

СВОБОДА SVOBODA

UKRAINIAN WEEKLY SECTION

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And interests of young
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THE WEEKLY COMMENTATOR

WEEKLY WAGES

"In March, government figures showed the average weekly wage for factory employees mounted to a record high of \$75.30. At the same time the cost of living index was unchanged, for four straight months. This meant

that prices did not rise as did wages... Recalling the earlier inflation days when wages went up but prices went up as fast or faster, the present situation makes the Republican administration's economic policies look mighty, mighty goods."

WRECKAGE OF SCHEMES

"Those who cherish freedom can take comfort from history. If Stalin died a natural death, about which there is some doubt, he is about the only notorious tyrant who came to peaceful end. Time—with an

assist from liberty-loving men—disposes of the enemies of mankind and their conspiracies against human dignity. History is strewn with wreckage of schemes for conquering the earth. Not one ever achieved durable success."

TAX REDUCTION

"There is no doubt that a tax reduction is in order since Federal taxes have been very high relatively since the beginning of World War II. For example, a couple with two dependents earnings \$10,000 a year in 1929 paid income tax

to the Federal Government of \$41. The tax today is about \$1,600 on the same income, with the same two dependents. Moreover, taxes today are higher than they were in 1948, three years after the end of World War II."

HONEST FACT FINDING

"The Hearst Newspapers endorse stabilized employment, and would like to see the guaranteed annual employment principle established wherever it is economically and physically possible. But we should not like to see industries disrupted and employment permanently curtailed in any field by attempting

the impossible... Management and labor should be encouraged to adopt the principle where they sensibly and prudently can. But this should be done industry by industry, even plant by plant, through honest fact finding and genuine collective bargaining—not by economic intimidation nor by political demagoguery."

HOW REDS APPEAL TO WOMEN

For communist women around the world March 8 was celebrated as International Women's Day, a time for mass meetings, conferences and pledges of renewed efforts to ensnare more millions of women in free world countries into supporting communist causes. Surprisingly, perhaps, the main appeal of this year's campaign, as in past campaigns to win the women's support, will be propaganda on "equality with men in the economic and political life of the country."

medals and orders. Of these, 2,373 received the titles of Hero of the Soviet Union, and Hero of Socialist Labor (masculine titles). For bearing record numbers of children, some 44,000 others were awarded the title of "Mother Heroine", while 4,500,000 others were awarded the title "Mother's Glory" and the "Motherhood Medal".

These titles and awards are being represented to women in countries where they have not won equality as evidence that communist society "surrounds women with a continuous solicitude and attention." In the task of wooing women to the communist side, however, Red propagandists fail to disclose the complete story on women's equality in communist lands.

Recent visitors to the Soviet Union, such as Perle Mesta, reconfirm that the vast majority of women, the "tens of millions" referred to by Radio Moscow are in effect condemned to heavy manual labor. Moscow's women street cleaners, who tidy up thoroughfares with brooms made of twigs, already are famous. Less well known is the fact that 40 percent of the work force at the Stalin Auto Works—including those who pour the steel and and run huge drop forges—are women. And the heavy feminine labor component on Soviet farms is estimated at well above 60 percent.

Soviet Manpower Shortage

Behind this situation is less an element of permitting women a free choice of what they want to do than a desperate need for manpower in the Soviet Union. Prior to World War II, Soviet population experts estimated there were 7,000,000 more women than men in the Soviet Union. With losses estimated as high as

Honors and Medals for Women
Unlike similar statistics from the U. S. Department of Labor (showing a total of 19,500,000 women workers in every occupation from clerk to U.S. Senator), the Reds report notes only the honors Soviet women have won from the government. More than 1,000,000 have been awarded

Ukrainian American Veterans Convention at the Soyuzivka

The Convention Committee of the Eighth Annual Convention of the Ukrainian American Veterans, to be held at Soyuzivka, Kerhonkson, New York on June 17-19, 1955 has issued its program for the affair. The Committee in charge has prepared a varied and complete weekend.

Friday afternoon will be spent in touring the grounds of the resort, athletic activities and registration. In the evening the Post Commander's Welcome Dance will be held. Registration will continue through Saturday morning while at the same time, softball competition will take place. Committee meetings and the first session of the convention body will be held

Saturday afternoon. The banquet, at which time the UAV Awards will be presented, is set for Saturday evening, to be followed by the National Commander's Ball. Preparations are being made to make both these events not only of great interest, but also a lot of fun.

On Sunday morning arrangements have been made for all to attend Church services. The final sessions and farewell party will be held in the afternoon. The program has been carefully prepared to be in complete harmony with the spirit of the convention and the gathering that is expected. Reservations may be sent to Convention Committee, Box 206, New York 3, N. Y.

Outstanding in Many Ways

Richard Gurski, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gurski, 8885 Littlefield, Detroit, is making a wonderful name for himself and already has many outstanding achievements, to his credit, although only a Senior in High School. In April, he represented Mackenzie High School in a forum, in the radio program "Junior Town Meeting of the Air." The topic of discussion was "Should Tax Supported College Offer Free Tuition to Qualified Needy Students." Some time before that, he appeared on the Junior Achievement Television Show, as part of a panel that discussed various phases of the Junior Achievement Program.

On May 2, in his Public Speaking class, he was to have taken 20 minutes to give a demonstration and explain how to do some interesting activity. He chose to show and tell "How to Make Ukrainian Pylsanky." The instructor and entire class were so fascinated by the demonstration that all other talks were canceled and Richard was asked to take the entire period for his most interesting presentation. Probably as a direct result of these three well accomplished feats, he was offered a Scholarship in Dramatics, at Cranbrook Institute in Bloomfield Hills, Mich. for this summer.

Richard has been practically an all-A student throughout High School and is President of the National Honor Society, Mackenzie Chapter. Richard was one of the few Seniors from Mackenzie High School honored for scholarship and character at a special honor convocation by the Phi Beta Kappa Association of Detroit at the Rackham Memorial Bldg. on May 11. His application to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology was accepted and he will begin his studies there on September 19, 1955.

Richard has a sister Patsy, who is following close in his footsteps. Almost entirely of Honors, even when she went to summer school in 1954.

Joseph Gurski Sent to Europe

Joseph Gurski, Supervisor of Materials and Processes Manufacturing in the Research Dept. of the Ford Motor Co. in Dearborn, who is well known to those connected with the Dearborn, who is well known to those connected with the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America and other Ukrainian circles, left for Europe on May 9 to help set up Ford's

Plating Department in Cologne, Germany. He will spend several weeks at a Conference of the American Society for Metals and tour Belgium, Germany, France and England with Mrs. Mary Gurski, who is leaving Detroit on May 28 to join him in London. They plan to be back on June 22 to attend son, Richard's graduation from Mackenzie High School on June 23.

Nazaruk Killed in Auto Crash

Mike Nazaruk, younger generation Ukrainian American, one of the nation's top auto racing drivers was killed Sunday, May 1 last when his Offenhauser rammed through a fence during a 30-mile race at the Langhorne (Pa.) Speedway, turned over four times and burst into flame.

The 33-year-old North Bellmore, N. Y., driver was doing better than 100 miles an hour when his racer hit the backstretch fence on the 16th lap. The car then ricocheted on the track and careened through the fence 100 yards farther along before coming to rest in a field.

The impact tore the safety straps from the car and most of his clothes from his body.

He was thrown from the car on its first roll. Dr. William L. Goldfarb, deputy coroner of Bucks county, said Nazaruk died of a broken neck, severance of the jugular vein and multiple injuries.

Nazaruk was leading in yesterday's event until the accident.

He had established a six-mile world record with a clocking of 3:22.36 in a preliminary event yesterday. In 1952 at Springfield, Ill., he claimed an American record for one lap on a mile track after traveling at 106.41 miles an hour.

The 30-mile event was halted following the accident and from a restart, Charlie Musselman a Sollegeville, Pa., won in 16:48.1.

Maximovich Scores Success In Piano Recital in Chicago

Another concert of a series presented by the St. Nicholas School in Chicago on Sunday, May 15, was Mr. Boris Maximovich's piano recital, held in the new school auditorium.

The recital was artistically and musically very successful and any nationality would be proud to have a pianist of Mr. Maximovich's caliber. He is well rounded musician showing fine training, excellent technique, and a big pleasing tone. Mr. Maximovich opened his program with Schumann's Tocata op. 7 with a good tempo and a grand style. Then came Ballade op. 23, Scherzo op. 39, and Six Etudes op. 25 by Chopin. The etudes were technically flawless, although they did not have the same kind of musical interpretation the pianist gave his preceding numbers.

The second part of the program included Kossenko's Etude "Eroica" and Revutzky's

Three Preludes. In Blumenfeld's Etude for the left hand Mr. Maximovich displayed a sure feeling of lyricism and the audience, almost entirely newcomers—apparently Mr. Maximovich's public and fans from Europe—was very delighted with this number and rewarded him with great applause. But the last number on the program, Liszt's Spanish Rhapsody really brought the listeners to a high pitch of animation. Mr. Maximovich put everything he had into this number, technique, power, excitement, spirit. He received a great ovation for it and since the audience asked for more they got more—Liszt, this time LaCompanella as an encore.

