

Dedicated to the Ideals And interests of young Americans of Ukrainian descent. Informative, instructive. Supplement of Ukrainian Daily Svyoboda. Published by the Ukrainian National Association.

СВОБОДА SVOBODA UKRAINIAN DAILY

Address UKRAINIAN WEEKLY SECTION 81-83 Grand Street Jersey City 3, N. J. Tel. Henderson 4-0237 Ukrainian National Ass'n Tel. Henderson 4-1016

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

Weekly Commentator

THE SIXTH CONGRESS OF AMERICANS OF UKRAINIAN DESCENT

Last week on this page we ran a story on the coming Sixth Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent, to be held during the Memorial Day weekend, May 28-30, Hotel Commodore, New York City. It pertained to the Government of the United States in its fight to safeguard the highest ideals of mankind; the right of nations to democratic freedom; national independence to all people enslaved by Moscow; re-establishment of an independent, unified Ukraine as a free nation; unity of all Ukrainian forces and the strengthening of the liberation struggle of the Ukrainian people; against destruction of the Ukrainian people in their homeland and the exile of Ukrainian youth to the far regions of Siberia; against persecution of Ukrainian churches. These aims and purposes will form the subject matter of the talks and deliberations at the congress. We trust they will be handled in an adequate manner by both the key-note speakers and by those who will take the floor in the discussions following them. It would be well however, to add to this program a talk and deliberations about Uk-

rainian American life itself, its present status and what means can be adopted and pursued in the field of its development. This would be in consonance with aims and purposes of the UCCA when it was founded. And there is no better forum at which such matters can be deliberated upon as at the UCCA congress, where persons from various walks and groupings in Ukrainian American life can meet on a common level and deal with the vital problems affecting them, individually and collectively. Among such problems are: the gradual retreat from active participation in Ukrainian American organizational life of the old immigrants, the pioneers who built up out of practically nothing our local and national organizations, the churches, and various other institutions; the ghetto-like existence of their sons and daughters, in the sense that they operate mostly within their UYL-NA and UCYL circles, and make little effort to coordinate their activities with those of the old and new immigrants; and, finally, the impact upon Ukrainian American society of the energetic new immigrants, former dis-

placed persons, who have contributed much of value to Ukrainian American life, but who have also contributed to it certain dissonances drawn from party groupings over on the other side. This is but a general outline of what can be taken into consideration at the coming congress, and undoubtedly it can be greatly amplified. In any event, it should be placed on the congress agenda. In this connection, it is absolutely necessary that as many as possible of our younger generation Ukrainian American organizations should be represented at the congress. They must make sure, however, that their representatives are persons of responsibility and experience in Ukrainian American life, and articulate as well. Moreover, if they are elected to office in the new UCCA they should be depended upon to attend its meetings and take part in the deliberations. Several of our younger generation persons who were elected to office at the last UCCA congress have played a very important part in the UCCA. Several others have hardly showed up at the meetings. The latter should not happen again.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE COMMUNISTS

If a survey made by the Opinion Research Corporation among seniors in 86 high schools, scattered across the country, is correct, there is something alarmingly wrong with American education. According to the results, 82 per cent of these students do not believe we have competi-

tion in business; 80 per cent feel owners get too large a share of the profits; 61 per cent reject the profit motive as necessary to the survival of our free system; 55 per cent accept the classic communist doctrine of "from each according to ability, to each according to needs," and 60 per cent

think a worker should not produce all he can. This should make the men in the Kremlin and our other ideological enemies happy. For, if such views are widely held and acted upon by our citizens of tomorrow, we will destroy this nation from within—which is what the Communists want beyond anything else.

YOUR TURN, PRAVDA!

According to press dispatches, Russian spokesmen have boasted that one of their plants, employing 350 men, had produced 750,000 tons of dolomite in a year. They claimed that this is a world's record, and attributed it to "socialist competition." Their answer came in a letter to Pravda, the Soviet news-

paper, written by workers in a Michigan dolomite operation, which has 200 men on the payroll. The letter said that this operation had passed the 750,000 ton mark six years ago and produced more than 2,500,000 tons in 1954. It continued: "We boys are paid immensely better than your boys. And we have job security. We

can quit any time we want to and move on somewhere else. We can own our own homes and vote as we please, and worship God as we please. Liberty is a great producer of many things, including dolomite." What have you got to say to that, Pravda?

TREATING THE HEART ROUGHER

Sometime ago, a doctor told us that in our middle forties, we should stop long-distance running and three-minute or so underwater swimming. He said that "that is bad for your heart." In all probability, he was quite correct, and we have modified our form of exercise, much as we yearn "to run over hill and over dale," or to bump our head against fishheads.

heart specialist. "My friend never forced his heart to make a single extra heart beat," he said. "How do you explain, doctor, his death?" "Perhaps he would have lived longer," the great doctor replied, "if he had treated his heart rougher. The heart is a pretty tough muscle and modern research has changed our former ideas about.

This comes to our mind upon reading of the recent death of a person whose life was so orderly, so protected, so obedient to all the formulas for longevity. He was a widower, and well off enough financially to afford medical examinations whenever he felt he needed one. The slightest physical discomfort would bring his physician hurrying to his door for a check-up. Like others we know of, he ate only those things which were "good for him"; drank just a little before dinner because the doctor told him it would relieve tension. He avoided strain, took daily naps, and did no smoking. He told his friends that he wanted to live a century. He never reached anywhere near that age. One of his friends was talking to the doctor of the deceased man. The doctor is a famed

"We now believe that exercise in moderation is not harmful but probably beneficial to the normal heart in persons, whether old or young. Such exercise improves the 'muscle tone' of the heart muscle, just as it improves the muscle tone of the skeletal muscles. The 'man chained to his desk' during working hours should take special pains to obtain a proper amount of moderate exercise. "Every day brings us new knowledge and new hope," the doctor said. "We have pretty much changed our whole philosophy about people who have 'heart attacks.' We used to treat them as 'borrowed time' cases—as pathetic creatures who should be dead but—if they should give up everything that makes life interesting and useful—might drag along

for quite awhile. "Today we have ceased to treat the 'heart case' as a permanent invalid. We encourage moderate exercise: we put high value on continuing in congenial work. "All in all," he concluded, "I would say that these are good days for folks with hearts that are not so good. And almost every hour our research is adding to our knowledge and their right to hope." HONORS ONE OF ITS OWN The Ukrainian American community of Jersey City, N. J., one of the very oldest in this country, turned out in full force last Saturday night at the Ukrainian Center on Fleet street to start a fund raising campaign to build a new and bigger Ukrainian Center in Jersey City and also to hail the pioneering work done by one of them, Mr. W. Gill, in their communal life, including that of the Ukrainian National Association. Various prominent persons addressed the gathering and extolled the work done by Mr. Gill, whose son, Fred has been a longtime employee of the

Birthday Party Given to Duzansky,

John Duzansky, of Chicago, Ill., President of the League of Americans of Ukrainian Descent, the Ukrainian American Professional and Businessmen's Ass'n and The Pure Farm Dairy, was feted at a Surprise Birthday Party given by his daughter, Yvonne, at the La Salle Hotel on Saturday, March 26th 1955.

Mr. Duzansky was on that date 50 years old, and more than 100 people greeted him with a rousing chorus of "Mnohaya Lita" as he entered the room where he was to attend a "business meeting."

Among the many guests present were the Very Rev. V. Gawlich and Rev. T. Lazar of St. Nicholas Catholic Church; Prof. R. Smal-Stoeki of the Shevchenko Scientific Society and Marquette University; Prof. Lev Dobriansky of the U.C.C.A. and Georgetown University; Dr. and Mrs. Siemants; Mr. and Mrs. B. Pelechowicz; and Ukrainian Americans from all walks of life.

Mr. Duzansky received telegrams and greetings, among them messages from Mr. D. Halychyn, the President of the U.N.A.; Senator Everett M. Dirksen; Rep. Marguerite S. Church; Maj. Gen. Charles L. Dasher, Deputy Commanding General of the Fifth Army;

the Very Rev. M. Kohut and Rev. C. Berdar.

The party was a gay one, sprinkled with good singing by the St. Nicholas Church Mixed Chorus. There were speeches justly praising Mr. Duzansky not only for his untiring efforts in behalf of the Ukrainian cause, but also for the example he has set for Americans of Ukrainian descent and Ukrainians to follow, namely, to work toward the goal of being a good American and a good Ukrainian, to protect American liberty and to strive for Ukrainian recognition and independence.

Prof. Lev Dobriansky gave a very good description of the work that Mr. Duzansky has done in that direction, and also urged all Ukrainian Americans to continue to work towards those goals.

Dr. M. Krivy of the Businessmen's Association and Natalie Chuba of the St. Nicholas Church presented Mr. Duzansky with a Motion Picture Camera and Projector as a gift from their people in appreciation for the assistance that Mr. Duzansky not only has given to them in the past, but for the fine job that he is always doing for the Ukrainian people in Chicago. (picture on page 3)

Lawyers Ass'n Opens Associate Membership Drive

At the meeting of the Ukrainian American Lawyers Association, held Friday, March 18th, 1955 at the home of Albert Dachuck 85-60 67th Road, Forest Hills, N. Y., a campaign was begun to invite Ukrainian American lawyers throughout the United States to become Associate Members of the organization. Letters of invitation will be sent out within the next few weeks. In conjunction with such appeal a directory of all Ukrainian American lawyers in the United States, which is nearing completion, will be made available to members and associate members. The annual dues for Associate Membership was established at \$3.00 per annum. Lawyers qualified for such membership are invited to send their inquiries to John H. Roberts, 350 Broadway, New York 13, N. Y. or to John J. Barston, 11 West 42nd Street, New York 36, N. Y. A project for establishing

fair, reasonable and equitable minimum fees for standard items of legal services was referred to William Selnick for further study and report.

