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СВОБОДА SVOBODA
УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК UKRAINIAN DAILY

# The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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## ALL ROADS LEAD TO "SOYUZIVKA" THIS WEEKEND

As this paper goes to press thousands of members of the Ukrainian National Association, and their friends are making final preparations to attend the formal and colorful 1955 summer season opening of the famed "Soyuzivka," as it is affectionately known, more formally as the UNA Estate, in the mountainous and picturesque region near Kerhonkson.

The formal opening will commence Sunday, June 12, 11 a.m. with a Field Mass in the glade near the Kiev Villa, and the blessings of the new villas and buildings of the constantly expanding "Soyuzivka" which now covers four hundred acres of land. A mixed choir will sing the responses at the Mass.

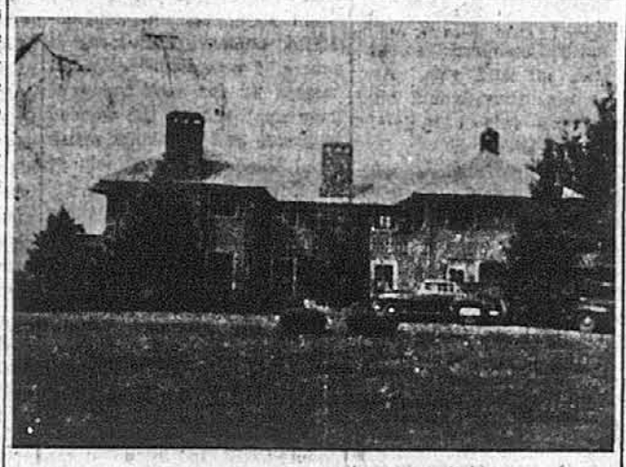
The day before, on Saturday, the arrivals, who will come by car or bus from many states, will have an opportunity to roam over the rocks and rills, the lawns and fields, the woods, admire the cascading stream, relax in the lounge rooms of the villas, listen to the radio or watch the TV sets, enjoy some wonderful cooking for which the "Soyuzivka" is also famous, and finally, in the evening enjoy at the "Veselka," a program of entertainment which will delight everyone.

Sunday, after the Field Mass, dinners and buffet luncheons will be served at 1 o'clock.

At 3 o'clock and old-fashioned Ukrainian "Festyn" (festival) program will be presented. It will be a sparkling show, featuring the finest of talent available, including a group of Ukrainian folk dancers who will dance on the sward under the direction of William Polewchak of Elizabeth, N. J. An added attraction of the "Festyn" will be the selection of "Miss Soyuzivka of 1955." The winner will be awarded by the UNA a free week's stay at the "Soyuzivka."

Of course, there will be dancing and excellent refreshments served.

It will be a grand affair. Be sure to be there.



Kiev Villa — "Soyuzivka"

## A Commetary on UCCA Congress

The recent big 6th Congress of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America at New York's Hotel Commodore was a great success and we hope that the Ukrainian Nationalist Cause will continue to move progressively along. There were several instances of factical errors and acts of faulty thinking but I thought that the overall spirit and fight displayed by the delegates and guests will eventually spell "Defeat" for the Russian misrulers in the Kremlin.

I only hope that those who give lip service to the idea of "Ukrainian Unity" but do many things to dispel that great thought will "get on the ball" for the good of Ukraine and the free world. The UCCA is no place for different or warring factions, groups, cliques, or individuals to fight each other to the detriment of the Ukrainian Cause. It is a collective act on the part of all Ukrainian Americans living here and enjoying the fruits of this, the greatest nation on earth, to focus attention on the sad plight of Ukraine and its enslaved Ukrainian people, striving to rid itself and the entire world of the worst cancer in history, Russian imperialism guised as communism.

The UYL-NA and the UAV were unsuccessful in their quest for a "Youth V.P." on the UCCA Executive Board, but if they keep plugging away as they have in the recent past, I'm sure they'll earn the recognition and get their "vice-presidency." Dropping out of the UCCA at this time would certainly point out their disappointment, but would be like "cutting off your nose to spite your face". Dropping out is easy, but where are we then? Alone, isolated, weak, still defeated! More than ever we must unite now and snowball our efforts until the final goal is attained.

If we can all agree that setting up a free and independent Ukraine in a world family of free nations is our uppermost thought or ultimate goal, we can move from there and make great progress. But we must be united in this great undertaking. Someday, I'm certain, we'll be able to fly or sail to Ukraine and actually see the great land of our forebears with the "blue and gold" banner bearing the "trident" in its center waving proudly over Kiev, capital of free Ukraine.

Alexander F. Danko

## ANTIN DRAGAN, NEW EDITOR-IN-CHIEF OF SVOBODA

The Supreme Assembly of the Ukrainian National Association, at its annual meeting held during the week before last at the "Soyuzivka," the UNA Estate, appointed Mr. Antin Dragan as editor-in-chief of "Svoboda," Ukrainian daily and organ of the Ukrainian National Association.

The post was previously held by the late Dr. Luke Myshuha.

Mr. Dragan has been a member of the Svoboda editorial staff since May, 1946.

## Ukraine Pageant Viewed by 3,000

Colorful folk dances and songs of the Ukraine highlighted a Ukrainian festival Wednesday evening, May 25th at Warinanco Park stadium, in Elizabeth, N. J. the Elizabeth Daily Journal reports.

Approximately 3,000 persons witnessed the pageant, according to Union County park police.

The program, first of a summer series of "nationality night" projects, was co-sponsored by the Ukrainian Youth League of New Jersey and the Union County Park Commission.

Rep. Harrison A. Williams Jr. guest speaker, urged the audience not to abandon the hope of freeing Ukraine from Communist oppression and tyranny. Mayor Nicholas S. LaCorte welcomed the throng.

Folk music dominated the choral selections by the Boyan Choir of St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Catholic Church under the direction of Prof. Roman Levitsky, and the Trembita Male Chorus of Newark, composed of Ukrainian Americans who recently arrived in this country. Professor Levitsky directed a Bandurist ensemble, with singers accompanying themselves on the bandura, a stringed instrument identified with Ukrainian music.

Folk dancing units included the Ukrainian Dancing Society of New York, led John O. Flis, and the Ukraine Dancers of New York, under the direction of Walter Bacad and William Polewchak.

Marcel E. Wagner, Hudson County tax commissioner was master of ceremonies. The invocation was by Rev. Romar Bodnar, pastor of St. Vladimir's Church.

Serving on the general committee were George Sency, Michael Fedorko, Eugene Wadiak, Joseph Lesky, Miss Katherine Marich, Miss Very Kiceniuk, Miss Julia Machyshyn, Miss Ann Fedirko, Miss Dorothy Sevchuk, Roman Chapelsky, Mr. Flis and Mr. Bacad.

## Why Bees Leave Brooklyn

With a bees you understand, George Prochorovich is like a Toscanini with the Philharmonic. Tak, yes, Prochorovich dreams of the bees he once kept in his native Ukraine.

To George Prochorovich, the buzzing of the bees is like a Beethoven symphony, and the hive and the honeycomb are beautiful things. The wizardry of a man like Prochorovich travels far among men who like bees, even men who raise bees in Saddle River, N. J., far from the Prochorovich Bedford-Stuyvesant flat at 35 Brevoort Place, Brooklyn.

### Dislikes Bees

Alexander Johnson, a dog-lover who lives at 132-50 Pople Ave., Flushing, cares little for bees, but he is an emergency inspector for the Health Department, and when emergencies arise after 5 P.M., Johnson stands ready to mobilize a great city in the name of his department.

One evening recently a call came to the Health Department from 84th St. and 4th Ave., in serene Bay Ridge, which is not like the Ukraine, that a great swarm of bees was creating a panic. Johnson is a man who does not easily admit defeat. Nee, no! He dug deep into the directories, hunting for a bee expert.

In Greenwich Village lives Myron Surmach, who, like Prochorovich, also comes from the Ukraine, and, when he is not attending to his book shop, lovingly tends bees at his two-acre place on West Saddle River Road, Saddle River. Ah, yes, Surmach knows Prochorovich, and he respects him highly, because, you understand, there are few men who knows bees like Prochorovich.

So when Johnson called Surmach, Surmach said, as quickly as a bee-line, "Prochorovich is the man! Bees are for an open book, tak?"

### Trouble Arises

Johnson rode to Brevoort Place but ran into difficulties, because although Prochorovich is a cultured man (professor of Latin and Greek in the Ukraine and author of an outstanding book on bees), he speaks little English.

But Surmach served as interpreter, and Prochorovich traveled to Bay Ridge. His feat was one to behold. Armed only with a hacksaw, a pillow case and a pruning saw, as a crowd watched he rounded up the bees.

"It is something to see," Surmach says. "That Prochorovich with the bees. There are 6,000 bees in that swarm in Bay Ridge, and each one, it is clear, can sting. The bees are in a bush, and Prochorovich gently saws through and every bee he catches in the pillow case."

Johnson is overwhelmed by Prochorovich's mastery, and somewhat apprehensive as he hears the bees humming wildly in the pilow case. But they soon are in Saddle River, among Surmach's hives.

Prochorovich shrugs off Johnson's thanks, he takes one last look at the Brooklyn bees and then goes back to Brooklyn, a Toscanini without an orchestra, a bee man without his bees.

(Brooklyn Section Sunday News, N.Y.C., June 5, 1955)

## Ukrainian American Veterans Award

Each year, at the Annual Convention, the Ukrainian American Veterans make awards for achievements by fellow veterans, non-veteran Ukrainian Americans and to an American who has done much for the Ukrainian American people. In this manner, the veterans believe that some small recognition can be given to the many individuals who labor so long and yet so quietly on our behalf.

This year, the Annual Award for the non-veteran Ukrainian-American who had contributed to the good and for the welfare of the Ukrainian American people in the United States of America will be made posthumously to Dr. Luke Myshuha. The Award will be made at the Banquet at the Eighth Annual Convention on June 18, 1955 at Soyuzivka, Kerhonkson, N. Y. and will be accepted by Mr. Dmytro Halychyn in memory of the donee.

All Ukrainian American veterans their friends and guests are invited to attend and take part in this Banquet as well as in the entire week-end.

Guest speaker at the UAV convention will be Colonel William Rybak of New York City. Bill, well known for his younger generation activities before the war, became a full colonel at the age of 28 in the Combat Engineers. He participated in the American invasion of French Morocco, of Sicily, Anzio, Italy, and then of South France and the Rhineland. He was awarded 10 Bronze Stars, also the Bronze-arrowhead for the invasion of Germany.

Toastmaster at the UAV banquet will be George Wolynetz, Counsellor-at-Law of New York City, who is Judge Advocate of the UAV.