The St. Nicholas School Parent Committee should be commended for presenting these concerts which is a very fine way to promote more appreciation for good music.

John H. Barabash

Makerenko's Portrait Featured At Art Exhibit

The Painters and Sculptors Society of New Jersey is presently holding its Thirteenth Annual National Exhibition at the National Arts Club in New York City. As an art show it is of great interest to observe the detailed artistic work and the various techniques employed by the participating artists. The different exhibitions have been carefully chosen by the jury for their individual beauty, character and originality.

One of such works chosen is

a woman's portrait by the well known Ukrainian sculptor and painter Zachary Makerenko of Guttenburg, New Jersey. From time to time his artistic works appear in the well known art shows throughout the city. Currently, the Ukrainian Art Exhibition, held at the Ukrainian Literary Art Club in New York is also featuring some of his works.

Famous for his talent in Italy and Ukraine we hope that he will soon attain similar fame here in the United States.

O.R.L.

U.N.A. Auditors Meet This Week Supreme Assembly to Hold Meeting at "Soyuzivka" Next Week

Members of the Supreme Auditing Committee of the Ukrainian National Association, elected to office at its last annual convention, held in Washington office this last week to examine, as prescribed by the Constitution and By-Laws of the association, the books and records, to audit books of account, to inspect real and personal properties, to approve and hold the bonds of the UNA supreme officers, to investigate all petitions and complaints

filed by members, and the like. Their results will be reported at the Annual session of the Supreme Assembly, to be held next week at the "Soyuzivka" (UNA Estate).

The Auditing Committee is composed of the following: Dr. Walter Gallan, Philadelphia, chairman of the committee; Stephen Kuropas, Chicago, vice chairman; John Ivanchuk, Detroit, secretary; Volodimir Kossar, Winnipeg, Canada, and Peter Kuchma, New York City, members.

Attend New Jersey UYL-NA Festival

People from all over New Jersey have made plans to attend the "Ukrainian Festival" of music and folk dances, this Wednesday evening, May 25th, 8 p.m., Warinanko Park Stadium, located off St. George's

Avenue in Elizabeth, N. J. to be held under the auspices of Ukrainian Youth League of New Jersey, affiliated with the UYL-NA. Admission free. Read more about this in A. Danko's column on p. 3.

Of Deeds and Dollars

"What shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?" (St. Mark, Chap. 8, v. 36). Too many of us are interested in "economic religion" and "materialism" and "good people" but we prefer to have our religion served at special times (only on Sunday) with no money involved.

We like to read stories of acts of kindness. But, when it touches our pocketbooks we suddenly forget good deeds.

Christ extends His hand, but we cannot see Him through the dollar sign.

We make boastful statements of our righteousness—even on our income tax returns.

But, when put to the proof, we don't devote masks and hope no one hears the tiny sound

our donation makes in the Sunday collection plate.

God asks us now: "What shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?" (St. Mark, Chap. 8, v. 36). Too many of us are interested in "economic religion" and "materialism" and "good people" but we prefer to have our religion served at special times (only on Sunday) with no money involved.

A million and a half dollars are needed for a Ukrainian Catholic School in New York. The St. George School Fund has raised, to date, \$240,000 in donations.

His work has begun and will continue. The problem now is to stand up and to be numbered among those who are not afraid of the light.

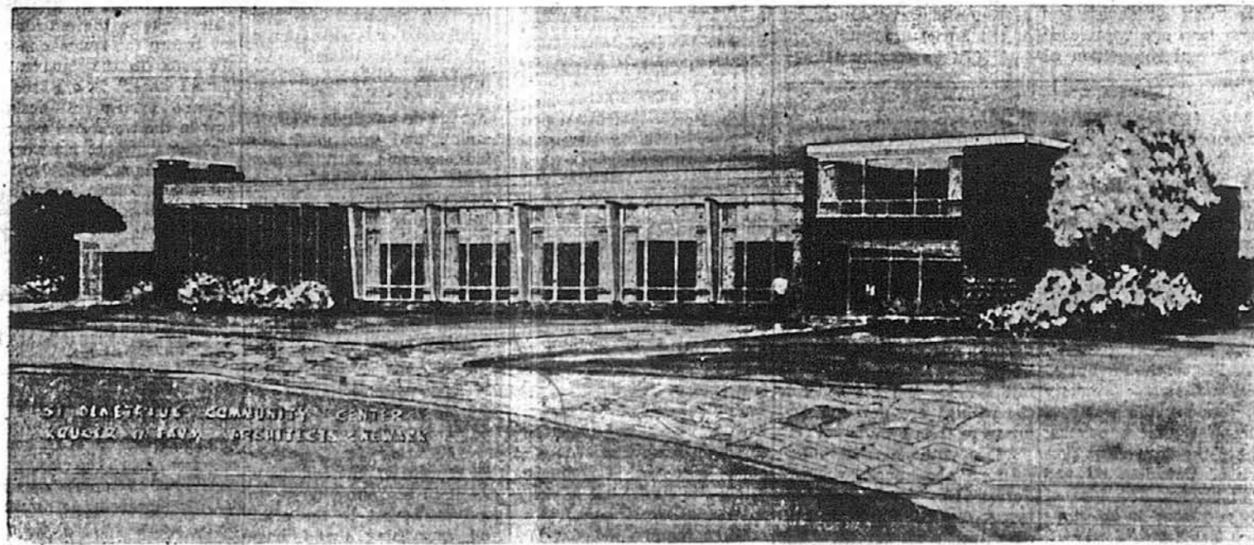
The plan needs you. Contact the worker in your area for advice on donations, or write directly to: The St. George New School Fund, 22 East 7th Street, New York 3, N. Y.

Rensselaer and Russel Sage Ukrainian Students Present Fine Program

Ukrainian students at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and Russell Sage College, both of Troy, N. Y., recently combined forces with fellow na-

tionals from Syracuse, Cohoes, and Amsterdam, all of New York, for an exciting program before the International Club of the two colleges.

Ihor Gawdiak, of Cohoes, a freshman in chemical engineering at RPI, made the talk, a clear and spirited presentation of the reasons why Ukrainians want their country free of domination by Russia or anybody else. His mother, Mrs. Anna Gawdiak, possessor of a fine soprano voice, sang several songs and led the group in others. Miss Dunia Skopliak, of Amsterdam, was responsible for a very extensive exhibition of Ukrainian textiles, ceramics and art objects. Nine bandurists came down from Syracuse to play and sing six stirring numbers. Students of the two colleges did four dances together and then there were some exciting solo dances. Participants in the program brought in eight home-made Ukrainian cakes; all of different kinds and these with other refreshments including medivnyk, delighted the big crowd of more than 200 present. The program closed with dancing until early morning.



Pictured above is the sketch of the new St. Demetrius Community Center in Carteret, N. J. scheduled for completion and dedication on Sunday, July 3rd according to word from Rev. John Hundiak, Pastor and Walter W. Wa diak, Chairman of the Board of the Trustees. The structure costing a quarter of a million dollars is modern in design, brick, terra cotta and glass panelling.

UKRAINIAN STUDENT'S HERITAGE LESYA UKRAINKA AND DON JUAN

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

(1)
"Ukraine has always sought freedom."
Voltaire
The Spirit of Resistance
(zrw) Into the history of the Ukrainian War of Liberation (1917-1921) the students of Kiev University inscribed their own indelible interlude, known as Kruty. In the fall of 1917 the army of the Ukrainian National Republic was in a full retreat pressed by the tide of Red Russian invasion. When the Communist troops were marching on Kiev, university and high school students created a separate Student Brigade under the command of student Omelchenko from the University of Kiev. The brigade was deployed to the northern front, and engaged the far outnumbering enemy on January 29, 1918, near a small town, Kruty. The battle was lost, and only a few survived, but for the coming generation it was no moral defeat but rather a source of profound justification and strength in the struggle for independent Ukraine. In the spring campaign of 1918 the Ukrainian army liberated Kiev, and the bodies of those who fell the Student Brigade were brought to Kiev for state funeral. 200,000 people attended the grim ceremony.

Lurid Triangle of Death
Two years later, surrounded by a hostile outside world, Ukraine was defeated in a lurid triangle of death between Red Russia, reactionary tsarist Russian army which was bolstered by Western allies, and Poland. The Second Student Conference in Lviv, March 21-22, 1931, proclaimed the anniversary of Kruty an all-student commemoration day. In 1921 the state of affairs in Kiev was similar to that taking place 25 years later in Prague, Budapest, Warsaw, Sofia, Kaunas, and Riga. The Kremlin squelched the growth of the student movement and uprooted its traditions. The only legal forms of student activity became "student committees" and later "student trade unions". The Communist youth organization (Komsomol) which extended its tentacles to every university monopolized the full control over student life. In the twenties Ukrainian students under the Soviets expressed their free will in the ranks of the underground Ukrainian Youth Association (SUM) whose president was the student of the Kiev University, Mykola Pavlushkiv. Driven to exasperation by macabre Communist encroachment against the academic and national freedom, Ukrainian students turned to the Union for Liberation of Ukraine (SWU), another illegal organ-

ization, led by Prof. Serhii Yefremov from the Kiev University. In 1930 both groups were liquidated by the Soviet GPU. The sentences passed at the trial on April 19, 1930, marked the demise of their leaders. Bidding for an unlimited power in Ukraine, in spite of the existence of the puppet Ukrainian Communist government, Russia placed all forms of student activities under close surveillance of the communist party, to insure firm ground under the communist "paradise."

