was great, still, if the princes had united to defend themselves, they would have probably succeeded, at any rate in preventing the lands ravaged so much. But they never thought of helping each other. Each of them thought only of defending his own city, and lacking strength even for this he often ran away, leaving his people to the mercy of fortune. Hence, when the people saw that the prince did not know how to defend their lands, they stopped obeying, refused to accept their back, and often surrendered the Tatars freely, promising to obey them.

#### As there were among the officials and balliffs of the princes some who were not just and with whom they people were dissatisfied, they now tried to get rid of them by means of the Tatars. If they were to pay a tribute to the Tatars and another to the princes and the princes could do nothing to defend them against the Tatars, it was better for them to do only with the Tatars, to curry favor with them. Besides, they ex-

## Poet's Corner

### IN THE BEGINNING, THE WORD

Words are wings of the mind, by wounds undaunted, bound in a bony cage and wild-bee-haunted. Clearing a path through pain, the edged mind urges wing over wing till word over word emerges:

seedpod words that show the shape of living, deeply curved as a bell and grooved for giving, born in the heart, shaped on the tongue, their wonder crocus-bright in February thunder:

sad words falling like leaves to earth's cold keeping, lullaby words, soft as a baby sleeping, barberry words, warming the snowy byway, daffodil words, walking the April highway.

cool white words that rattle the keys in locks, working words, fresh-razored from the hone, and hard, enduring words, hand-hewn from stone.

JENNIE M. PALEN.

## The Ukrainian Heritage in Canada and The Growth of Canadian Nationhood

By PROF. CLIVE H. CARDINAL  
University of Manitoba

It gives me great pleasure to speak to my fellow citizens of Ukrainian descent, not only because as a German-Canadian I am particularly anxious to encourage and promote friendship and understanding between our two ethnic groups in Canada and Europe but because personally I feel I owe a great debt to Ukrainian friends for the warm friendship I have enjoyed with them in the past.

In my youth in Germany we had considerable opportunity to read authors in good German translations, so that almost from my schooldays there was much interested in the intellectual life of the Ukraine. To me and others in Germany the Ukraine expressed certain cultural elements which we in Western Europe seem to have lost—most of all a direct natural and spontaneous manner of seeing life and of carrying the untouched and human impulses of the folk directly into cultural equivalents, such as literature, song, poetry, dance and style of living. This in an age of a highly sophisticated and often artificial industrial civilization which has in many ways lost touch with nature is a priceless gift. Once it is lost can never be recovered. To me, as I see it, this charming, joyous and spontaneously natural way of enriching life which your ancestors developed over centuries in the old country is an intangible but none the less invaluable asset that many of us under the impact of the machine age have lost. You can do no greater service to our incipient Canadian culture than to place the Ukrainian heritage into the common national texture of our new and dynamic Canadian nationhood and to let us our fellow Canadians of diverse ethnic traditions share in it. The stimulus and creative inspiration which it can give us will over a period of time be immeasurably fruitful in furthering Canada's cultural maturation. For Canada as it rapidly developing into one of the foremost industrial nations of the world will require a cultural poise and self-awareness that is prerequisite not only to its inner unity but also to commanding the respect and admiration of the older nations of the West.

#### ENRICHING THE CULTURAL FUTURE

Let me illustrate what I feel regard to the question of enriching the cultural fu-

ture of Canada which is so necessary for the new nation's spiritual balance in the midst of the confusion of this century, for in a very small and humble way I once caught a vision of its possibilities in a group of young people right here in Winnipeg. I had come West after graduating from McGill and had landed in this city as a teacher in a music school in which the diverse ethnic background of the staff and students particularly fascinated me. It happened that the majority were of Ukrainian stock which particularly intrigued me as it offered an opportunity to enjoy the experience of personal contacts with a national culture with which I had been only vaguely acquainted through the medium of literature. My hopes and expectations were more than rewarded, for coming from an Anglo-German background this was something entirely new and exciting to me. By steeping myself in the Ukrainian heritage and the particular form in which it had blended so admirably into the Canadian scene here and above all by the many personal contacts I enjoyed in working together with colleagues of Ukrainian background I soon found myself immeasurably enriched along a tangent of experience which I could never have had if I had denied myself this opportunity. To go a step further in what became an experiment in national assimilation in miniature I founded a cooperative living group in which we made it a conscious effort to share our individual cultural traditions in a mutual and daily process of discussion and pooling of experience. The little venture was so eminently successful that when fate and professional exigencies scattered us apart again I felt a deep loss in each of us. We knew then that it had been something that far transcended the character of a mere social experiment. Our inter-ethnic group had been endeared in the very spirit and idealism of youth. But in a very realistic sense too it had been a microcosm of Canadian nationhood and of international fraternity in which assimilation did not mean self-denial or self-negation but on the contrary the encouragement of that which was best in each member of the group for the spiritual good of the whole.

(To be continued)

## Co-Existence Or Surrender By Installments?

The Communist sleight-of-hand "magicians" in the Kremlin always have their sleeve, a new trick to maintain the interest of their audience, particularly the confused politicians of the free world who nevertheless in their naivety to look for that last breath of warm wind which is to finally come blowing from the Eastern recesses in Moscow and bring "peace and everlasting happiness," even if Moscow style.

Every time an old trick gets stale or wears itself out, or starts having no effect on the audience, along comes a new slogan, a new appeal, a new chirp from the Picasso dove—and down goes our guard, away with caution, let's all in delegation after delegation carry aims to the altar of Uncle Joe's successors.

The old "Peace" trick has worn out in the face of China, and Korea, and Malaya, etc. so along comes the same wolf in the clothing of just another sheep, this time "co-existence" and line-hook and-sinker the lullible fall, even though at the very same time more than 12,000,000 Indo-Chinese are literally sold down the river, American and British aircraft are being shot down and funeral orations are voiced at the grave of EDC.

We understand the predicament of our political leaders and especially those who hold responsible portfolios in the Government. They are so busy following the zig-zag path laid by the Communist tacticians in Moscow that they haven't the time to see that nothing has changed in strategy.

#### Mr. Pearson's Heartening Address

In the situation and circumstances, it is heartening to hear a leader in the position and with the responsibility of our Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Pearson, say as he did when addressing the meeting of the Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities held in Windsor recently:

"There never was a time in history when so much ingenuity was used to confuse, to conceal and to betray, and especially of course is this true of the propaganda of international Communism (and, he might have added, Russian Imperialism—Ed.). And in this connection a strange new word has been insistently and cleverly pushed lately by the Communists—the word "co-existence". "In its discussion," Mr. Pearson continued, "it occasionally becomes a fighting word. It certainly is a fooling word. It's also, I think, the thin-

est word that I have ever heard. It may be appropriate enough to its source, which is the Kremlin, but it is unimpressive if you set it in any other context."