A round table discussion was had on the subject of preparation of wills, the attempts by non-professionals to prepare wills with the resulting pitfalls and dangers, the insecurity of relying upon joint accounts and properties as a substitute for professionally prepared wills, and many related topics. Some of the highlights of this discussion will be incorporated in a paper to be presented by Stephen J. Jarema to the association at its next meeting.

The next meeting of the association will be an annual meeting at which an election of officers will be held. The annual meeting will be held at the home of John H. Roberts, 56 Beechnoll Road, Forest Hills Gardens 75, N. Y., on Friday, May 6th, 1955.

A Veterans Post Commander Honored

Sometime during a lifetime almost every man likes to be honored for some achievement he earned. Just such a thing happened to Victor Romanyshyn of Newark, N. J.

On Wednesday, March 23, 1955, a dinner was held in his honor at Gid's Restaurant in Union, N. J. It was sponsored by the members of the Ukrainian-American Veteran's Post of Newark, N. J. for outstanding and conscientious work performed while serving as commander of the post.

This was the first affair of its kind given by the veterans. The members thought that some visual means of gratitude should be expressed toward this popular leader, rather than succumb to the think-

ing of "He already knows that we all liked his work."

Speeches were plentiful—30 in all. Dismissing the modern tendency of fewer and shorter speeches, the order was reversed a bit. All members had their say, starting with William Gural, well known attorney from Hillside, N. J., to Dr. J. B. Bemko. It might be worth noting that no one left the table due to boring speeches. In addition, the toastmaster and present commander Peter Grentus, presented Mr. Romanyshyn with a desk pen set which had an inscription of gratitude on it.

The past commander thanked all members for their thoughtfulness and sincerity. He said that an affair like this really buoy a person up. He also mentioned that he did not intend to retire from active veteran affairs.

THE GREAT WEEK

The Great Week among Ukrainians is the week just before Easter, which this year they will celebrate on April 17, for their religious calendar is based on the old Julian Calendar. Each day of that week has a special significance to them as well as certain ceremonial. We do not know how these ceremonials, including those of Easter itself, will be observed this year in Ukraine, on account of Soviet misuse and atheism, the threat of war, and the hunger and starvation in many sections of the country. Still it is worth adding to our storehouse of knowledge about Ukraine some idea how these holidays were celebrated in better and more peaceful times, and how they will be celebrated when Ukraine regains her national freedom. Who knows, perhaps in some sections the Great Week and Easter itself is still celebrated as follows:

Palm Sunday

Palm Sunday in Ukraine ushers in the Great Week, a week of most intensive preparation for Easter. Instead of the usual palms, however, pussy-willows are blessed and distributed in Ukrainian churches, in memory of Christ's entrance into Jerusalem. Upon arriving from church, the Ukrainian strikes each member of the house lightly over the shoulder exclaiming at the same time: "Tis not I but the willow that strikes; in one week Easter will be here." The willow is then placed over a holy picture and kept there until next year, when it is burned. Only once before that time is it taken down, and that is on the "warm" St. George Day, when it is used to drive the cattle out into the pasture for the first time.

Monday

Monday of the Great Week is usually devoted to thorough housecleaning. Everything is made spic and span. Inside the peasant home the walls and ceiling are whitewashed, while the clay floor receives a fresh layer of clay, beaten down hard. Outside, the walls are whitewashed too, while the abutment running around the wall is plastered usually with yellow clay. When all that is done the home presents a most picturesque sight: all white and gleaming, its roof thatched with straw, set within a green lawn amidst budding trees and bright spring flowers.

Black Wednesday

Wednesday is commonly known as "Black Wednesday" among Ukrainians. It is thought to derive its name from the custom among Ukrainian highlanders, the Boykos, of cleaning out the soot that has accumulated from the oven. No planting or sowing is done during this day, for fear that the seeds will turn black. Care is also taken not to cut any trees or shrubbery on this day, for it said that they will immediately wither and die. Pruning, however, is allowed. Another branch of Ukrainian highlanders, the Hutsuls, bake small loaves of rye bread on Wednesday, known as "kukuti." These loaves are given to children who come around for them in groups, from house to house. The Hutsuls attach considerable importance to this custom, in the belief that if the children stop coming around for the "kukuti," and the young men after the Easter eggs, and the Christmas carollers stop going around

with carolls, then—the world will surely come to an immediate end.

Maundy Thursday

"Zhyzhny" (Maundy) Thursday commemorates the Last Supper of Christ with his disciples, also the washing of the disciples' feet by Christ, which custom is still practiced in Ukraine. This is the day when the wife begins cooking for Easter, with most of it being held over to Saturday, for no work is done on Friday. This is also the day when the people begin to gather all the eggs they can and paint and decorate them. In the Voronizh section of Ukraine it is the custom to bathe in the river that day, or at least have well-water poured over oneself. In the evening the people go to church for the special "strasti" (Passion) services, and there burn candles, which act is supposed to endow the candles with healing powers. In some remote mountain sections, among the Boykos for example, people used to take butter churns with them to church, and when the bell would ring during the reading of the Evangelium they would churn in order that throughout the entire year they would have good butter: in the Dniester sections, it is said, when the service is over and the people have left, spirits of the departed enter the church and have their own service.

Good Friday

On Good Friday the people fast until sundown. Many fast on Saturday too. In the evening they begin to prepare to bake "paska, the large loaf of white, sweetened, and decorated bread, without which, in the eyes of a Ukrainian, there would be no Easter celebration.

Saturday

Saturday is the day when most of the cooking and baking takes place. Then the "paska" is baked too. The housewife watches over it most carefully, for it is a matter of greatest importance that the "Paska" come out well. If a hole appears in it, that portends death in the family during the year. If it splits and

that the family will undoubtedly suffer some heavy blow of misfortune.

The cooking and other work usually extends late into the evening. When time to go to bed has come, however, all is ready: the house is spic and span, the table laden with "paska," decorated eggs, hams, sausages, cheese, butter, horseradish, and other most appetizing foods. Their combined aromas are enough to drive the young people near distraction, yet no one is allowed even to touch a particle of food, not until Sunday morning, when it has been blessed. The mother packs the little ones off to bed, father follows immediately after, and finally the mother, weary from the day's hard work, and making sure that all has been done, retires to bed herself. Only the candle is left flickering by the holy picture, just as in church the flickering candles and the immovable sentries stand in silent watch over "Bozhyi Hrib,"—Christ's Grave.

Easter

Early Easter morning, when but a faint glow appears in the east, the family arises. The house is still cold from the night air, but no one pays any attention to that. All wash themselves in a basin of cold water, into which mother has placed a coin and an Easter egg for good luck, and then dress in their holiday very best. From all parts of the village, fathers, mothers, and children wend their way to church at the early dawn. The church is soon filled, and late comers have to stand outside. With the sound of the wooden clapper, for no bells are rung as yet, the Resurrection service begins, soft and sad at first,—and then comes the soul-stirring call: "Christ Is Risen!" A feeling of intense emotion sweeps over the massed people, of happiness, and then of sorrow for the departed ones, as the song "Christ Is Risen" grows stronger and stronger in volume, and all join in the singing in the accompaniment of the joyful pealing of church bells. The rising sun casts its golden rays through the stained

(concluded on page 3)

60th UNA Jubilee Observed In Toronto

Under the auspices of sixteen branches of the Ukrainian National Association, the 60th anniversary of the founding of the UNA was observed in an appropriate fashion in Toronto, Ontario, Canada at the Ukrainian National Home last Sunday afternoon.

The program included various vocal and choral selections. The principal talk at the affair was delivered by Mr. Dmytro Halychyn, UNA president. He spoke about the accomplishments of the organization and urged those present to redouble

their efforts in the current UNA membership drive. Mr. Walter Hirniak, UNA organizer, was the opening speaker.

At Saturday evening meeting, attended by the UNA president, representatives of the UNA branches in the locality pledged themselves to gain 250 new members for the UNA during this year.

At a special meeting held Monday evening of the Ukrainian "Plasti" (Scouts), which Mr. Halychyn attended, a "Plast" Branch of the UNA was formed.

"Kobzar" Chorus and Symphony Score in New York Premiere

An unusually fine Ukrainian American concert was presented last Sunday, April 3rd evening, at the Fashion Institute auditorium, New York City, by the Kobzar 55-voice mixed chorus and 60-member symphony orchestra of Philadelphia, directed by the well known pianist and composer, Dr. Antin Rudnitsky.

Roman, evoked applause from the packed house. Fine soprano solo work was done by Veronica Cehelsky. The chorus and the symphony gave credit to Rudnitsky's direction of compositions and arrangements by Lysenko, Rudnitsky, Bach, Wagner Mendelsohn, Gunor, Stupnitsky, Ludkevich, Latoshinsky, Kolesa and Barvinaky.

A brilliant piano solo by the conductor's 12-year-old son,

KINGS OF KIEV AND HALICH

By PROF. N. ANDRUSIAK

(2)

Yet the Muscovite savants, notorious for turning the history of Eastern Europe upside down, have deliberately and of set purpose distorted that tradition, as well; and so it was not to Volodymir the Great that the Byzantine imperial crown had been forwarded, on the contrary, the event had occurred later, in XII. century, when Emperor Constantine Monomachos transmitted that crown to King Volodymir Monomakh, with the proviso that the coronation be delayed to the time God had set up a czar. That mysterious czar appeared to be Ivan IV. Accordingly, on the eve of his coronation, there had been allegedly "recovered" in Moscow the imperial, so-called "Monomakh's hat", the shape of which has nothing in common with that of the Byzantine crowns, but is rather one of Moscovian make fashioned after the caps of the Mongolian khans.

