

СВОБОДА УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК

СВОБОДА UKRAINIAN WEEKLY



The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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Weekly Commentator

The Sixth Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent

Down through the years Ukrainian immigrants, their American born sons and daughters, and the new immigrants have endeavored to unify themselves under responsible leadership to aid their kinsmen in enslaved Ukraine to win and to hold their inalienable right to national freedom and independence.

They have channeled these endeavors through various veins of united action, all leading to the heart of the matter—the Ukrainian Cause.

From the very advent upon these shores of our pioneer fathers and mothers, descended of good stock and attracted to America because of the economic and political liberties which it offered to them in place of the servitude they had to endure in their enslaved nation Ukraine, they did the best they could, individually organizationally, to lighten the yoke resting upon the shoulders of those whom they had to leave behind.

It was with this purpose in mind that back in 1915 representative Ukrainian Americans held their first congress at the historic Cooper Union—where Abraham Lincoln delivered his famous address—at which the Ukrainian situation then was made clear to all and at which a public appeal was made for American support for Ukrainian national aspirations.

It was during that particular year that the Ukrainian National Association together with the Ruthenian National Union (the latter now known as the Ukrainian Workingmen's Association) published in English a fine for its time book in English, "Ukraine's Claim to Freedom—An Appeal For Justice On Behalf of Thirty-Five Millions," featuring articles by the famed Prof. Michael Hrushevsky, Edwin Bjorkman, and others.

Then, following World War I there was established in 1923 the "Obyednanye". United Ukrainian Organizations of the United States, which in its earlier stages consisted of representatives of the four Ukrainian national fraternal benevolent orders, led by the Ukrainian National Association.

Following its dissolution, the Ukrainian Americans once more united themselves in the nationally representative Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, established in Washington, D. C. in 1940. Subsequently, in 1947, after earlier understanding and cooperation with the equally nationally representative Ukrainian Canadian Committee, they helped to establish the Pan-American Ukrainian Conference, the members of which

represent Americans, Canadians, Brazilians, Argentinians, Paraguayans, Uruguayans, and Venezuelans of Ukrainian descent.

And thus down through the years, throughout the four subsequent congresses of Americans of Ukrainian Descent, held under the auspices of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, the Ukrainian American people have been strengthening their ranks and increasing the tempo of their efforts, ever surging forward toward their common goal, the liberation of Ukraine.

It is very heartening, that in the vanguard of the UCCA activities are our younger generation Ukrainian Americans, sons and daughters of the old Ukrainian immigrants.

We have every reason to believe that their organizations, clubs, societies, their Ukrainian National Association branches, will be well represented at the coming Memorial Day weekend, Hotel Commodore, N.Y.C.

We believe, too, that not only will the younger generation be just present but they will also actively participate in the Congress deliberations, and under new business they will make the necessary recommendations and undertake willingly, the various responsibilities which will be placed on their shoulders.

We believe that once again that at this Congress they will, as before, prove their worth.

Right to Claim Ukrainian Nationality by Citizenship Applicants Confirmed by Washington

The Special Delegation, representing the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee, the Ukrainian American Lawyers Association and the Ukrainian American Veterans Association, conferred on April 21, 1955 at the office of the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization Service, U. S. Justice Department, in Washington, D. C. Present at the

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

APR 29 1955

Mr. Michael Piznak
51 Chambers Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Piznak:

This refers to your recent appearance at this office in connection with the recognition of Ukrainian nationality in naturalization proceedings.

Field offices of the Service are being instructed that persons applying for declarations of intention or for naturalization may claim Ukrainian nationality in their declarations or petitions for naturalization.

Sincerely,
A. C. Donovan
Assistant Commissioner
Examinations Division

Veterans to Hold June 12th, Formal UNA Soyuzivka Opening Date

The Executive Committee of the Ukrainian American Veterans has announced that its Eighth Annual Convention will be held June 17-19, 1955 at the U.N.A. Resort, Soyuzivka, at Kerhonkson, N. Y.

The choice of location is in pursuance of the policy of the U.A.Veterans of having their annual conclave at a summer resort for the better enjoyment of its members, families of members, friends and guests.

All Ukrainian Americans who have served in the Armed Forces of the United States are invited to attend and participate in the convention with the members. The entire resort has been placed at the disposal of the UAV for this weekend, and a fine program has been developed for all. The ladies auxiliary will also have a program of its own.

Reservation forms may be procured at any UAV Post, or by writing to Convention Chairman Walter Bacad, P. O. Box 206, New York 3, N. Y. The Convention will begin on Friday evening with a Welcome Dance, and the Banquet and Dance will be held Saturday night. Further details will be announced.

Sunday, June 12th, will usher in the formal opening of the famed vacation resort, "Soyuzivka", of the Ukrainian National Association, known also as the UNA Estate, located in the mountain ranges near Kerhonkson, New York—a three hours drive or thereabouts from the New York Metropolitan Area.

Elaborate plans for this grand opening of the "Soyuzivka", which vies in vacation and cultural facilities with the finest resorts in this country (and that to be sure!—to put it colloquially) were drawn up last Sunday by representatives of UNA branches in the NY-NJ area, whose total membership extends well over 8,000, at a meeting held that afternoon at the Ukrainian National Home on 2nd avenue, New York City.