Soviet Ukraine Institutions of Learning

In 1939 the Soviet Ukraine had 148 institutions of higher learning with 126,700 students; there were 159 in 1947, among them 14 medical schools, 45 polytechnical, 19 business schools, 52 teacher colleges, and 9 art schools. According to "Their Happy Life", a report published by the government of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic in 1950, there were 157 institutions of higher learning (WUZ) with 335,000 students. The instructions are in Ukrainian (not Russian as many Americans erroneously believe), although some subjects are taught exclusively in Russian. Generally, the Soviet government by numerous devious means pretends to be highly considerate in matters pertaining to the national feelings in Ukraine and has frequently tried to win the sympathy of the Ukrainian nation through superficially enticing rumbles, an art virtually unknown to some American diplomats. After W. W. II, Moscow "granted" Ukraine a separate national banner: blue and red instead of the all-red flag of the USSR (original flag symbolizing Ukrainian independence is blue and yellow). In 1951 the Crimean Peninsula was "liberated from Russia and annexed by Ukraine as a brotherly gift."

These are some of the fulling Russian gestures, uttered showily to "appease the Ukrainian nationalism." Some Western diplomats recently came up with statements, recommending expulsion of Ukraine from the United Nations and causing a show of triumphant furor behind the iron curtain. This and similar other remarks follow, often unconsciously, the conventional line of chauvinist Russian "scientific" history school which compares Ukraine with Texas—a superstitious doctrine which today is still firmly entrenched in many American universities, mostly through the efforts of reactionary Russian exile scholars who still shed tears over the imperial glory of those days when printing in Ukrainian was prohibited by decrees of the tsars. The line is still badly blurred between the scientific approach to these problems and the domain of mental Russian occupation of the minds of some American college professors. In the USSR itself this notion is today outlandish and has been long ago superseded by the formal recognition of

(4)
Such a clash of ideals held by two equal protagonists is a frequent element in the poetic dramas of Lesya Ukrainka. In a sense neither Dolores, with her complete superhuman capacity for the spiritualizing of her passions to a degree where not even Don Juan himself can affect them, nor the Commander, with his superhuman or inhuman regard for the established order, offers a guide to mortals in their efforts to maintain even a humble place in human nature. Both Don Juan and Donna Anna are crushed in their attempts to pit human reasoning against the power of the absolute. Don Juan, reckoning with material power, and Donna Anna, reaching for the ideal of freedom, are both stricken down, and in this respect we can compare them with the son and daughter in *Martianus the Advocate* who rebelled in different ways against the overpowering self-control of their secretly Christian father. We find the same sort of confusion in the *Babylonian Captivity* and in *On the Ruins* as in the tragedy of both Stepan and Oksana in *The Noble Woman*.

Another Sense to the Drama

Yet there is still another sense to the drama which would be understood in the obscure language of the day every Ukrainian. The first two scenes which represent Donna Anna at the time when she can dream freely of those romantic hopes which stir in the breasts of every human being are laid in Seville. Throughout Lesya Ukrainka has tried to picture there a pleasant existence, cultured, humane, and attractive. Opposed to this is Madrid, the setting for the last three scenes where the clan of the De Mendozas are the rigid and remorseless pursuers of a stern and heartless ideal. In the cryptic language

Ukraine as a separate nation, at least de jure.

A Typical Reflection

We find a typical reflection of today's student life in Lviv, Ukraine, in "The Soviet Ukraine" of March 29, 1950, which slashed the editors of "For the Soviet School", allegedly a student publication, on following counts:
"...A paper which should be a tool in the hands of the Communist party organization (sic—Ed.), an important source of political education of the students, and the means of critique and self-critique, is badly lagging and does nothing except register current events. The task of the university press is to fight for a high degree of Communist idealism in instruction and to spark the flaring propaganda against all forms of hostile ideology, especially against Ukrainian nationalism, against Vatican's witchcraft, against cosmopolitanism, and to help the party develop a materialistic outlook of the Soviet student."
(To be continued)

"Rat-Hole Salesmen"

More and more people are investing a part of their savings in shares of industry. This is all to the good as a principle. But everyone, whether he plans to put large sums or small in stocks, should follow one basic rule: Investigate before you invest.
Sylvia Porter, the syndicated financial analyst, recently wrote: "Among the worst of the financial abuses existing today are the fraudulent promotions of Canadian oil and uranium stocks. The idea of making a 'killing' in this type of stock has tremendous pull in this era... Of course, there are lots of sound Canadian stocks... But there are lots of crooks operating, too.

Frequently, these form companies which have little more than a mailing address behind them. They print stock certificates, turn out lurid sales literature—and then the rackets begin... An informed estimate is Americans have been defrauded out of \$3,500,000,000 by these swindlers just in the last decade—and the belief is the rackets are now flourishing more than ever.
Other authorities have had their say about such swindlers. Former New York State Attorney General Goldstein called them "plain crooks." The president of the New York Stock Exchange described them as "rat-hole salesmen."
(Continued on page 8)

THE AMERICAN WAY
Eternal Vigilance Is Still the Price

By DR. ALFRED P. HAAKE

The deadly threat to our freedom does not come from the military might of Russia, nor from that of her stooges, but from forces at work within our own borders from the encouragement which her agents and their unconscious fellow-travellers are incessantly giving to our trend toward collectivism, or centralized governmental power and paternalism in Washington.
The danger is so terrible because it is so insidious. The poisonous claws of materialistic atheism are sheathed in attractive promises for betterment of conditions for the so-called "under-privileged." The diabolical nature of centralized power and paternalism is ingeniously concealed behind a barrage of emotional appeals for social justice, equality of opportunity and economic welfare of the downtrodden.
Those who seek to destroy our freedom stop at nothing to gain their ends. They use anything and anybody in any way they can. There is usually an element of truth in any error and the collectivists seize on the sophistries of collectivism to win over even some of the better-minded individuals of a community. The repulsive end results of collectivism are adroitly concealed or ignored and only the attractive bait of the welfare state is held before the well-intentioned but glibber liberals who fall for it.
The promises offer objectives or goals that are laudable and much to be desired. They appeal to people who fall to distinguish between the objectives themselves and the methods used to accomplish those objectives.

Poetic Value of Play

We have spoken little of the poetic value of the play. Lesya Ukrainka has been recognized since her death as one of the greatest poets in the Ukrainian language, ranking next to Taras Shevchenko and practically on a par or above Ivan Franko. She is the ideal poetess of culture and of literature, but she is also in supreme control of her materials and her themes.
The *Stone Master* is one of her last and greatest works. It is fully in the tradition of the great treatments of Don Juan, and it is one of the most striking adaptations of the subject to a modern content and a modern message. The poetess did not need to alter substantially the old story. She was able to employ nearly all the episodes that have been added to it during its long history. She was familiar with the several versions, especially the French and Spanish, and her retelling of the tale has added her name to the long list of the great masters of European literature who have handled it. The drama rests upon a solid foundation of European tradition and not on the Russian versions which preceded it; none of these has been written with that keen appreciation of human nature and the problems of the modern world that she has shown. Lesya Ukrainka's account of Don Juan and Donna Anna belongs among the most striking examples of its kind and shows how a new generation can fill old legends with new thoughts without resorting to arbitrary and disrupting changes.

The Terrible Irony of Communism
The terrible irony of communism and its parent-incubus socialism is that its methods finally defeat the very purpose for which they are used. Collectivism must develop dictatorship. Dictatorship is forced to use terrorism to enforce its decrees, and the terrorism finally gets out of hand and destroys the very people who used it. Communism finally destroys itself, but that is poor consolation for the free peoples who are destroyed before the cycle is completed.
In its simplest terms, the trend toward collectivism, or

centralized governmental power and paternalism, is a movement toward materialism in education and secularism in religion, toward the ultimate substitution of the State for God. This is actually consummated when we accept the State, with its fallible human leaders urged by greed of power and possession, as the final arbiter or judge of what is right or wrong, good or bad. It is the ultimate triumph or expediency over principle as the guide to conduct for the individual. We cannot worship God and Mammon at the same time. When we begin following Mammon for immediate benefits, and forsake God because His principles bring what seem to be hardships, we are on the way. And then God is finally cast aside, even though we may still give Him lip-service.
The failure, or refusal, to see this truth may explain why many a so-called progressive school teacher welcomes federal aid for schools, or why even liberal preachers, avowedly rejecting the barbarism and soul-destroying atheism of communism, nevertheless approve and promote the centralized power and paternalism of the welfare state as the quick and easy way to remedy our economic and social ills.

A Warning of This Insidious and Deadly Trend

There is warning of this insidious and deadly trend in a recent comment by one of our prominent clergymen, speaking on the need for legislation to improve society. He said: "The Church and religion have their place, to be sure; but we must be practical about these things." Another warning came recently from Los Angeles when more than a hundred clergymen and theological students approved the declaration of Walter Reuther of the C.I.O. that we must solve our economic and social problems before there can be spiritual growth. Of course, the exact opposite is true. We must have spiritual growth before we can solve the other problems—as Jesus taught.