The question arises why the writers of the Kievan chronical records since 1039, or at least Nestor, their editor and author of the Chronicle, have passed over in silence the coronation of Volodymir the Great—a time when its tradition was still fresh? My guess is that the chroniclers did so with regard to the circumstance that after the death of Volodymir the Great his crown got into the hands of the fratricidal Prince Sviatopolk I the Damned on his flight from Kiev before Yaroslav the Wise took with him the crown and lost it, somehow or other. So both the coronation of the fratricide with the crown of his great father and its disappearance were doing the sacrilegious nature of which filled the annals with extreme dismay; therefore, in order not to mention the fate of the crown, they also kept reticent about Volodymir's coronation itself. Starting with Yaroslav the Wise, the successors of Volodymir to the Kievan imperial throne held undoubtedly the Christian coronation ceremony as well, to be sure, without Volodymir's crown but with the blessing of the Metropolitan; after the same pattern, also the coronation ceremonies of the vassal princes were performed.

In his article (printed in the Calendar-Almanac "Chervona Kalyna", L'viv, middle of the 1930s, and recently reprinted in "The Ukrainian Toiler", Toronto, June 24, 1953, XX, No. 24) Theophil Kostyuba considers Yaropolk Izyaslavich as "the first king of the Ukraine". In reality, however, Yaropolk called on Gregory VII in April 1057 only in the capacity of an ambassador of his father, Grand Prince Izyaslav I Yaroslavich, expelled from Kiev by his younger brothers, Prince Sviatoslav of Chernyiv and Prince Vsevolod of Pereiaslav. On behalf

of his father, the visitor requested the Pope to grant the ousted one the "Ruthenian Kingdom" as a vassalage of St. Peter, and the same time lodged his complaint against the Polish king Boleslaw the Bold who had taken money from Izyaslav, but could not put him back in possession of Kiev. In response, the pontiff conveyed to Izyaslav the assurance that he was taking the latter as a Ruthenian King under his protection, and in another Bull addressed to Boleslaw the pontiff ordered him to return the money in question to Izyaslav. Thus, at that time, the pope did not bestow upon Yaropolk any royal dignity; nor did Yaropolk-Peter ever settle in Kiev, with a view of becoming a "Ruthenian King", and was only a vassal prince, first in Turiv and later in Volodymir; true, in the last year of his reign, Izyaslav kept his son as assistant in Vyshehrad, near Kiev. But following Izyaslav's death Vsevolod of Pereiaslav became Grand Prince of Kiev; he limited Yaropolk's rule in Western Ukraine by carving out the Principality of Dorohobuzh for David Ihorovich, and those of Peremyshl, Zvenyhorod and Terebovlya for Rurik, Volodar and Vasilko, the Rostislavichs.

While campaigning (from Volodymir) against Zvenyhorod, in 1087, Yaropolk was assassinated by some "accursed villain". The "Psalterium Trevisense" contains prayers said by Yaropolk's mother Gertrude (a Polish-born princess) for her murdered son. Among the pictures in this Psalter there is one that shows Christ crowning Yaropolk. Kostyuba regards the scene as a proof of Yaropolk's coronation by the pope; to my thinking, it is Christ who in answer to Gertrude's prayers, places on the head of Yaropolk-Peter the crown of a martyr.

From "Life of St. Marian, abbot of Regensburg", we learn that a monk, Maurice by name, had set out for Kiev, to the "Ruthenian king", in order to get a subsidy needed for erecting a monastery of St. Jacob and Gertrude in Regensburg. Father Maurice was graciously received by the King and his prominent boyars and presented with expensive furs about 100 marks worth. Maurice's travel to Kiev took place in 1119-1125, and the king in question was Volodymir Monomakh.

30 silver hryvnas for the benefit of the Benedictine Monastery under the patronage of St. Peter in Erfurt were donated by Roman, "King of the Ruthenians", called in our Halich-Volhynian Chronicle "Autocrat and Emperor of all Rus!". After his death, the Hungarian king Andrew II (1205-1235), by the virtue of being "guardian" of Roman's little boys, began using for himself the title "King of Galicia and Lodomeria" whereby he authenticated that the Halich-Volhynian State was a sovereign kingdom.

(To be continued)

Poet's Corner

THE EAGLE

The eagle came up over the hill
Penciled in soot against the blue
And the world was suddenly bright and still...
He moved... we could not say he flew.
With wing-tips high, he came to rest,
As nothing at all but an eagle can,
On the bright green couch of a pasture crest,
And the day moved on as the day began
With the eagle sitting big and brown
With golden eye and brooding stare
As though part of the sky had drifted down
And stayed with us in the sunshine there.

Allen E. Woodall.

THE BASIC FASHION

The other day, we had an interesting discussion with a young lady buyer, of Ukrainian descent, connected with one of America's leading department stores. Our query was whether women dress to please themselves, to arouse the envy of other women, or to attract men?
It's an old question, but ever subject to discussion and disputations.
It was pointed out to us that, in the words of James Laver, internationally celebrated expert, "women take pleasure in dressing—in competition with other women—to please men."
The basic fashion of feminine fashion is to attract the opposite sex.
A man's character can be judged by the elevation of his head.

AMERICAN WAY

PIRACY VIA FOREIGN AID

By WILLIS E. STONE

Utah's great Governor, J. Bracken Lee, recently asked the Utah Legislature to authorize the State government "to institute a court test on the legality of the federal government's program of giving portions of the revenue derived through taxes to foreign nations."
Explaining the urgent reason for this request, the Governor said: "I do not know of any constitutional provision which permits our government to tax its citizens for the support of foreign governments."
He proposed the court test "to put a stop to this deliberate waste of our national resources."
Unfortunately this effort to expose the piracy in foreign aid has been blocked. Public concern, however, continues to grow, as was evidenced by Senator Capehart's recent inquiry into the legal pretenses by which individual rights to buy and sell were abridged, and the political plundering in the name of foreign aid begun.

Sen. Capehart's Memorandum

The memorandum furnished Senator Capehart by the Senate's Legislative Counsel on this subject stated:
"The Johnson Debt Default Act was enacted on April 13, 1934, and prohibited generally financial transactions by individuals and private corporations with foreign governments in default on obligations to the United States. This Act was repealed on June 25, 1948 by the Act which enacted into law title 18 of the United States Code. Section 955 of title 18 of the United States Code as so enacted contains the substance of the old Johnson Debt Default Act."
The report recites the legal language of section 955 which makes it perfectly clear that any individual, or group of individuals, daring to exercise their God-given right to buy and sell the securities of foreign governments "shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both."

Further along in the memorandum it is again emphasized that the Act "Prohibits financial transactions by individuals and private business entities with foreign governments which are in default on their obligations to the United States."
"It will be noted," the memorandum adds, "that neither the Johnson Debt Default Act nor section 955 of title 18 prohibits loans or other financial transactions between the United States Government, or any of its agencies, and foreign governments in default."
Thus the American people are denied an unalienable right under the pretense of saving them from the consequences of their own folly. Because government does not conform to the law it makes, fantastic losses are imposed upon the people by taxing them for the benefit of the foreign nations from which the people were saved.

Conqueror Pays More Than Ever the Vanquished
In this manner it is said that the American people have been forced to pay out more treasure in tribute to foreign powers than all the vanquished nations of history have been compelled to pay to their conquerors.

Thus it appears that our government has deserted its appointed task of protecting the lives and properties of its citizens, and has diverted its enormous power to the task of plundering our resources for the enrichment of foreign powers.
This is but one example of the growing use of political force to abolish the natural rights of our citizens under the pretense of taking care of them, and then taking over the functions of the people on the

SISTER

By MARKO VOVCHOK translated by Parceval Cundy

(6)

"You will cook," she said, "so we can dine." She gave me all sorts of instructions, where to find this and that, and left me alone in the kitchen.

The husband came to dinner from his shop—tall, dark, dressed in a blue tail-coat, and with sharp, jovial eyes. He bowed to me and said: "Now see here, young woman, you do your duty, and we'll be friends and fellows!"

I thanked him and his friendly words cheered me a bit. I worked hard—Heavens, how I worked! From morn till night I worked; before I had one thing finished, they had another task waiting for me. The mistress never sat down for an idle hour; but the daughter could think up more freakish things than God forbid! When the sun rose, she was hard to please, when the sun set, nothing suited her. Now this was wrong and this not right—don't talk like that and don't walk that way. And it wasn't only me, but she scolded her own mother too. "Why is it," she said, "that we can't have things done like they do at the Ivanovskiy's where everything is in gentry style, fine and nice, where here with us we do everything in peasant fashion? I can't stand living this way!" And then she would sit down and burst into tears. The mother would drop down beside her and plead: "Don't cry, my daughter! If God will, we too shall live like gentry some days!"

But the father used to say straight out: "Daughter, don't be such a fool! Your head's always full of these fantastic ideas about living like the gentry. Look out, or people will make a mock of you!"
She'd get angry and flounce out of the room.
"What's the matter?" he used to say. "Is God chastising us because we've always let her have her own way? She'll come to no good in this world if she keeps on with these whimsies. Don't indulge her, wife, or you'll repent it!—Why don't you teach her some sense? You're her mother, you should advise her. She sits and yawns the whole livelong day, and never stirs a finger. You're always chasing after those richer folk; just think and you'll see they're nothing to

run after. It's all right today if you're in the very front rank, but anywhere behind that it doesn't count... If you love your child, teach her by threats, if you can't do it by prayers."
But the daughter wouldn't listen to her; she'd throw up her head like a trained horse and stalk out of the room.

