

Dedicated to the Ideals
And Interests of young
Americans of Ukrainian
descent.
Informative, instructive.
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UKRAINIAN WEEKLY SECTION

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THE WEEKLY COMMENTATOR

THE FEDERATION OF UKRAINIAN STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS OF AMERICA

From time to time during the past number of years, The Ukrainian Weekly has in this Commentary and in special articles propagated the idea of closer relationships between the newly-arrived, former Ukrainian displaced persons, and the old immigrants, the pioneers who heeded the trails and the roads leading to the creation of Ukrainian American life, religious and organizational, and to their American born and bred sons and daughters, who too have done their share.

Thus far, the relationship between the two groups has not been as one would hope. There is still too much self absorption within each group in their way of life and thinking to permit the harmonization necessary for their mutual group interests, activities, and progress.

Well, we shall take another stab at the matter. It is an appeal, presented to us personally for publication here of the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America, members of which at-

tend colleges and universities throughout the country. Over 80% of them are the newly arrived. The object of organization is to "promote and perpetuate our heritage."

This fine and very active student's organization is now striving to establish a working relationship with native born American students of Ukrainian descent, as well as with such organizations as the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America, the Ukrainian Catholic Youth League, and the Ukrainian Orthodox League.

It is an admirable venture. Perhaps, with the proper initiative by the various bodies involved and the proper cooperation among them, there may in the near future emerge a great Ukrainian American students association composed of the American born and the newly arrived Ukrainians.

We suggest that contact should be established with the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America, 302 West 13th Street, New York 14, N. Y.

WHAT IS DIALECTICAL MATERIALISM?

One day, some of the members of a certain clergyman's congregation went to him and asked him to tell them what dialectical materialism was. He pondered for a while and then proceeded to tell them the following story. "Two pilgrims came to my house and asked me to give them a night's accommodation. One of them was clean, but the other was dirty. I offered them both a bath. Which one, do you think had a bath?"—"The dirty one," replied his congregation. "Wrong," said the clergyman, "the clean one because he liked cleanliness, whilst the dirty one was used to being dirty. Now do you know what dialectical materialism is?" Perplexed, they shook their heads. "Well, listen once more," said the clergyman, and proceeded to tell them the same story over again, putting the same question to them at the end. "The clean one," they replied this time. "Wrong," answered the clergyman again, "the dirty one had a bath because he needed one, whereas the other pilgrim was clean. Now do you know what dialectical materialism is?" Once again they shook their heads. So the

clergyman patiently told them the same story a third time. His congregation thought they would be smart this time, and so they answered, "Both of them," when the clergyman asked them which of the two pilgrims had had a bath. But the clergyman was apparently still not satisfied with their answer, for he replied, "Neither of them, because the clean man was already clean, and the dirty man was used to being dirty. Now do you know what dialectical materialism is?" There followed an embarrassed silence. Thereupon the clergyman proceeded to tell them the same story a fourth time and asked them the same question once more. Somewhat doubtfully, they now replied, "Neither of them." But once again they had made a wrong guess. "Both of them," said the clergyman. "The clean man because he liked cleanliness, and the dirty man because he needed a bath." At this, his listeners ventured to interpose, "How are we to understand this story if you give a different answer every time?"—"There you are," answered the clergyman, "that is precisely what dialectical materialism is."

NEED: GREATER BENEFITS OR GREATER OPPORTUNITIES?

Attention is called to a letter to editor from a reader relative to lowering the qualifying age for social security benefits from 65 to 60 years old. Although such a move might find a tremendous amount of support from people approaching 60, it is hard to see where popular interests would be served by such a change.

From a practical standpoint, some Census bureau figures are interesting. The estimate of US population 65 years old and older as of July, 1954, was 13,715,000. For the same period those in the 60 to 64 year old bracket inclusive numbered 6,575,000. It may thus be seen that to extend social security benefits to this younger group would involve about a 50 percent increase in benefit payments.

But granted that this huge financial problem could be solved, other aspects demand consideration. Rapidly increasing life expectancy coupled with increased medical attention to the care of the aged are not only increasing average life span; they are also increasing useful life span.

But of what use is added life without the opportunities for service from which a great majority of people derive their greatest satisfaction?

Of far more importance is the development of job opportunities for the increasing group of educated, highly experienced and thoroughly qualified workers among the aged who are eager to continue lives of usefulness as long as health will permit.

UKRAINIAN CWL ASKS REVISION OF CANADIAN PENSION ACT

An appeal to the Government of Canada for amendment of the Old Age Pension legislation so as to permit New Canadians to obtain pension benefits from the date of their acquiring Canadian citizenship was made by resolution passed at the weekend convention, June 18-19, of the Ukrainian Catholic Women's League of Eastern Canada, held in Toronto, Ontario.

About 250 delegates and guests, representing almost every Ukrainian Catholic parish in the eastern archdiocese met in the parish hall of St. Nicholas Ukrainian Church, Queens and Bellwoods, for the convention, which marked the 10th anniversary of the league's establishment.

The highlight of the sessions was the banquet Saturday, at which Most Rev. Isidore Borocky, bishop of the Ukrainian Catholic diocese of Eastern Canada, was speaker. He urged early preparation for young people in their life work.

President of the league since its formation, Mrs. Julia Crouse of Ottawa, urged that Ukrainian women of Eastern Canada join the league for further realization of its aims, one of which, she said, is "to take full advantage of the political franchise."

The greatest ambition of the

league, she said, is "to see the Canadian social organization brought to such a point that the irreplaceable mother rearing Canadian children, our chief asset, would not have to leave them to the moral and physical hazard of the streets to supplement their father's earning."

Reviewing the history of the Ukrainian people in Canada, Mrs. Crouse said that although the first Ukrainian Catholics arrived in Western Canada in 1891, it was not until 1902 that the first Ukrainian Catholic priests set foot on the Canadian soil and "the life of the Ukrainian Catholic church began to take shape and meaning."

Greetings from the Catholic Women's League of Toronto archdiocese were brought by Mrs. Ward Markle and from the various levels of the government by John Hunter, M.P., Parkdale; Andy Thompson, federal department of Citizenship and Immigration; Alderman Joseph Cornish, representing Toronto Mayor Phillips. Trustee Gertrude Dunn brought greetings from the Metropolitan Separate School Board; Mrs. Emilia Ostapchuk, of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee. Miss Annie Polos paid tribute to Mrs. Crouse's 25 years' work.

Eight Weeks To Go

There are only eight weeks left until the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America convention will be underway. John Mitchell and Peter Kochirka, co-chairmen, are two of Pittsburgh's busiest Ukrainians.

The word "guest" is uppermost in their minds, for it is the welfare of 1,000 guests about which they are concerned. Ukrainians from all over the USA and Canada will be Pittsburgh's guests from Friday, Sept. 2nd through Monday, Sept. 5th. John and Pete, and their energetic committees are working at a feverish pace to assure all conventioners an

exceptionally enjoyable weekend.