Grass Roots Opinion

LIBERAL, KAS. SOUTH-WEST DAILY TIMES: "Proof that industry is moving to less populated centers for various reasons, is evidenced plainly in the case of the chemical industry. Of this industry's recent list of 480 construction projects, only nine, or less than two percent, are in major metropolitan centers. The trend of industrial expansion is away from the larger cities."
SALEM, INDIANA, LEADER: "A recitation of government aid on hospitals, welfare, housing, and what have you sound splendid until we stop to consider that these funds are nothing but our own money taken to Washington, dis-

Lately in my readings of Ukrainian literature, I took once more a "gander" at some of the biography and work of Ivan Franko, the great Ukrainian poet who died 39 years ago (May 28, 1916). I have always enjoyed reading his poetry, especially "Zivyaie Lystia" (Withered Leaves). Most of all I have admired the character of this truly noble man, who though constantly persecuted and hounded by the occupants of Western Ukraine still kept the faith inborn in him in the cause of Ukrainian national liberation.
Moreover, Ivan Franko was a veritable dynamo of a man. Wherever he went he brought new ideas with him. Whatever he touched bore the stamp of his dynamic spirit. He wrote verses, short stories, novels, plays, political pamphlets, scientific papers, edited other writers' works, and translated into Ukrainian literary masterpieces from several European tongues, both ancient and modern. He was a master of about six languages. Whatever Franko did, it bore his stamp. His main

slogan is contained in every one of his works: Be a man, if only for a moment!"
Now, some individuals keep on preparing for real life till one day they find themselves bowed down by old age. Others keep on heaping up their material riches. Still others keep on studying and reading in order to increase their knowledge. The inventive minds keep on inventing new ideas and technical devices. All of us are busy or fussy till we are ready to drop into the grave. But many of us are among those who understand Franko's slogan, "Be a man!"
To be a man! To be a woman! One asks oneself—What does it mean?
In my opinion it means to bring out the best us, to live a fuller and more complete life in the spirit of Christianity and humanness, to be of service to those about us, and, as Ivan Franko, to do the best we can materially and morally, help our kinsmen in Soviet Russian enslaved Ukraine to become free and independent—Franko's dream.
Josephine Gibajlo Gibbons

This Week in American History

On May 18, 1675, Father Jacques Marquette, French Jesuit missionary and explorer, died somewhere in that part of the American wilderness which is now the state of Michigan. This zealous Catholic priest had done a good deal of missionary work among the Ottawa Indians in the Great Lakes region before he undertook the 2,500 mile expedition with Louis Joliet which led to the discovery of the northern part of the Mississippi River. Their expedition was made largely in two bark canoes with only corn and smoked beef as provisions. Father Marquette was generally well received by the Indians. His descriptions of the voyage, published in 1681, as well as an excellent map he drew of the region, promoted a wider interest in that part of North

America and led to further explorations.
On May 20, 1862, President Abraham Lincoln approved the Homestead Act. This act gave to the head of a family 160 acres of land if he lived on and cultivated it for five years. The act was later extended to apply to any person 21 years old or over, who is a United States citizen or has declared his intention of becoming one. The Homestead Act fulfilled Abraham Lincoln's campaign pledge and slogan, "Vote yourself a farm," and was of great importance in the settlement of the West. From 1862 to 1950 285 million acres were "homesteaded," out of the original public domain in continental United States. This law was a boon to immigrants from foreign lands, and helped realize their faith in America as the land of opportunity.

Immigration and Naturalization

Question: I am acting as a sponsor for my sister and her family under the Refugee Relief Act. I don't know what to do about a certificate of employment, because my sister has three small children who need her care, and cannot go to work. Will it be all right if I submit the employment assurance for her husband? He is the one who is actually going to support the family.
Answer: Where a married woman is the principal applicant under the Refugee Relief Act, it is not necessary to have

a certificate of employment for her. A statement that she will stay home and keep house for her family is acceptable. The only documentation necessary is a showing that the family will not become a public charge, as is required in your regular immigration cases. Affidavits of support or job contract will be accepted. You should not get a job certificate for your sister's husband because under the law it is not required and cannot be gotten for anyone other than the principal applicant.

Letters From America

May 16-22 is *Letters from America Week*. President Eisenhower recently said, "Nothing is more dangerous to our case than to expect America's message to be heard if we don't bother to tell it." That applies to all of us, but especially to the 35 millions who have relatives and friends abroad. In a letter to the Cammon Council for American Unity, which sponsors the *Letters from America* campaign, Mr. Eisenhower said: "Everyone who writes to a

friend or relative abroad can help to strengthen bonds of international understanding and unity. If many people do so, they can do much to establish in the world a new basis for hope and confidence... This country's foremost intention is to proceed in partnership with other nations toward the objectives which all human beings of good will strive to attain. *Letters from America Week* reminds us that we can acquaint others with this fact by sharing with them our thoughts and our aspirations."

GI Homes

Managers of the VA Regional Offices announced today that builders or sellers of GI homes may not absorb the closing expenses of veterans securing VA guaranteed or insured home loans.
Under the amended regulation, closing expenses including prepaid taxes and insurance, cannot be added to GI

home mortgages or assumed by the builder or seller of properties. Builders or sellers of GI homes must now certify they have not paid and will not pay any part of the veterans closing expenses.
On or after April 28, 1955, VA Certificates of Reasonable Value will only be issued subject to the certification being in hand and notices to this effect have been sent to all lenders and builders.
VA Offices have also been requested to maintain a close watch on advertising offering cash payment for moving expenses, premiums of one type or another, and similar tangible inducements to promote sales. It was pointed out that if builders absorb the cost of such inducements, it raises the possible question as to whether the valuation is proper.



Why do thoughtful religious leaders persist in comparing Soviet Communism with Christianity?
Dean James A. Pike of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York City is the latest victim of this fallacy to come to my attention.
In a recent address before a convention of the New York State YMCA, Dean Pike reportedly said that Communism is a kind of religion that "we don't quite know how to handle." And he added, according to news according to news accounts, Communists "stole our stuff," but in doing so "made it earthbound."
What "stuff" did Communism steal from Christianity?
The sooner we realize that Communism is a complete antithesis of Christianity, the

Poet's Corner
THE GARDENER AT MONTICELLO
Here was his kingdom. Though affairs of state For which he was so gifted took great toll Year after year, desire to cultivate The soil, to plant, was his beloved role.
From grapes to pomegranates, everywhere, His garden cherished seeds from far-off places, Egyptian rice, mimosa, English pear, A French bean, olive, almond, Malta grasses.
Always alert to atmosphere and hour, This was his realm, here, where the hills and fields, Forever know his pulse in stem and flower, Where far and wide the vegetation yields His graphic signature in bud and root, He planted seeds for sweet and timeless fruit.
Miriam Whitney White

YOUR U.N.A. CERTIFICATE IS VALUABLE

Some people put money into banks and, for one reason or another, never take it out. The banks run newspaper advertisements for these "lost" depositors ("Is your name in this list? If so, come and claim your money"), and succeed in locating some of them. But the rest do not show up and their deposits are transferred to the State or disposed of according to State law.

Why didn't these depositors claim their money? Some died without their heirs knowing of their deposits, some are seriously ill, some are in foreign countries, some lost their bankbooks and don't know what to do, some forgot, and some believe that their money is safe and will earn interest throughout the years, indefinitely, without their bothering to report to the bank.

Although the Ukrainian National Association is not a banking institution but a fraternal benefit society, it has similar troubles in that people who have money coming to them fail to file claims.

Your bankbook is valuable, and so is your U.N.A. membership certificate. It is a fact that some members believe their certificates are "no good" once they stop paying dues, and they do nothing ascertaining their status. Actually, the certificates contain tables of equities showing cash values, extended insurance values, and paid-up insurance values (endowment certificates also show pure endowment values). If a suspended member fails to ask for one of these options his certificate is automatically continued as extended insurance.

A member who asks for cash value will receive a check in exchange for his certificate. A member who asks for paid-up insurance will have his certificate endorsed as such; he will then be insured for the rest of his life, but for a reduced amount of insurance. Extended insurance insures the member for the full amount due to the member upon the member ceased to pay dues.

Beneficiaries of U.N.A. members have collected death claims many years after the member ceased to pay dues. Your U.N.A. certificate is valuable. Don't be careless with it. Read it and see what it means to you. If you should lose it, ask for a duplicate certificate. If you should move out of town or State ask for a transfer letter so that you can pay dues to the branch in the territory you moved to. If your beneficiary dies, name a new one immediately. If you should change your name have it changed in your certificate.

If, for some reason, you are forced to consider the cash surrender of your certificate, keep it in mind that you can receive the money involved as a loan and so keep your certificate in full force.

Members with certificates endorsed as paid-up insurance or extended insurance do not receive dividends and they cannot participate in branch officers' elections; they also are not entitled to the regular membership privileges. Only members who pay dues are eligible to all the benefits and advantages of membership. It pays to pay your dues.

For information regarding suspended certificates, or reinstatement, write to the Ukrainian National Association, P. O. Box 76, Jersey City 3, N. J.

Theodore Lutwiniak

"RAT-HOLE SALESMEN"

(Concluded from page 2)

"Appalling" and "gruesome" were the adjectives applied by a spokesman for a leading American brokerage firm.

