

СВОБОДА SVOBODA UKRAINIAN DAILY

Український щоденник



SVOBODA UKRAINIAN DAILY

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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WEEKLY COMMENTATOR

BRAINWASHING

We were quite impressed last week by an idea proposed in an article in the Saturday Evening Post magazine written by Rear Admiral Daniel V. Gallery, USN, on how we might combat the brainwashing techniques so inhumanly applied by the Chinese Communists against American prisoners in the Korean war.

This brainwashing, of course, is nothing new, especially to many Ukrainian victims who down through these many years have suffered from it at the hands of their Red Russian persecutors.

There is of course the question whether the admiral's idea will work. Still it is worth considering.

Admiral Gallery says that the main objective of the Reds in connection with this brainwashing is propaganda to be used for neutral nations. Any information they pick up through their torture methods is merely a by-product. If, however, they can write "confessions" of espionage or germ warfare from their weak-end victims, or force them to sign phony peace appeals, then they have hit real pay dirt.

Therefore, the admiral says, let's do it this way. Take off all the wraps on what our captured men have to say to the Reds. Let President Eisenhower issue an executive order to the armed forces telling our men that if they are made prisoner they may sign any document to the Communists, ask them to, or appear on radio or film with any lines they are fed.

In his opinion, that would disarm the Communist brainwashing methods and make them look stupid. It would take away their motive for torture, leaving nothing except their own sadism to account for their barbarism.

It is patently clear that the Geneva Convention, which was set up to instill decent and reasonable rules in the treatment of prisoners of war, has not any standing with the kind uncivilized the free world now faces. Admiral Gallery even thinks that these rules play right into the hands of the Communists, and lends credibility to the few confessions they are able to extort.

It is an original and intriguing idea. The admiral may be right. In any case, whatever he has suggested is worth topflight review by our highest authorities.

On another point he makes, however, the admiral is dead right. He disapproves of court-martial for returned prisoners who have been forced to "confess." And this does not apply to those who betrayed and squealed upon their fellow prisoners, which he does not mention, but which is our opinion.

"This is happening," he writes, caustically, "in a country which has victory in Korea slip through its fingers because of fear—fear that might touch off World War II, and get hurt ourselves." We try our soldiers for cowardice after a war which we didn't have the guts to win.

In that statement, the admiral made a point no one has answered as yet, and one we doubt can be answered.

GIFT OF BOOKS TO LIBRARIES MARKED UKRAINIAN DAY IN SYRACUSE

Julian Kopka, announcer and staff-chairman of the Ukrainian Music Hour WHEN Radio in Syracuse, N. Y. presented Father Theodor J. Cunnion, S.J. the librarian of Le Moyne College with a series of new books about the Ukrainian Liberation Movement. The presentation was made in observance of Ukrainian Day proclaimed by Governor Averell Harriman as January 22.

Among the invaluable books presented, were: "The Nationality Problem in the Soviet Union" by R. Smal-Stocki of Marquette University, "The Ukrainian Revolution" by J. Reshetar of Princeton, "Ukraine Under the Soviets" by Clarence Manning of Columbia University, "One of the Fifteen Million" by Nicholas Pryehodko, "The Ukrainian Insurgent Army" by former members of the Ukrainian underground, "Ivan Franko" by Percival Cundy, "First Victims of Communism" by Analecta O.S.B.M. at Rome, "Ukraine in Foreign Comments" by V. Sichynsky, "The Black Deeds of the Kremlin"; "Ukraine and its People" by I. Mirchuk, and "Prelude to a Journey—a Story of the Ukraine" by Agnes Louise Hovde. A similar series was

presented to the Syracuse Public Library.

In a discussion with Fr. Cunnion, Mr. Kopka pointed out that on January 22, 1918 the Ukrainian people declared their independence and established the Ukrainian National Republic. Within the following four years, Ukraine was conquered by the Red Army and incorporated into the Soviet Union.

Fr. Cunnion was most impressed by the book titled "First Victims of Communism" relating the martyrdom of Ukrainian Catholic clergy and laity for the Faith. Fr. Cunnion further commented that Jesuit missionaries are now being trained in the Eastern Rites and are being sent behind the Iron Curtain to serve the faithful.

In a current publicity drive to promote a better understanding of the Ukrainian people and their struggle for freedom from Russian Communist tyranny, the Ukrainian Music Hour heard Sundays at 1:35 P.M. over WHEN Radio in Central New York area, presents informative discussions on topics of contemporary interest in Eastern European history, international politics and Ukrainian music.

UMAC To Initiate Seminar on Ukrainian Dancing

The Ukrainian Metropolitan Area Committee announces the creation of a Seminar on Ukrainian Folk Dancing, open to all Ukrainians interested in learning methods in the in-

struction of Ukrainian dances; so that individuals attending these courses may be able to establish and lead Ukrainian Folk Dance groups in their area.