## CONGRESSMAN A. WILLIAM JR. CALLS FOR A FREE UKRAINE

The guest speaker at the festival of the Ukrainian Youth League of New Jersey, which is reported on this page, was Congressman Harrison A. Williams, Jr. of New Jersey.

Addressing Congress on Thursday, May 26 last, Congressman declared that he "was honored to be the guest speaker at the festival of the Youth League of New Jersey. This event was truly a festival of song and dance exemplifying the rich Ukrainian culture. It was also a sobering occasion of rededication of our resolve to see a free Ukrainian nation. It was of this resolve that I spoke and, under unanimous consent, I ask that my remarks be included in the Record."

### Text of Talk as it Appeared in Congressional Record

Dear sister and brother Americans of Ukrainian extraction, I feel honored that you have invited me to speak at your Ukrainian festival this year, and proud that you have selected a park in my district to hold the festival. We are indeed fortunate in having so many among you who have managed to perpetuate the music and culture of the old country. So long as you continue to hold and teach the native cultural traditions I know the hope of freedom for Ukraine shall not die.

The Ukrainian people are a freedom-loving people. Your great poet Taras Shevchenko cried out for a free Ukraine many years ago. He instilled in the Ukrainian people a love for their land and a pride in their nationality. It is because of this that the spark of hope for a free Ukraine has never died.

Unfortunately, history has not been kind and has never given the Ukrainian nation a chance of self-determination. It has been ruled by despots and foreign princes. It is being ruled today by the dictators in the Kremlin. Except for the short-lived government after the First World War, Ukraine has rarely enjoyed self-government. But I know the Ukrainian people have never ceased to desire freedom.

The most encouraging evidence of your dissatisfaction

(concluded on page 3)

## "1000 Years of Christianity In Ukraine"

The year of 1955 will mark the 1000th year, since Christianity was first introduced to the Ukrainian people. This little known and historic fact, is based on the following information derived from reliable sources.

In 955 Olga, widow of Igor and upon his death regent for Sviatoslav, her son; traveled to Constantinople, where she was solemnly baptized by Patriarch Poliutus, receiving the name of Helen. Upon her return to Kiev, she devoted herself to the conversion of her fellow countrymen to the True Faith: until her death in 969. Despite her efforts, Olga was unsuccessful to convert her son Sviatoslav to Catholicism; but his son Vladimir eventually established Christianity as an official state religion in 988 and has been venerated as St. Vladimir, the Great by the Faithful for his noble action to this day.

Since those early times of the middle ages and for 10 unbroken centuries, Christianity has continued to flourish in the land of our forebears; until now it can be considered a mighty fortress against the evil forces of Communism.

The Ukrainian Catholic Youth League Convention Committee has decided to accept "1000 Years of Christianity in the Ukraine" as its theme for the gathering scheduled in New York City from

(Continued on page 3)

## John I. Dytiuk Receives Air Force Award

Laughlin Air Base, Del Rio, Texas, May 31, 1955.—Airman First Class John I. Dytiuk, son of Mr. Iwan Dytiuk of 214 Bright Street, New Haven, Conn., was picked as the outstanding Airman of the Month at Laughlin Air Force Base, Del Rio, Texas, during the month of May.

The Airman of the Month is chosen on the basis of his performance of duty, his character, and his military record. The recipient of this award is not only honored by the base but the local community also gives an award to the selected Airman. He is member of UNA Branch 370, New Haven, Connecticut.

Since his assignment to Laughlin Air Base after graduation from dental technicians training school at the Great Lakes Naval Trainian Center he has worked in the 3645th USAF Hospital Squadron as a dental technician.

In the past year it has been estimated that Dytiuk has cleaned 50,000 teeth, and letters of appreciation are apt testimonials of his skill as an oral hygenist. Airman Dytiuk is able to converse fluently in several languages as well as being an athlete of local note. He has twice been responsible for presenting the Commanders Trophy, a trophy awarded for outstanding participation in athletics, to his squadron.

Airman Fc. John I. Dytiuk

Originally a native of the Ukraine, Airman Dytiuk has been in the United States for seven years. He graduated from Fairhaven High School in Connecticut and entered the Air Force in April of 1951 and on March 15, 1954, at Laughlin Air Force Base, became a U. S. citizen. Upon receiving his dischargge from the Air Force Dytiuk intends to make dentistry his career.

### LONG WAY FROM UKRAINE

REUNION IN HARTFORD—Mychajlo Kuzma, 392 Bellevue St., embraces Ivan Plachtyna, left, on station platform when latter stepped off train from New York. He is first refugee from Ukraine to arrive under new Refugee Act.—(Hartford, Conn. Times Photo. Appeared on front page of the paper on May 20)

## ADMISSION DATE TO UKRAINIAN CULTURAI COURSES AT "SOYUZIVKA' EXTENDED TO JUNE 30th

In order to enable more of our younger generation Ukrainian Americans, born and raised here, to take advantage of the Ukrainian Cultural Courses to be sponsored by the Ukrainian National Association at its "Soyuzivka" (UNA Estate) this summer, August 2 to 30, the Executive Board of the organization decided during this past week to extend the date of admission to June 30th.

Address your application for admission to the Ukrainian Cultural Courses, U.N.A. Estate, Kerhonkson, N. Y. Give your name, address, age; tell of your ability to speak Ukrainian, whether it is slight, fair or good.

Total fee for the Courses is $120. A deposit of half of this amount is required with the Application.

The $120 fee, as already noted here many times, covers board and lodgings, and the enjoyment of all the vacation facilities that only the "Soyuzivka" can provide.

## Nicholas Krawciw Admitted to the U.S.M.A. at West Point

Cadet Nicholas S. H. Krawciw, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bohdan Krawciw, 2011 Mt. Vernon Street, Philadelphia, Pa. has been notified by the Adjutant General from the Department of the Army, that as a result of the West Point entrance examinations he is entitled to admission to the United States Military Academy on July 5, 1955.

Cadet Nicholas Krawciw

Nicholas received an Honor School Competitive Appointment from Bordentown Military Institute, Bordentown, N. J. From B.M.I. he graduated in June 1954 as a cadet major. During the school year 1954-55 Nicholas was a freshman in Pennsylvania Military College, Chester, Pa. where he was the president of his class and a member of the Pershing Rifles, an honor military society. From the President of the College General E. E. MacMorland he has received the Presidential Medal for being the outstanding cadet private. Nicholas was active on the PMC Rifle Team and the Pistol Team. He won the highest score freshmen pistol medal and 3rd high medal of the college.

The cadet's father is an associate editor of "Svoboda."

# THE FEDERALIST MOVEMENT AND SOVIET ESPIONAGE

(1)

In the last few years Ukrainians have been almost entirely absent from the list of political "defections" to the East. Recently, however, Soviet propaganda has begun to make up for lost time, with a strong assist from certain American quarters.

Last year the Soviet radio blared out the "voluntary return" of Joseph Krutij, an aged Ukrainian Socialist who had lived in obscurity for some thirty years in Western Europe. Both the Ukrainian National Rada and the Ukrainian Socialist Party charged that Krutij was adbucted from West Berlin. Whatever the circumstances surrounding his return, Krutij was undeniably a Ukrainian, and the Soviets made full use of his name and alleged statements in virulent propaganda directed against both the Ukrainian emigration and the United States.

This year the Soviets have come up with a somewhat more prominent "defector" — who was not abducted. This was Vladimir Vasilaki, loudly proclaimed as a "leader of the Ukrainian liberation movement," who found his way to East Berlin. As he "appealed" for asylum, the American Committee for Liveration from Bolshevism disclaimed any contact with him and the Ukrainian Information Bureau in Munich stated that Vasilaki had no active connection with the Ukrainian emigration in general. Nonetheless, this time the Soviets had picked on someone more significant and interesting than Krutij.

**American Committee and "Ukrainian Federalists"**

Vasilaki emerges as a leader of that extraordinary concoction: a Ukrainian federalist movement. It is a matter of record that ever since the Ukrainian emigration has existed there has never been a Ukrainian group or party advocating federation of union with Russia—with the exception, of course, of the Communists, always to be found in the camp of the enemies of Ukrainian independence.

The "Ukrainian Federalists" were spowned a few years ago, at the time of the establishment of the American Committee. When the emissaries of the American Committee arrived in Germany in 1951, the money-wise Russian emigres hastily set about organizing "unions," "political parties," "democratic blocs," and the like, all and anything in order to obtain subsidies from the golden American Committee towards the "anti-Bolshevik struggle." New York's **Novoye Russkoye Slovo** of April 9, 1951, reported from Germany that "over $500,000 has been promised" Russian groups by some "private and official U.S. circles."

But the Russians did not stop there. It was not enough to collect for themselves. Fortunately for them, the **bona fide** Ukrainian groups, with large followings and backing in the United States and Canada, boycotted the American Committee because of its pro-Russian stand. The Russians seized this opportunity to amass more American dollars, and, at the same time, subvert once more the cause of Ukrainian independence.

Thanks to the subsidies of the American Committee, a spurious "Ukrainian federalist movement" was launched in both the United States and Canada. Isaac Don Levine, the American Committee's representative in Europe, boasted that he had succeeded in organizing "six Ukrainian political parties" in Germany which he thought could act as genuine Ukrainian forces in the American Committee's proposed anti-Soviet propaganda effort. As virtually an overnight accomplishment, this was no mean feat.

Since true Ukrainians spurned such Russian-inspired "parties," the emissaries of the American Committee accepted Russian adventurers, former Nazi collaborators and assorted flotsam and jetsam, who began to operate as "Ukrainian leaders." The birth of a Ukrainian liberation movement was announced in the Russian press, and on its "executive committee" appeared the names of the leaders—names which were totally unknown among the Ukrainians: "General" Demyd Hulay, Leontiy Boyko, P. Zelensky, Hudym Levkovych and, yes, Vladimir Vasilaki. Undoubtedly a plant of the Soviet secret police, Vasilaki was a "representative of the Ukrainian Democratic Union"—a wholly fictitious affair sans headquarters, sans membership, sans publications of any kind.

Somehow the blatant fraudulance of this "movement" escaped Eugene Lyons, then president of the American Committee, and Isaac Don Levine, its European emissary. Understandably eager to report progress to their American benefactors, however, these two men, both Russian-born and violently opposed to the liberation and independence of the Ukrainian and the other non-Russian peoples, saw the movement as a great political achievement.

In a negative sense, it was.

(Courtesy, Ukrainian Bulletin)

(To be concluded)

**Why be on the outside? Join the Ukrainian National Association today and read the "Ukrainian Weekly."!**

# EPITAPH

*By* M. J. DIAKOWSKY

Here lies the meek Varlaam,
Monk and iconographer . . .