These branches as well as those in the outlying regions were urged to provide the proper transportation facilities by bus, auto or train to enable their members to make the trip in comfort and on time.

The meeting was presided over by Michael Piznak, Vice-President of the Ukrainian National Association, with Mrs. Maria Demydchuk, UNA advisor, acting in the capacity of secretary of the meeting. Miss Josephine Gibajlo Gibbons gave a financial report of last year's Carnegie Hall 60th UNA Festival, which was approved.

Present and taking part in the discussions at this meeting were Mr. Dmytro Halychyn, Mr. Roman Slobodian, Mr. Gregory Herman, president, treasurer, secretary, respectively, Mr. Peter Kuchma, UNA auditor.

A committee in charge of arrangements for the June 12th opening of the Soyuzivka was set up. It is headed by Mr. Piznak.

Offers Scholarship For U.N.A. Cultural Courses at Soyuzivka

Would you care to attend the Ukrainian cultural courses this summer, August 2-30th at the mountain resort "Soyuzivka" of the Ukrainian National Association? Learn more of Ukrainian things in general, language, culture and history? Add for free? And enjoy, at the same time, a fine vacation? If so, write a brief, essay on the value of these courses which last year drew such an enthusiastic response from its student-vacationers.

It's an essay contest. The winner will receive a \$120.00 prize to cover the costs.

The donor of this scholarship is Mr. Michael Piznak, Vice-President of the UNA. Send in your entry to him at his law offices, 51 Chambers Street, New York City.

For Those That Remember

We marked the remembrance of our mothers in this month which is dedicated to Mary. And, of course, there is Memorial Day itself.

How fitting then that in the current drive for the new St. George School in New York City, May has been expressly chosen for memorials.

In the new million-and-a-half dollar project, the school will have places marked by personal donations. People are now able to have their money expressly contributed to a special object that they choose.

For example: the school will contain murals depicting our Ukrainian culture. These will appear prominently throughout the corridors of the building. A person contributing to the school fund can designate one of these as a particular remembrance. When completed, beneath the mural will be placed a bronze name plate stating the name of the donor and/or any name he chooses to be remembered.

Throughout the building such necessities as class rooms, elevated glass windows, the auditorium, stage, the elevator, flags, can all be purchased as memorials.

Already, over \$50,000 in the first week of May have been received for such memorials.

The advantages are many.

In addition to the monetary aid needed in the drive, a personal note is added for the donor.

Too many of our personal memorials and remembrances are lost and are a waste of money, even though well-intentioned.

A memorial bought in the name of a loved-one will serve ten-fold in place of the flowers bought annually.

And here will be a truly "living memorial".

Even the graves of our beloved are dead things, included in a field of sadness.

How much better would it be to include remembrance of them among the living? To inscribe their names

Veterans Offer Scholarship For "Soyuzivka" Cultural Courses

We have received the following communication from Alex D. Pronchik, of Newark, N. J., Commander of the Ukrainian American Veterans organization:—

"In keeping with the policy of the Ukrainian American Veterans, we are offering a scholarship to the Ukrainian National Association cultural courses at Soyuzivka, Kerhonkson, New York, during the month of August, 1955 on the basis of accomplishment.

"We would appreciate a letter from any applicants between the ages of 17 and 21 concerning their interest in learning about Ukrainian life and culture. Please submit this letter before July 1, 1955 to Ukrainian American Veterans Post No. 1, 847 North Franklin Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Directions and information will be forwarded to you.

"A pleasurable month of Ukrainian education is yours if you qualify!"

Jersey League to Present Festival Of Ukrainian Song and Dance

The Ukrainian Youth League of New Jersey will present its "Ukrainian Festival" of music and dance on Wednesday evening, May 25, 1955, at 8 p.m. in the setting of Nature's Spring Festival, the Warinso Park Stadium—one of Union County's outstanding parks—located off St. Georges Avenue in Elizabeth, N. J.

The Youth League of New Jersey takes this opportunity to invite you and your Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian friends to see and hear a melodic and scintillating program of music and dance under the stars, free of charge.

The General Committee—composed of George T. Sen—upon a memorial that forever shall stand among the warm voices of children and the love of God?

A donation toward the new St. George School can be made through the worker assigned to your area, or by writing directly to The New St. George School Fund, 22 East 7th St. New York 3, N. Y.

chy, Michael Fedirko, of Elizabeth, N. J., Gene Wadiak and State League President, Joseph Lesky, of Carteret, along with aid from Kay Marich, Julia Machyshyn, Vera Kleenick, Ann Fedirko, Dorothy Sevchuk, Roman Chapelsky, Walter Bacad, and John O. Flis—is preparing to present a musical festival of song and dance by the following units: the Ukrainian Boyah Choir of St. Vladimir's Catholic Church of the host city, Elizabeth, under the direction of Prof. Roman Levitsky; the Dancing Ensemble of John Flis of New York, as well as a Bandurist Unit, members of which reside in the Metropolitan Area.