Heading the top of the list of Pittsburgh offers is the ideal arrangement of staging all affairs, with the exception of the concert, in the air-conditioned Hotel William Penn. The Nixon Theatre, site of the Sunday afternoon concert, is within walking distance of the hotel. Commission sessions, a Friday night surprise, New York dancers and lots of fun are all part of a weekend program being arranged as only Pittsburgh, the heart of the Ukrainian population, can do it.

Pittsburgh and the UYL-NA are getting ready for you. Are you ready for them?

Attention Artists

Again this year, the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America is having a Christmas Card design contest that is open to all Ukrainians. The six designs picked by the judges will be printed and sold by the UYL-NA. Each card will carry the names of the artist designer, giving young artists an opportunity to have their names appear the public.

Entries must be 5 1/2"x7" without bleed, done on illustration poster board. They must contain two colors plus black on a white background and have a Ukrainian motif.

Each of the six designs chosen will win \$20 for their designs and an additional \$5 if the inside design and greeting is also done by the artist.

Designs are to be sent to the UYL-NA Art Director, Natalie Koshey, 3246 Trowbridge, Detroit 12, Michigan. Deadline date is July 31, 1955.

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Peter Hrabar Earns LL.B.

Peter Hrabar of Jersey City, a family man who taught accounting at Seton Hall in Orange, N. J., and at Seton Hall in Jersey City, graduated from the Orange institution with a Bachelor of Laws degree on June 11th.

Hrabar, who served as a family officer during World War II, is a past president of U.N.A. Branch 287. Working as an accountant by day, he accomplished his studying and teaching in the evening. He has a wife and three boys.

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COMMUNIST REGIME: POLISH DEFINITION

An anti-communist joke from Warsaw behind the Iron Curtain: The Communist regime consists in roughly equal parts of

two kinds of people—those who are incapable and those capable of anything. (Courtesy, "The Ukrainian Bulletin")

Judge Gonas' Name Given For Delegate of the United States

Judge John S. Gonas of Dulles, Secretary of State, South Bend, Indiana, and a Washington, D. C., to be selected as a delegate from the Ukrainian National Association, has been invited by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to participate in the United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders which will be held at the Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland, August 22 to September 3, 1955. Persons from 34 countries are participating.

Judge Donald E. Long, national president of the Juvenile Court Judges' Association, has submitted Judge Gonas' name to the Honorable John Foster

MSGR. BATZA APPOINTED NEW PASTOR OF JERSEY CITY CHURCH

Very Rev. Monsignor Joseph Batza was appointed pastor of SS. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church, Jersey City by His Excellency, Most Rev. Constantine Bohachevsky, Exarchate of the Byzantine Rite in the United States.

Msgr. Batza succeeds the late Rev. Wladimir Lotowycz, who recently passed away after a lingering illness. He is being assisted at his new parsonage by Rev. Paul Graskow and Rev. Zenovius Baczynski.

Msgr. Batza was born in Watawlet, N. Y. in 1915, received his elementary school education there and graduating from Catholic High School in 1934. After attending the Pontifical University Propaganda Fide in Rome, he was ordained into the Holy Order of Priesthood on March 20, 1941.

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RECEIVES B.S. FROM SETON HALL IN NURSING

Miss Elsie Stasicky, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Stasicky of Newark, New Jersey, Orange, N. J., where she received the Bachelor of Science degree in Nursing.

Before attending Seton Hall University, Miss Stasicky was graduated from the Hospital of St. Barnabas, Newark, N. J. President of her class, she was recipient of the Mary Middleton Award, which is given to a patient to the graduating student whose sense of devotion to her duties seems most outstanding.

Miss Stasicky, also served in the United States Navy Nurse Corp., for two years. She was discharged with the rank of Lt. (J.G.)

At the present time she is employed at the Clinic of Public Health.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Stasicky are members of the Ukrainian National Association, Branch 371.

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Win a Free Scholarship to Cultural Course at "Soyuzivka"

Mr. Michael Piznak, vice-president of the Ukrainian National Association, has announced that July 12 is the deadline for any young Ukrainian American who desires to take advantage of his offer to provide a free scholarship to the Ukrainian Cultural Course the UNA is conducting at the "Soyuzivka" next month, by writing a brief essay, in English or Ukrainian, on the subject, "Why I would like to attend the Ukrainian Cultural Courses at the 'Soyuzivka.'"

The scholarship offered by Mr. Piznak is in memory of his friend, the late Dr. Luke Myshuh, who was editor-in-chief of "Svoboda."

Its amount is \$120.00, which covers the courses and a full month's vacation, beginning August 2. Besides learning and studying, there will be more than plenty of time for swimming in the pool, rowboating, hiking; and enjoying the best of meals.

Essays should be sent immediately to Michael Piznak, Esq., 51 Chambers St., New York, N. Y.

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Mikhail Sholokhov "My Mother Is Ukrainian"

The well-known Soviet Russian writer, Mikhail Sholokhov, Don Cossack by origin and author of Quiet Flows the Don, recently attended the third congress of Ukrainian writers in Kiev. In his article in Radianska Ukraina, he gives his impressions of Kiev, contemporary Ukrainian literature and the Ukrainians.

About Kiev, he wrote: "I am enchanted with magnificent and ancient Kiev with its historical monuments, churches and orchards, its buildings and streets..."

"The Ukrainians," continued Sholokhov, "are goodhearted, with a spark of natural humor and a soft, but at the same time brave character..."

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Gov. Harriman's Address at UCCA Congress and Press Reports On It Introduced Into Congressional Record

Senator Herbert H. Lehman (N. Y., Dem.), introduced on Monday, June 27 last into the Congressional Record the address by Governor Averell Harriman of New York delivered at the Sixth Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent, held during the past Memorial Day weekend, under the auspices of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, at the Hotel Commodore, New York City. Senator Lehman also introduced into the Record the various editorials and press reports concerning the Congress which appeared in The New York Times, New York Herald Tribune, Buffalo (N.Y.) Evening News, Buffalo Courier-Express, and Detroit News.

The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, declared Senator Lehman, "represents the views and sentiments of about 1 1/2 million Americans of Ukrainian descent, for whom the just cause of liberation and independence of Ukraine and other non-Russians in the Soviet Union is in the vital interests of our own Nation."

"The success of the Congress," Senator Lehman continued, "was highlighted by the address of the Governor of the State of New York, the Honorable Averell Harriman. It was delivered on Saturday evening, May 28, at the banquet dinner of the congress, during which the honorable Stephen J. Jarema, prominent Democrat in New York City, served as toastmaster; and the Honorable Charles L. Kersten, of Wisconsin, and the Honorable Edward M. O'Connor also spoke."

"Mr. President," the Senator concluded, "because of the striking pertinence of Governor Harriman's remarks regarding the scheduled conference at the summit, aircraft production, the refugee problem, and the general plight of Ukrainians, I ask unanimous consent that his address along with some of the editorials and press reports, be printed at this point in the Record, as part of my remarks."