*He was born of rich parents in Chernihiv,*
*And against their will*
*Apprenticed himself to a painter in Kiev.*
*There he learned to paint, to drink wine —*
*(And things not fit*
*For a monk's epitaph).*

In his thirtieth year
He was driven by the empty vanities of a worldly life
*And the consequences of his own folly*
To seek refuge in God
And peace in the life monastic,
Taking the name of Varlaam.

He became an iconographer
And praised God with his brush.

He painted six iconostases,
Murals in two churches
Icons of which no one has count
— And his work was once praised by the metropolitan.

*There is no need to describe what he painted*
*Before he accepted the tonsure.*

His death was caused
By a fall from a scaffold.
*While he was touching up*
*A seraph's nose on the ceiling (being very particular)*
*Of the Church of the Dormition of the Blessed Virgin.*

He died in his cell after receiving the Unction
From Father Hennadiy, his confessor.
*And there is no truth in the libel*
*That he was full of wine that day.*

Ye who read this inscription,
Learn by his folly and profit by his example.
Most Immaculate Virgin and all ye Saints,
Pray and intercede for him —
In the Name of the Father, the Son and
The Holy Spirit, Amen.

*Brother Ioan carved this inscription.*

# UNLIKE TEXAS, UKRAINE IS A NATION

(3)

Thus in the light of the basis of your proposal, are we now to regard Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania as state counterparts of Idaho, Utah, and Arizona? If Poland were nominally included in the Soviet Union, although functionally its position in the real empire is substantially no different from that of the Baltic States or Ukraine or Byelorussia, would it be rationally sound to view it as a counterpart of Nevada or Oregon? The correct answers to these determining questions should be obvious if we maintain in our informed minds that sound historical perspective which proportionately discounts a 20 or more years' difference in the experiences of subjugated nations with Communist imperialism to only a few minutes in historical time. In short, the unfortunate and harmful effect of the premise upon which you found your proposal is the denial of Ukraine and Byelorussia as separate and distinct nations from the Russian; indeed, the unrational denial of the known aspirations, resistance, suffering, and perseverance of their peoples in their continuous struggle against the foreign yoke of Moscow, as much as it would be for those of the Baltic countries. In the framework of concrete, political realities, I think it will be agreed that no amount of legalistic juggling can becloud the crucial fact that these prominent known phenomena do not characterize the inhabitants of Texas and New Mexico who are conscious, integral parts of a single nation.

**Consequences of Proposal**

Now, within this founded context of thought, it should not be difficult to anticipate the consequences and effects of our official consideration and acceptance of your basically insupportable proposal, especially in view of the most recent developments in the Soviet Union. Sound and factually substantiated reasoning on this subject forces us to the conclusion that by submitting this revisionist recommendation the United States would be providing Moscow with a powerful political weapon in its current efforts of consolidation in Ukraine and Byelorussia. One cannot overlook the essential facts, as confirmed by Senator Vandenberg, Mr. Stettinius, and others, that Stalin's insistence upon the admission of Ukraine and Byelorussia into the U.N. in 1945, was based primarily on the urgent consideration of appeasing the intense patriotic nationalism raging in those countries rather than on the superficial reason of merely gaining two additional votes for the Soviet Union. In another wave of concessions this past year Moscow donated the Crimea to the territory of Ukraine, and in a 6 month's celebration of the Pereyaslav Treaty of 1654 played on the theme of Russo-Ukrainian partnership in realizing the goals of Ukrainian freedom and independence. As quoted from the Theses issued on this occasion. "It was only thanks to this friendship that Ukrainian people, as all the peoples of the U.S.S.R., upheld their freedom and independence."

When sober thought is given to the outstanding fact that Ukraine, with a population of about 45 million, is the largest non-Russian nation in both the Soviet Union and enslaved Eastern Europe, the importance of Moscow's endeavor to mold a tight Russo-Ukrainian combination becomes manifestly evident and, from our point of view, quite ominous. The highly significant question for us to answer is whether, in the contest for the minds and loyalties of the large Ukrainian and Byelorussian peoples, we are content to offer them less than what Moscow has, including a denial of their separate national characters, as your proposal unquestionably signifies.

Following the recent Theses of Moscow, an adept student of this subject can with reasonable certainty envisage the propaganda content that Moscow in its constant appeal to Ukraine would derive from the proposal. It might well sound as follows: "We consolidated your historic territories in 1939-40 (as in Theses, p. 13). We fought to have you as one of the founding members of the U.N. (p. 14). For years we have told you that only with us you can prosper, grow, be strong, free, and independent. Now, surely, here is evidence enough that the imperialist Americans seek to deny you even the status of a world-recognized nation by urging your expulsion from the U.N., etc."

**The End**

# America Shows the World

**By MYROSLAVA**

As we circumnavigate the globe mentally, we note the fact that, justice in its broadest sense exists in America; in a lesser degree in other parts of the free world and is completely extinct under Communist domination.

Aside from Communism, the peoples of Asia and Africa have been compelled to live in darkness for the past centuries.

European footholds, under the guise of colonialism, once established on these continents exploited these lands greedily in the interest of self; by keeping the masses uneducated, they deterred progress for these nations. Such have been the injustices inflicted upon them.

These people are no longer reconciled to their backwater role. The day of awakening and resolve to do something about it is here.

The Eastern continents are in a state of rebellion. Tensions are mounting and conflicts are ensuing. That part of the world is hungry for justice and self-determination.

This can be brought about by giving the rest their freedom as has been given to a few within the past years.

These nations, however, must be guarded militarily and aided financially and technically by Western powers if they are to exist at all. For the Communists are eyeing their rich natural resources as: rubber, tin, oil and rice. And once again, they would bind themselves — this time — in Communist shackles.

Given their freedom with protection and following it up with education, they will advance gradually until they are ready to exercise the civil and social rights they seek but must accept the duties and obligations that go with them.

# THE AMERICAN WAY

## Vital Defence Arm

**By GEORGE PECK**

Looking back over a long span of years to my boyhood, I can remember upon occasion that I was entrusted with a secret. It was always a tough assignment — at both school and at home there seemed to be a conspiracy to make me "spill" what I had sworn not to divulge.

The American watch industry today reminds me of my boyhood experiences of yesteryear. That industry, so vital to our national defense, is in a similar predicament. We all know that this is the electronic age and that in keeping with other scientific developments, the national military jicture has kept astride.

In modern warfare, no shell is fired, no bomb is dropped without some element of automation being part of its successfully destructive mechanism. The precision-perfect Nike, which almost things, and which can be launched into the sky to find its target, is powered and directed by many complex precissio instruments.

It goes without saying that all of these precision instruments are highly classified military secrets. The watchmakers of America are "in" on the secrets and sworn not to devulge them.

Yet, despite the importance of our American watchmakers to our national security, there are some watch importers, who, for selfish commercial reasons, seem not to care if the U. S. watchmaking industry perishes entirely.

The very arguments which would be most convincing against permitting an increse over the more than 833 percent of Swiss watches that came into this country annually—the details concerning the use of watchmaging precision skills in national defense —cannot be divulged because military secrecy forbids it.

**A Strange paradox**

This is a strangge paradox and makes it extremely important that every American understand the situation. Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson, has made it crystal clear. In an open letter to 9 U. S. Senators, Mr. Wilson said in part:

"In the course of study it has become apparent that the entire horological industry is essential to the mobilization base."

In essence, what Mr. Wilson in the studied language of his Defense Department was actually saying to us, is that the very parts of the watches we wear on our wrists are the delicate parts needed today in the manufacture of the intricate timing devices of modern armaments.

Undoubtedly, Mr. Wilson was bearing in mind that during World War II, Switzerland was surrounded by the enemy, isolated and unable to supply us with parts vital to our prosecution of the war; and that even jeweled bearings, of which the average bomber requres 3,000, had to be smuggled out of Switzerland in diplomatic pouches.

The Secretary of Defense made his remarks because importers of Swiss watch movements have been hollering to high heaven against President Eisenhower's order to increase tariffs on foreign watches as a national defense measure. The President has good reason for his action because of the inroads made in this country by foreign matchmakers. He is alarmed that the number of skilled watchmakers in America has shrunk to 4,000 —less than half the number just ten years ago.

**Please Hark to This**

And just in case any readers of this column may think than the American watch industry is actuated by selfish motives in asking tariff protection, please hark to this. While it tries to save its life with both hands tied behind ts back, here is an astonishing fact: Most American watch manufacturers could make a great deal more profit if they stopped making watches in this country. They could import the movements from Switzerland, where labor costs are only one-third of those in the United States. As labor accounts for 90 percent of the cost of producing a watch, the Swiss are able to make movement much more cheaply than American manufacturers. Even paying the tariff on Swiss watch movements, the American watch industry could do a lcrative business without having to undergo the expense and bother of running factories.

However, American watch manufacturers apparently are patriots and remember the dark days of World War II. They are striving to protect the handiful of skilled precision workers that still is on the job so that in any emergency this nation won't be caught with its precision instruments down. For that they merit our commendation and cooperation. We must preserve this vital defense arm.

# THE SIXTH UCCA CONGRESS

I was privileged to be elected by members of my Branch 25 of the Ukrainian National Association as a delegate to the Sixth Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent, held under the auspices of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America over the past Memorial Day weekend at the Hotel Commodore, New York City.

I was thrilled by the sight of some five hundred delegates from all over the country, each one representing well founded organizations and societies, national and local in nature. I was also deeply impressed by the seriousness of their approach to the myriad of issues and problems which faced them on the agenda of the Congress.

It was my feeling that these delegates felt that they were attending a session—tri-annual as prescribed by the constitution and by-laws of the UCCA—of a convening body similar in nature to that of the Congress of our United States of America or of a Parliament of some Free World European country.

Each of the delegates, I'm quite sure, felt him or herself as a responsible representative of the organization, society, parish, constitiency or party which had sent him to the Congress.

And they represented those who had sent them quite well, in some instances very well. For that matter, I do not recall particularly whether at previous congresses or conclaves of other organizations so many delegates took the floor and said what they had to say, so well and so fulsomely, for the betterment of the organization, which is dedicated to the Ukrainian National Cause.

Still, despite this positive aspect of the Congress there were nonetheless certain disquieting phases related to it which gave grounds for worry to most of us attending the Congress.

To put it in a nutshell — there was too much partisanship, too much partyism, and too much intolerance prevalent at the Congress. I am sure, as I have noted above, that each delegate acted in the best way he deemed was necessary. Still acrimonious debate, demonstrations and the like—which also characterized the Fifth Congress three years ago and the congresses before then—do not bring about that unity to which we Americans of Ukrainian birth or descent aspire.

These are crucial times. The Ukrainian problem, or, to put it more correctly, the struggle of the forty five million Ukrainian people to regain their national independence, is definitely in the focus of American foreign policy, especially since it relates to our American national security which is menaced by the fangs and claws of the Soviet Russian bear.