For an outstanding men's singing group, the Trembita Chorus, of Newark, composed of our new Ukrainian Americans, will render their interpretation of musical scores popular in Ukrainian circles today. Another outstanding dancing aggregation, the Ukraine Dancers, will appear at his affair, headed by Walter Bacad of New York.

POLISH AGGRESSIVE DREAMS

With the publication of the Yalta secret agreements the Poles are trying to convince those who have not read the truth that great injustice has been done them in Yalta, because "a large part of Poland was ceded to Stalin", they claim.

We do not defend the Yalta agreements nor do we condone the method by which they were consummated. We only wish to underline the hypocrisy of the Polish imperialists who use these agreements for propaganda purposes on the American Continent. In their enthusiasm they don't even mention what is meant by the phrase "A large part of Poland." This "part of Poland" refers to the Ukrainian territory and this is the reason why we wish to comment on that claim.

It is true that, among other things, the boundary line between Poland and Ukraine was defined at Yalta. With minor changes this was the so called Curzon Line, as drawn by the First World War. It must be admitted that the Curzon Line divided the territory along ethnic principles. Nevertheless considerable Ukrainian districts were ceded to Poland, namely Lemkivshyna, Zaslania, part of Volhyn (west of the Buh river), entire province of Cholm and Pidlasia. Why do the Polish emigrants com-

Kodus Grants Three Scholarships For Study in Spain

The Relief Commission for Ukrainian Students, (KoDUS), Paris, France, recently awarded three scholarships for study in Madrid, Spain. Mr. Alexander Jakubowycz, cultural chairman of the UASA, is one of the recipients. The two other students now live in Argentina. Mr. Jakubowycz is currently enrolled at the John Carroll University in Cleveland. In Madrid he will study medicine.

Several opportunities still exist in Louvain, Belgium. The grants were created by Most Rev. Archbishop Dr. Ivan Buchko, in Rome, Italy. Ukrainian student clubs in Madrid and Louvain are responsible for performing necessary arrangements.

Ukrainian students should explore these possibilities.

Ukraine, where famine was deliberately arranged in the early 1930s by Moscow in an attempt to quell the Ukrainian national resistance and independence movement.

In an editorial discussing the proposed tour, the Opinion-Tribune of Glenwood, Iowa, made this striking observation: "We have no apprehension that the visit to the United States by a group of Russian farmers will reveal any particular U.S. agricultural secrets. In fact, this country has no agricultural secrets—only hard work, progressive farm practices, and individual freedom and initiative."

WHERE THE CUSTOMER IS WRONG

"In a Communist department store, the customer is mostly wrong."

That wry observation was made by Wall Street Journal correspondent Mitchell Gordon, after he had visited one of the large state-owned department stores in Soviet East Germany. The wares were few, costly and shoddy—a 10-inch TV set was offered at 1,300 East Marks, which represents four months' pay for the average factory worker, and people stood in long lines for an opportunity to buy light bulbs on a two-only-to-a-customer basis. There were no escalators, and only one small, slow elevator. There was no complaint department—and when a customer did re-

Ukrainian nationality in naturalization proceedings.

The Immigration Commissioner's office at Washington, D. C. has now confirmed, in its letter dated April 20, 1955 addressed to Michael Piznak, the Chairman of the Committee and Delegation, the unequivocal right for Ukrainian applicants for citizenship to claim Ukrainian nationality.

The Immigration Commissioner has further advised in said letter to Mr. Piznak that the field offices of the Immigration Service are being instructed that persons applying for declaration of intention or for naturalization, may claim Ukrainian nationality in their declaration or petition for naturalization.

A photo offset of the original letter is printed in this issue and we suggest all Ukrainian applicants for naturalization that they cut out the published photo offset of the letter in the English language and have the said copy of the letter with them when they appear in naturalization proceedings. Should any question arise as to their right to the use of Ukrainian nationality, the letter should be shown to the clerk or, if necessary, to the person in charge or even to the District Director of the field office involved.

In the event that any person shall have lost or misplaced the published offset we urge such person to write to the Ukrainian Congress Committee's main office for a copy of said letter and same will be immediately furnished him. Applicant should bear in mind that less difficulty will be encountered if each applicant has a copy of the letter with him or her at the time of appearance at the Immigration Office.

NO SECRETS

Plans have been made, and have received governmental approval, whereby a group of Russian farmers will be allowed to visit American agricultural areas, starting in Iowa. There is a question whether this tour will actually materialize, for the reason that the Russians are unwilling to accept provisions of American law providing for the fingerprinting of foreign visitors. But whether it does or not, it is plain that Russian officials are extremely keen to learn about American farming. Russia always has a serious food problem, and whole regions of the USSR have been struck by actual famine, especially in Russian enslaved

STRUGGLE FOR RECOGNITION

A prospective Canadian citizen of Ukrainian origin recently applied to the Department of Citizenship and Immigration, Ottawa, for naturalization and in doing so stated in the application that he was born in Ukraine. To this he received the following reply:

"I regret to inform you that Ukraine is not the name of a country. It refers only to a province or a territory. As the name Ukraine does not refer to the name of a country, it would not be correct to enter Ukraine on your application form as your country of birth."