There is no doubt that Mr. Pearson is not fooled by the Kremlin's use, misuse and abuse of the word "co-existence." But unfortunately, too many responsible leaders in high and responsible positions, if they are not fooled, certainly, by their silence or parroting of the same word, contribute to fooling the man-in-the-street, who is less acquainted with or aware of the evils of Communism and Russian Imperialism, and just wants "to be left alone." To this man-in-the-street, who hasn't the opportunity, or the time to stop and consider on the true character of the threat which faces us all, even co-existence is "worth making a grab at." What could be more dangerous?

The whole point of this call for "co-existence" as there was and is with the Soviet call for "Peace" is that, so far as Moscow is concerned such coexistence is only possible in terms of the Moscow brand of peace and co-existence, if the experience of the Georgians, and the Ukrainians, and the Byelorussians and the 52 plus of the population of the Soviet Union who are non-Russians is not enough, let the experiences of the Poles, and the Czechs, and the other "satellites" be studied.

#### Co-Existence Between Child and a Cobra

Anyone who likes pets or has had animals can confirm that co-existence between a domestic goat and a loving domestic dog is easy and possible and creates no problems. In fact such co-existence is so natural and normal and can be taken for granted that it never needs to be discussed or proclaimed from the roof-tops. But try co-existing the same goat with a wild hungry timber wolf and it's a different story, neither may permit a child to all asleep with a pet domestic cat, but would the same child fall asleep side by side with a rattler or a cobra or a boa constrictor?

And even if an armed "co-existence" were possible with the Soviet Union, is that what we World Wars were fought for? Some of our veteran members will recall that the First World War was fought to "end all wars." And the second has much the same aim. We were committed to free the enslaved world and preserve the still free world from the cruelty of the totalitarian system and regime which Hitler with his henchmen was attempting to impose on the world and all of us. There was no question of "co-existence" with Hitlerism and Fascism, because Hitler and Mussolini proved and showed over and over that they had a special brand of "co-existence" to sell.

The brand that Moscow is selling to-day is exactly the same as Hitler sold, and to start with, sold to the same people to whom the Russians have sold and/or are selling the Poles, the Czechs, etc. Those who have tried both these brands certainly have no doubts. But those who were more fortunate and didn't experience either brand, should learn from those who have.

("News Letter," official publication of the Ukrainian Canadian Veterans Association)

And yonder, on the bed pushed against the rough side-wall, Mariora lay tossing about. Her yellowed, sunken countenance scarcely bore any semblance to her former features. Through her fever-parched lips a dull groan came from time to time; her large black eyes were closed, and when they did open, she did not appear to recognize anyone around her.

The neighbor women gathered around the sick woman were engaged in a lively discussion, pointing to the garments hanging on the clothes rod, at Zam-

(Concluded on page 3)

## Christmas

A week from today, we shall observe Christmas. And two weeks later, short of one day, we shall observe Christmas again, according to the Julian calendar, to which we of Ukrainian birth or descent adhere. I think that we are fortunate in having the opportunity of observing this holiday twice.

Our two-week Christmas is not merely a season of the year, but a time when, I believe, the goodness which is inherent in mankind becomes manifest, and the miracle of nativity holds us enthralled.

It is 1,954 years since the Christ Child came to dwell among mankind. He was the Prince of Peace, the Fulfillment of Prophecy, yet he was born in poverty of the manger behind the Inn at Bethlehem, that He might better lead mankind along the way to freedom and tranquility.

A crown of gold was his for the taking, for there were multitudes then, as there are today, ready to follow a leader bent on conquest and plunder. But He chose a Crown of Thorns, for His mission on earth was to give, and not to take.

He taught the fundamental principles of life by parable and example, but there were few to do him honor. There were still fewer who would believe in the Divine principle of individual liberty, equality and justice which he gave the world. His life confirmed the ancient truth that we are each

equal in the sight of God, and must therefore be equal in the eyes of the law, if the law is just.

To establish this concept He defied the pretenses of all who would assume and do assume despotic powers—like the Soviet rulers of today who enslave our Ukrainian kinsmen. That was His crime. For that He was crucified. That was the crime of His followers, the Ukrainian patriots under the Soviet Russian regime. For that they were and are being "liquidated."

Every effort was made to degrade and destroy him, yet today Christ stands as the central figure in human history. The timeless glory that was Rome has long since crumbled to dust. With it has vanished the flesh and the memory of countless Caesars whose lust for power and plunder brought them only the sadistic misery of seeing humanity wrecked and enslaved, as in the case of Hitler and Stalin.

Tyrants have continued to tyrannize. They relentlessly wage their war against human liberty this very day. They do not care how they spend the blood and treasure of the people in their mad attempts to destroy His truth. But Jesus Christ will not be destroyed. He lives on! and is born anew each Christmas Day in the hearts of all of us, teaching us again that, through Him, we can find the Peace on earth, good will toward men.

Josephine Gibajlo Gibbons

## The Things in Life - By MYROSLAVA

At the recent bi-centennial celebration at Columbia University in New York, Doctor Grayson, its president, in his address said, "The purpose of higher learning is not so much to acquire knowledge or skill but, to give to one, an appreciation of the 'things in life'."

In it, we find a treasure chest filled with a rich storehouse of treasures which is our heritage. It is up to us to open its lid and enjoy this inexhaustible wealth within our reach as: literature and poetry for one. There is so much beauty in a poem like Byron's:

#### Stanzas For Music

There be none of Beauty's daughters  
With a magic like thee;  
And like music on the waters  
Is thy sweet voice to me:  
When, as if its sound were causing  
The charmed ocean's pausing  
The waves lie still and gleaming;  
And the lulled winds seem dreaming.  
And the midnight moon is wearing  
Her bright chain o'er the deep;  
Whose breast is gently heaving  
As an infant's asleep;  
So the spirit bows before thee,  
To listen and adore thee;  
With a full but soft emotion,  
Like the swell of Summer's ocean.

Aside from this there are the "Fine Arts" which include paintings, sculpture, architecture, mosaic and metal works. Gazing at these paintings which have come down through the ages for mankind to enjoy and be proud of one can be stirred again by the loneliness and also appreciate the technical mastery and rich colors presented by the world's famous artists.