The American policy makers in the international field know well that a free and democratic Ukrainian National Republic would be a strong ally of the USA, for both Ukrainians and Americans are democratic and liberty loying in nature. Yet I am sure that they are somewhat dismayed over rifts and cracks which exist not only among Ukrainian Americans but Ukrainians in Europe as well, as manifested in some degree at the last Congress. When they see what they consider disunity among us, they may throw up their hands in despair. And, mind you, the American people are by nature friends of the Ukrainian people and sympathize deeply with them in their fight for national freedom.

I do hope that the wounds of partnership will soon be healed and the Ukrainian American people through their representatives such as those who attended the last Congress of the UCCA will present a united front. Thereby they will gain greater support among our fellow Americans for the Ukrainian liberation movement.

**Josephine Gibajlo Gibbons**

# ON THE BEACH

I have found a place to go that is more fun than a circus. It is a place where one can really got a lot of laughs. This place is the beach.

On the beach one finds every kind of character imaginable. The rich and the poor alike are there, sitting in the sun or floating in the water.

The first impression I get each time I arrive at the beach, upon viewing all the people baking in the sun, is that of fried fish. Upon looking closely at the people, one cannot recognize them to be human beings. A man who is normally quite sane will seat himself on the beach with an extra loud shirt on, a pair of dark glasses, trick-soled shoes, a large hat and then pour a whole bottle of oil on himself. In a few minutes he spreads himself out on a blanket and lies there and roasts the rest of the day. That night he will be complaining for hours about his bad sunburn.

The next character one finds, is the young woman; usually a bleached blonde. She will sit on a large beach towel, carefully fixed so that no sand could possibly stray onto it. This female also spreads herself with sunburn preventive oil, and wears a gaily colored scarf to protect her hair, with elaborate sun glasses to hide her eyes. She wears earrings of course, and dangling bracelets on her arm. She sits under a beach umbrella all day without moving, not daring to venture in the sun or the water. Later this person will come home and complain that she didn't get a nice tan.

Of course one always finds children on the beach. You can always tell they are around when some sand hits you right in the mouth while you are peacefully sleeping. These are the kids running by, on the way to the water. At first the water feels a little chilly and you would like to get used to it gradually. So who comes running in and splashes you until you are soaked? Somebody's children.

But perhaps the worst menace on the beach are the teenagge boys. These characters usually have a football which they sling around in the water or on the sand, which ends up by hitting you on the back or on top of your head. These fellows like to show-off, especially if there are females around, and can be seen around the beach standing on their head and doing similar stunts.

So all in all, a trip to the beach can be a lot of fun. If you don't like to swim or sit in the sun, just watch the people. It will get you plenty of laughs.

**Karen Lachowitch**

# Poet's Corner

**THIS CASUAL SUMMER**

This casual summer, laggard in arrival,
is certain in its ultimate approach;
there is profusion, lavishment of touch
indicative of paramount survival.
Across the hills, across the somnilent valleys
with apple bloom triumphant we will know
a carpet of cool petals soft as snow,
water swift-moving through the crevassed gullies.
That which is laggard, tempered in creation,
remains forever as material token,
remains for always as the consummation
of that which we can visualize unbroken.
This casual summer calls us to belief
beyond remembered joy, all passing grief.

**Marguerite Janvrin Adams.**

# Grass Root Opinion

BEDFORD, IND., DAILY TIMES-MAIL: "So long as man is inventive, so long as he is able to reap the rewards of his own efforts, just that long will there be no monopoly . . . The biggest monopoly, the biggest fear in the world today is not business, not labor—but government itself. That is monopoly."

HILLSBRO, ORE., ARGUS: "Government, whether it be federal, state or county, should stay out of business . . . Loss by private business is a loss to government because there is no money with which to pay taxes. In many instances it uses taxpayer money with which to compete with private business as for example in printing, thus cutting its nose to spite its face by hurting a segment of business and reducing taxable income."

HILLSBORO, ORE., ARGUS: LIGHT: "Isn't it strange how many props the Government puts under folk these days to kill human initiative and do away with the Biblical injunction to man to earn his livelihood in the sweat of his brow?"

DETROIT LAKES, MINN., BECKER CO. RECORD: "The turmoil of the modern world is obvious evidence that the way of life taught of Christ is not universally accepted."

# Immigration and Naturalization

**Question:** There is an error in the information on my alien registration card. How Can I get this corrected?

**Answer:** If the effor was made by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, they will correct it for you without charge. However, if the error is the result of wrong information which you furnished, you can get it corrected by filing an application on Form 1-90, together with a $5 fee and an affidavit explaining the error, and setting forth the correct information.

You will have no trouble in correcting your alien registration status.

# U.N.A. SHOWS INCREASES

The May 1955 issue of "The Fraternal Monitor," a magazine that has devoted 65 years of service to the fraternal benefit system, tabulates the gains of the various societies during 1954.

In a listing of 56 societies, the Ukrainian National Association rated 32nd in net increase in total certificates in force with 863.

In the section dealing with net increase in total insurance in force, the U.N.A. rated 49th with $908,204.

Net gains in juvenile certificates in 1954 places the U. N. A. 28th with 653.

The "Monitor", in its divident refunds section, showed that the U.N.A. paid out $127,-664 in dividends in 1954.

The publication also showed that, since its organization in 1894, the U.N.A. paid out $8,930,467 in benefits.

In a section dealing with Government Bonds owned by fraternal insurance societies the U.N.A. was listed with an investment of $1,238,774.

The assets of 158 millionaire societies were tabulated, and in this report the U.N.A. rated 34th with $16,551,268.17.

The official journals of 164 fraternal societies were listed, including the Svoboda with Anton Dragan as editor.

The U.N.A. has an advertisement in the May issue of the "Monitor."

The 1954 convention of the U.N.A. was reported in detail in "The Fraternal Monitor" last year.

★

The Ukrainian National Association has been making real progress from the very first day of its formation. It has proven that it is a dependable organization, deserving of the support of the Ukrainian people and their American and Canadian born children. The U.N.A. is in the position to be of service to many additional thousands of members. As a matter of fact, it is anxious to admit these additional thousands as members. The more members, the stronger the organization. We urge all non-members to join without further delay. Make the U. N. A. a truly great organization. We urge all non-members to join without further delay. Make the U.N.A. a truly great organization!

**Theodore Lutwiniak.**

# VET NEWS ROUNDUP

The Veterans Administration has issued a roundup of rules dealing with the three-year starting deadline for Korean GI Bill training.

Under the law, veterans actually must start their GI courses within three years from the date of their separation from the armed forces, in tention of starting afterwards.

It is not sufficient for a veteran to file an application before the deadline with the intention of starting afterdards. He must enroll in and begin his course in advance of his deadline.

Furthermore, having started in time, he must be in training on his deadline date, unless his attendance has been interrupted by the summer vacation or for some other excusable reason.

Such an excusable interruption would be the up-to-12-month suspension of training allowed by the law. In some cases the suspension may last even longer, if the veteran can show VA it was impossible to have resumed training within the 12-month limit.

Special rules go into effect for veterans in Korean GI training courses after their starting deadlines.

Before the starting deadline, there is no requirement for continuous training. But after that date, there is; training must be continuous, except for the up-to-12-month suspensions that are permitted.

Also, before the deadline, the veteran-trainee has the right to make one change of course. He could switch, for example, from accounting to medicine, or from carpentry to shoemaking. After the starting deadline, however, he no longer may make a free different course.

If he has not changed courses before the deadline, he may be allowed to change afterwards only if:

1. The new course that he wants is a normal progression from the course he already is taking, or

2. He is not making satisfactory progress in his current course, due to no fault of his own, and vocational counseling discloses that he would make a better go of it in a diffferent course.

Those who start their education or training within the required three-year period must complete their Korean GI Bill Training by January 31, 1963, or eight years after discharge, whichever is earlier. The terminating date of January 31, 1963 resulted from the President's proclamation.

## "1000 YEARS OF CHRISTIANITY IN UKRAINE"

(Concluded from page 1)

Nov. 10 to the 13th at the Hotel New Yorker, N.Y.C. The programming of all activities will be centered around the theme as a fitting tribute to all those who have contributed to the continued existence of 1000 years of Catholic Action among Ukrainian people throughout the world. In due time everyone will be made aware of the fact, that we the American born of Ukrainian extraction, are more than proud to be numbered among millions of other Catholics and by no means; in name only.

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Work makes dreams come true.

High aims form high charter.

A diamond is coal that stuck to its job.

# A LETTER FROM PARIS

## A LETTER TO THE EDITOR OF "PACE" FROM NAPOLEON COUNT DE BRUIGNON

I promised to write on my return to Paris. And as I write tonight I see a whole sea of evening strollers through my window — going nowhere, as Parisians happen to choose. And as I write, I watch the fall evening around me. It may sound a little facetious at a time of global unrest, when the very foundations of our world are shaken, to sit idly by a window and watch the reddened sun descend over the rooftops of Paris.

But watching this scene tonight, I recall the words of the Irish poet Thomas Moore:

Now in his Palace of the West
Sinking to slumber, the bright Day,
Like a tired Monarch fann'd to rest,
'Mid the cool airs of Evening lay;
While round his couch's golden rim
The gaudy clouds, like courtiers, crept
Struggling each other's light to dim
And catch his last smile ere he slept . . .

### You Can't Earn a Cent by Watching Sunsets

True enough, I agree, one cannot earn one cent watching sunsets — but our world has become too material. Even in Europe today you will find more people who know stock quotations by heart but cannot quote even a verse of Verlaine properly. A western influence? I suppose. We see your spectacular Hollywood productions here today, and you can order a glass of Coca Cola right under my windows. Your people are wonderful salesmen . . .

I remember visiting one of my friends in New York just before I returned here. He asked me: "Tell me what you Europeans do when you're not fighting in a war?"

And I was a little embarrassed. For I didn't want to tell him that when we're "not fighting a war" we usually go to the operahouse to watch some ancient love story come to life . . . or go to the Louvre to look at art treasures collected over a period of eight centuries. I've been there myself not less than 100 times to enjoy the "deep and brilliant sumptuosness of Titian's Sunset" or to observe "the brilliant clarity of a Veronese sunrise," or a Cretan, El Greco masterpiece. They say he "found a reminder of his native land on the burnt soil of Toledo," and started a new rennaisance in Spanish art. Or perhaps we might gaze at the dark purple shades of a porphyry vase shaped in the form of a powerful, fantastic eagle, donated, as the story goes, by a certain Abbot Sugar to the Monastery of Saint Denis.

I didn't want to tell him this, because he might not understand . . .