This attitude is both exasperating and humiliating to millions of Ukrainians all over the world and to thousands of citizens of Ukrainian origin in Canada. This denial of the existence of Ukraine as a country is incompatible with historical and present-day facts. Ukraine was a separate and independent country centuries ago and presently it is a separate republic in the Soviet Union and a charter member of the United Nations. Hence it is not a province and not a territory, as provinces and territories cannot be members of the United Nations. This fact should be sufficient to convince the most biased sceptic.

It is therefore incomprehensible to insist that a man cannot be born in a country called Ukraine. Is it only because that particular part of the country in which the applicant was born one time or other belonged to another country? In that case, same measures should be applied to all other nationalities, e.g. Poles, Czechs states on his application that he was born in Poland or in Czechoslovakia, their statement is accepted as valid, irrespective of the fact that at the time of their birth that territory belonged to some other country such as Austria, Germany or Russia. The Ukrainians are in exactly the same position yet they are being treated differently.

The Ukrainians began their struggle for recognition long ago. The Russian government in 1863 by a special decree ordered to stop the printing of all books and newspapers in the Ukrainian language. When the Ukrainian appealed this decision the Minister of the Interior Count Valuev replied: "The Ukrainian language never existed, does not exist and shall never exist".

If Count Valuev could rise from the dead he would be greatly surprised. He would find out that in spite of his declaration the forbidden language and the people do exist and their country is now a member of the United Nations.

Since the Ukrainians after centuries of bitter and costly struggle have won recognition as a separate nation from Russia, it is hard to believe that they should encounter any difficulty in that respect from our democratic Canada.

At the Same Time...

As the Department of Citizenship and Immigration in Canada maintains that there is no such a country as Ukraine, claiming that it is only a province or territory, the Russian circles, realizing the importance of Ukraine, in their propaganda by words and actions do their best to convince the Ukrainians that they are only free and sovereign nation but "equal" partner of Russia in the "great Soviet Fatherland." Here are the examples of such propaganda in 1954:

1) **Pereyaslav Celebration.** On January 18, 1954 Moscow ordered an official celebration of the 300th anniversary of the Treaty of Pereyaslav throughout the USSR and the satellite world. The main theme was that through this "voluntary union" of Ukraine with Russia, Ukraine became a "free, independent and sovereign" nation.

2) **Transfer of the Crimea.** With much fanfare the Soviet government on February 19, 1954 officially transferred the Crimea to the Ukrainian SSR as a "proof of friendship" entertained by the Russian people for the Ukrainian. This transfer was effected in Moscow in the presence of three representatives of the Ukrainian government in Kiev.

3) **Marshal Konev.** On March 17, 1954 Marshal Ivan S. Konev was appointed commanding general of the Transcarpathian Military District with headquarters in Lviv and a week later became a member of the presidium of the Communist Party of Ukraine.

4) **Ukrainian-Polish Treaty.** In September of 1954 a treaty on cultural exchange was signed in Kiev between the Ukrainian SSR and the Polish People's Republic which underscored the international equality of Ukraine and Poland. At the same time the Soviet press in Ukraine raised many articles on "Ukrainian sovereignty," "international representation of Ukraine," "international situation of Ukraine," and the like.

5) **Ukraine in Security Conference.** Finally, on December 2, 1954, Premier Nikifor Kalchenko of Ukraine took official part in the security conference of the USSR and satellite states held in Moscow on par with the representatives of the satellites.

In view of the above it is no surprise that Russia holds the initiative in the East-West tug-of-war.

("Ukrainian Commentator," Winnipeg, Canada)

Why be on the outside? Join the Ukrainian National Association today!

LESYA UKRAINKA AND DON JUAN

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

Donna Anna and Don Juan

That leads us to consider the relations of Donna Anna and Don Juan. As a young girl, Donna Anna has the usual romantic dreams. She sees herself in a high tower from which only a true knight can free her. When Dolores interprets this dream as meaning that the knights who failed were her unsuccessful suitors, Donna Anna answers with a smile, "No, my Commander is the mountain and there is no happy knight, anywhere in the world" (p. 244). It does not take Don Juan long either at their first meeting at the ball, or at her home later, to realize that she cannot be happy with this thought in her mind. She makes it clear to Don Juan that in her dreams she has the same vision as he, but she has not the courage to break with the world around her and to go away for good. At the same time she has the intellectual keenness to realize the fallacy in Don Juan's pleas, for when she asks him to give up Dolores' ring, he claims that his honor will not allow him to do so. She understands then that Don Juan's ideals are not even to himself as powerful as he had dreamed (p. 275). Later she can tell him that the regime under which she lives with the Commander can turn her heart to stone, for it is too late to save the princess (p. 303). Don Juan cannot believe it, and he is right. At his embrace she comes back to her dreams, but her life experience has taught her the better truth which she can tell Don Juan, "There is no freedom without authority" (p. 329). Donna Anna can draw the comparison. She has seen the freedom of Don Juan before he recovered his position, when he was hiding in a cave attended only by Dolores; she has seen the power of the Commander and his freedom derived from his stony adherence to order, and she dreams that there may be something in between, some way in which the human virtues may be able to function and develop without denying either one of the principal terms. That is the root of her actions.