Another gem in the universe, is music. It is the language of the soul. Through the medium of this art, man expresses his emotions—joy and sorrow, pleasure and pain, love and hate. "Music has charms," Out of beautiful music, comes an emotional pleasure that makes life, richer and more endurable.

Dancing, and singing are, likewise, very lovely artistic expressions. Great emotional enjoyment and satisfaction is imparted to one upon hearing golden tones from a singer or viewing a graceful ballerina. As with the other arts, beauty is ever present.

For in entering into the realms of the artistic world, one will receive an education in the cultures of many lands. An individual will gain by enriching his personality, thus enabling one a far more interesting life. It is, also, food for the soul; uplifting one spiritually and intellectually to glorious heights; making life more meaningful, more beautiful, and more endurable.

## THE AMERICAN WAY

### A Fifty Millionth Year

By GEORGE PECK

The figure 50 million has been very much in evidence this year. By remarkable coincidence two of America's big corporations reached goals of 50 million.

Early this summer the Bell Telephone System placed its 50 millionth telephone in the White House on the desk of President Eisenhower. Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, shortly after he invented the telephone, predicted that some day there would be a million telephones in use in the U.S. and Canada.

Today there are 50 million telephones in operation in the U.S. alone. What was considered the overly optimistic inventor, history has proven to have been the forecast of a pessimist.

On November 23rd of this year, the 50 millionth automobile produced in this country by General Motors Corporation rolled off the assembly line of its Chevrolet Motors Division at Flint, Mich.

President Harlow H. Curtice headed the delegation of General Motors' top executives who took part in the ceremony.

(Concluded on page 3)

## For the Common Good

By MYKHAILO KOTSYUBINSKY  
Translated by PERCIVAL CUNNEY

The following day brought no improvement. The fever was devouring the young wife. Repeatedly Mariora started up from her bed to run to the vineyard, to rescue the vines and it took a good deal of strength to force her to lie back in bed again and quiet down.

Zamphir lost his good sense. He allowed the village witches to do what they would with their magic in order to get his wife on her feet again. They muttered their incantations

over Mariora, fumigated her with magic smoke, gave her wonder-working potions to drink, but nothing helped. The fever continued, the same deliriums, the same turbulent restlessness.

In the roomy Moldavian home, carpeted with rugs of varied colors, hung with scarves of wonderful weaves, the lamp glimmered before the ikon. Its fitful red gleam mingled strangely with the slender streaks of early morn which penetrated through the slats of the closed window.

In the dim light nothing at first was clearly discernible in the room. Nothing but the groans of the sick woman, someone's suppressed sobs, or an occasional whisper could be heard. But gradually in the dimness the lamentable figure of Zamphir, a group of women around the bed where the sick wife lay, and the frightened children huddled in a corner began to emerge. Zamphir sitting at the table, his head sunk between his hands, staring somewhere into space. It was hard to recognize Zamphir such as he was, full of life,

pected that the Tatars would not meddle in their affairs, except to collect tribute, but would let them live according to their own will without princes and balliffs.

From 1240 to 1320 Kiev remained under Tatar rule and passed to Lithuanian rule in 1569 during which period, incidentally, the Ukrainian language was the official Court language in Lithuania. During this time, Kiev was laid to ruins by the Khan of Crimea.

(To be continued)

BOOK REVIEW

By NESTOR NOVIVIRSKY

Ukraine In Foreign Comment and Descriptions. From VI to XX Century. By Professor Volodimir Sichynsky. Published by the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Inc., New York City, 1954.

Professor V. Sichynsky early in his youth, traveled with his father the late Very Reverend Sichynsky, from village to village in Ukraine looking for the old books and other documents concerning the history of the district of Podillya. From that time up today V. Sichynsky devoted himself to the researches in the various fields of a human knowledge: History, History of Art, Archeology, Architecture, Engraving, Bibliography, and Paleography. After emigrating he continued his researches for the material concerning the history of and art of Ukraine. For that purpose he worked in the libraries and museums of Prague, Vienna, Berlin, Paris, London, and also in the New York Public Library from 1949.

His works were published in the different languages: Ukrainian, Czech, German, French and English. In all of his book we find rare and valuable material. The latest of his works is "Ukraine in Foreign Comments and Descriptions." The material for this book was drawn from the Byzantine Greek, Arab writers from the documents of the Papal delegates, from the officials and travelers of the French, German, Czech, and other nationalities.

From the vast materials that he found, Professor Sichynsky singled only those which are considered with the other authoritative sources, giving to his work a scientific value. In this review we mention only some of the most interesting informations of the Ukraine and her most outstanding figures.

The French historian Levesque made such a statement on Ukraine of the 11th century; "This (Ukraine) is more unified, happier, stronger and more civilized country than France." These words call to mind the statement made by Metropolitan Ilarion, who in his oration said, that the Kingdom of Kiev, was rich, known and heard about in all parts of the world. The French historian and the Metropolitan had in mind flourishing powerful Ukrainian Kingdom of Kiev, with its Christian religion, its laws, and its political and social construction.

The Kingdom of Kiev was devastated and ruined by Tatars (1240). Even in that distressing time travelers were met by the Ukrainians with hospitality. Giovanni Carpini, a papal delegate to the Mongolia and Tartary, was in Kiev in 1246. He was advised by the "noble man" of the danger of his traveling. When he returned back to Kiev alive, the Kievans met him as one risen from the death.

Guillebert de Lannou, a minister of France, was received in Ukraine with honor and was loaded with presents. Erich Lassota, von Steblau, the legate of the emperor Rudolph the Second to the Zaporozhian Sich, visited the Kozak organization in 1594. He characterized Kozaks of-

ficers as educated, knowing diplomacy etc. He named the Zaporozhians "brave and enterprising people." When Lassota was leaving Ukraine, he received gifts from the Kozaks, a marten fur, and "beautiful hat made from the fox."

French scientist engineer Guillaume le Vasseur de Beaulan, was in Ukraine from 1630 to 1647. His work "Description of Ukraine", which contains ten maps of Ukraine, was published in 1660, reprinted three times, translated into Latin, English, German, Russian, and Ukrainian languages. Beauplan by his excellent work popularized among European countries the Ukrainians desire for freedom and statehood.

A Venetian's View of Khmelintzky Hetman Khmelintzky, who was the head of the Ukrainian Kozak state, (1543-1657) attracted the attention of foreigners, who were interested to know the new state, and wished to win the sympathy of the Hetman. Alberto Vimina, the minister of the Venetian Republic, was in Ukraine in 1650 and left a description of Ukraine and her hetman. He characterized B. Khmelintzky as: "of more than middle height, with wide bones, powerfully build, the Hetman Khmelintzky possesses of penetrating mind and of judicial thinking; in his manner he is gentle and unaffected, and thereby he won the love of the Kozaks."