But God visited them with misfortune; the master fell sick and died. As he lay dying, he called his daughter and said: "My dear child, my daughter! You have grieved me a good deal, but may God Lord pardon you! Listen to what I tell you now: don't try to ape the gentry, don't despise your own class. You come of an honest and worthy family; it has never produced any thieves and murderers like those other wealthy families. Be content, my child, with the state in which God has placed you; respect your mother. You should be the one to look after her, and not she who has to put up with a crotchety daughter in her old age. Listen, daughter, to what I'm saying!"

She only cried and kissed his hand. He blessed her and asked: "So, daughter, you will remember these last words of mine?"
"I will never forget them, my dear, good father!"
They buried him in Skavskiy cemetery. So many of the townsfolk assembled, you couldn't have stuck a knife between them. I never heard a single harsh word about him; all wished eternal peace for him; such a good, kindly man he was!

IX

Well, the young lady came to her senses for a while; she helped her mother and at times talked to me like a human being. But then, when some of her friends, shallow and light-minded young things, began to entertain her, they completely ruined her; she wouldn't stay at home and wouldn't do a thing—always gadding about outside and always wearing new and showy dresses. When she was at home, she took till noon dressing up, putting on all she should and even what she shouldn't, like clothes hanging on a hook in the wardrobe. If her mother happened to have a little money jingling in her

purse, right away she'd begin to demand it; the mother was soft enough to listen and give it to her, and afterwards it was I who paid for it bitterly, for the mother tried to save on the housekeeping what the daughter wasted. I hardly had time to draw a breath, but work, work, and work.

The good Lord sent the spring; it blew warm, the water dripped from the eaves, the sun shone cheerfully, the snow melted, rivulets gurgled down the streets, the gardens began to show green... People began to come on pilgrimages. Wherever did they all come from into Kiev that spring! There were some who came from our own village; they happened to see me in the market place and recognized me.

"And how's the Lord blessing us bare as a Turkish saint. My brother is very angry with you. He went after you to Demyanivka and found out you'd gone to Kiev. 'If she's the sort,' he said, 'to run away from me as from wicked master—if she doesn't care then I renounce her!'"

"How are they getting on?" I asked. "Are they all right, are all the children well? Are they prospering on their farm?"
Not a bit! They're becoming as hard as a Turkish saint. Somehow nothing succeeds with them. The Lord Himself only knows why. Maybe it's your tears taking vengeance on them. They've become so poor that sometimes they've had to borrow bread."

"My dear friends and fellows," I said, "couldn't you come and see me a moment? Come, up to my place! I've something I'd like to send to my brother, so won't you be kind enough to take it?"
"Why, of course," they said. "Get it ready for tomorrow and we'll take it for you."

I had to get together five roubles and a box; I had also bought a kerchief and a few garments to put in it. Well, I took the five roubles in my purse, sent four to brother and with the other I bought a few geegaws for the younger girls and boys and got a skirt and ribbons for my eldest niece—the dear children should be reminded of me!

(To be concluded)

PAPER WORK AND WHAT IT COSTS YOU

If yours is an average American family it costs you the neat sum of \$100 a year just to pay your share of the paperwork done by the federal government.

That is one of the startling facts produced in newly-published Hoover Commission report, which goes into the paperwork problem in detail and makes certain recommendations for reorganization and reform.

Everyone who has served in one of the armed forces has had personal experience with the extent and complexity of government record keeping and other paperwork. It has been the subject of innumerable jokes and anecdotes. But it's no laughing matter, when considered in the light of its cost in time, effort and money. And, while this is a problem of some magnitude in industry as well, it seems that it has reached its most acute and wasteful form in the huge federal establishment.

As a result of a prior Hoover Commission study, changes were made in methods of handling government records that have saved nearly \$35,000,000 in a single year. But that notable effort has touched upon only a relatively small portion of the government's paperwork activity. According to this new report, the government creates and handles some 25,000,000,000 pieces of paper each year, not counting that used in manuals, pamphlets, and the like. This requires the services of more than 750,000 full-time employees. And it costs \$4,000,000,000 a year—which, by way of comparison, is about equal to the whole federal budget prior to 22 years ago!

Its Various Forms
The paperwork takes vari-

ous forms. Some 18,000,000,000 of the sheets are printed or mimeographed. More than 1,000,000,000 are individual letters—and to write these costs invested in office equipment, and office space for the paperwork employes costs \$180,000,000 annually. There are more than 24,000,000 cubic feet of federal agency records—which the report observes, are enough to fill seven buildings the size of the gigantic Pentagon.

The increase in paperwork came, of course, with the enormous growth of the government in recent years. And, in some instances at least, the paperwork grew far faster. 522 a year. In addition to the cost in money, the volume of paperwork imposed upon top federal employes interferes with their basic responsibilities. The report finds that this paperwork, along with various laws and regulations, makes these positions far more difficult than those of the top officers of large corporations.

At the end the report makes a number of specific suggestions for cutting down on the paperwork and effecting other allied reforms. It estimates that savings could be made as follows: in correspondence, \$75,000,000; in forms, \$50,000,000; in mail handling, \$30,000,000. That adds up to \$255,000,000, which could be saved the taxpayers in this one field of government activity alone. The report urges that early action be taken.

JOIN THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION!

Dedication to the Ukrainian Cause

The coming Sixth Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent, to be held during the coming Memorial Day weekend in New York City, brings thought to me about dedication of oneself to a cause, to a great movement to be supported by moral reasons and motives, in this instance the Ukrainian Cause.

The Ukrainian Cause is a noble thing. It is tragic as well. For in the pursuit of it millions who dedicated themselves to it have suffered and perished. The tragic aspect of it, however, is overshadowed by its inspirational quality. Anyone who gives his heart, soul and body to an endeavor to help free his fellow men of human bondage, of national and individual enslavement, certainly stirs our emotions and fires in our hearts a strong feeling that we should do our part, that we should exert all possible effort to help to liberate our Ukrainian kinsmen, to cast off the yoke of Soviet Russian enslavement and terrorism.

Here, in our country, America, we are far removed from the struggle that is being waged over there by our kinsmen, in every possible fashion, overt and covert, to regain their national independence, the independence which they enjoyed in the Middle Ages in form of the Ukrainian Kingdom of Kiev, the Ukrainian

Kozak State of the 17th century, and the Ukrainian National Republic which the Bolsheviks and other national enemies of the Ukrainian people destroyed.

Though far removed from this deadly struggle, we can nevertheless by self-dedication to it do much to aid it. We can do this by learning more about our Ukrainian background, Ukrainian history, culture, traditions, about the great men of Ukraine. We can do this by informing our fellow Americans of non Ukrainian stock about all this. This can be done in our everyday life, directly or indirectly, casually or seriously, as the occasion may warrant. Most important of all, we should strive to keep America alerted to the fact that the Ukrainian national movement for independence is ever surging forward, as evidenced by all reports which manage to penetrate through the Iron Curtain, and that American support of that movement, in one form or another, as exigencies may require, will cripple not only Soviet Russian imperialism and expansionism, but rampant Communism as well.

Dedicate yourself to this noble task. And be sure to be represented at the coming Sixth Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent.

Josephine Gibbalo Gibbons

The Spirit of Resistance

By MYROSLAVA

In a recent copy of the "Ukrainian Bulletin," we came upon a heading entitled "The Spirit of Resistance" whose contents deal with the fine spirit of the Ukrainian nation.

In the opening paragraph, a particular question was asked of a son. And his reply was: "My father was arrested just as thousands and millions of other Ukrainians, for the reason that he loved Ukraine too much."

In regard to this matter, there is an abundance of testimony presented to the committee in Washington to indicate that the "spirit of resistance" behind the Iron Curtain remains firm and strong in spite of Communist oppression. Their national patriotism still burns resolutely in

their hearts. They oppose the communist regime whenever and wherever possible. A desperate struggle for freedom goes on quietly but steadily.

Another heading entitled "Indestructible Freedom," reveals the indestructible spirit of freedom residing with the enslaved non-Russian nations behind the Iron Curtain. A man-made famine of horrendous proportions, unbridled terrorization, murderous slave labor, destruction of language, culture and church—all have failed to extinguish the glow of freedom in the Ukrainian breast.

This spirit is being recognized today, and is regarded very highly by individuals in upper circles in the political realm of which we are very proud.

U.N.A. NEEDS MORE NEW MEMBERS

Perhaps some readers may have wondered why we haven't mentioned Ukrainian National Association membership gains recently. Well, the truth of the matter is that there was very little to report on the subject. Gains have been small, almost negligible; on a few occasions the monthly closings actually showed losses, which is very unusual. The picture right now isn't much improved. The total membership as of February 28, 1955, stands at 70,521. A year ago, February 28, 1954, the figure was 70,330. So for a period of one full year the U.N.A. gained exactly 191 members.

There are several reasons why our organization hasn't been able to make substantial increases in membership. For one thing, the number of new members being admitted every month isn't as impressive as in the past. Cash surrenders have increased. Members admitted 16 and 20 years ago on Payment and Endowment certificates have completed all their payments and are no longer active members; not too many of them are taking new certificates. Finally, suspensions continue and the old members are dying. All this tends to keep the total membership figure from climbing.