Don Juan is the typical Romantic mixture of the cynic and the idealist. He has lost count of his conquests, but they have already included, to the knowledge of Dolores, a Gypsy girl who left her tribe for him, a Moorish girl who for him became a Christian and a nun, a Spanish infanta of the royal blood, the daughter of a Toledo rabbi who gave up her faith and later drown-

ed herself, and an abbess who broke her vows and ran a tavern for smugglers. There are countless Spanish girls such as Donna Sol, but Don Juan can say proudly, "I gave every time to them all that they could sustain: a dream, a short time of happiness and excitement, and no one could stand any more and this was too much for some" (p. 284). Only Donna Anna can look him in the eye and say that she is not afraid of him, for her dreams are as boundless as his own.

He craves freedom from all bonds and he says: "Believe me, Donna Anna! he only is free from social fetters, whom society rejects, and I compelled them to reject me. You have seen a man who going with the sincere voice of his own heart has never asked, 'What do people say?' Look, that is I. This world has never been a prison to me. I flew over the seas in a light felucca like a flying bird. I learned the beauty of distant shores and the charm of a still unknown land. With a bright freedom all lands are good, all waters are fit to reflect the sky, all paradises are like Eden." (pp. 270 f.)

Again and again Donna Anna points out to him that he has obligations, that he is still bound by honor, by compulsion, but he cannot accept her ideas. Still at the end her glowing pictures of how much he could accomplish with the powers and resources of the Commander stir his fancy. When she points out the contrast between his power as a solitary bandit, almost dead from hostile attacks or hunger, and that which he could have as Commander, the thought startles him and he allows her to put upon him the Commander's cloak and hat. Then she sees him in his glory, and he looks into the mirror

Ukrainian Scholars in Exile Publish New Encyclopaedia

Part II of this tripartite volume is mostly devoted to history and its ancillary science, archaeology. This part also includes the history of the Church in the Ukraine and of Ukrainian law and literature. This section on Ukrainian literature (pp. 725-800) is illustrated with very many appropriate photographs which supplement the illustrations in the section on language. The modern literature, like recent linguistic developments, is treated very fully, and here the name of M. Hlobenko is especially in evidence.

The concluding part of the volume (Part III) gives detailed information on almost all aspects of Ukrainian culture, material and spiritual. We have accounts of Ukrainian architecture, drama, music, dancing, the cinema, photography, and the radio; then articles on scholarship, education and upbringing, the press and book-publishing, libraries, archives, museums; and finally pages devoted to agriculture, industry, transport, trade, the co-operative movement, finance, sociology and social organization, hygiene and physical culture, and last of all, the history of the Ukrainian armed forces.

The explanatory Preface, which is a veritable history of Ukrainian encyclopaediamaking (pp. 9-11), was written by Z. Kuzelya, who mentions inter alia the first at-

tempt at this sort of thing in the Ukraine, viz. I. Gizel's Synopsis (1874), which went through thirty editions, and the first modern encyclopaedia of 'Ukrainian knowledge' (ukrayinoznavstvo), the Russian workwork Ukrainskiy narod yevyo proshlom i nastoyashchem ('The Ukrainian People, Past and Present', Petrograd, 1914-1916, which was never completed and contained several contributions by eminent Ukrainian authorities (e.g. M. Hrushevsky, F. Vovk). While the foundations of the modern Ukrainian encyclopaedia (Ukrayinska zahaana entsyklopediya) were being laid under the editorship of I. Rakovsky and his closest collaborators, V. Simovych, V. Doroshenko, and M. Rudnytsky, in Lviv in the 1930's, a parallel attempt was announced from Soviet Kharkiv in 1932 under the editorship of M. Skrypnyk (Ukrayinska Radyanska Entsyklopediya). Three volumes out of a lavishly projected twenty had been completed by 1934, when the onset of anti-Ukrainian repressions led to the speedy liquidation of the enterprise. The collected material was partly incorporated, in rewritten form, in the first edition of the Bolshaya Sovetskaya Entsiklopediya (vol. IV, Moscow, 1947) and its satellites, the Malaya and the still unfinished Literaturnaya Entsiklopediya. The various handbooks of information on the Ukraine, except those in German (cf. I. Mirchuk, Handbuch der Ukraine, Leipzig, 1942), normally disclose a Polish or a Soviet bias, because of the authorities on which they uncritically depend (e.g. Encyclopaedia Britannica, Encyclopaedia Americana, The Catholic Encyclopaedia Dictionary). Kuzelya's Preface (Vstup) in Part I is dated 1949, and the Postface (Pislyaslovo) to Part III, which is also signed by him in conjunction with the geographer V. Kubyovych, is dated 1952, although this part is also marked 1949 on the title page. The dating of the Postface announces the completion of the first volume of this very important work, which gives a genuinely Ukrainian perspective of the homeland and culture of the most numerous Slavonic people after the Russian: it is at the same time a noble and scrupulously scholarly monument to the aspirations of one of the most unfortunate and valiant peoples in Europe.