The foreigners were interested in the development of the events in Ukraine during the period of the reign of the Hetman Mazepa, and left descriptions of the Hetman. French diplomat Jean Baluce was in Baturin, the capital of the state, and described the Hetman Mazepa as a person highly educated, who spoke fluently Latin and knew the other foreign languages. Mazepa had an unusual experience in politics, who followed the development of events of the other European countries, contrary to Moscovites. He kept silence, if talks he said nothing. Mazepa was also appreciated as a good military leader of an army. Of the Ukraine of the 18th and 19th centuries, when she became deprived of all her political and economic rights, foreigners continued to be interested and described her as an individual country. These chapters contain also very valuable items about Ukraine and Ukrainians.

Professor Sichynsky in his book proves that Ukraine throughout the many centuries not only attracted the attention of many outstanding personalities, but also won their sympathy. The witnesses admired the fact that the Ukrainian people preserved their high culture and individuality, despite the political and economic bondage and persecutions.

The book contains thirty illustrations, historic maps, engravings of the cities of Ukraine and portraits of the Hetmans. Copies of the covers, the title pages, and the whole pages of the rare ancient books make this book distinctive also from the paleographic point of view.

There is given rich bibliography and index of the names. Nestor Novovirsky

How the Wolf Became a Mayor

(A Ukrainian Fable)

A Donkey was grazing in the Meadow. Suddenly out of a bush a Wolf rushed toward the Donkey, ready to tear him to pieces.

Though generally taken for a fool, the Donkey at once be thought himself of what to do. As the wolf rushed toward him, the Donkey laughed joyfully, bowed low and addressed him thus:

"What luck! What luck! Oh, in what a propitious moment you come, dear sir. I have been seeking and searching for you such a long time."

"You have? What can I do for you?" the Wolf asked.

"Well, you see, our village sent me out to find you, ordering me, 'Go and do not come back without the Wolf!'"

"And what do your people want of me?" the Wolf asked.

"Don't you know? Why, they're having elections in the village. They have to elect a mayor."

"Well, what has that to do with me?"

"The peasants cannot agree upon a candidate," the Donkey replied. "So they finally said, 'Only the Wolf from the forest should be our mayor.' Every body thought that was a grand idea. They decided to send me out to find you and bring you into the village."

On hearing this, the Wolf joyfully raised his tail. Upon

the Donkey's invitation, he leaped upon his back, sat on him as if in a saddle and drove into the village.

As soon as they entered the village the donkey brayed loudly. The people came running out of their homes and upon seeing the wolf riding on the Donkey's back, rushed at him with sticks, flails and pitchforks. They started to beat the Wolf. The startled Wolf jumped off the Donkey and barely escaped from the village with his life.

The hapless fellow ran and ran, looking to see if he was still being chased. When the pursuit was over and the village was seen no more, the Wolf came upon a haystack, leaped to the top of it and stretched his beaten and weary body to rest.

As he lay there, he spoke to himself in disgust, "My father was never a mayor. Nor my grandfather. What in the world made me hanker for that honor! Ugh, what a pity there is no strong man around here to dust my fur good and proper and teach me some sense."

His words were overheard by a peasant who was standing on the other side of the haystack, with a pitchfork in his hand. Without much ado, the peasant jumped on the top of the haystack and with a few blows killed the Wolf.

OHIO HAS 6,012 U.N.A. MEMBERS

The Ukrainian National Association has 28 branches in the State of Ohio. They have a combined total of 6,012 members. Twenty-one of these branches have more than 100 members each. The largest group is Branch 102 of Cleveland with 665 members. In second place is Branch 384, also of Cleveland, with 521 members. Rating third place is Branch 230 of Youngstown with 493 members. All of the branches are well organized in their respective localities, the smallest in the list having 28 members.

Table with 4 columns: Br., City, Adult, Juvenile, Total. Lists 28 branches across Ohio with member counts.

Persons in Ohio who would write to the Main Office for information to join the U.N.A. branches in their localities should contact Theodore Lutwiniak

JOIN UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION! BUY THE UNITED STATES SAVING BONDS.

A FIFTY MILLIONTH YEAR

(Concluded from page 2)

nies marking the occasion. Chevrolet production employees and representatives from other GM divisions also participated.

"You have achieved a feat that is unique in America's entire industrial history," President Curdice told his listeners. "No one before this has ever come to producing 50 million cars."

Commenting further on this miracle of production, Mr. Curdice said, "The building of 50 million cars is far more than a benchmark of production. Above all, the achievement signifies what can be done in an economy that encourages the free exercise of initiative by individuals, the free pooling of resources, the free collaboration of many hands and minds in a common task."

While justifiably proud of this accomplishment on the part of the company that he heads, the GM president gave public recognition to the fact that his company did not and could not have done the job alone when he added, "It is a tribute to those countless men and women all over America who shared in the job—employees, of suppliers, dealers and stock holders—who between 1908 and 1954 furnished the initiative, the resources and the cooperation needed."

To realize the magnitude of this production job, just consider how many are 50 million cars! A factory capable of turning out one car a minute, operating 40 hours a week, would take more than 400 years to produce 50 million cars. And again, 50 million cars lined up bumper to bumper would fill a 6-lane highway encircling the earth at the

equator. It's little wonder that our highways are crowded and parking has become such a problem.

Today above 550,000 men and women make up General Motors' working family. This compares with 14,250 employees when General Motors was established in 1908. However, the jobs created by General Motors do not stop there. To find customers for its cars, GM relies upon its 18,000 dealers, independent businessmen, who in turn employ sales and service personnel totaling well over 200,000.

Still further jobs are created by the 12,000 direct suppliers upon whom the company relies. And here again this tells only part of the story because these direct suppliers buy from their own suppliers and those second-tier suppliers in turn purchase materials, parts and services from still other businesses. In one way or another, hundreds of thousands of businesses of all types and sizes in every part of the country have helped in every part of the country have helped build GM's 50 million cars and have shared in its prosperity.

Having quoted GM President Harlow H. Curdice earlier in this article, let me conclude it with his comment as to the future. Said he, "General Motors' first 25 million cars were built in 32 years. Customers called for another 25 million within 14 years. The size of the job grew as the years progressed—and with it the opportunities for all concerned. Now, as General Motors starts on its second 50 million cars and trucks, the opportunities ahead—for service and accomplishment—are greater than ever before."

FOR THE COMMON GOOD

(Concluded from page 2)

hooked nose appeared in the doorway and the tall figure of the priest followed.