There is really only one solution to the problem. The U.N.A. cannot get out of the slump unless more of our people become members. The people

who stand suspended should consider reinstating their certificates or taking out new ones. Ex-members who cashed in their certificates should join the organization again. Holders of fully Paid-Up Payment certificates are eligible for new insurance in most cases, and should apply for new membership. And people who have never been members of the U.N.A. should think about joining now because the organization needs them.

Officers of the branches of the U.N.A., organizers, conscientious members and others who are interested in the growth and development of the fraternal benefit society, should increase their efforts to bring in new members. It will take the whole-hearted cooperation of all these people to offset membership losses to such an extent that substantial gains will result.

The Weekly reaches many people who are not U.N.A. members and who are not approached by U.N.A. workers. We urge these readers to contact the U.N.A. Main Office for information as to membership and what branches are in their localities. Any person who reads the Weekly should not hesitate to support the organization that issues the paper. The U.N.A. needs such support now.

Theodore Lutwinak

UKRAINIAN YOUTH NEWS

By ALEXANDER F. DANKO

The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (U.C.C.A.) will hold its 6th Congress at the Hotel Commodore (next to Grand Central Station) in New York City over the coming three day Memorial Day weekend, May 28-30, 1955.

Here's hoping that the Ukrainian-American youth in general take this opportunity to make themselves heard in national Ukrainian affairs. All organizations, religious, political, fraternal, professional, educational, youth, veterans, social, athletic, etc. along with local and state U.C.C.A. branches are invited to send a delegate (or 2, if over 100 members) to N.Y.C. for the big Sixth Congress of the U.C.C.A. and make known their members' views on behalf of a free and independent Ukraine.

Escape

The 17 year old Russian lad, Valery Alexandrovich Lysikov, son of a Lt. colonel in the Soviet air force who recently fled from a Soviet school in East Berlin to the West, said that about 50 students, out of a 600 enrollment were anti-communist and were called "anarchists". More important, the young lad who probably left his bolshevik father and mother to face the Russian secret police "music", said that the "anarchists" drew their inspiration from a Ukrainian leader who was said to have fought the Czarist and Bolshevik armies ("N.Y. Times" - March 25). Well, I guess it takes a Ukrainian to teach the Russians anything, even freedom and its meaning.

Ukrainian Courses

The Ukrainian Cultural Courses will again be held this summer at the UNA Estate at Kerhonkson, N. Y. under the joint UNA-UYL sponsorship (Aug. 2-30). Last year, 27 students were fortunate enough to enjoy Ukrainian teachings, the resort facilities and the good times afforded them at the inaugural Ukrainian Cultural Courses. The hope is expressed here that this year, more of our youth can avail themselves of this opportunity to learn to read, write, speak, sing and dance "in Ukrainian," and to also have an inexpensive 4 week supervised vacation for only a nominal fee of \$120. This is a great opportunity for older 2nd generation Ukrainian-Americans whose growing teen-aged sons and daughters are "getting lost" as far as things Ukrainian are concerned, to send their children to the Soyuzivka Ukrainian Cultural Courses and have them get "hep." They'll surprise you with their Ukrainian knowledge after 4 weeks.

I believe that the pupils are to be divided as (1) beginners, (2) intermediate, and (3) advanced classes, which should help the students immeasurably. I hope that the time is not too far distant when "adult" courses of 2 weeks duration (first and last two weeks in August can become a reality to handle those people who can get away only two weeks from their jobs.

Remember, youngsters and parents (1) fine courses in Ukrainian history, language, songs, dances, etc. (2) meeting fellow Ukrainian students and vacationers from all over the country and socializing (3) the entire resort facilities including room and board for four healthful weeks in the mountains, for only \$120.00. One of the biggest bargains ever! For information, write to: Ukrainian Cultural Courses - U.N.A. Estate, Kerhonkson, N. Y.

UYL-NA Sports

The annual UYL-NA Sports Rally (basketball and bowling) will be held at the Ukrainian Center (houses a basketball court and 16 bowling lanes) in Syracuse, N. Y. over the May 13-15, 1955 weekend. For information, write Tournament Chairman: Marco Diecuch, c/o Ukrainian Home, 1317 W. Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.

The 3rd annual "N. Muraszko Memorial Bowling Tournament" will be held at the Ukrainian Civic Center in Rochester, N. Y. on Friday and Saturday, April 22-23, sponsored by the UNA branches of Rochester. Here is a great chance for U.N.A. teams, mainly from the North and Central sectors (although all UNA-ers are welcome) to win many fine prizes with the top team winning their entry fee to the Syracuse "nationals" next month. Address: Bill Hussar, 35 Harrison Road, Rochester 17, N.Y., Mike Melnyk and Alex Kucy, c/o Ukrainian Civic Center, 831 Joseph Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

The Eastern Tournament will be held on April 24 (Sunday) in Long Island City, N.Y. All Eastern Ukrainian Groups are invited to send individuals or teams to compete for the prizes, as it will be a fine test for the UYL nationals a short while thereafter. For further information: John Kosbin or Mickey Hamalak, c/o Queens Bowling Center, 43-29 32nd Place, Long Island City, N. Y.

Briefs

The Wilmington, Dela. Ukrainian (their activities should be emulated by all Ukrainian groups) travelled to Elizabeth, N. J. a fortnight ago for a bowling session and a fine time for all resulted. Elizabeth recently travelled to Troy, N. Y. (300 miles round-trip) for bowling and teams will be contenders in the East and the nationals. Great to see clubs travelling around again. With super-highways the rule today, travel between cities by car is not too difficult and we should have greater inter-area activity than we actually do have... Charles Tyrawski, Eastern UYL-NA Sports Director and district organizer, is travelling around the East exhibiting the "Treasures of Ukraine" film produced by those wonderful Canadian Ukrainians in Toronto. Charlie hopes to set up an eastern basketball play-off with Chester, Bayonne, Carteret and Jersey City soon... Two of the officers listed last week on these pages of the newly renamed "Luke Myshuha Memorial Uke Club" of Syracuse University, president Bill Micho and treasurer Ted Warholak (with whom we enjoyed a fine correspondence in the past) are members of the S. U. varsity football team and made our "All Ukrainian" compilations the past two seasons. Glad to see them in the Ukrainian scheme of things. See them at the sports rally along with Ukrainian team-mates Mike Skop and Mike Minko? ... The UYL-NJ had a fine night last Saturday at Elizabeth. Bowling, swimming, ping-pong, billiards, and socializing featured by a girl's baking contest compromised the evening's program and was enjoyed by the large group. Don't know the gal's name who won, but I can't forget John "big noise" Laszek (appropriately named?) giving out with "three cheers for number 7! Hip-hip-hooray!" Congratulations, number 7 and UYL-NJ.

The 9th annual Ukrainian All-American College Basketball Team is in the process of being compiled and will be published within a few weeks. Any known Ukrainian player's names should be sent to the writer at: 347 Avenue C, Bayonne, N. J.

Mosaic Integration Advocated

The proposed Canada Council, a government sponsored body to stimulate cultural growth in Canada, has a part to play in the integration of ethnic groups in Canadian life, a University of Manitoba historian, Prof. Paul Yuzyk, declared last night.

Prof. Yuzyk said that the council, if and when it is formed, could contribute to integration by initiating a study of the various ethnic groups in this country.

He found that the "mosaic" theory of assimilation, in which national groups maintain their distinctive heritages and contribute them to the wider culture of the country as a whole, was far preferable to the "melting pot" theory, in which ethnic distinctions are merged into a uniform culture.

(Canadian Press release, February 22, 1955)

New York City Easter Seal Campaign

It is no accident that spring is the time when the New York City Society for Crippled Children and Adults conducts its annual campaign for funds to rehabilitate the crippled and disabled. (March 10-April 10).

During this season of rebirth and hope, the right of the handicapped person to share in the full, normal, and useful life of his fellowman is reaffirmed.

In New York City, funds collected through the sale of Easter Seals sponsor the work of Goodwill Industries where the handicapped are taught useful trades and placed in gainful employment. This fund also contributes to the support of the Cleft Palate Program at the Plastic Surgery Clinic at the New York Hospital, and the Cerebral Palsy Clinic at Lenox Hill Hospital.

UYL-NA Sports Tournament Plans Well Under Way

Has your team sent in its entry fee for the Sports Tournament to be held in Syracuse, May 13, 14, 15th? Let's hurry and get started. Remember, the deadline for all entries is May 7th and you won't want to be left out at the last minute only because 'someone' forgot to send it in. Bring it up at your next meeting, or call a special meeting.

Entries in the Five-man or woman contest will be \$7.00 per team. Individual event entry is \$3.60. The all events fee is \$1.00. All bowlers must be A.B.C. sanctioned and must be subscribers to the Trend and Trendette. (Also, they must be Ukrainian or married to a Ukrainian) All entries must be in by midnight of May 7th.

Women's bowling chairman is Mrs. Stello Diecuch, 117 No. Wilbur Ave., Syracuse 4, N. Y. Men's bowling chairman is Harry Sembrat, 175 Cloveridge Dr., Syracuse 6, N. Y. William Ewaniszyk, 119 Nelson St., Syracuse 4, N. Y. is in charge of the Basketball Tournament.

The following trophies are yours for the winning: Men's Bowling - Fedan Memorial Trophy - Actual pinfall (Team), Fallat Memorial Trophy - Handicap - (Team), Doubles championship - Actual pinfall, Doubles championship - Handicap, Singles championship - Actual pinfall, Singles championship - Handicap.

Anne Dydik, Publ. Chairman 525 Stafford Avenue Syracuse, N. Y.