(To be concluded)

"THE SLEEPING BEAUTY"

This past Sunday, the Committee for the Care of the Ukrainian Youth presented the Ukrainian version of the fairy tale, "The Sleeping Beauty" at the Washington Irving High School in New York, before a good-sized audience.

The scenario was written by Iwanna Sawycka, well known author of children's books.

The various roles were portrayed by teen agers, little tots and several adults. The audience, especially the children, were delightfully entertained by the performance of the littlest tots, who despite some imperfections quite "artfully" performed the mouse dance dressed in grey mouse costumes, with long tails, and then again as dwarfs carrying lit lanterns. The role of the queen was played by I. Cherniachiwska, who has a very melodious voice (though at times it was quite inaudible) and a dramatic talent. I. Kondra played the role of the princess, and according to fairy book standards was a dainty princess, with long blond hair and blue eyes. W. Melnyk in the role of the king lacked that majestic bearing that is expected of royalty, while the prince as portrayed by B. Shasharovskiy was not the dashing, romantic prince seeking the beautiful princess as one would expect.

Of course, the costumes were lovely and added very much to the entire performance, with the fairies in their white gold belted flowing dresses, the pages in their colorful breeches and plumed hats. A very good performance was given by L. Masiuk, the head fairy, who was telling the story of "Sleeping Beauty" as the play progressed. Mention must be made of the dance of the "Poisonous Mushroom," "The Cooks," the "Kitchen Maids," and the "Faun." The future of the coming princess was foretold by O. Kushnir dressed in a green costume of a frog. The most amusing performer was a little boy dancer, who performed just the opposite as what the script called for, bobbing down, turning right when he should have turned left. His deep concentration upon his dancing, the seriousness of his expression and acting delighted the public.

Among comments, one was made by a young lady of five, who was indignant that the performance did not commence on time, and "she was going to see the director about this!"

All in all, credit must be given to the Committee for their efforts in presenting such plays for the children. However, the absence of younger generation American Ukrainian matrons and their children was quite noticeable, and I am sure that their children would have been delighted in seeing this type of a performance. I can recommend that they and their children attend future plays. The musical score was arranged and performed by Professor Roman Sawyckij, director of the Ukrainian Musical Institute. Choreography was arranged by Irene Holobuwska. The play was under the direction of J. Shasharovskiy.

Josephine Gibajlo Gibbons

In Defense of Teenagers

I have been reading many newspapers and magazine articles lately that have severely criticized the American teenagers of today, and I have heard many people say that this generation is "going to the dogs." Being one of those so-called "wild" teenagers myself, I get pretty disgusted when I hear something like that. Maybe I'm prejudiced, but I think that we young people are, on the whole, a swell group.

First of all, what is a teenager? Well, it's a person between the ages of about 12 to 20, a person who has the whole world ahead of him or her, someone who is happy-go-lucky one minute, and serious the next minute. Yes, it may be hard to believe, but we can be, and are, serious. The newspapers don't write about the good things that we do, but everytime a teenager steps out of line, everyone hears about it. I don't think it's fair for a whole generation to be judged by what a handful does. Look at all the crimes committed by adults, yet I have never heard anyone say that the older generation is "going to the dogs."

My friends and I love to have a good time and "cut-up". But we aren't wild, by any means. We go down the street in a car singing merrily, just being happy, and everyone thinks we are reckless drivers. But all my friends who drive cars are very careful drivers.

Just because we teenagers love life, and just because we have fun no matter what we do, people get the impression that we never can settle down. Yet we all are seriously planning and preparing for our careers. In the club I'm in at school, for projects we make blankets for destitute children of foreign lands. If we could reach children of Ukraine, we would be doing that for them also. We go to a local children's hospital and read to the boys and girls. This is done on Saturdays, and on our own free time, not on school time. Is this being "wild"?

I wish all the grumps and grouches who think teenagers are "good for nothing" would visit the high school which I attend. Then they'd change their mind. Of course, there are some rotten apples in the basket, but there aren't many. We have school spirit, cooperation among the students and teachers, and teamwork. This isn't bragging; I'm just proud of my school. There are many schools all over America just like that.

Teenagers stick up for each other, in times of trouble as well as in happy times. And how many adults can claim that kind of friendship? I love being a teenager, I love my friends, my school, my parents, and everything. No, we aren't a good for nothing group, any more than our parents and grandparents were. This I'm sure of.

Karen Lachowitch
Miami, Fla.

Poet's Corner

POET AND PEASANT

Yours the ever-pregnant earth, the patient harvest of the cycling years, yours the dusty plow that ravishes the fields, yours the conquest of the planet, long with your seed endowed.

Mine the heritage of things above the earth, clouds and the cricket staccato, stars and the tune of every bird. Mine the loveliness of bough against the sky, the beauty of the moving moon.

Between us we divide the wealth of worlds, or would if heritage and right meant half of what they seem—but this is a race of merchants who would give you naught for your rusty plow, and less for my broken dream.

Harold Applebaum.