After finishing his ministrations, the priest turned to Zampfir.

"Are you doing nothing for your sick wife?" Zampfir waved his hand.

"What do you mean, nothing? The house has been full of wizards and wise women."

"You ought to call a doctor in," the priest advised.

Zampfir gave a nervous jerk. "A doctor?" he exclaimed, and his dull eyes glowed with a sinister fire. "Never in this world! I've had enough of doctors, enough!"

"Your wife will probably die like this without their help," persisted the priest.

"God's will... But, a doctor? What for? So he can poison my wife like those others did with my vines?"

And there was such a stubborn obstinacy gleaming in Zampfir's eyes that the priest did not venture to persuade him any further.

"As you will," he replied, going out of the room.

The rest also gradually left. Soon only Zampfir and his children remained in the house.

The children crept out of the corner, and clung to the mother's bedside. Zampfir also approached the sick woman, gathered the children to himself and with his head sunk on his breast, stood there for a long time, mute and lost in thought

like a living statue of unfeeling grief.

The work on the Loyalists vineyards was completed. Savchenko, Rudyk, and the workmen had inspected all the vineyards without finding any painful experiences. Tykhovych made all the haste post-termination and so, of course, he was able to leave Loyalists for another village to do the same work over and over again and perhaps meet with similar painful experiences. Tthrahrh rahao made all the haste possible to get away from the place where he had undergone so many depressing incidents, where he had endured so much, suffered such grievous pain in his soul.

Now all their personal effects were packed up, the wagons had set out. "Ready? Let's go now!"

Bent over, slumped down, Tykhovych, with dejected eyes, gazed at the homes and buildings he was leaving behind him. If he could only get some new impressions, see some different places! Suddenly his glance rested on a flag, the sign of mourning, stuck on a fence. The flag had been contrived out of two kerchiefs, one black and one white, fastened to a pole. It meant that there was someone lying dead in the house.

"Who's dead?" Tykhovych mechanically inquired of the driver.

"Zampfir Neron's wife," the driver gravely replied.

Tykhovych started, looked at the yard and his eyes met those of insane Grandad Dim. Quiet and gentle as a child this time the old man did not smile. Full of fierce anger and hatred his eyes rested on Tykhovych, and Grand Dim lifted his clenched fist high in the air and shook it after the departing Tykhovych.

But just then the horses broke into a trot, and Grandad Dim together with the flag of mourning soon disappeared, enveloped in a cloud of dust.

U.N.A. BOWLING LEAGUE NEWS

KEGLERS ROLL WITH ZEST BEFORE LONG HOLIDAY

LAY-OFF

By STEPHEN KURLAK

The "A" team of the St. Peter and Paul Holy Name Society continued to pull away from the pack in the Jersey City Division by adding three more winning games to its long list of wins, in the matches held on Friday, December 10th. Ten full games now separate the A's from the second place "B" squad of the Jersey City Social and Athletic Club. In those matches the Ukrainian Blacksheep quintet came up with the best three-game series of the night, totaling 2,390 pins. The "Jaysee Bees" were close behind with a pinfall of 2,364. In the scoring for the team single game, the latter registered the night's high of 850 pins, while the Blacksheep rolled 816.

Blacksheep Sam Cummings was the individual star of the evening with a series of 594 pins, which included a single game total of 220 pins. The Newark Division keglers had a mixed night last week with no team winning three games in a row. The three-way tie for top spot was broken, however, with the U.N.A. Branch 272 group taking the lead by one game. One game also separates the other two contenders, which means that some interesting matches are in the offing.

The Sitchmen out-performed all other teams by scoring a series of 2,571 pins, which included a high single game for the night of 909 pins. The Penn-Jersey quintet ran a close second with totals of 2,530 for the series and 896 for the single game. The Molinsky brothers shared the spot-light with Walter belting the timber for a series of 599, and Peter steam-rolling the wood for a 224 single game total.

BOWLING RESULTS OF FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1954

Table with 2 columns: Jersey City Division, U.N.A. Branch 435 (0). Lists scores for various bowlers.

Table with 2 columns: Jersey City S. & A. "B" (1), Jersey City S. & A. "A" (2). Lists scores for various bowlers.

Table with 2 columns: Ukrainian Blacksheep (3), Sts. Peter & Paul HNS B(0). Lists scores for various bowlers.

Table with 2 columns: Jersey City S. & A. "A" (2), Sts. Peter & Paul HNS C (1). Lists scores for various bowlers.

Table with 2 columns: U.N.A. Branch 272 (2), Tridens (1). Lists scores for various bowlers.

Table with 2 columns: Ukrainian Sitch (2), Penn-Jersey S. C. (1). Lists scores for various bowlers.

Table with 2 columns: Sts. Johns C.W.V. Jrs. (2), Sts. Johns C.W.V. Srs. (1). Lists scores for various bowlers.

Table with 2 columns: Ukr. Orthodox Church (2), Ukr. American Vets (1). Lists scores for various bowlers.

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION LEAGUE TEAM STANDINGS

Table with 4 columns: Jersey City Division, Won, Lost, High 3 Gme Total, Game High, Pins, Avr. Lists team standings.

A Beautiful CHRISTMAS GIFT. AN AMERICAN ANNUAL OF CHRISTMAS LITERATURE AND ART. Contains in English the story of Christmas in Old Ukraine. "Matrusia's Christmas Eve" by Irene Granovska, a tale particularly good for family reading because of its appeal for both adults and children. Paper bound gift edition, in gift envelope sells for \$1.25. Order from SVOBODA BOOKSTORE, Jersey City 3, N. J.

НАКРАЩІ ДАРУНКИ на РІЗДВЯНІ СВЯТА! DUNLEY HAT SHOP. 14 SAINT MARK'S PLACE, NEW YORK CITY. (Іст 8 вул., між 2-3 Евено.)

Український спорт UKRAINIAN SPORTS

РІК I Ч. 12

ДВАНАДЦЯТЬ

Оце дванадцять число щомісячної сторінки „Український Спорт“ при „Свободі“. Грудень — теперішній дванадцятий місяць 1954-го року. Тому дванадцять місяців поєднує наша сторінка з першою спортивною сторінкою — зачатковою ряд важливих подій в українському спорті Америки, що в деяких з них наша сторінка відіграла свою — гадаємо позитивну — роль.