KNOW YOUR NEW JERSEY!

Advertisement for New Jersey featuring a portrait of a man and a cat. Text includes: 'WASHINGTON IRVING (1783-1859) BEGAN HIS LITERARY CAREER IN NEWARK. HE ALSO WROTE POETRY DESCRIBING THE PASSAIC RIVER VALLEY.' and 'THE THIRTEEN SAVANNAH CATS OF BARNHART CITY ARE DESCRIBED FROM ANK BOTTLES SHIPWRECKED THERE 150 YEARS AGO.'



JOHN DUZANSKY, prominent Ukrainian American, of Chicago, Ill. (see story on page 1)



...with JAMES C. INGEBRESEN President, Spiritual Mobilization

Grass Root Opinion

ST. JOHN, KAN., NEWS: "Time was, not so long ago, when the storekeeper braced himself for Saturday, knowing that he would make his weekly monetary kill that day... Saturday was the buying day. Barbers scraped and clipped early and late, movies were stacked all over the place... Trading habits have changed with home freezers, and automobiles for every day shopping..."

MANSFIELD, O., NEWS-JOURNAL: "A salutary New York law, passed last year, requires all state officials with an interest of \$10,000 or more in a state-regulated business to file this information with the secretary of state... Legislators sometimes do have a financial interest in matters coming before them, and in some cases unfortunately fail to reveal the fact. It is no more mere desire to snoop that gives this information public interest..."

BROWNSVILLE, PA., TELEGRAPH: "Life is rapidly becoming more and more predictable. Economists are forever charting curves on the unemployment level for next August; insurance companies foretell life expectancy with astonishing accuracy;... widget manufacturers predict, with a small margin of error, how many widgets the public will buy in 1963. All this makes life more secure but less interesting, since the unexpected adds zest to the stew..."

THE GREAT WEEK

(Concluded from page 1)

ed glass windows, lending an air of holiness and enchantment to the scene. The Resurrection service is in many localities followed immediately by High Mass. The people then gather baskets laden with food, to have it blessed. All then go home for breakfast. In other localities the blessing of food takes place immediately after Resurrection, then the people go home for breakfast, after which they return for High Mass.

"Hahilke" In the afternoon the entire village turns out into the village green surrounding the church. It is an unforgettable sight: the lovely Easter afternoon in a picturesque Ukrainian village; the grass so green; the trees and flowers budding; the boys and girls gathering; the graceful, swiftly-moving "hahilke" dances they perform with clasped hands, singing their happy, lilting "hahilke" songs; the swirl of beautifully embroidered costumes of the girls as they swing around in the intricate evolutions of the mass dances; the older folks, dressed in their very best, standing or sitting around, chatting, singing, watching the dancers and perhaps even venturing a step or two themselves; the little mischievous urchins playing pranks upon the more sedate oldsters.

Application for Admission TO THE Ukrainian Cultural Courses, U.N.A. ESTATE, KERHONKSON, N. Y. August 2 to 30, 1955. Includes a form with fields for Name, Address, Age, and Member of U.N.A. Branch.

U.N.A. BOWLING LEAGUE NEWS

"JAYSEE BEES" WIN THREE AS HOLY NAME A'S DROP TWO GAMES

By STEPHEN KURLAK

The Jersey City Division matches of Friday, April 1st, saw the "B" team of the Jersey City Social and Athletic Club lop off two more games from the Holy Name Society "A" team's once substantial lead to bring it down to only four. With only six more weekly matches left to be played, indications are that the final curtain will come on a photo-finish.

In winning their three games from their brother "A" keggers the Bees scored the night's highest series with a pinfall of 2,459, and also registered the highest single game with a total of 870 pins. The Holy Name A's, who lost one of their games via the "handicap route", produced the second best team scores with a series of 2,348 and a single game of 802. Jaysee Steve Chelak, of whom we haven't heard all season, surprised his friends by belting the timber for a high series of 565 pins. His teammate, M. Rychalsky, followed up with a 522 total. Holy Namer P. Zimowsky's 198-pin game was tops for the night.

BOWLING RESULTS OF FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1955

Table with 2 columns: Jersey City Division and Jersey City S. & A. "B" (3). Lists names and scores for various bowlers.

Table with 2 columns: Jersey City S. & A. "A" (0) and U.N.A. Branch 435 (2). Lists names and scores for various bowlers.

Table with 2 columns: U.N.A. Branch 435 (2) and Ukrainian Blacksheep (1). Lists names and scores for various bowlers.

Table with 2 columns: Sts. Peter & Paul HNS B (2) and Sts. Peter & Paul HNS D (1). Lists names and scores for various bowlers.

Table with 2 columns: Ukr. Orthodox Church (2) and Ukrainian Sitch (1). Lists names and scores for various bowlers.

Table with 2 columns: Penn-Jersey S. C. (2) and Ukr.-American Vets (1). Lists names and scores for various bowlers.

Table with 2 columns: Tridens (2) and St. John's C.W.V. Srs. (1). Lists names and scores for various bowlers.

Table with 2 columns: U.N.A. Branch 272 (2) and St. John's C.W.V. Jrs. (1). Lists names and scores for various bowlers.

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION LEAGUE

Table with 4 columns: Team, Won, Lost, Total. Lists league standings for various teams like Sts. Peter & Paul HNS A, Jersey City S. & A. "B", etc.

ПРОМІНЬ

РІК I

Київ, 1955

Ч. 3.

ВЕЛИКОДНЯ МОЛИТВА

Могутні акордами радості й торжества відзвучали колісні давни величчя Української Землі в цей день — Воскресіння Христа, сповідаючи про день перемоги життя над смертю, правди над обłudною та волі над рабською неволею.

І відтоді — покоління в покоління — залишили цей Великий День для нас днем надії на краще майбутнє, — символом віри у воскресіння правди, яка квітучим вінком застелить шлях до волі й перемоги духа богоподібної людини над тиранією сатанічної потвори в людському тілі.

Зустрічасмо цей день в тривожний час, коли на понуріх обривах світу ще дали дотлівають вогнища вщорашніх пожеж, а вже серед темряви зловісних ночей заблюскують хижаки спалахи — вістуні-третій і найбільшій завірюхи, що насичені енергією глибоких протиріч і нелюдських пристрастей — готові вибухнути й розладуватися кожної хвилини в світовому змаганні за долю людини, народу, рас і суходолів.

В цей День Надії звертаємо думками в бік страшного образу руйни української Батьківщини, мільйонів жертв, що впали із злочинних рук чорного й червоного тоталізму. Перед обличчям безприкладної неволі всього українського народу, що поневіряється гнилий і катований в челясті безмежної московсько-большевицької пропасти, — за тих, що їх уста зміцнили ним відчуженням, — за тих, що з погордою несуть свій хрест неволі — складім молитву Воскресіння, — може здригнеться вільний світ від голосу протесту і перестороги.

Тож помолімося за полонених, які у морі бурлячому плывуть
Та ще за страждучих і угнетених, які шукають марно світла путь,
За всіх в снігу заживо погребених, які шляху додому не знайдуть,
Над ними, Господи, в небесній тверді простри свої долоні милосердні!

Ще помолімося за всіх, кому вже не судилося узріти світла,
Що їх у думкою не обійму, — за всіх, кому зруйновано їх життя,
Кого безжалюно кинули в тюрму, щоб радість їм ніколи не розвітала,
О, тільки дотиком легеньких рух позбав їх, Господи, страждань і мук!

Помолімося за тих, що у розпину помруть, відірвані від рідних хат,
Помолімося за тих, що у роздубі вночі гризуть заціпані штаби ґрат,
Що думать жаль у невимовній муці, за тих, кого веде на страту кат,
Над ними, Господи, в небесній тверді простри свої долоні милосердні!

Тож ревно помолімося за всіх, кого сувородя не пригирне,
Хто не знає ні радості, ні втіх, за всіх, кого нещадно чавлять жорна,
Кому зашвер в горлі криком сміх, чий неясні дні, як ночі чорні,
Ти, Боже, їх у темряві не кинь, — благослови їх шлях серед пустинь!

(Ю. Клен).

ДО ЗАВДАНЬ МУН-У

Під час останньої Конференції Провідного Активу МУН в ЗДА, що відбулася 12 і 13 лютого ц. р. в Шикаго, працювали комісії організації та інформативно-пресової (про що згадувалося в статті про Конференцію на сторінці „Промінь“, ч. 2). Вислід праці цих комісій прийнято, як доповнення півлітньої напрямки праці поодиноких референтів при Головні Управлі МУН, однак шляхом інформації вирішено опублікувати важливіші рішення цих комісій, які, очевидно, підлягають дальшому коректам і доповненням членства МУН.

В організаційній ділянці Відділів МУН рішення посилені акцію для відновлення діяльності неактивних Відділів та організувати нові, зокрема в тих осередках, де існують інші БО. В інших випадках пропонувати за зв'язати представництва МУН при існуючих вже Відділах ОДВУ чи УЗХ.

При організації дозросту — себто дітей у віці від 6 до 14 років життя, МУН буде стисло співпрацювати з Відділами УЗХ. Дорієт можна оформлювати або окремо при МУН (згл. УЗХ), або у різних формах тимчасової активності, як садок, танцювальна чи хоровая група, оселя, різноманітні курси, рідна школа тощо. При цьому зазначено, що виховання і навчання в таких гуртках дозросту повинні відбуватися на загально-національних основах. В площині співпраці з іншими, зокрема співзвучними організаціями, вирішено на зв'язати чимкаракий контакт з клітинними ЗАРЕВО та МУН Канади, допомагати зокрема Крайовому Провідному ЗАРЕВО в ЗДА організувати свої академічні клітини і розв'язувати певні складні питання на студентському форумі, підтримувати Стипендіальний Фонд ім. О. Ольжича та інші концепції й акції започатковані БО.