(Text of Governor Harriman's address appeared on these pages immediately after the UCCA congress.—Editor).

I AM GLAD TO BE AN AMERICAN

The following is a verbatim speech given by Father Stephen Black, of Minneapolis, Minn., upon the occasion of receiving his final citizenship papers.

Madam President, Officers and Fellow Citizens:

I am glad to be able to speak to you this evening in behalf of the newly naturalized citizens and myself.

I think we will all agree that there is no greater privilege on earth than that of being an American.

We are now Americans. Americans not only because we accepted the privilege and honor of United States citizenship but because we assumed its responsibilities as well.

American citizenship is not simply a privilege to be enjoyed, but a trust to be kept. It is fulfilled not by taking an oath, but by accepting earnestly the whole duty of an American.

What Does America Expect From Us?

America expects unity, to think and act in terms of the whole nation. No one can call himself a real American unless he speaks and reads and thinks in the language of Americans—which is English.

America expects faith—faith in its form of government and faith in our capacity to be part of that government. When America gives us the right to vote, we are expected to use it as self-reliant Americans.

Above all, America expects Patriotism. Patriotism in word and thought and deed. It expects us to put into practice all that we have learned by studying the Constitution and the Laws and the principles of this country. It expects us to attest in every way an unswerving devotion to America. The America to which we have sworn allegiance.

I am glad I am an American, because under the Stars and Stripes every man, woman, and child of good will is entitled to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness under just laws.

So in behalf of all of us new citizens, I wish to thank every one who has helped us to reach that goal. God bless our new beloved country America, and its Government.

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GOD AND TRUTH ARE ON OUR SIDE

(Address delivered by COL. WILLIAM RYBAK, O.E.C. at the National Commanders Banquet of Ukrainian American Veterans Eighth Annual Convention, held at UNA's "Soyuzivka", Kerhonkson, New York, on June 18, 1955).

It is indeed a privilege and a pleasure for me to be addressing you tonight. In selecting a subject for this evening and in reviewing the many problems that beset us individually and as a nation today, one is brought to the forceful realization that our work did not terminate with the end of the World Wars and the Korean action. Today we are as much at war as when our nation was involved in actual physical conflict. Such being the case, it is incumbent upon us to decide now how we can best continue to serve our country. What can we do to help protect those fundamental principles that made it a land our forefathers came to in order to find a better way of life? (Not an easier life for they had to work hard and long, but they did find something one cannot buy easily.) They found Freedom. In this new-found atmosphere of freedom it was possible for you and for me to grow as unqualified citizens of these great United States of America. Free not only to think and to speak our minds but free to make our choice in our endeavors.

Today there are forces at work threatening the very basis of our American way of life. The imperialistic Communist menace is feverishly working to destroy our free world and to impose upon us an ideology and system that are completely alien to a freedom-loving people. This never ceasing offensive which is directed against us by the Kremlin changes its form and alters its pace according to its needs, but the final objective remains unchanged.

What Can We Ukrainian Americans Do

And again the question keeps returning—what can we as Americans of Ukrainian descent do to best serve our country and defend it against this insidious conspiracy.

As descendants of Ukrainians who have been at war against oppressors for hundreds of years, we are particularly cognizant of this Bolshevik menace. We have a closer contact than most Americans with people who have suffered and still suffer under the yoke of tyranny. By virtue of our heritage, we are more intimate than the average American with the history and political affairs of Eastern Europe. With this background and contact we have a greater awareness of the immensity of the danger and threat to our liberties. We owe our country the benefit of our particular knowledge and as loyal Americans it is our

Poet's Corner

MARIGOLDS

To me a child, the common marigold
Was miracle enough; not only scent,
Color and savor stopped with ravishment
My quickened breathing, but its perfect mold
Held sun, all summer, all love's manifold
Enravings focused by divine consent
On me, lost in it. Oh! that shine unpent
Spilled every mite of jet that flecked its hold.

And interfused with that eternal hour
Sounded and shone life's traffic, bold and bee,
Voices and household forms from nook or bend,
Conspiring with my thought that Death lacked power
And Joy had no beginning nor an end
If only marigolds could bury me.

Geoffrey Johnson.

duty to our country to do all we can combat this menace. As men of conscience and integrity we owe it to ourselves and our parents to guard our country from being overtaken by an ideology that is foreign and repugnant to freedom loving and freedom respecting people.

"Co-Existence" and "Containment"

The current talk is of peaceful co-existence with Communism. This is a phrase Communists have been mouthing since the early days following the Russian Revolution. It is a concept readily accepted by hopeful peoples in the Western World who lose sight of the ultimate objective of Communism. To me it means to stand by peacefully while Communism undermines the foundations of a hard fought for and several times defended freedom.

There is also talk of "containment"—a policy which is supposed to curb the spread of Communism and maintain a status quo; a policy which will presumably hold Communism within some fixed limit. Containment may prevent the Communists from attempting any physical acts to extend their tentacles but, like the policy of co-existence, will not prevent Communism from "boring from within."

Last week at the commencement exercises at Indiana University our Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, stated as follows: "The United States is dedicated now as always to increasing human freedom for all people who want it." He lauded patriotism which vitalizes liberty and freedom for ourselves but warned that it cannot ever be a purely selfish force. "Our people," he said, "have always been endowed with a sense of mission in the world. They have believed that it was their duty to help men everywhere to get the opportunity to be and do what God designated."

Liberation Policy Steadily Gaining Supporters

This in a sense is the spirit underlying the policy of Liberation. The Liberation policy is one which lists a growing number of supporters. As our American people become more aware of problems of Eastern Europe and the number of national groups involved, they begin to realize that we must embark upon a political offensive designed to keep alive and bolster internal resistance against Soviet tyranny. A political offensive wherein the people of the free nations "join hands" with the people behind the Iron Curtain with the common objective to crush the Communist conspiracy.

Ignorance in the matter of the nationality problem in the USSR and indeed the whole confused web of Soviet-American people may be blamed

partly upon the unawareness on the part of our great American people of the facts and factors involved. A great deal of the fault lies also with those forces which in the name of the American people, knowingly or otherwise, conduct policies inconsistent with our American principles and interests.

Ukraine, a Russian Subjugated Nation

We are particularly endowed to cope with this situation. We must become active in our local community and civic affairs. We must see to it that our neighbors, our communities, our representatives and senators become aware of the Truth. We must see to it that everyone knows that Ukraine is not a Russian minority group but a Soviet subjugated nation which has its own language, culture and history. A nation which always aspired to independence and one which even presently is conducting a vigorous resistance campaign. We should actively support morally and financially the activity of the Ukrainian Congress Committee. The UCCA has emerged today as one of the keystones in our American battle against Communism. It has already contributed notably to our national security by making our Congressional leaders and through them our nation aware of the nature of the red menace. We must see to it that the truth continues to be properly and factually exposed.