The stock exchanges, the state corporation commissioners, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the established brokerage house—these and others worked hard to protect investors from fraud and deception. But the real solution lies with the investor himself. Investigate before you invest.

JOIN THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION!

UKRAINIAN YOUTH NEWS

By ALEXANDER F. DANKO

U.C.C.A. Congress

The big 6th Congress Meeting of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America will take place this coming 3-day Memorial Day Weekend, May 28-30, 1955, at the Hotel Commodore (42nd St. and Lexington Avenue—next to Grand Central Station) in New York City.

We fervently hope and pray that there will be a tremendously large representation of every type of Ukrainian organization in America, in New York City for this UCC conclave. Whether old immigrants or new, whether first generation or second of our native American born Ukrainian youth—all should be represented in goodly numbers.

This is the opportunity for all Ukrainian organizations at all levels (religious, political, professional, cultural, educational, veterans, youth, etc.) to stand up and be counted. Never before has the world been threatened as it is now by the ever-menacing, godless Russian Bear (imperialistic communism).

We here in America enjoy the fruits of living in the greatest country in the world. Yet, as Americans of Ukrainian descent, we are (or should be) aware of the dangers of the Russian imperialists and the potential "Achilles Heel" that Ukraine is to the Russians.

Thus while it is a great privilege to live in this great country of ours, it is also our duty to help the U.S.A. and our enslaved brethren behind the Iron Curtain in Ukraine and greatly weaker (to the point of actual) our Russian enemies.

We can perform this great patriotic duty by getting behind the UCCA with our material and moral support and make known to the entire world the true story of Ukraine and the Ukrainian Nationalist Cause.

The UYL-NA Executive Board will meet at the Hotel Commodore during the UCCA affair and will be well represented in N.Y.U. next weekend. For our Ukrainian American Youth who would like to attend, you are invited to view and take in the UYL-NA ses-

sion just as a gallery in Congress does. (This should be the procedure at every UYL-NA Executive Board meeting).

This would tend to make the "rank and file" more aware of the workings and machinations (sometimes too secretive) of the UYL-NA and will also serve to introduce you, the public, to the UCCA scheme of things.

Let's go, Ukrainian-Americans, it's later than you think!

UYL-New Jersey

The UYL of New Jersey is running an important dance this evening at the Ukrainian National Home at 214 Fulton St., Elizabeth, N. J. The proceeds will be gainfully used (for the Ukrainian National Cause) such as possibly sending a 16-21 year old student to the Ukrainian Courses at the UNA Resort "Soyuzivka" at Kerhonkson, N. Y. (August 2-30), and financing the "Ukrainian Festival" — "Nite Under the Stars" at Warinanco Park in Elizabeth, N. J. on Wednesday evening, May 25 at 8 P. M.

This Ukrainian Festival will be free to the general public, both Ukrainian and American. Come along all, and bring a friend or 2, as a grand entertainment program has been set up by the festival committee. The Trembita Male Chorus, a Bandura Group, the Ukrainian Dancers of N.Y.C., the Ukrainian Boyan Choir of Elizabeth, plus several influential speakers have been programmed for this no-admissions affair.

In the event of inclement weather, the festival will be held the following evening Thursday, May 26, at 8 P. M. See you all there, and let's make this a great Ukrainian-American showing.

UYL-NA Sport Rally

Last weekend, the annual UYL-NA Sports Rally was held at Syracuse, N. Y. and it was a great success, both artistically and financially (I'm sure). Youth Leaguers from all parts of the country came to bowl and play basketball and socialize, and had a great deal of fun meeting fellow

Results of the UYL-NA Sports Rally

HELD IN SYRACUSE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL HOME, SYRACUSE, N. Y. ON MAY 13, 14 and 15th, 1955

Women's Bowling Tournament

Winners: Five man Team (Handicap)—Auburn, N. Y. (Auburn Ukrainian Youth Club No. 2) scored 2567 pins. They received the Chelak Trophy and five individual trophies.

Five man Team (Open)—Auburn, N. Y. (Auburn Ukrainian Youth Club No. 2) scored 2372 pins. They received the Luke Kitt Memorial Trophy.

Women's Doubles (Handicap)—Rochester, N. Y. (Shevchuk and Mendyk) scored 1066 pins.

Women's Doubles (Open)—Auburn, N. Y. (Fallat and Lepak) scored 982 pins.

Women's Singles (Handicap)—Rochester, N. Y. (Mary Heiden) scored 982 pins.

Women's Singles (Open)—Rochester, N. Y. (Mary Heiden) scored 572 pins.

Ukes from all over the U.S.A. and Canada.

The social affairs were well attended, with Rochester, N. Y. (which has a fine basketball and bowling setup, I'm told) plugging for the 1956 Rally. The New York State Thruway, which goes up from New York City to Buffalo (475 miles) is a great inducement for traveling.

We'd like to congratulate the many bowlers and the 3 basketball teams and especially the Syracuse basketball club on their tremendous show of spirit and team-play.

However certain aspects were brought out as a result of basketball segment of the rally that weren't exactly "kosher" (consensus of many observers) and we'd hope to have some constructive criticism to make on these pages next week, about the UYL-NA Basketball Program.

Briefs

The Newark (N. J.) Sitch, well known for their progressiveness and hospitality, will sponsor their 3rd annual bowling journey for Ukrainian bowlers tomorrow Sunday afternoon May 22 at 3 P. M. We hope many area bowlers can make the affair (entries accepted till 15 minutes before roll-off time) as practically all of the entry money will be returning in the form of trophies and prizes... The Sts. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Club of Hogbin Road in Millville, N. J. are holding a dance tonight on their home grounds.

All "Tri-States" clubs (So. Jersey, S.E. Penn., Dela.) are invited... The Ukrainian Dance Instructors course, to teach prospective instructors, will be held possibly at the UNA Resort at Kerhonkson, N. Y. at the same time as the Ukrainian courses (August 2-30). Write: John Flis or Walter Bacad, 181 East 88th Street, New York, N. Y.

Women's All Events (Handicap)

Auburn, N. Y. (Alyce Lepak) scored 1678 pins. Women's All Events (Open) Auburn, N. Y. (Alyce Lepak) scored 1642 pins.

Men's Bowling Tournament

Winners: Five man Team (Open)—Syracuse, N. Y. (Bondar) scored 2489 pins. They received the Fedan Memorial Trophy.

Five man Team (Handicap)—Syracuse, N. Y. (Bondar) scored 2906 pins. They received the Fallat Memorial Trophy and 5 individual trophies.

Doubles (Open)—Jersey City, N. J. (J. Laszek and S. Chelak) scored 1097 pins.

Doubles (Handicap)—Jersey City, N. J. (J. Laszek and S. Chelak) scored 1265 pins.

Singles (Open)—Elizabeth, N. J. (M. Labinsky) scored 575 pins.

Singles (Handicap)—(Tie between M. Labinsky and R. Shevchuk, Rochester, N. Y.) scored 644 pins.

All Events (Open)—Rochester, N. Y. (S. Belhey) scored 1614 pins.

All Events (Handicap)—Rochester, N. Y. (J. Sorokti) scored 1816 pins.

Basketball Championship Playoffs

Semi-Finals: Bayonne, N. J. vs. Syracuse, N. Y. won 79-65, Toronto Ontario received a Bye.

Finals: Syracuse, N. Y. vs. Toronto, Ontario; Syracuse, N. Y. won 90-81 and are 1955 UYL-NA National Champions.

Syracuse received the John Fedan Memorial Trophy to be held by the Ukrainian National Home of Syracuse, N. Y. for 1 year. The Most Valuable Player Trophy was given John Kingdeak, or Syracuse.

The Most Sportsmanship Player Trophy was given George Stulac, of the Toronto Tridents.

Michael Kulick of the Johnson City Ukes Basketball Champions of 1954 received a Replacement Trophy for his Team.

HOW REDS APPEAL TO WOMEN

(Continued from page 1)

12,000,000 men during the war, and other millions still occupied in the military and police forces, the lack of manpower for heavy labor is great. Women have been called upon to fill this gap.

(To be continued)

WHY BE ON THE OUTSIDE?

JOIN THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION TODAY AND REED THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY!

U.N.A. BOWLING LEAGUE NEWS

NEWARK TEAMS IN CLOSE FIGHT FOR CHAMPIONSHIP By STEPHEN KURLAK

A hot finish faces the two contending teams for the championship of the Newark Division of the League. Only two games separate the first-place Ukrainian Sitch quintet and the Newark Post of the Ukrainian American Veterans, and should the Sitchmen win just two games of their final match, the top-honors will go to them.

Bowling with the same hard-hitting style they have displayed during most of the season, the boys from the Sitch rolled up the highest three-game series of 2,576 pins in the matches of Friday, May 13th last. The Vets came second with a 2,529-pin total, while the best team game rolled was an 886 by the U.N.A. Branch 272 keglars, followed by an 879 scored by the St. John's C.W.V. group. S. Tarnow's single game total of 212 pins and his series of 579 were the best individual marks for the night.

As far as the Jersey City Division is concerned, the battle for the top spot is over, but a close contest for the third-place position still faces the Ukrainian Blacksheep and New York's U.N.A. Br. 435. The latter received quite an unexpected set-back in its efforts on May 13th, when the Blacksheep won three games by forfeit from the "A" team of the Jersey City Social and Athletic Club.