В співпраці з іншими молодечими організаціями, на що звернено окрему увагу, МУН не сміє забути своїх націоналістичних заходів та водночас позинен ставити добро і доцільність української справи понад всілякі вузькогрупові інтереси. Спільно з іншими молодечими організаціями МУН повинен заступатися за долю української молоді в Україні та переводити спільні акції й маніфестації загальнонаціонального характеру. ГУ МУН повинна на зв'язати контакт з Центральним всім молодечим українським організаціям на терені ЗДА та буде в тісному контакті зокрема з Лігою Української Молоді Північної Америки.

До виховної праці серед членства пропонувано різні види діяльності поодиноких Відділів, як: хори, танцювальні групи, драматичні гуртки, спортивні змагання, бібліотеки, літературні гуртки, курси української мови, мистецькі курси, технічні курси, літні табори і т. ін.

Належну увагу треба звернути на товариське життя, мораль і етику та зокрема виховання в націоналістичному дусі кадрів МУН.

Про завдання преси націоналістичної молоді повідомлено були витяги з доповіді на Конференції в попередньому числі сторінки „Промінь“. Додатково інформативно-пресова комісія ухвалила ряд постанов зокрема у ділянці розбудови інформативно-пресової ділянки МУН. В тому значенні постановлено співпрацювати з Видавництвом „Самостійна Україна“, а також організувати дописи про діяльність МУН до інших пресових органів в інших країнах.

Рівночасно рішення підтримувати, як морально, так і матеріально видання інших співзвучних молодечих організацій, зокрема „Розбудова Держави“ та „Смолюскі“.

„Новий Світ“

Новий журнал студентської проблематики.

Перед нами перше число журналу „Новий Світ“, присвячене українській студентській проблематиці. Журнал видає Українська Студентська Громада у Філадельфії. Редагує його відомий діяч в студентському житті — Голова культурно-освітньої Комісії СУСТА (Союзу Українських Товариств Америки).

Перше число журналу, хоч і складається здебільшого з рецензій, робить добре враження хочби з уваги на уявлення підбір об'єктивних матеріалів, таких потрібних загальноорганізаційно й активному українському студентству та чужині. В передній статті „Наші цілі“ Т. Оульжича пише: „Ми стоїмо на позиції ідеалістичного світогляду. Ми визнаємо, що ідея формус життя — буття нації... Тому розв'язання різних ідеологічних проблем і знаходження найвищих й найсвітлі-

ших ідеалів, — об'єктивне ствердження найвищих цінностей, — є нашим першорядним завданням“. В заключенні Т. Оульжича робить висновок, з якого не може не погодитися кожний український студент: „Лише через спільні шукання у дусі правдивої широкі братерської співзвучності й толеранції — можливо не лише знайти спільну найвищу ціль, — але й найвищу силу: Єдності, Чини в З'єдненні“.

В заключному редакційному слові підкреслено, що редакція журналу старатиметься знайти спільне для українського студентства джерело праці, тому в це перше число вийшли здебільшого рецензії. Новість цього журналу і на нашу думку найдоцільніше його призначення полягає в тому, що він хоче бути зв'язком між студентством різних політичних напрямків і в своїх статтях на-

З надходячим Великим Днем Радості — Воскресіння Христа, — Головна Управа Молодих Українських Націоналістів та Редакція сторінки „Промінь“ вітають всіх своїх Членів та Братів Організації, які в Україні є громадянським! Правду, яку залишила нам Той, що є смертю оборона, — наша неперборна Нація береже любовою в своїм серці і в протизау своєї неволі ставить кришталеву віру в незримо Добру над Злом!

Христос Воскресе! Воскресе Україна!

Головна Управа МУН в ЗДА Редакція сторінки „ПРОМІНЬ“

МУН У НЕДАВНО МИНУЛОМУ

Вліті минулого року, під час святкування 25-ліття ОУН мала я нагоду зустрітися з своїми давніми друзями, з якими через більше як 10 років доводилося мені належати до організації МУН в Нью-Йорку та разом працювати для української визвольної справи.

Не дивно ж, що після короткого і щиро привітання ми зараз звернули розмову на спогади з минулого, пригадуючи різні моменти з нашої праці, — про наші успіхи й невдачі, а далі згадували інших спільних знайомих, їх життя, працю тощо. Коли після свята зуміла я заспокоїти свої враження й хвилювання — то настирливо чомусь відходила думками саме до отих несподіваних зустрічей з друзями моїх молодечих років та до наших, колісні спільних переживань і праці. В думках вирадалася тут за минулим, а рівночасно серцем боліла за тим, що так непомітно забувається.

Бо і справді, — хто тепер знає про мрії й недоспані ночі запалених молодих людей, що готові були ставати в ряди українських революціонерів та активно допомагати українському народові визволитися з чужого ярма? Хто тепер може згадати запал тут зародженої молоді до народної праці та її готовість допомогти визвольному фондові ОУН навіть, коли доводилося віддати останнього „дайма“ і відмовити собі не одну присяжку? Хто тепер може зрозуміти бажання молоді добувати для найбільшого знавця про Україну, про її визвольну боротьбу, про останні події на Рідних Землях, — і те, з якою охотою й повагою вислухували ми різних референтів, до яких ми прислухувалися, промов, — прислухувалися до дискусій, а то й самі брали в них участь? Чи багато людей знають про безсерданні намагання молодих націоналістів організувати тут народну молодь у Відділі МУН?

В рядках ОДВУ — української націоналістичної організації в ЗДА, що постанала 1929 року з метою допомоги революційно-визвольній боротьбі українського народу тоді від провідом ОУН, опинилося і поважне членство моєї, яка нещодавно прибула з краю, де

була активно в рядках УВО-ОУН, чий відмінний ідеал впливлював. Рівночасно в ОДВУ опинилося також велике число тут народженої молоді, батьки яких були членами ОДВУ, чи симпатизували й підтримували працю цієї організації. Так і я понала до ОДВУ ще малою дитиною, бо моя мама належала до 11-го Відділу ОДВУ в Нью-Йорку та брала мене часто з собою на сходи, доклади й різні імпрези того ж Відділу. Вже тоді, щоправда, належала я також до молодечого клубу при протестантській церкві на 14-й вулиці, ходила до української народної школи там же, та належала також до школи танців Василя Авраменка, — однак ніде я не відчувала того внутрішнього поволання, що робило щось корисного для України, як у рядках ОДВУ. Тут відзначалося в діяльності ідейну організацію, що в основу своїх завдань поставила допомогу українським націоналістам у їх визвольній боротьбі. Тут уважала я всіх ідеалістами й гарячими патріотами, бо від членів вимагалося безприкладної праці й повсякденної боротьби за що єдина нагорода у формі особистого внутріш-

3 ДІЯЛЬНОСТІ МУН

ПАМ'ЯТІ ЖІНОК-ГЕРОІНЬ

27 лютого ц. р. Відділ Українського Золотого Хреста в Твін Сіті влаштував Академію в честь українських жінок-героїнь при Міжнародному Інституті в Ст. Полі. При підготовці та в самій програмі Академії брали участь також члени місцевого Відділу МУН, а саме — з ідеями організації панни Г. Теліга та І. Михайлович та в інсценізації панна М. Янович.

Скромну, але добру програму Академії започаткувала па-

м'яті зразу поважну суму грошовою за осяло, а решта залишилася до виплати.

Величина площі наразом 15 акрів, яких приблизно 1,500 стій позад озеро. Крім цього нам дозволено користуватися іншими 15 акрами, що належать до каваї (громадська). Положення незвичайно гарне в тих деревах з буйною травою. Додав легкий і зручний, як з Міннеаполісу, так і Ст. Полу, що має незвичайно велике значення.

Вже тепер на оселі проходить гарячка праця: очищення від



Група наймолодших танцюристок у Ст. Пол, Мінн.

М. Кротюк коротким вступним словом. Опісля панні С. Кошуба, підігнала незвичайно змістовний реферат про ролі жінок героїнь в житті українського народу, вказуючи на приклади про їх тернилий шлях і героїчну смерть на жертвинку своєї Батьківщини. Своїми словами, повними глибокого вичуття, прелеганта зворушила присутніх до сліз.

В дальшій програмі, крім вже згаданих муніок, брали також участь панні: Т. Каркоць, В. Міколасенко, З. Березька та М. Грінвалдт. Доповнюючі програму сольоспівани та грою на фортепіано.

О. Ч.

ЩЕ П'ЯТО ВІДПОВІДНОКОВО ОСЕЛЮ В МІННЕСОТІ

В минулому числі сторінки „Промінь“ повідомляли ми, що МУН в Міннесоті закупив свою оселю над Кун-лейком біля Твін Сіті. Сьогодні хочемо поінформувати докладніше про цю переважну справу для МУН та БО в Міннесоті.

Ця ділянка, оселя закуплено за ініціативою МУН в Твін Сіті, за всебічного піддержкою місцевих Відділів ОДВУ й УЗХ. Однак справа набрала загально-громадського характеру, коли зголосився з своїми вкладами в оселю Пласт з Міннеаполісу та ряд громадян з-за ОДВУ й БО.