In dedicating ourselves to this course of action we will not only be effecting security for our own freedom and democratic processes but we will be aiding immeasurably the cause of freedom in the land of our fathers.

In this battle for man's mind our task is a great one. Our enemy is sinister and unrelenting. It is for us to be ever vigilant, energetic and as unrelenting as he is.

With the firm conviction that God and truth are on our side, we can thwart the enemy if we act promptly and decisively.

TWO THOUSAND UKRAINIAN YOUTH FORM KHARKIV TO BE SENT TO ASIA

According to Selskoye Khozaystvo, (January 14, 1955), organ of the Ministry of Agriculture of the USSR, the City of Kharkiv declared that two thousand Ukrainian boys and girls had "expressed their willingness to go to Asia and to settle permanently on the virgin lands." Significantly, no such "enthusiasm" for going to Asia can be recorded in Russia proper.

ICON

By M. J. DIAKOWSKY

The lamp before the icon sputters once
Flame flickers, and the light
Ripples across the faded gold.
(Outside it's night).

*Богородице Діво, радуйся,
Благодатная Маріє, Господь з Тобою...*

The woman kneels, her thin hands tightly clasped,
Her face upturned, eyes seeking solace there
Where the lamp burns. And the tired mouth
Murmurs the prayer...

*...Благословенна Ти між жонами,
І благословен під утроби Твоїї...*

The cold house dark and silent—save the lamp,
The icon of the Mother and the Son,
And words of prayer that from a fervent heart
Come one by one—

*Во Ти породила
Спаса дуи наших.*

The lamp before the icon sputters once,
Flame flickers, and the light
Ripples across the faded gold.
(Outside it's night).

AN EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW WITH ONE OF THE TOP NAMES IN WORLD ART...

By NESTOR RZEPECKI

Right in the centre of the Broadway hubbub I found a place that is a meeting place of yesterdays, todays and tomorrows. Because in Alexander Archipenko's personality there are elements of reverent, sage past, a dynamic contemporary, and the unsuspected, limitless future all joined together in an unusual fashion.

When I walked into Archipenko's studios I was overpowered with the deep quietness—something which I could not name at first, but which I began to understand later, after spending almost two hours with this man who lives simply but with a tremendous strength of conviction; who understands a person's thought before they are spoken and at the same time understands the eternal motion of the worlds, deriving from that motion the eternal strength of cosmic energies.

Figures Timeless

Small wonder that Carl Woerman wrote in 1922: "Archipenko plays with earth and forms like Prometheus, and how near is the day when Europe will be proud of Archipenko," almost echoing the words of I. Goll, who stated in "Archipenko's Album," Paris 1921: "Archipenko's figures are timeless in the highest sense of the word, they are miracles of art."

In Archipenko's studios in New York City (he has another studio in Woodstock, in beautiful surroundings) I had an opportunity to see some of his sculptures.

Strange Light

The first thing the average person feels is utter astonishment. For a lazy person the easiest thing would be to say that he does not understand them, and be satisfied with his own laziness. But even if I could not understand them at first, they still attracted my attention, they made me glance back to them again and again, as if there was a strange light radiating from these marble, bronze, terracotta and wooden figures: an unknown light striking through the eyes deep into human subconsciousness. I was sure it was not the material, not even the mixture of different materials, unique mastery of using different materials in one work which was introduced to the world of art by Archipenko. It was something inside this material. I sensed that this something was the genius of this man who stood right beside me penetrating my mind with his understanding, sympathetic but at the same time burning with an intense fire. I saw a faint smile playing on his astoundingly youthful face when he was watching my struggle with the common disease of our age—a lack of will to reach deeper into the unknown, to find truth, beauty, eternity.

He said: "I will help you a little; there are two personalities; one does the work of art and another comes to look at it. The point is to clarify what is right and what is wrong from the creative point of view."

Not Photography

"If art would consist of a process photography, an artist copying what he sees and then the spectator seeing what he sees, there would be nothing creative in it. But creative art makes the spectator create also. It is necessary to give the spectator an impulse to make him see forward according to a universal motion. A spectator will start to see and think creatively only when symbols are given him as suggestion and relativity. On this basis he will start to create himself and that is the reason why my work is not



"MA"—a terra-cotta with bronze by Archipenko

naturalistic. My works aregics. Our human cells are full of symbols; and they are relatively of these energies.

And surely enough this short explanation set my thought processes in motion and eventually I was caught by the depth of it and at that moment dead figures, a tremendous collection of them, started to live.

Plastic Problems

Archipenko uses a variety of materials in his work—touching a tremendous variety of different plastic problems which after their resolution became the foundation of modern sculpture. For instance: modeling space, which is recognized by competent critics: "A work in which an attempt first made in a historically important statue in 1912 has now been carried still further. In this experiment 'space is modelled,' in the sense that it is conceived as a positive element of composition—and takes on a significance equivalent to that of the absent material, volume. The shape of the material, and of the space are inter-related and are, of course, integral parts of all sculpture whether figurative or non-figurative, but in Archipenko's experiment 'space is consciously related to the removed volumes of the matter in a manner that has not been previously developed, besides which the three-dimensional character of this sculpture is further emphasized by the new method in penetrating'—states E. H. Ramsden in a book, "Sculpture, Theme and Variations" published in London in 1953.

At the present time, aside from his art work, teaching and preparing the 111th exhibition of his works, to be opened in June in Darmstadt, West Germany, to be shown in all Europe, he is working on a book on creativeness. He brought me to a wall in his studios where a combination of pictures hung. There were pictures of different planets, comets, there was a galaxy that exploded millions of years ago, particles of which are still flying, there was Andromeda, a fragment which was detached from an orbit millions of years ago and still flying; there was also a picture taken by camera which was left open at night for hours and tok movements of stars.

Composite Work

Among these moving worlds he put pictures of human cells. There was a cell of nerves, muscles, bone, blood, spermatozoa. These cells are connected by different means with these flying planets, with forces which are universal creative forces. They may be electrically chemicals and all sorts of ener-

THE U.N.A. LAPEL PIN

Several days ago, I had quite an interesting conversation with a father—one of the newly arrived—about his teenager son.

From what I gathered, it appears that the boy was the only one in his classroom who wore a UNA lapel pin, a pin which can be seen on so many lapels throughout the cities and towns of the USA and Canada, a pin proudly displayed by members of the Ukrainian National Association, over seventy thousand of them, of the older generation, that is of those who founded our association way back in 1894, of us, the American born, and of the newly arrived, the parents of such as the boy I am referring to now.

It appears that this teenager asked his father why he was the only one in his class who wore such a pin. "Why" he asked, "aren't the other boys and girls wearing it?" The father, in simple words, explained to him that the UNA is an organization of Americans of Ukrainian birth or descent, founded away and away back before his (that is the boy's) time, and, for that matter, before his, the father's time, and then he went on to tell his boy about the idealistic as well as the insurance aims and purposes of the UNA, and why, on account of all this he, upon his arrival in this country, had immediately recognized the worth of the UNA and, as soon as it was possible, had enrolled himself—his wife and his son as well.