The best team series for the night was the 2,471 total registered by the Holy Name "A's", as was their 871 score for the single game. The Blacksheep gave the second-best performance with a series of 2,311, and single game of 789. Holy Namer W. Cincurchin dented the wood for the highest individual series of 574, and single game total of 220 pins.

BOWLING RESULTS OF FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1955

Table with columns for Jersey City Division, Sts. Peter & Paul HNS A (2), Sts. Peter & Paul HNS D (1), etc.

Jersey City S. & A. "A" (0)

Table with columns for Jersey City S. & A. "A" (0), Karyczak, W., etc.

ALL GAMES FORFEITED

Table with columns for Sts. Peter & Paul HNS A (3), Sts. Peter & Paul HNS C (0), etc.

NEWARK DIVISION

Table with columns for Ukr. American Vets (2), Ukrainian Sitch (1), etc.

Table with columns for St. John's C.W.V. Srs. (2), Penn-Jersey S. C. (1), etc.

Table with columns for U.N.A. Branch 272 (3), Ukr. Orthodox Church (0), etc.

Table with columns for St. John's C.W.V. Jrs. (3), Tridents (0), etc.

Table with columns for Ukrainian National Association League Team Standings, Jersey City Division, etc.

Table with columns for Newark Division, etc.



"OKLAHOMA" Here MacRae, as "Curly", telling "Laurey" (Miss Jones), how he plans to take her to the Box Social sings "The Surrey With the Fringe on Top."

Rodgers & Hammerstein's "Oklahoma!", filmed in Todd-AO under the direction of Fred Zinnemann, has been produced by Arthur Hornblow with a cast headed by Gordon MacRae, Gloria Grahame, Gene Nelson, Charlotte Greenwood, Eddie Albert, James Whitmore, Shirley Jones, Rod Steiger, Barbara Lawrence, Jay C. Flippen, James Mitchell, Bambi Linn and Roy Barcroft.

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

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."

All rooms in the "Soyuzivka" villas have been newly painted and furnished very tastefully. Most important of all an automatic filter has been installed in the swimming pool which will keep the water crystal clean at all times. Further plans are being made to install another pool at the newly acquired "Kiev" property.

For the season there are being planned many cultural and entertaining programs for the vacationers.

The Ukrainian Cultural Courses at the "Soyuzivka" will be greatly expanded this year.

The rates remain same as previously: from \$40.00 to \$60.00 weekly. Make your reservations now! Mail the below reservation blank with deposit to:

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION ESTATE Kerhonkson, N. Y.

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASS'N. ESTATE Kerhonkson, N. Y. — Telephone 8105. Includes fields for Name, Address, Date of arrival, and Enclosed is reservation deposit.

May Frolic

Sponsored by UKRAINIAN YOUTH LEAGUE OF N. J. Saturday Evening, May 21, 1955 at the UKRAINIAN BALLROOM 214-216 Fulton Street Elizabeth, New Jersey Music by Mike Halasnic and his Orchestra. Ticket \$1.00, Inc. Tax Dancing from 9:00 to 7:00 Committee Reserves All Rights

Annual Picnic

of the HOLY NAME SOCIETY of Sts. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church Jersey City, N. J. will be held Sunday Afternoon, June 5th, 1955 at WAYSIDE PARK, off Bound Brook Rd., Dunellen, N. J. Music by OLEY BROTHERS Orchestra. — Donation: \$1.00 Everyone is cordially invited to attend. Buses will leave Greene & Sussex Sts., Jersey City from 11:30 to 12:00 noon. By car travel along Route #22. After 12 1/2 miles past Flagship, make left turn at traffic light. Proceed for 1 mile to Route #28 and turn right. Travel for 1 mile and turn right for Wayside Park, the Picnic ground. Your patronage will be appreciated.

ПРОМІНЬ

РІК I

Травень, 1955

Ч. 4.

СИМВОЛІЗМ ДВОХ ВЕЛИЧНИХ ПОСТАТЕЙ

В РІЧНИЦІ ГЕРОЇЧНОЇ СМЕРТІ С. П. СИМОНА ПЕТЛЮРИ ТА СВЕГЕНА КОНОВАЛЬЦЯ

(25 травня 1926 р. й 23 травня 1938 р.)

Відкрита дійсність доби новітнього українського відродження, у вияві свого духовно-творчого, ідейного й соборного зусилля — завершена просто символічним значенням двох її величезних постатей — Симона Петлюри і Свєгена Коновальця.

У свідомості українського світу ці дві постаті є уособленням віковичних зусиль цілої української нації до вільного життя, — це втілення найбільш чистого й ідейного горіння усіх верств українського народу в сучасному.

В пам'яті живих і прийдешніх поколінь — СИМОН ПЕТЛЮРА — це не тільки Головою Отаманом Української Армії 1918-21 рр., — не тільки Головою Директорії чи Президентом УНР, — а також прикладом кристального характеру невтомного й ідейного борця за волю України, якого щира, простодушна й незламна віра у краще майбутнє свого народу поривала до лицарського героїзму й жертвенності десятки тисяч народу і це тоді, — в часі каламурного процесу соціальної несправедливості й національного збайдужіння.

„Великі заслуги Симона Петлюри — писав О. Ольжич — бачимо саме в тому, що він спромігся піднести понад натовп і накинути йому свою волю, що мав сміливість стати на чолі революційних мас і повести їх на боротьбу за волю, що не завагався для великої ідеї самостійності нації прорізати ріки крові, яка овеяла й закріпила ідею нашої державності та буде кликом до дальшої борні“.

Заслугою Головного Отамана є те, що він очолюючи вільні змагання України, — рушив на ділі сам стати на службу нації в цілому, зрівнявши її завузями для української революції рямками соціал-демократії, до якої належав. Він говорив: „У мене були моменти, коли безсилло спадати руки, коли здавалося, що гасне віра, у святую ідею, та ці моменти людської перемоги були тоді, коли не бачив сльози й активності в нашій суспільності, а бачив тільки партійні роздори, які доводили до того, що багато людей не вбачало за деревами лісу, за партійними інтересами інтересів державних...“

В пам'яті тих же поколінь — СВЕГЕН КОНОВАЛЕЦЬ — це не тільки Командантом Корпусу Січових Стрільців й основоположником та першим Головою ПУН, а також незрівняним організатором, ідейним і невтомним воїном української національної революції, а в тому й здібним стратегом, політиком і державником.

„Те, чого не пощастило Покійному С. Петлюрі — говорив ген. М. Капустякський на першій Жалобній Академії, присвяченій с. п. полк. С. Коновальцеві, — пощастило другому Покійному с. п. полковникові С. Коновальцеві. Національно осявідомити, запалити ідеалом мільйони українців, напратити їх до боротьби за Самостійну Соборну Українську Державу. Хто знав полковника Свєгена Коновальця, хто мав частя з ним співпрацювати, той мусів попитати в ньому її характерні риси, які мають непересічні люди, Вожді з ласки Божої...“

Символізм цих двох величезних постатей чим далі стає потужнішим у свідомості світу, тим більше сьогодні пробується в обличчі історичної правди й загрози духовного й матеріального поневолення збоку того ж таки московського большевизму. Вони ці постаті бо репрезентують ту націю, яка протягом довголітньої історії народів була заробором проти азійських орд і в свою чергу перша спротивилась новітнім московським імператорам у їх поході до світової революції про-московського пролетаріату.

Своїм життям вони запалювали смолоскопи свободи й завзяту боротьбу за незалежність Української Держави, їх своєю героїчною смертю з руки того ж самого московського большевизму окупанта вони підтвердили, астрійські ідеї українського й націоналізму, ставши водночас символом дальшої боротьби українського народу за волю своєї Батьківщини.

„Українські мечі перекуються на рала тільки тоді, коли гасло — Незалежна Держава Українська перетвориться в дійсність“.

Симон Петлюра

На виховні теми

ОРГАНІЗАЦІЯ МОЛОДІ

Необхідною передумовою успішної праці МУН серед української молоді в Америці являється чітке усвідомлення провідними кадрами МУН цілей Організації, а далі — умовин, серед яких її приходить діяти та методів, які у даних умовах уможливають успіх праці Організації.

Завдання організації молоді тут важкі й більш відповідальні, як ті, що їх мали напр. такі ж організації на Заходніх Українських Землях до війни. Без українського шкільництва, без достатніх матеріальних і людських засобів на всебічну освітню й виховну працю, під постійним духовним й матеріальним впливом американського оточення, — української молоді загрожують поступене відчуження від українства. Тоді, коли в Ватківщині така загроза була далеко менша і протидіяло їй безліч факторів, на імміграційні питання національного збереження молоді набирав першорядної ваги, відсуваючи назад либонь усі інші завдання.

Одним з нечисленних, проте пренавчливих засобів для протидії винороздженню являється організація молоді. Прицілювання, скріплення й поглиблення національної свідомості в української молоді — це перше й найважливіше завдання такої організації. Збереження рідної мови, ознайомлення з минулим і сучасним свого народу, скріплення а к т в и о г о зв'язку молоді людини з українським життям — це важкі напрями такої усвідомлюваної праці. Та найважливіше тут — навчати молодого серця любов'ю до рідного, почуття національної гордості, свідомість обов'язку перед своїм народом і щирою бажання йому служити.