UKRAINIAN FLOAT AT AMERICAN LOYALTY DAY PARADE IN BUFFALO, N. Y. ON MAY 1st (Picture, courtesy, Buffalo Courier-Express)

U.N.A. NEEDS NEW MEMBERS

As we have stressed in previous columns, the Ukrainian National Association must keep admitting new members in large numbers to offset losses by suspension, cash surrender, death, and the like. We urged readers who are U.N.A. members to bring in new members, and we urge readers who are not members to join without further delay.

full death benefits to their survivors. "4. Finally, you may offer to your prospect the spiritual and social benefits of fraternalism in your branches. Your member will find in your branch the fellowship and solace, encouragement and an uplift in time of need. Your branch environment will provide for him an outlet for his social and humanitarian inclinations.

UKRAINIAN YOUTH NEWS

By ALEXANDER F. DANKO
UYL-NA Sports
This weekend the National UYL-NA Sports Rally (basketball and bowling) will be held at the beautiful Ukrainian National Home in Syracuse, N. Y. We feel certain that the many competing teams and fans will be wholly satisfied with the sports and social events and that the Ukrainians in general, the UYL-NA, and the Syracuse Ukrainians will all benefit from this sure-to-be great affair. Good luck!

17 Teams Competed in Muraszko Memorial Bowling Tournament

THE NICHOLAS MURASZKO MEMORIAL BOWLING TOURNAMENT HELD IN ROCHESTER, NEW YORK AT THE UKRAINIAN CIVIC CENTER, 831 JOSEPH AVE., APRIL 22, 23, 1955
SPONSORED BY THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ROCHESTER, N. Y. TROPHY DONATED BY SUPREME ADVISOR WILLIAM B. HUSSAR.
Winners of the Muraszko Trophy and entry to the National Sport's Rally in Syracuse, N. Y. Plus 1st Prize \$50.00
Teams in the order in which they finished.

U.N.A. BOWLING LEAGUE NEWS

JERSEY CITY DIVISION CHAMPIONSHIP WON BY HOLY NAME A'S
By STEPHEN KURLAK
Six games remain to be rolled by the teams in the Jersey City Division of the League, but the winners are the keggers representing the "A" team of the Sts. Peter and Paul Holy Name Society. Their lead of eight games over the "B" team of the Jersey City Social and Athletic Club cannot be overtaken, nor can the latter's lead of ten games over the third-place Ukrainian Blacksheep. A close contest for the third spot remains to be resolved between the Blacksheep and the New York U.N.A. Branch 435 aggregation, and for the fourth place between the "D" and "B" Holy Name teams.

HOBBIES

Take 2 old flower pots (the clay kind) and paint gay, giddy flowers all over. If you use more than one color, don't fail to let the first color dry before you apply the second. You will really be serving up a handsome gift when you present these pots to some unsuspecting friend. Certainly plant greens in them, or herbs if they are intended for kitchen use. You might even want to brighten up some old clay pots-for your own use. They are perfectly charming in the dining room or even the living room.

PLAN YOUR VACATION AT SOYUZIVKA



in the heart of the Catskill Mountains
Season opens the first week of June.
Aside from all already established conveniences, this year a great many improvements have been added.
A new building the villa "Kiev" with two adjoining buildings, and fifty more acreage of property, have been purchased to house and give more comfort to the many guests expected to vacation at the "Soyuzivka."

BRIEFS

Wilmington (Del.) Ukrainians are going to send 3 lads to the "Soyuzivka" Ukrainian Courses. They're really great. They travelled to Carteret and played a prelin game against the Carteret "juniors" in the Eastern UYL-NA play-offs... Congratulations to Anne Fedirko and Dorothy Sovchuk of Elizabeth for their fine initial editorial effort of the UYL-NJ publication "Jersey Jabber". Copies are being sent to all immediate areas... The Ukrainian Soccer Team of N.Y. battled to a 1-1 tie against strong Malta in a National League championship game.

Tea Dance and Cocktail Hour
sponsored by METROPOLITAN NY-NJ COUNCIL OF UCYL
SUNDAY, MAY 15, 1955
at UKRAINIAN NATIONAL HOME (Stuyvesant Lounge) 140 Second Avenue, New York City
4 - 7 P. M. Music: Fred Ferris
Donation: \$1.00

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION LEAGUE TEAM STANDINGS

Table with columns: Jersey City Division, Newark Division, Team Name, Won, Lost, High 3 Gme, Total Pins, Av. Pins. Lists standings for various teams like Sts. Peter & Paul HNS A, Jersey City S. & A. Team B, etc.

Укрїнський спорт UKRAINIAN SPORTS

РІК II Ч. 4 (16)

ЛИПЕНЬ, 1955 НЮ ЙОРК — СПОРТОВІ ГРИЦА УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ МОЛОДІ

СТО МЕТРІВ

Кожен м'яз напружувався, напружувався, як струна, і не терпячи на тілі титанів армії, Кроуї серця у вухах стукотіло натугою НУ, готові! Стриляти — бо, стартер! Вікляі! Гей, підби мені стопи і стріл, і гармідер, і вітер у горлі збівся клином боліще, і чвал руку порвав мені і відхис шесь відер і сили вископтує аж у жилах пече.