Оселя закуплено за індивідуальні вклади — по 10,00 доларів за уклад. Тим часом свої вклади вложили біля 40 укладівців, закупивши по 5, 10, а то й більше доларів, що дало змогу запла-

хати і пересохлої трави, викорчування делянок дерев з місця запланованої спортивної площі та павільйону. Проф. Ол. Грановський з Юніверситету Об'єднаності веде підготовку для очищення прибережної оселі й площі та озера від великих небезпакних комарів, що так докучають у літній порі. Пнн. Короба, Каркоць, Чайників та інші переводять точні виміри та договориються з будівельниками про побудову павільйону, приміщення для дітей, кухні, електричних проводів, води та інших благ, що перетворять оселю в мініатюрне українське містечко в Міннесоті.

Головним призначенням оселі треба, однак, вважати намагання уможливити нашим українським дітям у Міннесоті перебування у вільній атмосфері поруч своєї природи і виходу на своїй такій оселі, як поруч краси природи і виходу на море в такому банане українське містечко.

Оселя кермує вибрана Рада Директорів у складі 7-ох членів та Управа. Головою Ради Директорів вибрано проф. Ол. Грановського. Заступником Головою є п. С. Кошуба, а секретарем п. Ю. Пундик. Управа складається з п. п.: Ст. Кошуба — голова, С. Кротюк — 1 заступник, М. Каркоць — 2 заступник, Ол. Чайників — секретар та Д. Якірський — фін. секретар.

Імени цих п'яти громадян говорять самі за себе і дають повну заперуку, що ця „Українська Америка Ваканційна Оселя в Міннесоті“ є поважним вкладом у наше громадське життя Міннесоти, що має всі можливості належного успішного розвитку. Щастя Воже!

Роман Шрамченко

ДОПОВІДЬ ПРОФ. ОЛ. ГРАНОВСЬКОГО

13-го березня ц. р. професор міннесотського університету д-р Олександр Грановський виступив у Міннеаполісі цікаву доповідь на тему: „Вплив етнології на розвиток людини й „сододателі“. Наука етнології як зазначає Шан, Доновалд — є незвичайно важливою з розвитку людства і природи, на якій, не впади вона налетко розвинена, чи радше триєтована.

Переворачає зал слухачів з иривним зацікавленням слухачів оригінальної теми, яку з зміняним передавав наш відділок науковець. Члени МУН, які здержали були окреме запрошення на цю доповідь, вивисли незвичайно позитивне враження з цього ввечора.

Після доповіді був висвітлений фільм-пластинка з праці

ОГЛЯД ПІДСОВЕТСЬКОЇ ДІЯЛЬНОСТІ

Нова метода московського народобивства

Мінас б'ік від проголошення Московського декрету про „освоєння“ цільних земель у Казахстані, наслідком якого сотні тисяч української молоді „добровільно“ були вивезені в казахстанські степи. Про розмір цієї акції переселення свідчать факти, що не встигла Москва проголосити свій декрет, як преса повідомляла вже, що 65 тисяч комсомольців з України „подали прохання“ про переселення. Оця „спонтанність“ і „добровільність“ — це тільки фарса і намішка над жорстокою дійсністю, в якій перебуває молоді в Україні. Від колосальної зони сільсько-промислової зони сільсько-промислової роботи не те, що й хочеться, а тільки те, що призначає їй кремлівські володарі. Законни про примусовий набір до робітничих батальйонів, про обов'язок вивести шкіль працівників тільки там, де призначить уряд, від давня залеглали рабський стан молоді. Тому переселення до Казахстану не є по суті нічим іншим, а тільки це одним виявом рабської системи, в якій бажання і воля людини не мають найменшого значення. Вже від закінчення останньої війни тисячі родин були „добровільно“ переселені з України на Сахалін і Далекій Схід, щоб

колонізувати захоплені від японців терени.

Однак найновіше переселення до Казахстану цікаве з іншого боку. Ще не так давно сама совєтська преса нарікала на брак робочих сил в сільському господарстві України, так що навіть у час жниги треба було мобілізувати промислових робітників і службовців з міст та шкільну молодь на жниварні кампанії. Ясно, що цей брак робочих рук не міг перетворитися на протязі одного лише року у П надмір. А все таки, не дивлячись на потреби самої України, сотні тисяч молоді вивезено на протязі цього ж року до Казахстану. Якщо навіть сам план освоєння цілих й оброблених мас на меті господарської потреби — збільшення сільсько-господарської продукції, яка постійно підпадає (кількість харчових продуктів на особу населення сьогодні майже на 20% менша, чим 25 років тому), — то однак факт масового вивозу молоді з України промовляє про інші, ще більш далекаслідні плани Москви.

Чому саме українська, а не російська молодь має освоювати казахстанські степи (історично це Російської СФСР та інших Республік вивозить молодь до Казахстану, але відсотково значно менше, чим з України)?

Відповідь на це питання ясна, коли знайти факт постійного зростання українського націоналізму, і то саме серед молоді, про що пише сама совєтська преса. Цей факт примусив був Москву піти з одного боку на тактичні поступки, випадали зокрема у святкування річниці Перелаславської угоди, включно навіть з облудним визнанням суверенності українського народу.

З другого боку, однак, Москва свідомо небезпечно росту українського й аціоналізму для самої московської імперії. Щоб усунути цю небезпечку біологічно та водночас обезкровити Україну, в 1930-х роках був застосований штучний голод, поруч з переселенням. На підставі даних совєтського підручника економічної географії ССРСР (С. С. Вальков, В. Ф. Васютин і Я. Г. Фейтін — „Екон. географія ССРСР“) населення України в період між 1926 та 1939 роками зросло з 29 мільйонів до 31 мільйона, тобто — лише на 6,6%, тоді як наприклад, населення Російської СФСР зросло за той же час на 16%, а в інших республіках ще більше (м. ін. автор підручника, подаючи відсоткові дані росту, „через неувагу“ промовчави дані про Україну). Цим разом це біологічне обезкровлення українського народу Москва планує виконати у більш утончений спосіб — саме, через виселення з України фізично найздоровішого і тому найбільш небезпечного елемента — української молоді.

МУН В ПАССЕЙКУ, П. ДЖ.

В неділю, 6-го березня ц. р. відбулася в Пассейку, П. Дж. Загальна Річна Зборів 34-го Відділу ОДВУ. Діла били гармонійної співпраці та інформації про працю в поодиноких Відділах, Центральна Управа ОДВУ часто висилає на такі збори делегатів від ЦУ був і член та заступник Голови Головної Управи МУН — д-г Теодор Суцх.

Голова Відділу ОДВУ — Інк Чановський, підігравач Зборів, вітав присутніх членів Відділу і гостя та просив привітати пам'яті патронів цього Відділу сл. п. Віласа й Данилюка, встановивши з місць. Опісля вибрана Президія Зборів поклала до звіту поодинокі члени уступаючи Управі і вкінці попросила до слова делегата ЦУ ОДВУ.

В своєму привітальному слові, д-г Т. Суцх закликав членів Відділу ОДВУ до більшої активності в майбутньому та зупинившись ширше над питаннями організації молоді, інформуючи про працю МУН, їх оселі в минулому і сучасному.

В дискусії заборили також майже всі присутні, поспіваючи думку д-га Суцхи про потребу організації пам'яті молоді. Після довшої мисли думок рішення тимчасово ширати Ініціативний Комітет, який з доповіддю Управі Відділу ОДВУ, повинен відновити діяльність Відділу МУН. До Комітету вибрано подруку Е. Романок та друзів О. Гриняка і В. Марушак.

Після певного періоду неактивності націоналістична молодь Пассейку з присміткою привітася це рішення, бо потреба існування МУН тут вже давно відчувалася.

Присутній

ротьби і мали належні здібності й підготовку до такої праці. Щоправда Відділ МУН ще тоді вибрав окрему доповідь комісії з членів II Відділу ОДВУ, до якої зверталися ми з усіма своїми клопотами, за порадами, вислісками, чи допомогою.

(Продовження буде)

МОШТОВА СКРИНЬКА

Д. П. — Шикаго: Цим разом Ваш „спешелі делівері“ застрів мене на пошту, тому нічого з Ваших матеріалів не можемо надрукувати.

О. Ч. — Міннеаполіс: Ваш фелетон, це радше зламлені з праці та плани на майбутнє, депривані жартами. Спробуйте коротко та перелетіть жарти фактами з життя.

Б. Д. — Канада: Ваш стаття рішуче задовільна. До сторінки не підходить. Коли дозможете, опинімося в „СУ“ під розділом Молоді.

МУН — КАНАДИ ВСТУПІТЬ З КОНЦЕПТОМ В МІННЕАПОЛІСІ

Як доповідь від членів МУН в Твін Сіті, 30 квітня і 1 травня ц. р. приїждити до Міннеаполісу хор МУН з Вінніпегу, Канада, щоб відбита тут „Великий Весільний Концерт“. Відомий хор МУН з Вінніпегу (45 осіб), під керівництвом В. Ілкімова, має в своїм репертуарі ряд українських стрілецьких і народних пісень, а також деякі англійські пісні. Хор складається з членів МУН у Вінніпегу, здебільшого урочливі рідні земляки, а тому МУН Міннеаполіс, та все українське громадянство в Твін Сіті нетерпеливо ждуть рідних гостей з Канади.

ПРОМІНЬ

СТОРИНКА МОЛОДИХ УКРАЇНСЬКИХ НАЦІОНАЛІСТІВ В ЗДА (Молодь ОДВУ)

Редагує Редакційна Колегія в В. Нагірнік, Д. Шленський, Т. Суцх. — Лістувати й матеріал відсылати на адресу Головного Редактора: W. Nahirniak, — 452 S. 68th St., — Milwaukee, Wis.