But the young lad was determined to find out more about why he was wearing that UNA lapel pin. The father, fortunately, was of a patient type,

and, at the same time, anxious to impress upon his son the importance of the UNA, not only in the past, but in the future as well, especially in its relation to the Ukrainian American organizational and creative life which he and others will be creating as they grow older. This, I'm sure, the father did well. For when he had finished, the youngster, his dark eyes agleam with enthusiasm and spirit, told his parents that he would do his best to be a good and active UNA member, and that he would talk to his Ukrainian friends, young or old, to become members of the UNA.

The father patted his son on his head, and said: "I am sure you will, son!"

It seems to me that this youngster's warm approach to membership and activity in the UNA could be well emulated by many of us, older members. I know we have enough on our minds in earning our bread and butter, in taking part in Ukrainian American organizational life, in trying to promote it in all its fields, in attending the various functions pertaining to it, the concerts, the numerous other programs associated with it; still we should make an endeavor to find a bit of spare time, from time to time, to lightly, to put it colloquially, "bend the ear" of a friend or acquaintance of ours as to the advantages to him or to her, and to all for that matter, of becoming a UNA member.

Incidentally, a letter by this 8th-grade lad about whom I am writing, appears on page 3—"Letter to the Editor" column.

Josephine Glibello Gibbons

THE AMERICAN WAY

Disaster For the Swiss!

By GEORGE PECK

"We could do no greater service to the International Com-missives of Industries such as our selves of industries such as our domestic horological (watch and clock) industry."

These are not my words. They are contained in a report of the Preparedness Subcommittee No. 6 of the Senate Armed Services Committee. The Subcommittee minces no words in stating that if the downward trend of skilled workers in the jeweled watch industry continues, "such a loss would be catastrophic." The recently published report (Senate Document No. 49) shows conclusively how our national defense depends on the fine precision skills of American watchmakers. With watchmakers' devices used by the thousands in modern bombers and guided missiles, the Senate study stresses the peril of relying on foreign sources for vital bearings and other intricate parts. What's more, it clarifies just what it is in the timepiece industry that the nation must safeguard—the skills of its workmen.

"We cannot overemphasize the long periods required to train key horological personnel," the report states. "The artisans and supervisory personnel who perform the backbone of the industry must have up to 10 years of experience before they are proficient in their skills..."

American Skills Must Be Exercised

"The extraordinary dexterity and the almost unbelievable accuracy required of watchmakers," the reports continues, "will soon be lost unless the skills are exercised on a continual basis. Thus, the 'mothballing' approach can have no application to watch-making. The skills, which deteriorate with disuse, cannot be stockpiled. They can be preserved only in a going industry."

ed worker because of the economic difficulties which his employer may experience, he is reluctant to return to his craft because of the fact that he has not only lost confidence in watchmaking as a secure employment, but also gained seniority in another industry which he is unwilling to sacrifice.

"Even if he does choose to return to his craft, extensive retraining is necessary—up to three years in some instances—in order for him to regain the skill needed to work with efficiency on vital microscopic tolerances. Thus, it is apparent that if we are to have a horological industry available to us in time of war, which can rapidly expand and achieve production in high volume, it is absolutely necessary that we have a healthy peacetime base."

The report cites the alarming fact that domestic employment in the manufacture of jeweled movements has declined from 8,151 workers in 1951 to 4,300 in 1953.

The Senate report also tells how the jeweled-manufacturing industry was started in this country at great cost and effort during World War II, then abandoned at the conclusion of the conflict. With annual imports from Switzerland averaging more than 100 million pieces, the study warns that "the United States remains in an exceedingly vulnerable position because of its dependence on foreign sources of supply."

LETTERS FROM AMERICA

Letters from America to friends and relatives abroad tell our story in a direct and friendly way. Each good letter, by carrying the truth about the United States, can contribute to the defense of freedom and to the building of a lasting peace. Help keep open this important channel of international communication.

(Courtesy "Face" magazine)

SOVIETS AND THE EMIGRATION

By DMYTRO ANDRIEWSKY

(2)

The Committee for Return to the Fatherland is to be the tool of the Bolsheviks to destroy this emigration morally. It is intended to create confusion among the emigres, to disintegrate their centres, to compromise them in the eyes of their compatriots at home and to take from them the confidence of the free world. The Soviets are obviously counting on the fact that they can win over a large number or at least some prominent emigres. On the basis of forced statements or falsified confessions the Soviets will try to prove to their citizens that the emigration is a reservoir "of spies and diversionists" in service of foreign powers, especially the United States of America and they are being used "for dirty work against the Soviet Union and the countries of the people's democracy" as Vasylaki has stated. If they should succeed, the Soviets would try to instill in their citizens the idea that they can have no hope in the emigres in their struggle against the regime on the one hand and on the other, to prove to the free world that it should have no confidence in the emigres. Thus the Soviets have a double purpose in mind.

We can assume that the action of the Soviets against the emigration has been caused in part by their cooperation with the anti-Bolshevik forces of the free world. Open evidence of this cooperation on a large scale is the participation of the emigres in the work of the

Kersten Commission of the U.S. House of Representatives, the activity of the American Committee of Free Europe and of the American Committee for Liberation from Bolshevism. The Kersten Commission in 1954, studying the aggression of the Bolsheviks, collected from the emigres a mass of material, part of which it has already published, and which is a general indictment of the Soviets. The Committee for Free Europe has been carrying on for years under the name "A Crusade of Truth" along with the emigres of Central Europe a psychological war against Communism. The Committee for Liberation from Bolshevism is doing the same thing with the emigres from the Soviet Union and is trying to form a united front of the peoples of the USSR. Similar work is being done through the radios of Rome, Madrid, and Canada, although with a lesser participation of the emigres. The breaking of the backbone of the emigration would be a heavy blow to all these efforts.

Reds Call Emigres a "Reactionary Force"

Apparently the Soviets understand better than the free world the role of the emigres in the struggle for liberation of the nations enslaved by Moscow and the dominant Russian people. They call the emigres a "reactionary force," i.e. one opposed to Communism. They are afraid that the peoples of Soviet Union will

UNA LAUNCHES NEW CAMPAIGN

In effort to increase the membership of the Ukrainian National Association, the Supreme Assembly adopted a resolution during its meeting in May to conduct a six-month membership campaign. As recently announced in the Svoboda, the campaign will be conducted from July to the end of 1955.

The UNA Home Office sent letters to all of the branches, urging the officers and members to participate in the campaign; the letter stated that the campaign was necessary because during the next six months many members will have paid up their certificates, and that, with the usual suspensions and deaths, it is clear that the maximum number of new members must be admitted.