Це не значить, що нашим обов'язком є відчужити українського юнака від американської дійсності, чи замкнути його в українському „гетті“. Ні, — ми хочемо бачити наших молодих людей повноцінними громадянами Америки, ми прагнемо, щоб вони йшли в життя та займали по-

Громадське вироблення — це далі завдання організації молоді. В щоденній організації праці молоді людина має виробити в себе почуття громадської відповідальності. Тут бо засвоєно волю доковечні громадські звички й проходить підготовку до більш відповідальної громадської праці в майбутньому. Організація молоді мусить створити умовини для вияву індивідуальності, для творчого росту своєї особистості, для спрямування їх у громадське русло до конструктивних цілей.

Культурно-освітня праця організації набуває особливої ваги тут при відсутності чи обмалі українського шкільництва та культурній відмінності оточення. Заповнення цієї прогалини відповідно підбраними та приступними доповідями й дискусіями, особливим у напрямку українства — важливе завдання молоді організації. Культурно-самодіяльність не тільки рідної культури, але й конечний чинник у плані національної свідомості молоді та її естетичного почуття, а водночас чи не найкращий засіб для скріплення співжиття та організаційної солідарності.

Чергове завдання організації української молоді — це світоглядова підготовка молоді до життя. Ми — члени МУН — не розуміємо під цим завданням закладення молодого некритичного ума у чотирьох стінах партійної догми, чи тривання молодих людей на партійних фанатизмі. Ми вважаємо, що свій політичний світогляд людина формує тільки упертим шуканнями правди, невпинною працею над самим собою, кошиком людей та ідей з дійсності. Тому нашим завданням є радше збудження туги за правдою в душі молоді людини, звернення її юного запалу до самовдосконалення, сприяння її духовному росту, допомога у виробленні умовин й моральної дисципліни.

Коли ми зуміємо спрямувати юнака на шлях духовного росту в усіх його доскональнях формах — ми поставили тричі основи під оформлення його світогляду. Тільки з лав такої молоді зможуть вирости майбутні націоналісти, які свідомо, шляхом довгого шукання знайдуть своє місце в націоналістичних рядах, як ті, які завжди зуміють піднести вище особистих, чи групових інтересів до розуміння потреб усієї нації та з нею зв'язку своє майбутнє.

Від редакції: Оце випускаємо 4-те число сторінки МУН „Промінь“, яку започатковано в січні ц. р. 4 сторінки — це невеликий, однак поважний вже жмуть досвід й праці, недоспає ночей і врешті журби за дальшу долю цієї цінної трибуни МУН-у. І тут доводиться з прикриттю сконстатувати факт, що крім незначного числа близьких співробітників Ред. Колегії, серед членів МУН та ВО не помічається відгомону критичних заваг чи порад, а коли й такі є, то не доходять до рук Редакції.

ВІД РЕДАКЦІЇ

Ред. Колегія „Променя“ вважав своїм завданням не тільки інформувати читачів „Свободи“ про діяльність МУН-у, а також і то в першу чергу — відповідати організаційним, виховним та інформативним вимогам членів МУН і їх прихильників, а тому членство повинно ближче цікавитись сторінкою та акцентувати свої вимоги і свої погляди про обличчя, напрям та взагалі потребу свого органу.

Врешті не маловажну роль в організації молоді займають спорт та розвагові імпрези. Спортова діяльність не є тільки питанням „здорового тіла“, але й успішній засіб у вихованні характерів, дисципліни й солідарності. Організація молоді мусить створити умовини для культурної розваги в українському середовищі, де б зустрічалися наші молоді люди й зацікавлені співжиття й дружбу. Також розвагові імпрези (в тому і спорт) служать, як атракції для постепеного притягнення неорганізованої молоді в ряди організації, а далі до суспільно-громадської, освітньої, й культурної праці.

Виховна організація (а такою ми уявляємо МУН) мусить узгодити у своїй діяльності різноманітність потреб і прагнень молоді людини. Проте, розгортаючи окремі ділянки праці не слід забувати про їх координацію й спрямування до найважливішої своєї цілі: виховання творчої й чесної молоді людини, яка понесе б в житті серце наліте любов'ю до рідного народу і йому охоче й віддано жертвувала б свої сили.

Г. Миронич.

3 ДІЯЛЬНОСТІ МУН

ОБЛАСНА ЗУСТРІЧ МУН І БРАТНІМ ОРГАНІЗАЦІЯМ В ШІКАГО

23 та 24 квітня ц.р. відбулася в Шікаго спільна зустріч обласних представників МУН з представниками ОДВУ та УЗХ з метою усталення живого зв'язку між поодинокими ВО та обговорення й намічення важливих спільних акцій в їх діяльності. Заступили були — Центральна Управа ОДВУ, п. дир. М. Вігуню та ред. А. Шекерію, — Головна Управа МУН та Ред. Колегія „Променя“ — В. Наргіряк, — Красний Провід „Заряна“ — Д. Пилецький, а також Відділи ОДВУ, УЗХ й МУН в Шікаго та Відділ МУН в Твін Сіті — своїм активним членством.

До Президії Конференції вбрано п. інж. С. Куропаса (председателем) та п. міра М. Янка (секретарем). Цілою нарадою відкрито цікаво доповідано дир. М. Вігуню на тему: „Світла й тіні в минулому українського націоналістичного руху“, Оспрацюючи на власних переживаннях і спостереженнях шан. делегатів з'ясували причини та відракатично-умовини творення націоналістичного руху після трагічного злочину у визвольній боротьбі 1918-21 рр. Через період „смертєвої хвороби“ на еміграції, українцями на східних землях та розв'язок націоналістичного руху на західних землях, доповідач зупиняється ширше над подіями в усередині ОУН напередодні 2-ї світової війни. Зокрема цікавими були свідчення дир. Вігуню — відомого діяча націоналістичного руху про опозиційний підпільний рух усередині ОУН, що гостро зарозуміло був уже 1937 року, а також про роль й відношення гітлерівської Німеччини до розколу в рядах ОУН в 1940-41 рр. На думку делегатів — опозиція й розкол в ОУН, подібно, як і минулорічний розкол у рядах ОУНР обумовлені радше психічними й персональними моментами, а не, як афішувалося — тактично-програмними й ідеологічними факторами.

З черговою інформативною доповіддю виступив орг. реф. ЦУ ОДВУ ред. А. Шекерію. Інформуючи про працю ЦУ, та про відношення ОДВУ до різних політичних й громадських

українських організацій, зокрема таких, як УЗКА, УНРА, ЗУАДК й інших, — п. Шекерію заклав присутнім активну допомогу створити таку систему спільної дії всіх Братніх Організацій, яка відповідала б їх статутним завданням та їх становищу в українському суспільстві.

Представник Головної Управи МУН п. Е. Натрієк з'ясував становище МУН, прийняте на Конференції МУН (12 лютого ц.р.) у відношенні до різних завдань МУН-у та заклав до тиєї ж співпраці з ОДВУ й УЗХ.

Після обширного звіту представника 2-го Відділу ОДВУ д-ра А. Гасцяцького та коротких інформацій з праці інших відділів ВО, відкрито дискусію над виголошеними доповідями й звітами та обширно обговорено спільну систему дії всіх Братніх Організацій.

Щіра нарада учасників Конференції була запланована на спільне свячене, підготоване 12 Відділом УЗХ у Шікаго. Шікаго буде пригідати, що цей Відділ УЗХ, який недавно тільки відновив свою діяльність, узявся за свої дії одним з найважливіших діячів відділу, що вприттяться гарними успіхами. Зміло підготоване свячене, а в тому й програма прийняті, пообіцяли та шільної гуртки іншою товаришів атмосфера та не мало спричинилися до успіху цієї чергової зустрічі.

В. Майдан.

ВІДІЛ МУН В НЬО ПОРКУ

Після останнього З'їзду МУН восени 1954 р. Управа Відділу МУН в Ньо Порку відбула ширше засідання та запланувала цілий ряд імпрез, що їх мала б втілювати молоді. Головний натиск положено на виховну культурно-освітню діяльність, зокрема на різні доклади й реферати, бо всім було ясно, що молоді треба запізнати з своєю організацією. І ідеологічно та різним актуальним питанням й громадським питанням. Черговою діяльною діяльністю Відділу МУН має бути святкування роковин визначних подій, зокрема зв'язаних з молодістю, як Крути тощо. Розуміючи потребу розвагові дії молоді заплановано

почали шукати різних способів, щоб притягнути цю молоді до своєї організації, приваблюючи її різними розвагами й нагородами, думаючи водночас, що цю молоді не можна організувати до поважної політичної праці, а лише до більше примамливої спортової та розвагової діяльності. Однак, на очах цих провідників спонтанно розпочався небудений процес дураків побудження цієї молоді в напрямі націоналістичного стремління української спільноти. По вислуханні патріотичної промови ада Т. Святучка ця молоді, хоч і відірвана одним, або й дальшими поколіннями від рідного пня та вихована в цілому байдужі до української дійсності атмосфери, — масово вступили до ОДВУ та поповнили секції в Відділі МУН. Не тямте й туди ніяка матеріальна винагорода чи розвага, ані бажання легкого товариського життя — „гуд тайм“, але, як сама ця молоді стверджує своїми доповідями і бажаннями активно співіяти — горнеться вона до ОДВУ й МУН, бо ці організації підкреслюють свою гордість з приналежності до української нації та засвідчують лояльність до свого народу стараним допомогти Україні в її з во л т і е л а до вільного життя. (Продовження буде)

КОНОВАЛЬЦЕВІ

(23 травня 1938 р.)