Over here, we may not have enough money to buy a new suit, but scrape up enough for an opera ticket, or even for a volume of poetry. Perhaps because as St. Augustine defined it, "poetry is the Devil's Wine . . ,

I believe these inherent differences in attitudes make our world more beautiful, more exciting. It shows the supreme mastery of the Creator. What sort of Creator would He be if He made all corners of the world alike? But not to speak of the First and Greatest Creator, isn't every creator a poet in some fashion or form? And isn't the most important a tribute of poetry a creative fantasy and imagination.

### We Have Champaigne—We Have Coca Cola

We have champagne — you have Coca Cola. You have newspapers that every man carries, even if he does not read them—and we have the Eiffel Tower. You are too busy to read the complete "Jean Christofe" and your publishers had to shorten, or condense if five times; we are too slow to carry through ten marriages and ten divorces in one lifetime. So we are different, as I see it. But what would happen to this planet if everybody started driving 90 miles per hour?

I have been here 10 days now, and haven't been to an opera or Comedie-Française yet. I still have my ears full of the hubbub of New York, and I am rather afraid that if I mix this hubbub with Wagner and Bizet too soon a form of classic "blues" will result. And we don't want to compete with Johnnie Ray.

But even certain things in music surprised me in North America. For when I visited a friend in Montreal, he proudly invited me to view a "European" program on TV.

And when one is a thousand miles away from home he certainly likes to be reminded of it. So I sat down in his comfortable living room and watched a program that was called "Tzigane." It was "European" alright, but why a Canadian producer forced these poor "tziganes" to sing in Russian I just couldn't quite see. I was in Hungary during better days, when one could eat goulash without their present "red" paprika and drink their delicious wines without turning to the Sun in the East. As a matter of fact I travelled around their "pusta" and even fell in love with a Hungarian girl. She, however, couldn't read the future even if she was part gypsy, and it didn't last. After this, I took my sorrows to almost every club in Budapest, but rest assured I never heard any gypsies singing in Russian as your Montreal gypsies do. "The world is a strange affair, dear Agnes," said Moliere.

But my Montreal friends never learned to understand either either Russian or Hungarian, and they settled back comfortably in their armchairs certain that "Nye brani menya radnaya" was a real Hungarian folk melody, sung by these colorful "tzigane."

I watched Liberace twice on TV. I watched his fingers when he played a piece by Mozart, and I listened with deep satisfaction.

### Doesn't Blame For Being Nightingales

Then he played something from the jazz classics. Now, I don't blame bulls for being nightingales. Each are good in their own spheres. But don't force your nightingales to fight in arenas built specially for bulls . . .

Perhaps there is anger in your eyes, as I saw anger often when I started to make this or that remark in the Americas. You might be saying I am only looking for black spots in the sun. But nothing could be further from the truth . . . For I like Canada and the U.S. very much.

I was impressed by the strength, vitality and great potential in these two lands. It was really inspiring to watch the talent growing in these countries.

But, my friend, I see that the street below me is empty. Night has fallen fast over this city tonight. Our lights are shining, and I can almost hear the music from the Folies Bergere. The neon lights hardly see the sky and stars. And when it gets to the point that one cannot see the stars, one really must be blind. I like to sit here and listen to the whispers of the light in this city called Paris.

You Canadians, you Americans besides being "very busy" all the time and having growing pains, which is only natural, still have open hearts. And open hearts are a sign of greatness.

# Quips and Quotes

( The following items are taken from "News from behind the Iron Curtain")

### Exchange Policy

Two friends who have not seen each other for a long time meet on a Warsaw street.

"Frank, old boy, what are you doing these days?"

"Oh, there is not much to tell, I'm working in the Ministry of Trade. But what are you doing?"

"I'm a translator."

"What do you translate?"

"Oh, our laws and government decrees."

"How do you translate them?"

"From Polish into Russian."

"Are you crazy? Back into Russian?!!"

★

### Scylla and Charybdis

It happened in the Hungarian town of Sztalinvaros. A construction foreman refused to have the scaffolding on a building removed, saying that it would be dangerous to do so until the concrete had dried. The Communist Party Committee had the foreman arrested for "holding up the production schedule." His successor carried out the Party orders, and two days later the concrete ceiling collapsed. He was arrested and convicted of "sabotage." By chance the two men met in the Balatonfenyes labor camp and discussed the problem of whether it was better to disregard instructions and act on one's own conviction, or to disregard conscience and follow the Party orders. They were unable to reach a conclusion.

★

### Prize Boners—Communist Style

Polish high school students believe that "Chiang Kai-Shek is the leader of the Chinese Communists," and that "Darwin was decorated with the Order of Lenin"—at least that was what they told the board of examiners in Szczecin.

Writing in Glos Szczecinski, August 22, 1954, S. Poharyles, a member of the board, lamented the low level of political education in Polish secondary schools. He accused the students of merely parroting dogma, without being aware of its real significance. Wrote Pohoryles: "During university entrance examinations, students often recite Communist slogans without understanding them. Asked to explain some fundamentally simple problems, they content themselves with repeating such phrases as "Communism is a fight against capitalist exploitation," or they criticize the "burgeois system" without reference to the question asked."

## CONGRESSMAN CALLS FOR A FREE UKRAINE

(Concluded from page 1)

with the present rulers came after the Second World War. The Ukrainian people fled from communism in tremendous numbers. They were fed up with rule from the Kremlin. They wanted freedom to worship. They had reached a point where anything would have been preferable to continuing life under the Communist yoke. Many of you are in the audience this evening, and I can say that this Nation welcomes you. I know that you will make good Americans who cannot be duped by propaganda that sings out in praise of communism. You have lived under it and know what it is.

So long as the desire for freedom burns in your hearts; so long as you resist oppression by the Communists; so long as you keep the Ukrainian nationalist movement alive, I cannot believe that your aims and aspirations shall be thwarted forever.

I believe that the Ukrainian nation shall one day take its place among the democratic nations of the world.

# U.N.A. BOWLING LEAGUE NEWS

## EDDIE KOMON BEST NEWARK DIVISION KEGLER

By STEPHEN KURLAK

An important factor in the winning of the Newark Division championship by the Ukrainian Sitch, was the superior bowling by Eddie Komon, who averaged more than 180 pins in 88 games. He is not only at the top of the list of individual standings, but his three-game series of 650 pins put him in line for the first-place prize, while his single game total of 257 enabled him to share a first-place tie with Victor Romanshyn of the Ukrainian American Veterans Post of Newark. Komon also won the award for the most 200-plus games played, with a total of 21 games.

Other winners in the individual categories were Luke Janick and John Watson who finished with the second and third highest three-game series (628 and 625, respectively), and Steve Tarnow, Joseph Kalba and Michael Tango, who all registered a single game of 246 pins.

Cash awards for all of the above-mentioned winners were distributed at an "end-of-the-season" banquet which was held by the Newark Division at the Sitch Hall in Newark on June 4th, last. Details of the affair will appear in a later issue.

### UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASS'N BOWLING LEAGUE NEWARK DIVISION

INDIVIDUAL STANDINGS

| No. | Player's Name | Games Played | Total Pins | Average |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Komon, E. | 89 | 16043 | 180.23 |
| 2, | Tarnow, S. | 99 | 17596 | 177.73 |
| 3. | Romanshyn, V. | 90 | 15486 | 172.06 |
| 4. | Watson, J. | 84 | 14183 | 168.71 |
| 5. | Rewiski, W. | 89 | 14989 | 168.37 |
| 6. | Chuy, J. | 85 | 14282 | 168.02 |
| 7. | Zelder, H. | 82 | 13715 | 167.21 |
| 8. | Fedrow, M. | 94 | 15701 | 167.03 |
| 9. | Molinsky, W. | 94 | 15631 | 166.27 |
| 10. | Janick, L. | 99 | 16435 | 166.01 |
| 11. | Fera, W. | 81 | 13438 | 165.73 |
| 12. | Porozok, J. | 87 | 14422 | 165.67 |
| 13. | Struck, P. | 92 | 15215 | 165.35 |
| 14. | Chymiy, A. | 93 | 15334 | 164.82 |
| 15. | Kalba, J. | 92 | 15148 | 164.60 |
| 16. | Hubka, F. | 36 | 5926 | 164.22 |
| 17. | Singalevitch, P. | 78 | 12556 | 160.76 |
| 18. | Molinsky, P. | 94 | 15081 | 160.41 |
| 19. | Zolto, L. | 82 | 13139 | 160.19 |
| 20. | Salabun, W. | 93 | 14898 | 160:18 |
| 21. | Scheskowsky, N. | 98 | 15609 | 159.27 |
| 22. | Tango, M. | 86 | 13667 | 158.79 |
| 23. | Sipsky, J. | 67 | 10616 | 158.30 |
| 24. | Wowchuck, P. | 56 | 8815 | 157.23 |
| 25. | Lytwyn, M. | 79 | 12414 | 157.11 |
| 26. | Banit, W. | 84 | 13194 | 157.06 |
| 27. | Karitko, W. | 97 | 15221 | 156.89 |
| 28. | Prychoda, A. | 76 | 11885 | 156.29 |
| 29. | Hrycyshyn, S. | 77 | 11989 | 155.54 |
| 30. | Samila, J. | 73 | 11316 | 155.01 |
| 31. | Margarrits, J. | 84 | 12978 | 154.42 |
| 32. | Tofel, W. | 49 | 7585 | 154.39 |
| 33. | DeCarvaho, J. | 87 | 13333 | 153.22 |
| 34. | Kiselyk,M. | 55 | 8415 | 153.00 |
| 35. | Szeremeta, P. | 99 | 15015 | 151.66 |
| 36. | Bemko, B. | 68 | 10053 | 147.57 |
| 37. | Kufta, J. | 84 | 12270 | 146.06 |
| 38. | Kacaper, S. | 93 | 13468 | 144.76 |
| 39. | Magalas, B. | 80 | 11469 | 143.29 |
| 10. | Chuy, P. | 63 | 8980 | 142.34 |
| 41. | Popaca, M. | 41 | 5809 | 141.28 |
| 42. | Grentus, P. | 90 | 12673 | 140.73 |
| 43. | Karnick, A. | 87 | 12215 | 140.35 |
| 44. | Stasig, W. | 8 | 1113 | 139.01 |
| 45. | Melnychuk, J. | 8 | 1102 | 137.06 |
| 46. | Prisco, R. | 25 | 3401 | 136.01 |
| 47. | Yaroshko, P. | 78 | 10548 | 135.18 |
| 48. | Harmatiuk, S. | 41 | 5463 | 133.10 |
| 49. | Rogowsky, J. | 69 | 9106 | 131.67 |
| 50. | Buryk, H. | 76 | 9078 | 119.34 |
| 51. | Warechowsky, A. | 45 | 4892 | 108.32 |

### NEWARK DIVISION CHAMPIONS FOR 1955

The Ukrainian Sitch Bowling Team of Newark as it appeared after winning the season championship in the Newark Division of the U.N.A. Bowling League. Reading from left to right; W. Fera, Captain, J. Chuy, J. Watson, J. Zelder, E. Komon, P. Chuy, J. Melnychuk.