Переглядаємо число за числом. Січень — поява „Українського Спорту“ і щотижневої спортивно-літературної „Американської“. Перший Український Турнір Пінг-Понгу. Лютий — створення Ініціативної Групи Українсько-Американської Олімпіади; О. Олінець — УСК „Січ“ Елізабет, найкращий змагувальник футбольної Репрезентації Стейти Нью Джерсі. Березень — УСТ „Київ“ Мінеаполіс — чемпіон Мінеаполісу; „Леві“ Шікаго також здобувають чемпіонат „Лідор-Турніру“ 1954. Квітень, зародження появи альманаху „Український Спорт у Вільному Світі“; порушення koniecznosti створення спортивно-літературної в статті Ю. С. — „Леві“ Шікаго у змаганнях за мистецтво Америки — „Челенджер Кап“. Травень — створення в Трентоні Ініціативного Комітету Спортивно-Літературної Сходу ЗДА; 29 і 30 травня Турнір Пінночі в Клівленді; відвідування УСК-у здобувають мистецтво Нью Йорку. Червень — „Леві“ Шікаго — чемпіон Півночі; поява тижневика „Спортивні Вісті“ в Торонто. Липень — створення Олімпійського Комітету; УСК Нью Йорк планує купити власну площу; УСК „Січ“ Елізабет готується в монтреальській „Україні“; УНСОУ фондус часу футбольному мистецтві Америки; УСК Нью Йорк — чемпіон Півн. Сходу. Серпень — остаточне порозуміння між „Левами“ і УСК-ом про розіграш змагань за футбольне мистецтво ЗДА на 1954 рік; П'ятиліття „Левів“ Шікаго. Вересень — „Леві“ Шікаго — чемпіон ЗДА в українському футболі; створення СУАСТ (ПС); „Україна“ Торонто знову чемпіон; вислід футбольного контесту сторінки „Український Спорт“. Жовтень — помер В. Дашко; УСК заснував дружину доросту. Листопад — святкування п'ятиліття СТ „Лещетарські Змагання в програмі Українських Спортивних Ігрицц, дня 26 грудня 1954 в White Face Ski Development, Wilmington, N. Y. (14 miles from Lake Placid on Route 86, що їх побачите на фотках і в репортажах в січневому числі „У. С.“

З появою дванадцятго числа „Українського Спорту“ дозволяємо собі вмістити свою подібність, думаючи, що така „обавка“ відбере зброю в кандидатів „воювати“ з нашою нескромністю. Крім того, денні пави, що можуть зустрітись з мною в майбутньому, не мусять мучити „жаклино“ дивуватися: „Ну, знаєте, я зопсім була переконана з вашої сторінки, що от-такій малій, масте вуса, 44 роки, очевидно, окулири — і обов'язково... лисину“. А таке нам говорили при особистих зустрічах в 1954 році.



Роман Лисняк

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ СПОРТ

Редагує Роман Лисняк

UKRAINIAN SPORTS

Editor: ROMAN LYSNIAK

305 E. 78th St., — New York 21, N. Y.

РЕДАКЦІЙНІ НОТАТКИ

З причини мого перебування в лікарні та специфічних умов 11-те число сторінки „Український Спорт“ не могло бути належно зредаговано, за що прошу вибачити співробітників і читачів. На майбутнє, щоб прискорити поладження співпраці з нашими співробітниками і інших справ, прохання — аж до відвідування — писати на адресу: Roman Lysniak, Bellevue Hospital, Ward I, 6, 26 St. — 1st Ave., New York 10, N. Y. — Роман Лисняк.

Щею дорогою зацікавлено всіх, що мають цінні фотозаписи якогось періоду українського спорту, визначити їх нам для використання в альманаху „Український Спорт у Вільному Світі“. Бездоганне перекопання і повернення їх — запевнене. Крім того, власники цих фот будуть окремо відзначені в альманаху.

Дня 6 грудня ц. р. відбулося в Нью Йорку чергове засідання Олімпійського Комітету.

Після довгої перерви появилось 17-те число тижневика „Спортивні Вісті“. В новому Редакції і Адміністрації повідомляють: „Довша перерва в виданні „Спортивних Вістей“ була зумовлена м. ін. неперспективністю адміністративної сторінки видавництва, а зокрема браком постійних передплатників і відборців. Приступаючи тепер до регулярного видавництва „Спортивних Вістей“, як двотижневика, а радше півмісячника, гариче заклали всіма спортивці і прихильники спорту в Канаді і Америці підтримати всебічно наш єдиний український спортивний журнал. Вводять в безпосередній зв'язок з нашим видавництвом, надсилайте листи, дописи, репортажі, статті на теми спорту і фізичного виховання, зголошуючись на кольортерів, збирайте оголошення і приєднуйте передплатників нашого часопису!“

Спільними силами розбудовуємо „Спортивні Вісті“ на справді репрезентативний орган українського спорту. Рівнож уже в найближчому числі відновимо в них появу своїх „Нотаток з Америки“.

Наш постійний співробітник і пресовий референт УАСТ „Леві“ Шікаго пише між іншим: „... При цій нагоді, хоч як мені це прикро, мушу торкнутися одного місяця „Редакційних Нотаток“ („У. С.“ 9. 10.), в якому стверджується, що „Дружина юнаків УСК-у є однією із наших клубів ЗДА і Канади...“, що, на жаль, не зовсім відповідає правді і викликало слушне обурення шікагівських спортивних кругів. Не думаю пошукати юноверських юнаків, ні УСК-у, ні особи п. Хамулика — стверджуючи, що при УАСТ „Леві“ (Шікаго) така ланка юнаків (доросту) існує ще від травня 1952 р., чого найближчим доказом є друкований звіт діяльності нашого Т-ва за рік 1952...“

Нехай вміщення цього листа служить за нашу невинність нечистоту, а в симпатичний „Леві“ просимо вибачення. Проте, „Леві“, „Лисні“, що відповідно не розголосили їх не розголошують у пресі про активність такої справді дорогої дружини.

Закладаємо такі наш спортивні клуби якнайшкороше порозуміти з нами в справі матеріалів до нашого альманаху: УАСТ Рочестер, УСТ „Січ“ Ютика, УСТ „Україна“ Лос Анджелес, УСТ „Чернів“ Дітройт, УСТ „Київ“ Мінеаполіс, УСТ Вінгемтон, Н. Я., УСТ „Вермут“ Перт Амбой, Н. Дж., УСТ „Лівні“ Клівленд, СК „Криля“ СУМА Шікаго, СК „Тигри“ ОДУМ Шікаго та всі інші клуби Канади.