Every branch was asked to obtain a definite number of new members during the six-month period. In order to get as many members as possible to take active interest in filling the quotas of their respective branches, the UNA offers, in

addition to the usual rewards paid to organizers of new members, special rewards as follows:

For 5 to 10 new members—one dollar additional for each member; for 11 and more new members—two dollars additional for each member; for 50 or more new members—in addition to the aforementioned special rewards, the organizer will be given one week's stay at Soyuzivka free of charge; for 100 or more new members—in addition to the special rewards of \$2 for each new member, the organizer will be given two weeks' stay at Soyuzivka free of charge.

The names of all members who succeed in organizing at least one new member during the campaign, will be announced in the Svoboda. In order to keep the record straight, organizers should not fail to submit a reward claim slip with each new application for membership. The branch officers will supply applications and claim slips to all members who desire to participate in the campaign.

rather believe the spokesmen of the free world in the struggle against Soviet aggression, together with the representatives of the emigration and that the Soviet population will not take up arms against that world. So, Vasylaki accuses the emigration for such acts of an international character as the ratification of the Paris Treaty for the union of Western Europe and also the assumed preparations of the West "for a new war against the USSR and the countries of the people's democracy."

As we write these lines, there are rumors that Czechoslovakia, Hungary and the other satellite states are going to proclaim amnesties for the emigres on the tenth anniversary of their "liberation" by the Soviets. The propaganda of the Mikhaylov Committee is presenting the action of repatriation as a sign of patriotism. It is the sacred obligation to the fatherland, so states the Committee, to return to it. This argument may be true in the case of the Russians, for actually under the Soviets, Russia has gained more power than ever in the past and has extended its control further to the West. To adapt this argument to the Ukrainians, the Soviets are trying to raise the prestige of the Ukrainian SSR as a sovereign state, which includes all the national territory. This was the meaning of Voroshilov, when in March, 1955 he conferred in Kiev the order of Lenin awarded to Ukraine by the Supreme Soviet of the USSR in honor of the 300th anniversary of the Treaty of Pereyaslav. Kyrycheko, the Secretary of the Communist Party of Ukraine, emphasized the same thing in his address in the Supreme Soviet of Ukraine. It is no accident that recently many Ukrainians in Germany, America and Canada have received letters from their families in Ukraine which suggest the same points, not without suggestions from the government. At the same time Czechs in the emigration are also receiving anonymous announcements appealing to them to return home. These are but some of the tactical methods which are and will be used by the Communists to further the work of repatriation. ("Ukrainian Quarterly")

(To be concluded)

Here is a beautiful opportunity for you to accomplish several worthwhile objectives during the next six months. By organizing members for the UNA you will be of valuable service; you will also be building up your branch and helping it obtain its campaign quota; you will be making some money for yourself; you will be setting an example for others to duplicate. By staying with this job of organizing new members, you may qualify for a free vacation at the UNA Estate in Kerhonkson, N. Y. Remember, this vacation is in addition to the usual and special rewards.

It is a fact that the UNA needs as many new members as it can get. Even if you bring in only one new member, it will be a big help. If every member brings in one new member, Ukrainian National Association membership will be doubled. Of course, we don't expect to double the membership, but it would be very gratifying to see a large number of UNA members participate in the campaign and make it a tremendous success.

Theodore Lutwiniak
Sec'y UNA Branch 287

A Letter to the Editor

Dear Editor:

Please don't refuse me to publish in your Ukrainian Weekly this, my letter, addressed to all my American friends of Ukrainian descent:

My dear Friends:

As you know, I have hardly been in this country some four and half years. Maybe, you still remember how hard were my first weeks in American school, and how unhappy I felt then. After a short time, however, I became a lucky American school-boy. I have felt happy since then. Why? Because I found here, everything that is: my Church, my school, my friends and the youth organizations. I have been also very happy to sit with you in our classes and study and learn, to play with you after school, and, every Sunday, to serve as an American altar-boy together with the Holy Mass in our Church. So, I have been glad to see you every day. Every summer, however, when the school is over, we go different ways and more than for two months we cannot see one another. Then I am feel very much alone. During the first two summer vacations I was almost sure I would meet you somewhere either in the Ukrainian Catholic Camp or in the Ukrainian American Scout Camp or possibly at the generally known Ukrainian American vacation place "Soyuzivka." Unfortunately, I haven't seen you yet there, and believe me, I am greatly disappointed with that. I have not even mentioned that.

Only, by the way, I told you about my vacation at "Soyuzivka" and then I asked you why you didn't go for your vacation to such a wonderful place as this Ukrainian National Association Estate in Catskill mountains. Of course, you didn't give at first any answer. Finally, you made me sure you did not believe me that "Soyuzivka" is really such a beautiful place with the large swimming pool, with so many comfortable facilities for both adults and us kids. I know, you do not have to believe me, too, that the best time I have ever had in my life I got at "Soyuzivka." It may look to you strange even now that there I can play, run, swim and row in a small boat whenever I want and how long I want. Besides, the older school-boys and girls there have every summer the best of opportunity to learn the language of their parents, because the Ukrainian National Association arranges every year special Ukrainian Cultural Courses for its young members. So everybody can learn and enjoy oneself there.

In a word, I always feel there like at home. It is true, because I am a member of the Ukrainian National Association, and I take "Soyuzivka" for my vacation home. This summer I am going to go there again and I am going to have there a good time. But I don't like to be there alone, without you, my friends. Therefore, I decided this summer to invite you there, too and so come along with me! There we'll have really a good time. We will play, swim, row

and learn Ukrainian. I am sure you will be happy and satisfied as I have been up to today. Follow your other Ukrainian American boys and girls. What is more—enroll yourself as soon as possible as a member of the Juvenile Dept. of the Ukrainian National Association. And as its members, go for your vacation to "Soyuzivka."

I shall be awaiting you there.

Your friend,

George Steciuk

(8th Grade of SS. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic School Jersey City, N. J. and member of UNA (Branch 25))

WHY BE ON THE OUTSIDE? JOIN THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION TODAY AND REED THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY!

BUS SCHEDULE TO KERHONKSEN, N. Y.

Those who do not desire or are unable to travel by car to the "Soyuzivka," the restful UNA summer resort close to Kerhonkson, N. Y., can get there by bus, from New York Port Authority Bus Terminal, 8th Avenue and 41st Street City.

The Short Line schedule:—daily, 7:30 and 8:30 A. M., 12:30 and 3:30 P. M. On Fridays and Saturday, 7:30, 8:30 A. M., 12:30, 3:30, 6:30 P. M. Inter City Line:—daily, 7:30 and 10:30 A. M.

UKRAINIAN YOUTH NEWS

By ALEXANDER F. DANKO

The Ukrainian Youth League of New Jersey will hold its annual picnic tomorrow afternoon and evening Sunday July 10 (starting at 1 P. M.) at the Wayside Park—Bound Brook Road off Route 22 (can be reached by Route 28 also)—in Dunellen, N. J. Music will be furnished by Joe Snihur and his fine orchestra.