Carteret, N. J. Sunday, July 3, 1955
DEDICATION OF THE NEWLY ERECTED ST. DEMETRIUS COMMUNITY CENTER
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Address: 681-91 Roosevelt Ave., Carteret, N.J.

OPENING of the SEASON
There's no place like The Soyuzivka
at the UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION ESTATE, KERHONKSON, N.Y.
on SATURDAY, and SUNDAY, June 11-12th, 1955
PROGRAM:
Saturday, June 11th — "Evening of Fun" at the Veselka Clubhouse.
Sunday, June 12th — Field Mass at 11 o'clock at the Kiev Villa grounds and the blessing of the newly acquired buildings.
Dinner at 1 o'clock in the Main dining room, and buffet luncheon out in the open.
Festival at 3 o'clock including the "Ukraina" dancing group.
Selection of "Miss Soyuzivka of 1955". — Dancing in the Clubhouse.
It will be a week-end of pleasure and fun. So be sure to come out. Don't forget June 11th and 12th.

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Sessions Saturday and Sunday, June 18, 19
Banquet and Dance — June 19
RATES: 2 nights and 6 meals —$15.00 — 1 night and 3 meals — $10.00
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• ALL VETERANS, FAMILIES, FRIENDS and GUESTS INVITED. •

# Пластова Ватра

РІК II. Ч. 5.

## ПЛАСТОВІ ЗУСТРІЧЧІ

Здається кожне пластове покоління має свою традицію зустрічей. Можливе, що вони ховають в собі найбільше молодечого романтизму, найбільше усміху й радости — то ж і спомини про них залишаються найдовше живі та незатерті. Як же інакше можна пояснити собі, що ще часто-густо сьогодні чується в розмовах про пригоди на Бубниці, Писаному Камені чи на Соколі. Згадується людей, незабутні постаті пластових виховників, згадується карпатські бурі чи „історичний" прикурений риж.

Десятки років проминуло з того часу, років повних важких переживань — а все ж не затерли вони тих ясних образів правдивого пластування і молодечої радости. Ці два елементи саме найбільше притаманні для юнацьких зустрічей. Пластова молодь збирається на умовленому місці в літньому міжтаборовому часі, щоб краще познайомитися, доказати ділом свою пластову заправу та станути до змагу за найкращий вислід у пластуванні. Зміняються з часом та обставинами місця наших зустрічей та не зміняються цілі. І не зміняється добрий пластовий настрій та молодеча романтика. І все однаково горять спільно запалені вогні; дарма чи це в карпатських, німецьких, американських чи австралійських лісах. Ми послідовно продовжуємо традицію. Саме тепер вона може ще більше потрібна як давніше.

Пластова молодь, що живе в різних країнах поселення, мусить мати нагоду пізнавати себе взаємно, бачити свій ріст, свою силу та кількість. Тяжкі обставини життя не завжди дозволяють перебувати в місячному літньому таборі. Короткі зустрічі можуть бути доступні для всіх пластунів і пластунок. Зокрема вони важливі для членів наших малих осередків, які не мають багато можливостей до міряння своїх сил та набутого пластового знання.. Тому ми вважали минулого року за конечне відвідати традицію великих Пластових Зустрічей.

Зустрічі на Пластовій Оселі в Іст Четгем та на „Україні" біля Монтреалю не тільки виправдали себе великою кількістю учасників — але записали свіжий прегарний спомин у душах теперішнього пластового юнацтва.

Зближається літо і з ним найкращий час для пластового братства. Вже за короткий місяць розгорять по всіх усюдах Америки і Канади таборові вогні. А як завершення їх спалахкотять і у цьому році великі Ватри Пластових Зустрічей — в Іст Четгем та далеко на Заході Канади. Ці два далеко розкинені пункти можуть зібрати у себе все пластове юнацтво обидвох країн і ми певні, що ніхто не мине цієї нагоди пізнати інший ширший круг пластунів та обмінятися досвідом і спільним переживанням. Пл. сен. **О. Кузьмович**

## ПІД ГАСЛОМ „КИЇВ"

ПЛАСТОВА ЗУСТРІЧ відбудеться на Пластовій Оселі в Іст Четгем, Н. Й. в днях 29-31 липня 1955 р., в часі зміни обох таборів.

Згідно з загальною тематикою на рік 1955 Зустріч буде проходити під гаслом

**КИЇВ — СТОЛИЧНИЙ ГОРОД УКРАЇНИ**

В програму Зустрічі ввійдуть змагання у пластових грах та Святочна Ватра.

Зустріч є призначена тільки для старших уладів, від юнацтва почавши.

Проводи Пл. Станиць і Груп одержали всі ближчі інформації в цій справі.

Закликаємо Пластову Братію, головно Пластове Юнацтво, взяти численну участь у Зустрічі. Докажім свою участю у змаганнях і виступах, передбачених програмою зустрічі, що пластуни дорожать і живуть традицією славного минулого України, традицією її Столиці — Золотоверхого Києва.

## ПІД ЗНАКОМ ПІДГОТОВКИ ДО ПЛАСТОВИХ ТАБОРІВ

Коли радіо проголосить вогкість повітря вище 90% й асфальт на вулицях починає топитися від гарячі — починається передтаборовий рух у містах. Одні діти „зануджують" недовірливих батьків проханнями про дозвіл поїхати в табір, то знов інші батьки переконують своїх малих „міцухів" із крови та кости", що в лісі в таборі буде їм куди краще, як на вулиці із „ґаном". У висліді одні та другі батьки з'являються у призначений час у пластовій домівці, щоб записати своїх дітей у табір.

А тоді починається серія телефонічних та безпосередніх розмов:

— Пані докторова, а чи ви вже купили мішок до сіпання на табір своєму синкові?

— Пані Сясю, а ви даєте своїм два чи три коци на табір?

— Ой, пані кохана, порадьте мені, що б то ще теплого з одягу дати дитині на табір?

— Пане маґістре, я вас дуже прошу, беріть мене з чоловіком щосуботи своїм автом на відвідини табору!

... Наради, клопоти, пляни... Нічого й дивного! Хто ж не клопотався б, висилаючи свого мізинчика вперше (а навіть удруге чи втретє) „у світ за очі!" Напевно не бракуватиме в його виряді нічого, починаючи від міцних черевиків, до „напівлеґальних" коробок із цукорками та тістечками у кожній кишені наплечника!

Та, на жаль, так часто недостає у цьому наплечнику найважливішої частини виряду: належного зрозуміння суті табору пластового зі сторони батьків.

Не можна забувати, що саме до порад батьків при від'їзді дитина (будь може це бути навіть велика юначка чи юнак) прикладає особливу вагу, а тому наставлення батьків у справах табору дуже сильно позначується на поставі пластунят під час нього.

Табір — це не тільки „повітря, сонце, вода і якнайдалі від міста". Для юнака-юначки, чи навіть вже і для новаченяти, табір — це зусилля. Це відречення від нормальних вигод міського життя. Якщо пластун згори не наставлений так, щоб відректися із усмішкою — він цей табір „програв".

Табір — це пристосування пластуна чи пластунки до суворих вимог організованого життя. Коли пластун згори не радіє, що в цьому житті зможе виказати та розвинути свої здібності, він тим самим вже засуджений бути на таборі зовнішньо „офермою", а внутрішньо „нещасливим мучеником".

І саме найважливіша частина виряду, що її батьки не сміють забути дати дитині у табір, це бажання перемагати труди та радіти перемогою, а не всіма засобами боронитися перед ними.

Коли ж пластун чи пластунка має вповні вичерпати всі можливості, що їх дає табір, то поради батьків повинні йти в парі, а ніколи в розріз із намаганнями виховників.

А ціллю виховників є, не зважаючи на труднощі та потрібні для цього жертви, зробити так, щоб українські орлята, щонайменше ці вибрані, найкращі, не втратили розмаху та сили, погорди до невигод та туги за вершинами, що була притаманна їх попередникам.

Пл. сен. Леся Храплива

## З МАРШІВ НА СИМВОЛІЧНІ СТРІЛЕЦЬКІ МОГИЛИ

Зелені Свята. Субота. На небо напливали хмари, стало сіро і здавалося, що от-от впаде дощ. Чекаємо!

На превелику нашу радість, десь коло полудня виглянуло з-поза хмар сонце і ясний червневий день блиснув своєю красою.

Збірка, останній наказ... Від'їжджаємо!

Де пластуни, там і пригоди. Замість їхати годину, їхали три. Вовча поляна! „Вовки" і „Рисі" розбили свої шатра на горі в лісі. „Маки", „Чайки" й „Лисиці" розбили свій табір побіч символічної могили.

Серед природи в лісі забувається про всі будні. Здавалося нам, що вони лишилися там, в місті...

Обід... Будова ватри... Плетення вінка, а тоді збірки за частинами і грімким „Скоб!" відкривається свято.

„Гей, у лузі червона калина..." — немов дороговказ, на устах пісня і в спомині станичного ми вже всі знаходимося в поспішнім марші з наповненою урною землі Маківки до Львова...

На горіючому небосклоні, немов на екрані, пливла візія: ... Збирали діти квіти на левадах. Цілими в'язанками несли додому, бо завтра завтра вранці, ще вони будуть спати, як мати розстелить їх зеленим килимом на чистій долівці, заткне за образом Марії і понесе на тихі ділки цвинтарища. Там її син... невідомий герой... повстанець...

... Приходили всі вчасніше з поля. Замаювали зеленими гілками берізок, ясенів і кленів солом'яні білі хатки і загороди... Дівчата плели вінки на могили борців за волю України... Сонце ховалося за обрії.

Повагом дзвонив на бані церковний дзвін - Бамм...

Бамм... Розпливався благословенням по царинах хвилюючих ланів і десь на зарінках розгублював останній свій відгомін...

... І приходив вечір. Заливав своєю свіжістю і співами пташок білі хатки, розплутуючи над тихими селами мережу днів...

Станичний скінчив! Стояла в повній своїй грозі перед нашими очима скривавлена Україна і тисячі могил без хрестів і вінків... І в тиші, в набожній тиші, взяли хорунжі зелений вінок з дубового листя, щоб зложити на символічнім камені-могилі...