(Concluded on p. 3)

Ukrainian Choir "Kobzar", Antin Rudnytsky, Conductor, Roman Rudnytsky, Pianist-Soloist, Score Triumph in Philadelphia Concert

This writer experienced a great and most pleasant surprise when attending last Saturday, January 29th, a concert of the Ukrainian Choir "Kobzar", with a Symphony Orchestra, Dr. Antin Rudnytsky being the musical director and conductor, and Roman Rudnytsky, pianist, the soloist of the concert.

When going to concerts of amateur choral groups, one usually expects—musically—a quite uninteresting, dull evening, with a lot of false, or shaky intonation, unsteady rhythm, unbalanced vocal proportions, no interpretation, or a very primitive one, etc. It was all just to the contrary at the above mentioned concert of the "Kobzar" Choir. It was an exciting evening: from the first note to the very last one there was a highly professional and artistic atmosphere and manner of performance, a cleanness and accuracy of singing, which was a joy to listen to, a rhythmical precision and highly polished, truly musical interpretation of everything on the program. Everybody in the chorus and in the orchestra as well seemed to know exactly how to follow the demands and wishes of the conductor, and everybody seemed to take in it a real pleasure. One the other hand, the chorus and the orchestra had in Dr. Antin Rudnytsky an authoritative, dynamic personality, with a perfect command of everything and everybody, who knew to the last detail what he wanted to achieve, and how to get it from his forces; a first-rate conductor and an excellent, highly original composer, under whose inspired, material leadership the concert turned out to be a real triumph for the chorus, the soloists, the orchestra, and in the first place, for Dr. Rudnytsky himself.

Much to Admire About the Chorus

There was much to admire in the chorus the instant response at the beginnings and endings of musical phrases; the simultaneous vocal attack; the ability to sing exactly in time, and to produce a "forte", which was not rough, as a "piano" which still was heard. Helas, this writer does not know the Ukrainian language, so he couldn't tell about the

AN EVENING OF BARWINSKY MUSIC

The Ukrainian Literary and Art Club of Detroit, a progressive and highly cultured society of Ukrainians, presented on December 12, 1954, in the International Institute, an evening of music dedicated to the works of Vasyi Barwinsky, contemporary Ukrainian musician, composer and pedagogue.

It was my happy privilege that evening, to hear for the first time Barwinsky music some of which was new and unknown to me. In reviewing and judging the musical values, the masterly adequate or inadequate work of a composer's writings, it is not always easy to ascertain from such first hearings, definite personal opinions and impressions. This is especially so, when such music is at the mercy of good or poor performances.

Many great composition debuts were considered failures, because of bad performances, loose comments of discernible and musically ignorant audiences. Too many such performances were judged in moods of human malfeasance and unjustly prejudiced critics. Fortunately, many such works survived these misgivings to later become eminent works of opus immortality.

During the past half century many noteworthy Ukrainian composers were victims of oppressions, politics, and the jealous grandiloquent opponent; bringing the worthy and deserving naught but disappointment and adversity. Theirs was a tragic fate, and only because they sought an opportunity to express themselves and to join their fellow free-men, in the field of cultural development.

Dr. Wytwycky Opened Program

Commencing the program of the Detroit Ukrainian Literary and Art Club, Dr. Vasyi Wytwycky, gave informatively a well outlined interesting forward on the compositions of

Barwinsky, his musical accomplishments and activities.

Chrystia Kolessa-Gerych, the guest musician of the evening, and accomplished violinist, who at present resides in Toronto, Canada, performed three movements from the Barwinsky Suite for Violoncello. Although this composition cannot be considered a great work, it has many charms, beautiful themes and is cellistically well conceived. The soloist, with her suave and pleasing mannerisms, together with musicianly efforts, gave a good reading of the work.

Chrystia Kolessa - Gerych to Make New York Debut

Informatively, it may be of interest to note here that Chrystia Kolessa-Gerych is the younger sister of Lubka Kolessa, concert pianist. They are related to Dr. Filaret Kolessa, Ethnographer, and the composer Mykola Kolessa, Chrystia, studied with the renowned cellist and teacher, Hugo Becker. Connoisseurs of musical instruments, would be interested to know that Chrystia, plays on a fine contemporary Italian violoncello, made by Lorenzo Ventapane.

In the early part of the new year, Chrystia Kolessa-Gerych will debut in recital at Carnegie Hall, New York. Ukrainians and her music colleagues, bid her good fortune and success in this event.

Piano compositions heard from the pen of Barwinsky, were:

Two Miniatures and Four Preludes (E minor—Pastorale—Chorale—C minor). Marthas Tarnawska offered a well prepared performance.