26 ГРУДНЯ — ЛЕЩЕТАРСЬКІ ОЛІМПІЙСЬКІ ЗМАГАННЯ

- Український Олімпійський Комітет при допомозі Українських Громадських Організацій ЗДА і Канади влаштує Українські Спортивні Ігрища в Лейк Плейсід, Вілмінгтон, штат Нью Йорк, ЗДА, в неділю, 26 грудня 1954, год. 8:00 ранку. Спонсори змагань: усі центральні організації молоді та спортивні клуби (молодечі відділи, секції, т-ва) ЗДА і Канади, які оголошать своїх змагувальців до Ігрищ. Провід Ігрищ: фахова ланка — Лещетарські, Діловий Комітет Спортивних Ігрищ Української Молоді, Рада Спонсорів. Організатори змагань: Українська Організація Молоді Пласт, Курнів „Бурлаки“. Провідники змагань: Іжк Ярослав Рубель, Головний Суддя — Іжк Богдан Рак. Місце змагань: White Face Ski Development, Wilmington, N. Y., USA, (14 mi. from Lake Placid, N. Y., on Route 86). Зголошуються віддалено до 21 грудня 1954 р. (півночі) листами „опешед делівері“, або телеграфічно на адресу: Ukrainian Olympiad Committee, 140 — 2nd Ave., New York 3, N. Y., USA. 1. Зголошуються через своїх Клубів і Організацій Молоді (відділи). Потрібна довідка (на письмі), яка б стверджувала, що учасник змагань приналежить до (.....) української громадської установи на чужині. 2. Зголошуються заповнюючи Правильну ФІС. 3. Інформація: Іжк Ярослав Рубель, тел. (New York) Wyand 1-1615. 4. Змаганні анкети і формальності поладжують учасники на місці УОІ. Секретаріат підтверджує продовження тих змагань: 1. Гавриляк Роман, Рачестер, Нью Йорк. 2. Кулиничський Юрій, Вашингтон, Д. К. 3. Криль Богдан, Сиракуз, Нью Йорк.

УКРАЇНСЬКІ СПОРТИВНІ ІГРИЩА

Спортова діяльність — це невідучене вичне в житті кожного народу. Індивідуальні та збірні сили змагання чи команди приносять передусім особисту славу і признання народом, до якого вони належать. Українці після другої світової війни своєю зацікавленістю фізкультурний рух так в краю, як і на чужині. Україна продає всі спортивні, що були однією зі світових потуг світу: має великий здоровий людський матеріал, волю до чесного змагу, завзятість, витривалість, уміння продемонструвати спр в а жиске спортовому мистецтву, силу і тактичність, які, при наявності сприятливої техніки плавного виконання фізкультурних дисциплін, загартують чисте чемпіонство.

Спортові сили українців і українців краю досягли світових рекордів! Наші спортсмени на повноценній Ватківщині добували неодноразово олімпійські європейські першества, ставили високі рекорди. Із призначення відомо цілому світові, а великі успіхи на світових аренах майже у всіх закінчилися земної кулі промишляти тим призванням дорожю до офіційних змагань — чемпіонату світу, Європи та Союзу Народів. Але дарма... ті усі успіхи і рекорди йдуть не на користь України, для прославлення нашої Ватківщини, але на користь інтернаціоналізму. В тому трагедія українського спорту: чи спортсмени — яка виказує, як фізично і морально погноблена наша країна червоною Москвою. Як у асьому іпохому, так і в спорті, ми змагалимо до справжнього і повного вичну сил чинностей України, як однієї спортової потуги між націями світу, від моменту загартування її повного, дієсного і суверенного державного визволення.

Чисельна еміграція, яка перебуває на американському материкі, повинна перевести якнайшкороше підсумки наших спортових — національних надбав і спроможностей, добре пропагандивно підготованим і замаркованим ділом української спільноти — Українські Спортивні Ігрища на чужині. Ключем дня є передусім — спонсоризувати і оформити український національний спорт в країнах Північної Америки і тим самим збільшити нашу фізкультурну традицію новим ланцюгом імпреа та новими координаційними завданнями. Українська молодь повинна широко виступати на очах чужинці, а головним सब від часу репрезентувати себе активно перед нашою громадськістю, як одна зорганізована громада, як одна велика сила. Власнотворчій і національно-спортивній діяльності Звідти, від країн „Лівні“ Спортивні Ігрища Української Молоді, можемо переглянути з фронту і на ділі наш молодий авангард, наш спортовий — активні кадри на чужині. Мірилом нашої праці на таких Ігрищах є українська молодь. Вона — українська майбутність в Америці! На таких Ігрищах ми будемо маніфестувати себе індивідуально і збірно, презентуючи нашу організацію, клуби, товариства, центри, відділи, секції, турніри, дівчачі клуби, школи, члени паравілі в ділянці мистецтва, фізкультурні чи змагального спорту, а зокрема національної підготованості. Ми віримо, що зродження ідейного олімпійського духа і усвідомлення koniecznosti продемонструвати нашу спортову традицію серед цілої нашої громадськості закінчиться серед наших громадянських установ і керівних чинників вітальні потреби українського зорганізованого спорту, а зокрема молоді.

Виказуємо за вказівки піддержати ідею і працю Діловий Комітет у наміри залюбованих Спортивних Ігрищ Української Молоді, бо саме фізкультура і змагальний спорт промочують правильний шлях для молоді до постійного життя — чину і змагу. Ключемо Тебе, Українська Молодь — На Старті!

ХРОНІКА КЛУБІВ

ХРОНІКА УАСТ „ЛЕВІ“ ШІКАГО Після довгої перерви юноверів „Левів“, під керівництвом нового менеджера п. Кота почали грати змагання за чашу Америки, перемігши в першій грі „Фінікс“ Рам Ракхуком 8:0! Склад юноверів: Клоковський, Волко, Волкович, Винницький, Тищенко, Вахр, Христинський, Капула, Коляченко, Гриневич, Шугу, Вахр, Федичка.

Заходом № 1 Вільнішого, А. Сокологорського й Ю. Кузики при УАСТ „Леві“, Шікаго заснували з дня 4 грудня ц. р. лещетарська ланка, яка задуває активну участь в Українських Змаганнях Ігрищах у Лейк Плейсід.

На останнім засіданні НС ЛІГ, д-ра Володимира Вірчука (теперішнього менеджера І команди „Левів“ вибрано членом Номінаційної Комісії.

Відомий наш футболіст, недавній змагувальник УСК Нью Йорк, Омелян Ванак — переїхав із родиною до Шікаго настало, абсолютному на шікагівському ґрунті успішно змагання в барвах УАСТ „Леві“.