The UYL-NJ, one of the leading and most active Ukrainian Youth organizations extant on the North American continent, hopes to play host to a large gathering of both members and non-members (clubs and individuals) from near and far. This picnic will also serve as an introduction for prospective members who hope to join in making the UYL-NJ an even greater and more active organization in the future, as the organization is open to any Ukrainian group or individual except communist, of course.

We hope to see such areas represented as Perth Amboy, Passaic, Garwood, New Brunswick, the Plainfields, Millville, Camden, Trenton, Whippany, Great Meadows, etc. along with

Carteret, N. J.

The beautiful and modern, new quarter-million dollar St. Demetrius Ukrainian Community Center in Carteret, N. J. (on Roosevelt Ave. in best part of town) was dedicated last Sunday with many church officials, city dignitaries, and hundreds of Ukrainians and many non-Ukrainians present.

I'm certain that those in attendance, as I, will never forget the occasion and we hope that Carteret will continue along, in the future, as a leading exponent of true "Ukrainian Nationalistic spirit."

We're sure that the Ukrainian youth movement, already beginning to click there, will really be successful in all fields of endeavor and will help carry on our beautiful traditions, customs, ideals and hopes for a free Ukraine (in opposition to those so-called Ukrainians who are trying their best to get away from these centuries-old ideals). Stating simply, I was as proud as ever of being of Ukrainian ancestry there in Carteret last week!

Ukrainian Resorts

Ukrainians here in the "new world" are really going into real estate on a large scale of late. We, recently visited the UNA resort "Soyuzivka" in Kerhonkson, N. Y. a couple of times and we were impressed by what we saw. We recall

going up to the UWA Ukrainian resort in Glen Spey, N. Y. for the "Ukrainian Day" and opening 2 years ago and had a high regard for that place, too.

Healthy air coupled with a beautiful mountain view, clean and neat sleeping quarters and fine dining rooms with fine Ukrainian American foods and efficient service, many recreational and athletic facilities as swimming, boating, hiking, dancing, tennis, softball, basketball, ping-pong, billiards, etc. all go towards making a fine vacation for every one. Also, fine and varied entertainment, meeting and making friends among fellow Ukrainians from all sections of the country, plus the fact that the 2 resort managers and their staffs are constantly improving their techniques (this is the 3rd season of operations for both resorts) and their facilities, plus the comparatively low cost, will really attract our Ukrainian vacationers from far and wide.

Perhaps our younger generation could help repay their limitless debt to their parents by sending their folks to either of these vacation resorts. The folks would surely enjoy the getting away from household drudgery and would appreciate the Uke resorts and meeting fellow Ukrainians, no end. Maybe, sometime in the future, a "home and home" series of athletics (strictly amateur would be more fun) could be held between the 2 resorts that would cement a still more friendly relationship between the 2 areas.

You'll never regret having spent a week or 2 at Kerhonkson or Glen Spey, N. Y.

UYL-NA Convention

The 22nd Anniversary UYL-NA Convention will be held this coming Labor Day Weekend, September 2-5, 1955 at the Hotel Wm. Penn in Pittsburgh, Pa.

This convention will see the institution of the "Commission type" convention. More will be written on this and other phases of the convention by the publicity committee in all Ukrainian American publications in the U.S.A. and Canada. Watch for them, only 8 more weeks till Labor Day.

PICNIC
sponsored by
Ukrainian Youth League of New Jersey
SUNDAY, JULY 10, 1955
at **WAYSIDE PARK**
Bound Brook Road, off Route 22, Dunellen, N. J.
Music by JOSEPH SNIHUR and his Radio Recording Orch.
Ticket \$1.00 incl. tax 1:00 p.m.

By car, travel route #22. After 1 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 to Wayside Park, the Picnic ground.
Your patronage will be appreciated.

ANNUAL PARISH PICNIC
of the
SS. PETER & PAUL UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
will be held
Sunday, July 17, 1955 — 2 P. M.
at **PATRYLOW'S GROVE, EAST KENILWORTH, N. J.**
Music by **MAX LUZHAK'S ORCHESTRA**
Donation \$1.00

All Parishioners Are Invited to Attend; Including Members of Neighboring Parishes.
Buses will leave Greene & Sussex Sts., Jersey City from 11:30 to 1:00 P.M. By car, travel along Route #22 and after passing FLAGSHIP; make first left turn. Double back for 2 blocks and turn right, proceeding for about 1 mile till railroad tracks are passed; then make left turn for Picnic Grove at sign. Proceeds Will Benefit Sister's Convent Fund Drive.
Your Patronage Will Be Appreciated.

HOLY CROSS UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH
Astoria, L. I.
STARLIGHT DANCE
Saturday, July 16, at 7:30 p.m.
at **BOHEMIAN HALL and PARK**
2901-24th Avenue, Astoria, L. I.
Music by "LITTLE TONY and His Boys".
Donation: \$1.25 — Proceeds to Church Building Fund
Sponsored by The Sacred Heart League.

Application for Admission TO THE Ukrainian Cultural Courses, U.N.A. ESTATE, KERHONKSON, N. Y. August 2 to 30, 1955

Name _____
Address _____
Age _____ Member of U.N.A. Branch _____
Ability to speak Ukrainian: slight, fair, good. ●

Enclosing deposit of \$ _____
(Total Fee for the Courses is \$120.00. A deposit of half of this amount is required with Application.)

STRAIGHT FROM UKRAINIAN T.V.
The new Surma Book Bargain Sale
Ukraine Under the Soviets — by Prof. Manning \$3.50
Twentieth Century Ukraine — by Prof. Manning 3.50
One of Fifteen Million — by N. Prychodko 3.00
Total \$10.00

A special now for only \$5.00
Why not add these three beautiful jacket editions to your own private library.

Also Surma's latest:
Ukrainian Nationalism — by Prof. John A. Armstrong \$5.50
Ukrainian-English Dictionary, 95,000 words by Prof. Andrusyshen at \$12.50

Don't forget those BEES that work day and night for you.
Buy Surma's Honey Candy lb. \$1.00

SURMA BOOK and MUSIC CO.
11 East 7th Street, New York, 3, N. Y. — Tel. GRamercy 7-0729

THE STINSON RECORDS DISTRIBUTORS, Inc., OF NEW YORK
announces that
ON JUNE 30, 1955
the entire stock of Ukrainian Records WAS PURCHASED BY THE
ARKA COMPANY
48 EAST 7th STREET NEW YORK 3, N. Y.
Tel.: GRamercy 3-3550

All orders are to be mailed to address as above.
We wish to thank all our customers for their patronage and recommend the "ARKA" firm of New York as the largest wholesale dealer of UKRAINIAN RECORDS IN THE UNITED STATES.