Barwinsky's writing for the pianoforte, exhibits a fine knowledge of the keyboard. His compositions, show well shaped phrases, clear forms, counterpoint and interesting harmonic progressions. His music is pure, modal and lyrically classical, yet savoring of impressionism. The C minor Prelude, demands of the performer a brilliant meticulous pianoforte technique.

Three songs for Soprano: Fields, Lullaby and Humoresque, were presented by Natalia Nosenko. She offered a beautifully sensitive interpretation of the Lullaby. In her first song, one felt she misjudged the acoustics of the Hall and overprojected her voice. Barwinsky, in his Humoresque, devised a clever soloistic accompaniment, under an old "fossilized" folklore theme. The accompaniment obviously and successfully distracts the listener from the repetitious phrase of a common folksong.

The accompanists, Olga Dubriwna-Soloviy and Irene Reshetlyovich, did justice to the difficult pianoforte parts.

More Detroit Ukrainians, both the early migrants and the younger generation would benefit culturally and emotionally, by attending and participating in the splendid work the Ukrainian Literary and Art Club of Detroit is producing.

TARAS HUBICKI

NORTH ANTHRACITE COUNCIL MEETS

The North Anthracite Council of the Ukrainian Catholic Youth League met recently at St. Peter and Paul parish hall, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Rev. Andrew Chlystun, pastor, welcomed the members and Rev. Bohdan Olesh, spiritual director, gave the invocation.

Paul Yarrish of Plains, newly elected president, presided.

The next meeting will be on February 20 at St. Vladimir's Church, Edwardsville.

SENATORS LEHMAN AND IVES SALUTE UKRAINIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

The Congressional Record—Senate, reported, on January 21st last, statements by New York Senator Lehman (D.) and N. Y. Senator Ives (R.) relative to Ukrainian Independence Day observances of the historic January 22, 1918 when the Ukrainian National Republic was established.

Senator Lehman, in addressing the Senate, referred in his very opening to the "prayer in which we were led by our guest chaplain, Father Kohut" (OS-MB, Provincial of the Basilian Order, attached to St. George's Ukrainian Catholic Church in New York City) "This was a signal and appropriate recognition of the fact that tomorrow is Ukrainian Independence Day."

"I have prepared a statement in commemoration of this most significant occasion," Senator Lehman declared. "I ask unanimous consent that the statement be printed in the Record at this point."

The request was granted (excepts of text follow below).

Senator Ives' Remarks

Addressing the Senate, Senator Ives stated, that it is most appropriate that the Very Reverend Nicholas Kohut should pronounce the invocation today.

"On this occasion of the observance of the Ukraine," Senator Ives continued, "I extend warm greetings to my fellow citizens of Ukrainian descent."

"Over many years it has been my privilege to become intimately acquainted with the great contributions to freedom being made by Ukrainian organizations throughout the country. By rallying the anti-Communist forces here and abroad, they are keeping alive the fervent hope for freedom in the enslaved land of Central and Eastern Europe. The peoples of the Soviet Union, who have borne the yoke of tyranny for many decades, must eventually regain their independence and join the free nations of the world."

"It is most essential that efforts to bring about the freedom of the people of Ukraine be pressed ceaselessly."

Excerpts of Senator Lehman's Statement

Tomorrow, January 22, the anniversary of the proclamation of Ukrainian Independence

in 1918, will be observed in the traditional manner, in many cities and towns throughout the United States. This year's theme for this observance is the reaffirmation of the goal of eventual liberation for all the peoples in the enslaved nations behind the Iron Curtain.

From Kiev southward and westward, throughout the reach and extent of the rich lands of the Ukraine, the 40 million Ukrainian people have valiantly endured the Soviet tyranny, awaiting the day of their liberation.

The people of the Ukraine, and all the peoples of Europe who have been engulfed by the surging tide of Soviet imperialism, must be liberated not by destruction, but by construction—by the construction of a free world order which will rend the Iron Curtain by the sheer and irresistible power of the forces of freedom.

True and lasting liberation cannot be accomplished by atom or hydrogen bombs. Liberation, in the true sense of the word, must be achieved by general peace. Peace, not war, is the true ally of freedom.

"Just as the walls of Jericho crumbled at the sound of Joshua's trumpets 5,000 years ago, just as surely will the Iron Curtain fall under the rays of freedom's piercing light. It cannot be otherwise. This is our faith and our creed."

"The Ukrainian people have, I know, lived through many a long night of savage oppression in the course of their troubled history. They have felt as many centuries of pain and enslavement as any people on earth."

It is my conviction that such tyranny will not be able to endure in a peaceful world. The chains of slavery will bend and break like clay, once they are exposed to the irresistible strains of peace.