Загальні Збори УАСТ „Леві“, а в зв'язку з тим вибір нового Проводу — відбудуться 2 січня 1955 р.

Дня 8 грудня відбудуться в Шікаго перше засідання Ініціативного Комітету в справі Українських Спортивних Ігрищ з участю мгра М. Турніського та Р. Дублянницького, П. Кулишова й Я. Куляса від „Криль“ та В. Мишалова від „Тигри“.

БЕНКЕТ УСК „ТРИЗУВ“ ТОРОНТО

Фінальним акордом футбольного сезону УСК „Тризув“ був величавий бенкет дня 13 листопада ц. р., при співучасті змагувальців, їхніх родичів, членів і симпатиків Клубу як теж видатних діячів українського громадянства міста Торонто і околиць.

Простора майстерно декорована аудиторія Філі УНО щиро вивиснена ентузіастами спорту, робила імпозантне враження. Господарем бенкету був мгр. М. Вардин, який провів доповідь про синтетично і детально. Головним промовцем був голова КЕ УНО мгр. В. Гуляка.

Кором стрільця „Тризува“, якийшо Вілко Тріскан, що стріляв 33 голі (найбільше в НЛЛ Лізі). Чашу стрільця вручив йому фундатор і член Патронату п. І. Ілапук.

Ярослав Коваль здобув призначення найбільш жертовного і карного змагуна. За це перед ним член Патронату п. Ізидор Коваль чашу уфундував з наміром балдермена до місячної ради Торонто п. Теслоу.

Чашу за найбільше відправлений змагувальник у красках „Тризува“ уфундувала філія „УНО“ і Братів Організацій Торонто — Захід. І одержав від голови філії п. Кулиничського Юрія Вілоу, що впродовж сезону не опустив ні одних змагань. Це дуже велика рідкість в історії спорту.

Віримо з молоддю — бо тільки тоді молоддю буде з нами! ОНО

ЗАГАЛЬНІ ЗБОРИ СУАСТ

Нью Йорк, 11 грудня. — Загальні Збори Українсько-Американських Спортивних Товариств під проводом Президія в складі: Іжк Роман Савчук — голова, д-р Осип Крижанчук — секретар, затвердили статут, вибрали Управу та намітили план праці на найближчий зимовий сезон.

За статуту СУАСТ — це аполітична аматорська організація, що об'єднує українсько-американський спорт, товариства та спортивні секції не суто спортивних українсько-американських організацій. Осідком СУАСТ є Нью Йорк, а тереном його діяльності східні — степити ЗДА. Метою праці СУАСТ є розвиток і поширення фізичної культури між українською молоддю, підвищення її рівня та поглиблення серед нашої громадянства зацікавлення цієї діяльності суспільного життя. Цілі діяльності СУАСТ має за цілю допомагати своїм членам в їх організаційній і виховній діяльності.

Установлено Управу під проводом голови д-ра Е. Жарського, по прийнятті її звітів, уделею абсолютотрі та вибрано нову в складі: д-р Е. Жарський — голова, С. Гец — містоголово, В. Сохан — секретар, С. Коначевич — касир, Іжк Р. Савчук — спорт. референт, І. Хамулик — член Управи, В. Квас — член Управи.

Обрано теж ланкових для наступних поодиноких видів спорту: І. В. Кобляр — копаній м'яч, В. Гайдуков — відвідувач, Іжк Т. Гриняч — стук-пук, Іжк Я. Рубель — легкотлетика і лещетарство, мгр Н. Когулт — судейська ланка, мгр Л. Лампка — ланка дисципліни.

Іжк Р. Савчук, як спортивний референт, який об'єднує всі ці ланки, підляє підпідкучі відповідних фахівців на пости ланкових коштів та шахів.

ЛАСКА ЧИ КРИВДА?

Дня 29 листопада ц. р. проголошено офіційно, устами президента Ілліної Соокер Кошичен, п. І. Трайнера, чемпіоном Шікагівської Національної Ліги на рік 1954 — 3 футбольні команди, а саме: „Леві“, „Словак“ та „Ігелс“. Це небувало в історії футболу рішення, до речі зовсім нелогічне, мало б представляти „солонимісний“ при суд, чи як компромісний розв'язок афери: Леві — Словак — Ліга.

Щоб сторинному читачеві уможливити оцінку щодо справедливості як несправедливості повного, — дозволю собі наświetлити цілу історію випадку, про який, щоправда, згадувалося уже в пресі, одначе дуже поверховно.

Як знаємо, дня 7 листопада 1954 р. рішальні змагання „Левів“ і „Словак“ перервало на 5 хв. до кінця з огляду на білку, яку спривив воротар словаків (на це є доказів доволі!), атакуючи наліво нашого нападника, М. Даківського в гідній підвортній позиції. Виснаслідок незарядності суддів та браку відповідної охорони на грищі (що за неї відповідальні в першу чергу господарі змагань — словаки!) — білка набрала формуату справжньої маскарі, зокрема тоді, коли, за прикладом словачинських фанатиків, неспотрібно вдерлася на грище й нава публіка, яка звичайно завжди була в більшості і скорше впадає в око.

На цьому місці треба дивним нашим „хрокохадним“ глядачам пригадати, що всім самостуди не тільки не приносить ланого офіційно, устами президента Ілліної Соокер Кошичен, п. І. Трайнера, чемпіоном Шікагівської Національної Ліги на рік 1954 — 3 футбольні команди, а саме: „Леві“, „Словак“ та „Ігелс“. Це небувало в історії футболу рішення, до речі зовсім нелогічне, мало б представляти „солонимісний“ при суд, чи як компромісний розв'язок афери: Леві — Словак — Ліга.

NEW YORK NATIONAL SOCCER LEAGUE STANDINGS

Table with columns: Place, Team, Games, W, T, L, For, Against, Goals, Points. Lists standings for NY National Soccer League as of Dec 12, 1954.

NEW JERSEY STATE SOCCER LEAGUE, "A" DIVISION

Table with columns: Place, Team, Games, W, T, L, For, Against, Goals, Points. Lists standings for New Jersey State Soccer League as of Dec 12th, 1954.

EAST PHILADELPHIA SOCCER LEAGUE STANDINGS

Table with columns: Place, Team, Games, For, Against, Goals, Points. Lists standings for East Philadelphia Soccer League as of Dec 5, 1954.

GERMAN-AM. FOOTBALL ASS'N'S PUPIL SOCCER LEAGUE STANDINGS

Table with columns: Place, Team, Games, W, T, L, For, Against, Goals, Points. Lists standings for German-American Football Ass'n's Pupil Soccer League as of Dec 5, 1954.