ІЗ ЖИТТЯ КЛЮБІВ

голова, мгр. І. Яремко та В. Кудцян — містогородян, В. Головин — секретар, З. Косачевич — скарбник, В. Куровський і С. Кушнік — господарі, В. Кабура — орг. реф., А. Кіт — пресс реф., І. Сарибин — реф. жіноцтва, О. Гладкий — режисер.

УСТ «СІЯН» ІЮТКА — УСТ ВІНГЕТОН 5:1 (2:1)

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ПРИВІТ РІДНІЙ ЗЕМЛІ

Під таким ключем дня 28 і 29 травня ц.р. планують українські спортивні товариства „Тризуб“ — Філадельфія і „Стріла“ — Тронто, Спортивне С'вято. Програму свята вповнять спортивні та культурно-просвітські заходи. Найближчими точками програми будуть футбольні змагання за переходом часу українського щоденника „Америка“ та змагання з відбавки за перше місце СУАСТ.

ЛЕСЦЕТАРІ ШИКАГО ДЯКУЮТЬ ГРОМАДІ

Під таким заголовком дозволю собі помістити сьогодні декількоє спізнену, хоч від мене незалежно спізнену, подяку для українського громадянства Шикаго від Лещетарської УАСТ „Леві“.

ВИСТІ ЗІ СУАСТ

На останньому засіданні Союзу Українсько-Американських Спортивних Товариств (Ню Йорк) рішено доложити усіх членів до з'їзду українського представництва Спортивних Ігрищ Української Молоді ЗДА і Канади, що відбувається у Нью Йорку, Провід Союзу УАСТ звертається до всіх українських клубів та спортивних секцій при українських молодечих організаціях до активної участі в цих Ігрищах.

ЗМАГУНИ НА ГРИЦІ

Деколи, після змагання, зумиє ставло симпатикам футболу питання: яка ваша думка про сьогоднішні змагання? Відповіді бувають різні, думки навіть про ті самі змагання бувають деколи й протилежні. Та все ж більшість оцінює змагання не так на підставі гри, як самого вислідку. Загалом, відповіді цілі більшості можна поділити на такі два роди: що з того, що наші гарно грали, коли програли, або: як грали, так грали, але важне, що виграли.

Витинки з життя

Хоч говоримо загалом про змагання, але думка раз-у-раз звертається до активних членів наших спортивних товариств, чи спортивних гуртків зорганізованої української молоді. Ми радіємо всім вістками про їх ріст, освіти й успіхи, їх перемоги здобути у грі „фер“, їх спортивне вироблення, культурну поставу на грици і в житті. І ми тішимося, що таких добрих вісток від наших клубів, про наших змагунів багато. Але ми й тривожимося, а деколи й напече, коли бачимо, що деколи в нас не тільки палець від сорому, коли тут, чи там, трапляються випадки, які ідуть врозріз із добрим ім'ям українського спортивця, які протипротивлять шляхетним цілям спортивного виховання.

Спокій і співпраця

Грице — це сцена німої гри. На грици має панувати спокій. По за свистком судді ми не повинні чути звідліля якихось голосів, вигуків і, тим більше, „сварливіх діалогів баби Парашки і баби Палажнички“. Деякі наші змагуни, здається, за часто про це забувають. Тому й пригадувати їм приходить (Р. Д.): „Панове змагуни, менше бачок!“

НАШІ ПОЗИЦІЇ

Львівсько-Чернівецький спортивний клуб у складі команд: жіночий баскетбольний клуб „Діана“, жіночий гурток гандболу „Діана“, чоловічий гурток гандболу „Діана“, чоловічий гурток тенісу „Діана“, чоловічий гурток настільного тенісу „Діана“, чоловічий гурток настільного тенісу „Діана“.

Витинки з життя

Сьогодні зберемо децю з того, що бачили в „Витинках з життя“, але ж витинки з нашого тужного спортивного життя, з різних місць, з різного часу, як ілюстрації до нашої теми: змагуни на грици. Я пропонував імені: „бо тут важне не ім'я змагуна, тільки факт, і не подаю місцевості, бо не важко, де це сталося; вважаю, що воно йшло на рахунок українського спортивця, або й українського спортивного Клубу“, а може, навіть деколи на українців узагалі! Про це повинні пам'ятати завжди і спортивці і українська спортова публіка.

Здорові основи

В сьогоднішній гуртиці я зупинився головним чином на фактах з життя, „з практики“; в другій частині моєї гуртиці на цю тему торкнувся деяких думок „з кирки“, з теорії.

Участь змагунів у змаганнях

Нещодавно читали ми (Мир.): „Поля на грици тільки дев'ять змагунів викликала велике поднервування серед численної публіки“. Або інша „дівка“ (оНо): „Коли в холодне грудневе попуднє суддя дав свисток на старту, українці мали до диспозиції... 6 змагунів. За 20 хвилин доплило це двос...“

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Український спорт UKRAINIAN SPORTS

Орган Союзу Українсько-Американських Спортивних Товариств. Адреса Редакції: Е. Zarskyj 10 St. Mark's Place, New York, 3, N. Y. Tel.: Algonquin 4-1228