У виршальні дні хоробрий чин
В твоїй душі бажаннями посів
Врешті долю... І відданий пові...
А в чужині змагався до вершин!

Створюючи казку зривом бойовим,
Скислялися очі заходом повік...
Та любовним зостанешся на вік
Виразником часу, немов живим!

Ти смертю чудовічності буття
Створив, збудивши напівсонний дух,
З неволі літ, з неді й забуття —
Ти зрушив міт! Не партію, — а рух!

І покоління йдуть вперед — мету
Своїй землі здобути золоту!

1945
(Зі збірки „Три Віри“ — 1953)

Я цілий ряд танковиків і товаришів забав.
Щоправда вповні виконати заплановану програму не вдалося і то з різних причин, однак хоч частину пошлюсти з успіхом зреалізувати. Доклади започаткував Ярослав Гайвас, член Центральної Управи ОДВУ темою „Наші політичні завдання“. Слід відмітити, що Відділ МУН вальштував спільно з ВО в Ньо Порку два дуже успішні імпрези, а саме — Андрійський Вечір — 11 грудня м.р. з добродією програмою й відповідними товаришними зававами, що увінчалися поважним успіхом як під моральним так і матеріальним оглядом, — а також — спільне свячене, в неділю 24 квітня ц.р. Не можна промовчати, що Відділ МУН зріє свої частини приходило з Андрійського Вечора й передав її Головній Управі УЗХ на видавничий творчий осяскані Латурієвської.

Далі Відділ МУН в Ньо Порку вальштував ряд танковиків забав у домі ОДВУ і прийшов з них передав 10-му Відділу ОДВУ на адекватні домики.

П. Р.

ЗАГАЛЬНІ ЗБОРИ ВІДІЛУ МУН В ТВІН СІТІ

27-го лютого ц.р. відбулися в Ст. Полі Загальні Річні Збори Відділу МУН у Твін Сіті. Збори відкрили уступальною головною відділу д-р П. Шайда. Опісля викладено Президію Зборів а викладав — д-р А. Чайніквіс — голова та подруга Г. Телліга — секретар.

Від уступальної Управи звітували друзі П. Шайда, В. Міронюк (секретар) та І. Петручок (фін. секретар), а також Від Контрольної Комісії звітував її голова — д-р Р. Шраменко.

Після урочистої Управи присутні Відділу вибрали нову Управу на 1955 рік, в склад якої увійшли: П. Каркоць — голова, І. Петручок — заступник голови та культ.-освітній референт, З. Міронюк — секретар, Т. Петрусь — фін. секретар та Г. Телліга — референт Досторуч.

В склад Контрольної Комісії увійшли: П. Шайда — голова й Л. Бойко і А. Чайніквіс — члени.

Відділ МУН у Ст. Полі й Мінеаполіс об'єднув в цьому році 10 членів, з яких поважне число активно уділяються в праці МУН-у та інших громадських організацій у Твін Сіті. Він має свою власну бібліотеку, яка нараховує понад 245 книжок та біля 150 дол. майна.

На закінчення Зборів проведено загальне намічене пільне праці на черговий рік, в якому зокрема особливу увагу на передбачення зустрічі з МУН Канади (Відділ у Вінніпегу) під назвою „Свято Весни“, що відбувається в Мінеаполіс в дні 29, 30 квітня та 1 травня ц.р., а також ряд інших імпрез та академії.

О. Чайніквіс

КОЛІДА МУН В ШІКАГО

Коліда завжди буде одним з традиційних засобів переведення збірок і зокрема для ОДВУ була це перед війною найкраща нагода для пропаганди української справи і рівночасно можливість зміцнити потрібні фонди в допомозу крайовій боротьбі й окупатим нашій Батьківщині.

Серед численних гуртків колядачів у цьому році Шікаго МУН організували свою групу за ініціативою П. Фурчак, члена Відділу МУН ім. Ю. Васильяна в Шікаго.

В цій групі взяли участь такі особи: І. Стеців, С. Помажак, В. Вілюк, М. Кочерга, П. Фурчак, С. Силка та з числа старших — М. Помажак і Т. Коваль. Збірку переведено на потреби Центральної Управи ОДВУ. На цьому місці Відділ МУН складає всім зацікавленим ширшу подяку, зокрема п. Вілюку й Ковальцеві за транспорт.

П. Ф.

ПОШТОВА СЕРІЯ

П. Ф. Шікаго — Ваш доппо про коліду МУН остаточно віднашли та містимо в цьому числі.

Ю. Селенський — Ст. Полі — Ваша стаття цікава і завжди актуальна. Помістимо в одному з чергових чисел.

О. Ч. — Мінн. Вашу статтю про трагічні роковини держави, що прикриті стверджуємо, що помістити її не можемо, бо вона надто довга, а скорочувати її неможливо.

„Як довго немає самостійно української держави, так довго не буде повадки в Європі“.

Свєген Коновалець

МУН У НЕДАВНО МИНУЛОМУ

Першим головою Відділу МУН в Ньо Порку вбрано Степана Дроботія, дуже активного і здібного промовця, який водночас вмів гарно писати. Мав він також поважні організаційні здібності, а тому Відділ МУН впродовж нараховував понад 30 членів. Іншими головами МУН, поскільки пригадуємо, були: Микола Міронюк, Осип Іванів, Ольга Задорська, а членами управління були ще: Василь Рибак, Свєген Петрик, Марія Вітоняк, Еміль та Оля Гришко, Теодор Моторний, Едвард Середнякський, Микола Костів, Богдан Бувак, а й інші.

В початках найбільшу увагу звертали ми на освітню працю між самими членами, бо відчували, як мало знали ми про український націоналізм, про національну революцію, про різницю між націоналістами та іншими українськими партіями й організаціями і т. і. Тому, майже на кожних сходинах розробляли ми актуальні проблеми окремим рефератом та вільною дискусією.

В той час проти українсько-

го націоналізму вже йшла шалена кампанія українських соціалістів і комуністів, що тоді були впливовими й мали численні кадри вишколеної молоді. Ця молоді мала відвагу приходити на наші публічні виступи, де старалася доказувати нам „облудність“ націоналізму, (який порівнювали з фашизмом) та намовляла до їхнього типу „демократії“. Отож, щоб могли успішно протидіяти таким атакам наших противників, ми були змушені звернути найбільшу увагу на вишкіл самих своїх кадрів.

Цілий ряд доповідей на різні актуальні теми дав нам теперішній о. Володимир Букач, дуже здібний бєєдник та знавець тих проблем, що тоді цікавили молоді. Також допомагала нам і Центральна Управа ОДВУ, яка відкрила політично-культурні курси для молоді, де ми одержували відповідні проблеми до підготування реферату, який опісля виголошували перед курсантами та мусіли бути приготувані відповідати всім протиаргументам і завади, що вмісно спиналися від присутніх курсантів. Тим курсантам живо цікавився бл. п. д-р Ду-

в той час пересічна тижнева заробітчанна платя вносила біля \$10—15, тоді зрозуміємо, яку то поважну суму потрапили зібрати один відділ та як щедро складали свої данки наша молоді та все наше громадянство.

За прикладом Ньо Порку пішли також інші осередки, де існували відділи ОДВУ з поважним числом родженої молоді. Тут бо також скоро відчувалася потреба творити окремі секції молоді, а то й відділи МУН на відріжкх нью-йоркського.

в Гемтремі й Дітроїті. Міш. та в Арнолді, Ембриджі й Філадельфії, Па., а далі у Вілмінгтоні, Дел., Балтіморі, Мд., Шікаго й Елмвуд Парку, Іл., Клівленді, О. та по інших громадах.

Скоро можна було наглядно побачити запал і активність тої молоді. Появляються дописи й статті англійською мовою в органі ЦУ ОДВУ „Вістник ОДВУ“ і вже у вересні 1933 р. появляється сторінка Молодих Українських Націоналістів, до якої дописує молоді з різних місцевостей, як — Марія Пітх з Арнолда, Па., Іван Гватіш з Вілмінгтон, Дел., Магдаліна Семеків з Балтімор, Мд., Анастасія Галаба з Ембридж, Па., Ольга Небор з Ньо Гейвен, Конн., Собор Кач з Трой, Н. П., Анна Труш з Клівленді, О., Анна Залючка, Анна Федяшин, Олена й Віра Яремчук з Гемтремі, Міш., Анна Віла й Олександр Яремко з Філадельфії, Па., Степан Дроботів й Павліна Мигаль з Ньо Порку та інші.

Слід пригадати, що в той час провідники різних українських громадських організацій в ЗДА були стривожено байдужістю тут родженої молоді до українських справ, уважаючи, що наша молоді знаходиться під поважним заглядом винародження. Вони