„Свобідно!" — і марш з перешкодами, з обтяженням, довжиною двох миль зачався. Виходимо гуртками, „Маки" й „Лисиці" разом. Ідемо стежечкою попри ставок, а тоді вже за стрілками. В однім місці загублюємо напрям стрілок. Вертаємося до останньої стрілки і ось наш блуд: ця остання стрілка не наша. Ідемо далі. Продираємось через поцалені пні дерев і густу тернину... Врешті ми в таборі. Подібно продирались і інші гуртки. У висліді гурток „Вовки" вернувся перший.

Не обійшлося тут і без гумору: Молодший гурток „Рисі" в половині дороги не знав куди іти. Тож вони засілись за корчі, а коли переходили старші, вони відважно рушили за ними...

Наказ ліквідувати табір! Остання збірка! Ватра! Хорунжі спалюють вінок на вогнищі. Співаємо стрілецькі пісні, засипаємо догоряюче вогнище і відходимо. До міста... До буднів...

Пл. уч. **Б. Блаженко**

Пл. розв. **Б. Годолюк**

З однодивки: „Верховинськими стежками" (Пл. Станиця, Джерзі Сіті).

## ДО ЧАРІВНОГО МІСТА...

**(На спомин новацької гри в Дні Пластових Обжинок — Пластовій Зустрічі, яка відбулася дня 10 жовтня 1954 р. в Черчі)**

Пригадайте собі, Лисички-Сестрички!..

Перше ми вибрали нашу росву. Тоді була збірка і ми дістали наказ від нашої сестрички Гніздової „рушити в далеку дорогу"...

Ми знали, що ми ідемо до якогось чарівного міста... Але, щоб туди дістатися, ми мусіли проходити незнаними роздоріжжями, на яких стояли вже сестрички, щоб провірювати нашу мандрівку...

І мусіли ми знати також гасло. Це був віршик, який ми всі знали.

І йшли ми „довго-довго"... Від одної сестрички до другої.

І кожна з них давала нам якесь питання, а ми його закликали.

Так дійшли ми до останньої сестрички, яка сказала нам назбирати ріща на вогонь і далі вже іти самим по пластових знаках... Коли знайшли ми перший знак, то за ним ми знайшли лист, що описував місце нашої мандрівки... Ще кілька хвилин і ми були вже в чарівнім місті. Називалося воно КИЇВ.

... З маленьких патичків, призбираних в дорозі, ми розпалили в чарівнім місті Києві маленький новацький вогник, щоб горів він у цім місті довгі-довгі віки...

... І заспівали новацький гимн...

Нов. жовт. **М. Домарадзька**
із роя „Лисички", Дж. С.

### ЗАМІТНЕ Й ОРИГІНАЛЬНЕ В ПЛ. СТАНИЦІ ДЖЕРЗІ СИТІ

**Дитячі костюмові забави**

Від п'ятьох літ, рік-річно, з усе кращим успіхом для всієї молоді місцевої української громади відбуваються гарні костюмові дитячі забави, на яких щораз більше українських історичних і народних одягів. Цей гарний звичай, крім приємних товариських зустрічей, унагляднює ще й український побут й історичну минувшину нашого народу.

**Зеленосвяточні марші на символічні стрілецькі могили**

Плекаючи культ героїв, пластова молодь в Пл. Станиці Джерзі Сіті від 1953 року в дні Зелених Свят складає вінки на символічну стрілецьку могилу. Такий марш в 1954-му році Пл. Станиця відбула на „Стейтен Айленд", де відповідною програмою та святочною ватрою і спаленням вінків на ній пл. молодь обох кошів вшанувала пам'ять борців за волю України.

**Історичний календар**

Відзначаючи події української історії на протязі вже трьох років (як Роковини Державности, Т. Шевченка, Листопадовий Зрив, Митрополита Шептицького, Базар й інші), 29 січня 1955 р. побільшено їх роковинами Крутянського бою з участю учасника самого бою під Крутами.

**Плекання української національної традиції**

Жевріючі іскорки великих духових скарбів українського народу пластова молодь пл. Станиці в Джерзі Сіті дбайливо зберігає в своїх кожноразових обрядових практиках: Андріївські вечори, вношення Святовечірнього „Дідуха", запалювання свічечок на пл. Ялинці, виводження гаїлок та організоване крашення крашанок відбуваються в Пл. Станиці кожного року.

**Дні Пластових Обжинок**

Щоб унагляднити висліди кожнорічної праці в Пл. Станиці, вже три роки відбуваються зі співучастю довколишніх Пл. Станиць Дні Пластових Обжинок: Пластовими виставками, спортовими і тереновими змаганнями та практичним пластуванням підсумовують пластуни успіхи цілорічної праці, що, звичайно, стається стимулом до ще інтенсивнішої діяльности.

**Підготовний Курінь ім. О. Стешаківної в Джерзі Сіті одержав — у висліді здобуття двох перших місць й одного другого — перехідну нагороду Свята Весни Метрополітальної Округи Ню Йорк.**

## 5 РОКІВ ПО СТОРОНІ ОБОВ'ЯЗКІВ, ТРУДУ І ПРАЦІ

**(До розвитку Пл. Станиці в Джерзі Сіті)**

З справжньою радістю підсумовуємо сьогодні збірні зусилля п'ятилітнього пластування у Пластовій Станиці Джерзі Сіті.

Живучи розпорошено, серед напружених відносин у власному суспільстві, серед розгардіяшу думки і зневіри, треба було великих зусиль серця і розуму, щоб не загубитися в цих суперечностях.

Коли ж, одначе, малий пластовий гурт у Джерзі Сіті при кожночаснім браку пластових виховників, без відповідного матеріяльного забезпечення та при багатьох інших недомаганнях оперся на власні сили, — то це треба уважати за перший успіх, від якого можна, власне, почати говорити про повновартісну, в гурті інших Пластових Станиць — Пластову Станицю в Джерзі Сіті.

**Від Пластової Групи до Пластової Станиці**

Коли весною 1951 р. на першу пластову прогулянку вийшли перші гуртки з пл. Групи в Дж. С., то багато з пластового оточення-друзів і приятелів, поблажливо здвигали тільки раменами, мовляв, нехай побавляться діти, щоб не дорого лише це коштувало... А діти, всупереч їх сподіванням, верталися зі своїх прогулянок щасливі, радісні, усміхнені. І дивувало це не одного. Звідки в них стільки радости, витривалости і сили. Це, очевидно, треба було завдячувати пл. сен. А. Домбчевській, яка ще осінню 1950 р., ходячи від хати до хати, збирала пластунят, творила рої й гуртки, вишукувала виховниць і виховників та, взагалі, дала початок Пластовій Групі. Так зачали працювати вже в грудні 1950 р. гурток юнаків „Сокіл" і рій новачок „Вивірки" й інші., приміщуючися „кутком" в Т-ві „Самопоміч", з домівки якої користало аж 4 товариства. І хоч тоді Пл. Група числила коло 35 членів, то вже 25 лютого 1951 р. українська громада в Дж. С. побачила перший прилюдний виступ-попис новачок і новаків полученний із масковою забавою. Тут громадянство Дж. С. вперше пізнало пластову виховницю, пл. сен. О. Колодій.

Щасливішого початку не можна б кращого й подумати.

Перше Свято Весни 1951 року впроваджує пластову молодь Пл. Групи в широкий круг довколишньої пластової громади, з активною участю, яка залишилася аж по сьогодні. З вдячністю згадувати буде пл. молодь Джерзі Сіті тодішніх перших піонерів пл. діла в громаді: пл. сен. А. Домбчевську, пл. сен. О. Колодій, пл. сен. С. Дзядів, ст. пл. О. Федишина, пл. сен. В. Мельника, ст. пл. Білозор, ст. пл. Н. Кігічак й інших. З приходом, вкінці, 1951 р. до Пл. Групи в Дж. С. пл. сен. І. Нинки, пл. сен. О. Гапія і пл. сен. І. Коць, пластова праця як внутрі, так і на зовні, ще більше поглиблюється. На той час припадають перші успіхи: відчинення спортової площі, закріплення організації і виховної програми в пл. гуртках і розях та наладнання організованого контакту з громадянством.

Листопадова Ватра 1951 р., а вслід за цим виїзд на нове місце замешкання голови Пл. Групи пл. сен. А. Домбчевської закінчує в Пл. Групі період гарячкового намагання упорядкувати пл. життя в українській громаді Джерзі Сіті.

**Не має обмежень для тих, що служать добрій справі**

В змаганні до краси, правди і добра, сила пластової молоді в її серцях, розумі і волі перемагати. Взявши це за основу, вперше вибраний провід Пл. Групи на перших загальних сходинах пластового активу в кінці 1951 р., на чолі з пл сен. І. Нинкою висуває відважний клич для праці Пл. Групи: „Чого боїшся вийти між люди, пластуне, коли в тебе стільки сили і краси". Треба було стати лицем до громадянства, проблюючи певну інформаційну роботу.

На вислід наполегливої праці пластунів-нок не треба було довго чекати: Історичний український календар, звичаї українського народу, пластове „добре діло", несене пластунами, скоро знаходять своє щире признання серед громади. Сотні сходин, десятки прогулянок, маршів, внутрішніх імпрез організація першої в Джерзі Сіті бібліотеки та зорганізування курсів українознавства для всієї молоді — це був успіх, яким могли б гордитися і більші Пластові Станиці. Нічого дивного, що вже з кінцем 1952 р. на першім Дні Українського Пластуна — Дні Пластових Обжинок, (9 листопада) Пластова Група, рішенням Краєвої Пластової Старшини, стає Пластовою Станицею.

Роки 1953-54 стають для Пластової Станиці роками великої проби:

Нидіють українські товариства і зматеріялізування знаходить що раз більше визнавців в нашій громаді, але Пластова Станиця знаходиться і далі на шляху свого росту. І тоді, як багато з нашого довкілля в зневірі опускали руки, пластова молодь відчинила і посвячувала винаймом одержану естетичну власну пластову домівку.

В хроніці Пл. Станиці в Джерзі Сіті записано багато подій, які своєю вартістю і значенням перевищують самі можливості Пл. Станиці. 956 відбутих всіх разом сходин, збірок, прогулянок, маршів, імпрез і т. п. від часу переходу Пл. Групи на Пластову Станицю — це, для малої Пл. Станиці, можна б сказати. найвищий ступінь активности.

Числом Пл. Станиця невелика: 62 пластунів і пластунок. В загальному, за цілий час діяльности Пл. Станиці, — це число не мало ні замітнішого росту, ні замітнішого спаду. Це, саме, є і тим максимум, пропорційно до виховних і організаційних спроможностей пластового активу.