On this Ukrainian independence day we Americans of all national origins, but of one creed, the creed of freedom, salute the people of the Ukraine and especially salute those of Ukrainian birth and descent in this country. Today we prayerfully dedicate ourselves to the Cause of peace and freedom. We are aware today as never before that we ourselves are not truly free as long as any peoples remain enslaved.

TWO UKRAINIANS DEVELOP NEW ANTIBIOTIC

Two Ukrainian scientists have developed a new antibiotic which successfully combats germs resistant to penicillin, the official Soviet news agency Tass recently reported.

According to a Reuters dispatch from Moscow the Ukrainian scientists are N. M. Pidoplichko and V. I. Bilal.

Tass also claimed that Soviet surgeons now can watch the working of a dog's heart through a transparent window inserted in the animal's throat.

Tass said that the antibiotic, called microcid, combats microbacteria resistant to acids and a number of fungi.

Tass added: "Microorganisms, which are becoming proof to antibiotics, find it very difficult to adapt themselves to microcid. The new antibiotic is used externally for the treatment of poisoned wounds,

burns, chilblains and throat infections such as tonsillitis."

Describing the latest experiment on dogs, Tass said that a panel of "organic glass" is inserted into the chest above the dog's heart. Through this window on the heart scientists watch the pulsations.

The scientists, according to the Tass report, induce an artificial heart attack by blocking up the blood vessels supplying the animals' heart and then study the process of degeneration of the heart muscles. By taking simultaneous electrocardiograms of the heart, they could define the relation between the changes occurring in the heart and those registered in the electrocardiogram's graph, and also the effects of the drugs on the heart.



PRESENT BOOKS TO LIBRARY.—In observance of Ukrainian Independence Day, members of the Ukrainian Music Hour Staff presented several books about the Ukraine's fight for freedom on January 22, to Syracuse, N. Y. Public Library. From left to right, are: Mrs. Stephanie Kopka and Walter D. Prybyla, in colorful folk costumes, giving the books to Mrs. Ossie Golden, head of the main circulation department.

DUES DO EVERYTHING

When a man becomes a member of the Ukrainian National Association he receives the membership certificate of insurance for which he applied. He then pays his dues monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually in order to be a member in good standing.

to the Main Office for the desired endorsement; the certificate then insures the member (who is not in good standing because he no longer pays dues) for as long as he lives, but for a reduced amount of insurance. Should the member take the extended insurance option he realizes he is fully insured for a limited time.

ARE WE PULLING OUR WEIGHT?

(Excerpts of an address delivered by Stephen Davidovich at the 6th Ukrainian Canadian Veterans' Convention held in Ottawa 4th and 5th, December, 1954) My remarks pertain to this general question: "Are Ukrainian Canadians generally, and those who are Canadians by birth in particular, pulling their weight in the sum total of Canadian, economic and community life?"

LEWICKI AND BIELSKI TO BE AT UYL-NA TESTIMONIAL DINNER-DANCE

Saturday evening, February 26, 1955 will be a great night in the careers of a very fine Ukrainian American and an equally fine Ukrainian Canadian athlete who have risen rapidly to national and international prominence on the American and Canadian sports scene.

U.N.A. BOWLING LEAGUE NEWS

JAYSEE "BEES" SET BACK HOLY NAME "A'S" FIVE IN A ROW By STEPHEN KURLAK The long year-end holiday lay-off seemed to have an adverse effect on the top-notch "A" team of the Sts. Peter and Paul Holy Name Society, for since it resumed its matches on January 21st last, it has lost five games out of six to the "B" quintet of the Jersey City Social and Athletic Club.

HATE RACKETEERS ARE SHOWING OFF

with the Ukrainians in observance of their Anniversary and in prayers for the Ukrainian liberation. Hate Groups Have No Place Here All true Americans know that the existence of "hate" groups is incompatible with the principles of our Republic.

THE AMERICAN WAY

one—have the power," the pamphlet reads, "to take our money and our property away from us to give to someone else; to throw us into jail if we do not do as they wish and prescribe. The obvious means of defense therefore is to get into politics."

Immigration and Naturalization

Question: I came to this country on a regular immigration visa in 1951 and was admitted for permanent residence. When I went out to look for a job, I found a very well-paying position in the Consulate of the country from which I had come.

Weekly Banter

"I do hope you keep your cows in a pasture," said Mrs. Newlywed as she paid the milkman. "Yes, madam," replied the milkman, "of course we keep them in a pasture."

SOYUZ UKRAINOK OF AMERICA IN NEW YORK sponsors DANCE Saturday, February 12, 1955 at UKRAINIAN NATIONAL HOME in Grand Ball Room 140-142 2nd Avenue, New York, N. Y. Music by Nick Antoshkiw Time 8:30 P.M. Admission \$1.50