Протягом 5-літнього існування Пл. Станиці в провіднім активі своєю працею визначилися: пл. сен. А. Домбчевська (голова Пл. Групи), пл. сен. О. Колодій — гніздова (кошова), пл. сен. С. Дзядів (гол. Сен. Стежі), пл. сен. О. Гапій (контр. комісія), пл. сен. В. Мельник (гніздовий), ст. пл. Н. Кігічак (впорядниця), ст. пл. Білозор (кошова), ст. пл. О. Білозор (виховниця), пл. сен. І. Коць (гніздова, писар), ст. пл. Л. Дзядів (зв'язкова), пл. сен. І. Нинка (кошовий, станичний), ст. пл. Ю. Яцусь (гніздовий, діл. господарки), ст. пл. Х. Квасниця (виховниця), ст. пл. Н. Квасниця, (діл. господарки), ст. пл. О. Федишин (гніздовий), ст. пл. Ю. Ференцевич (кошовий), ст. пл. Р. Ференцевич (виховник, писар), ст. пл. В. Комаринська (гніздова), пл. розв. В. Подолюк (домівкар, бібліотекар) ст. пл. Н. Сохан (кошова) й ін.

Включаючися в збірне пл. життя цілої околиці, також визначується і тут Пл. Станиця своїми успіхами. Згадати б хоча здобуття перехідної нагороди Свята Весни 1954 р. Метрополітальної Округи Ню Йорк куренем юначок, високопроцентова участь пл. молоді на таборах, одержані відзначення чи відбування пл. проб, щоб утвердитись в великій працьовитості Пл. Станиці. Це, очевидно, зобов'язує і на майбутнє. Зобов'язує однаково і самих пластунів як і громадянство.

Може не один батько чи мати завдячувати буде Пластовій Станиці „щастям в дітях", бо не улягає сумнівам, що для багатьох пластунят ця праця стала тим шляхом у пластове майбутнє, від якого цвістиме щаслива радість на втомлених обличчях не одних батьків. В цім і щире прагнення Пл. Станиці на майбутнє.

### ВИДАННЯ В ПЛАСТОВІЙ СТАНИЦІ ДЖЕРЗІ СІТІ

„Ріпь" — однодивка-Альбом в День Українського Пластуна, Дж. С., дня 9. XI. 1952, стор. 34. Видання Старшини Пл. Станиці.

„Зелена Полонина" — Однодивка - Альбом в закінчення пластового 1953 року в Пл. Станиці, Дж. С., дня 31 XII. 1953. Стор. 60. Видання Старшини Пл. Станиці.

„Верховинськими Стежками" — Однодивка в закінчення Ділового 1954 року в Пл. Станиці Дж. С. Дня 15. III. 1955. Стор. 84. Вид. Старшини Пл. Станиці.

„Вовки" — неперіодичний журнал куреня юнаків ім. гет. Б. Хмельницького, 1953 р.

„Мандрус Калина" — стінна газетка гуртка юначок „Калина", 1954 р.

„Плещуть язики" — гумор. стінна газетка гуртка юначок „Маки", 1953 р.

„З лисячого загумінку" — стінна газетка гуртка юначок „Лисиці", 1054 р.

„Слідом Вовків" — стінна газетка куреня юнаків, 1955 р.

### ДЕ ЗГОЛОШУВАТИСЯ НА ПЛАСТОВІ ТАБОРИ В ІСТ ЧЕТГЕМ?

**У Ню Йорку: Jaroslau Bojdunyk, 352 E 9-th Str., New York 9, N. Y.**

**У Филаделфії (для Филаделфії, Честеру, Кемдену, Виллемставну, Вилмінґтону та Милвил): Myron Utrysko 2222 Brandywine Str., Philadelphia 30, Pa. Телефон: Locust 7-3186; а також у „Самопомочі" 813 N. Frenklin Str.**

**Зголошення приймається в середи та п'ятниці між 6-8 год. вечорами та в суботи і неділі від год. 10-ої до 1-ої пополудні.**

**Новачки на Святі Весни Филаделфійської Станиці в дні 22 травня 1955.**

Пл. новак

## МОЯ БАТЬКІВЩИНА*

Далеко, там, де сходить сонце,
Я залишив мій Рідний край:
Дідів, хатину, де родився
Наші ліси, луги, поля!

Попалені убогі села,
Руїни, ворог по містах;
Обідрані церкви-святині,
Стрільців могилки на горбах!

На цвинтарі діди спочили;
Важкий пройшли свій шлях життя
Нам всім лишили заповіти:
Любіть Вкраїну! До кінця!

(Із однодивки Пл. Станиці, Джерзі Сіті, „Ріпь" 1952 р.)

* На основі оповідання про Україну, новак зложив цей віршик.

## ІЗ ПЛАСТОВОГО ЖИТТЯ

### ПЛАСТУНИ В ПАРАДІ ЛЬОЯЛЬНОСТИ

Разом з іншими групами українського громадянства пластунство Ню Йорку взяло участь в американській Параді Льояльности, що відбулася дня 30 квітня ц. р. Численну пластову групу очолював пл. сен. М. Василик, що водночас був маршалом всіх молодечих організацій Метрополії. Маршова справність та молодеча серйозність пластового „війська", що пл. привітом салютувало перед трибуною Майора міста, викликала признання та рясні оплески глядачів.

### ВІДВІДИНИ КПС У ФИЛАДЕЛФІЇ

В пам'яті пластунів филаделфійської Станиці напевно залишиться на довший час спомин про відвідини Станиці Краєвою Пластовою Старшиною в дні 1 травня. Той радісний настрій побільшував ще факт, що та зустріч відбулася у власнім пластовім домі.

Точно о год. 10-ій ранку зібралися здисципліновані лави пластунів филаделфійської станиці в одностроях у просторій залі пластового дому зустрічати Пластову Старшину. Приємно і мило було дивитись на ту силу, яку представляє собою Пласт, згртовуючи в своїх рядах усіх, починаючи від молоденьких новаків, а кінчаючи на сивоволосих сеньйорах, з яких не один займає визначні становища у нашому суспільно - громадському житті.

Трикратним „Скоб" та відспіваним пластового гимну привітала станиця членів КПС, які прибули під проводом Голови КПС пл. сен. Мирослава Раковського. Станичний Филаделфійської Станиці пл. сен. В. Масюк, гарно обдуманою промовою привітав гостей. Пому відповів пл. сен. М. Раковський, заохочуючи пластунів до праці та подаючи ряд цінних вказівок. Після офіційного привітання відбувся перегляд пластових частин. Жіночі частини переглянула Красна Командентка Пластунок пл. сен. Ольга Кузьмович, а чоловічі частини Красний Командант Пластунів пл. сен. Тарас Дурбак.

В першій годині по обіді у великій залі Горожанського Клюбу відбулося Свячене Пласт-Приняту, на якому відбулася зустріч пластунів із громадянством Филаделфії.

Вечером о п'ятій годині в Пластовому домі зустрілась знову КПС із сеньйорами та старшими пластунами Филаделфійської Станиці. Тут в дружній атмосфері порушено цілий ряд виховних проблем та продискутовано виховні методи, що їх потрібно б застосувати серед нових обставин.

Цією гарною зустріччю закінчився день відвідин КПС, який приніс багато користи для Филаделфійської Станиці, закликаючи пластунів до дальшої праці.

### ДНІ ВЕСНИ

Не зважаючи на дуже несприятливу погоду (дощ із градом) Дні Весни на пластовій оселі в Іст Четгем пройшли з повним успіхом у часі 28-30 травня 1955.

У них взяло участь поверх 400 пластунок та пластунів. Почесними гостями були Верховний Пластун проф. Северин Левицький, генеральний секретар Головної Пластової Булави пл. сен. В. Савчак та Голова Краєвої Пластової Старшини, пл. сен. М. Раковський.

Дні відбулися під гаслом „Київ", що й був темою ватри та теренових змагів усіх Уладів.

Перехідну нагороду Днів Весни за найкращі висліди у змаганнях та пластову поставу одержали Юначки із Джерзі Сіті (вже вдруге) та Юнаки із Пассейку.

З нагоди Днів Весни відбулася виставка праць пластунів (особливо гарні експонати були із станиць: Гартфорд, Джерзі Сіті та Пассейк) та появилася однодивка „На обріях весни".

### З ДІЯЛЬНОСТИ ЧОЛОВІЧОГО КОША ФИЛАДЕЛФІЙСЬКОЇ СТАНИЦІ

Чоловічий кіш під проводом Кошового сен. Мирона Утриска нараховує в загальному 181 ст. пластунів, юнаків і новаків.

Новачки є згуртовані в новацькому гнізді „Карпатські звірі", в якому обов'язки гніздового виконує пл. сен. Мирон Утриско. Гніздо має 7 роїв із загальною кількістю 61 новаків. В склад коша входить також самостійний рій новаків у Честері, числом 8.

Юнаки є згуртовані в 1-му курені УПЮ ім. Ф. Черника під проводом зв'язкового пл. сен. Богдана Кивелюка, та в підготовчому курені ім. Р. Мстиславича під проводом пл. сен. Романа Левицького. Усіх юнаків у обох куренях є 66. Усі гуртки працюють справно і мають своїх впорядників.

В осередку Праці Старших Пластунів є 21 пластунів під теперішню пору, 6 перейшло до сеньйорського уладу. Крім того на терені Филаделфії є ще такі самостійні старшопластунські гуртки і стежі, які координують свою працю із ОП УСП: стежа „Бурлаків", гурток „Лісових Чортів", стежа „Святославичів" та гурток „Гайламаки".

Чоловічий курінь, крім своєї внутрішньо - виховної праці бере участь у завнішніх виступах цілої станиці.

Діловод Водного Пластування при Кр. Рефераті УПЮ-ів повідомляє, що в літі 1955 р. відбудуться такі водні табори:

**1. Крайовий Вишкільний Курс Вітрильництва** в Бабилон, Л. І., Н. Й. в часі від 26 червня до 2 липня 1955 р. Оплата $ 13.50.

**2. Міжкрайові Вишкільні Рейди** по озері Онтеріо суднами „Одеса" і „Крим". Виїзд і поворот: Рачестер, Н. Й. Перший рейд: 23-27 серпня 1955 р. Другий рейд: 28 серпня до 1 вересня 1955 р. Оплата $ 12.

Участь в таборах можуть брати пластуни-юнаки принайменше зі ступенем розвідчика та закінченим 15-им роком життя. Кількість учасників обмежена. Ближчі інформації розіслано всім Кошовим і Зв'язковим Куренів УПЮ. У них теж є листки зголошень. Зголошення разом із дозволом батьків та опінією Зв'язкового, слати на адресу: Орест Гаврилюк, 410 Tower Grove, St. Charles, Mo., не пізніше як до 12 червня на Курс Вітрильництва та до 15 липня на Рейди.

**ПЛАСТОВА ВАТРА**

**Редаґує Колеґія в складі: ст. пласт. Леся Храплива, пласт. сен. Богдан Кравців і пласт. сен. Ольга Кузьмович.**