STINSON RECORDS DISTRIBUTORS, Inc.
27 Union Square W., New York 3, N. Y.
New York, June 30, 1955

U.C.Y.L. Pre-Convention Picnic
host
SS. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Cath. Church
SUNDAY, JULY 24, 1955 - 12 noon till ?
at **WAYSIDE PARK**
Bound Brook Road, off Route 22, Dunellen, N. J.
Refreshments Music by **OLEY BROS.**
Proceeds to go to **BURSE**

PLAN YOUR VACATION AT SOYUZIVKA

in the heart of the Catskill Mountains

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

Name _____
Address _____
1. _____ 2. _____
3. _____ 4. _____
Date of arrival _____ Time _____
Enclosed is reservation deposit \$ _____ for _____ persons, for _____ weeks.

ШЛЯХ МОЛОДІ

В. Омельченко У 25-ЛІТТЯ СВУ—СУМ

В 1930 році в Харкові московський окупант суворо розправився з провідними дітьми СВУ та СУМ-у — цвітм української землі, молодим поколінням 20—30-их років. Основоположник СУМ-у Михайло Павлушков на процесі СВУ—СУМ-у в Харкові сказав: „Українська молодь, як найбільш енергійна частина Нації, боролась і боротиметься за Українську Державу і право на молодість". Ці слова він кинув з лави підсудимих у вічі окупанта.

Павлушков не кається, не просив помилування, а сміливо висловив програму української національної молоді.

Поконина, до якого належав Павлушков, дозірало, але в процесі тієї поразки у нього формувалося поняття України, як поняття державності. В цьому понятті найістинніше було розуміння відродженості України від Москви.

Молодий український письменник Григорій Косишка, коли його змушували підписати протест проти „буржуазно-націоналістичної преси в Галичині", прочитав його і сказав: „Я ж не мавпа — і не підпишу!" І не підписав.

У скорому часі після того Косишка загинув. Що істотно в цьому? Істотно є те, що національна українська молодь волила мовчати, ніж співати оди тиранам. І така молодь, такі її поступування є для нас дорожчими, а не та, про яку дехто пописує, що вона масово йшла в комсомол. Націоналістична молодь формувала світогляд, активна боротьба з традиційної національної революції. Вона поставила своїм завданням пересадити Україну з шкани на доброго коня, а то й на авто, вибити з халхалської лемішки, яку так довго плевав окупант, національний активізм. Звідси отой похід української молоді на здобуття українського міста.

І коли ми говоримо про здобуття тих років, може найістинніше за завоявання зрусифікованого українського міста національною молоддю. Процес цей відбувався в боротьбі двох культур — української і московської, що в ній, погугуючи московський культури, думали більшовики закріпити своє панування. Чи досягнула Москва того, розправившись з СВУ і СУМ-ом?

Якби досягнула, то їй не треба було б святкувати у 1955-му році 300-ліття Переяславської угоди, не треба було вивозити українську молодь в Казахстан.

Бій, розпочатий в різних формах молоддю 20-их років на українських землях, тривав до нині. І в цьому бою перемога українська ідея, за яку склали свої голови члени СВУ і СУМ-у.

Щоб послабити життєву силу нації, Москва пробує перемістити її в степи Казахстану. Сьогодні немає в Україні відкритих процесів, як СВУ—СУМ у 1930-му році, бо більшовики бояться їх. Затє масю Казахстан.

Помилкою є думати, що Казахстан — це питання тільки зернової проблеми Москви. Казахстан має подвійне вистра — Москва осяває схід, щоб мати базу для війни на Далекую Сході. Москва знає, що, так чи інакше, країна, а зокрема Україна, їй не утримати, а тому готує імперські позиції на сході. За даними Хрущова, біля 100 тисяч молоді вже переселено до Казахстану, в тому числі декілька десятків тисяч української молоді. Одначе, плани Москви не будуть здійснені, бо переселена українська молодь в суті своїй національна, вона зберігає свою національну душу, хоч назавні її не має виразних лозунгів, як то було в 20-их роках.

Це ж бо вона, українська молодь, і на далекій Боркуті підняла прапор Української Революції.

А приїде час вола штурмуватиме Московію і в Казахстані і в Сибіру під національними прапорами, щоб довести їх у Золоті Ворота — столицю вільної і незалежної Української Держави.

РІК ІІ. Ч. 6. (18)

„ШЛЯХ МОЛОДІ"
Сторінка Сулжля Української Молоді Америки
Редакція В. Ковалі.
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ЧЕТВЕРТИЙ ВСЕАМЕРИКАНСЬКИЙ ЗДВИГ СУМА

Рік 1955-ий вийде в історію людства, як рік цілої низки перемог московського чорного імперіалізму. Пошесть „співіснування" двох систем комуністичної і капіталістичної, що розповсюджуються з Кремля, понові ознакують а гіпногеазу вільну частину світу.

А мова ж властиво не про „співіснування" двох систем, а про призначення за московськими червоними імперіалістами, абічниками і генгестерами рівноправного місця під сонцем! Як-би вільний світ десз занюгус в документах таку „зделку" з Москвою, то це значить, що він підтримує Кремль в його надродовистві, в генгестерстві, а винагородженні цілх націй та у фізичному їх винищенні чи перетопленні в „московському морі!"

Балагальним тоном промовляють до молодотх, хрупцових і інших московських генгестерів визначні політики Заходу, умовляючи їх прийняти „святотатчий похід комунізму" та обіщючи їм за це невтручання і недоторканість сфер „впливу" СССР. Іншими словами це значить: вішайте, ржіте, розстрілюйте, заганяйте українців у Сибір і Казахстан, тільки нас не чіпайте. Та пошесть „співіснування" ніколи не дитнється нас, українців, як на Батьківщині, так і тут, у вільному світі!

Сплжля Української Молоді провадитиме свій черговий Четвертий Всеамериканський Маніфестаційний Здвиг під знаком протесту проти вимагавання цілої смерті української нації купити тимчасовий „мир у світ".

Як і попередні, Четвертий Здвиг, стане могутньою демонстрацією української молоді проти російського імперіалізму всіх матерей!

Українська молодь, організована в СУМА, звітуватиме перед українським громадянським за свою працю над збереженням культурних здобутків української нації і заманифестує своє негативне ставлення до політики „співіснування". Четвертий Здвиг належить відзначити 25-ліття судового проце-

су над Спільною Визволення України і СУМ-ом, що його докартали московські імперіалісти. Можливість для осягнення найбільших успіхів Четвертого Здвигу необмежені! Відбуватиметься він на власній Оселі в дни 3-го, 4-го і 5-го вересня. До цього часу скінчиться відпочинковий сезон і табір ЮСУМА. Всі приміщення будуть призначені для учасників Здвигу.

Саме тепер в Головній Управі обговорюються плани проведення цієї великої імпреси, вперше розраховано на три дни. На понеділок 5-го вересня припадає Леббор Дей — святковий день по цілій Америці.

С можливість влаштувати на Оселі в дні Здвигу виставку народного мистецтва і філателістич, як це мало місце на Першому Здвизі у Факс Чейза, побіля Філадельфії.

„СУВ-ФІЛЬМ" планує висвітлити нову кінохроніку — вилучив ч. 3 і зафіксувати на звуковий плівок перебіг Четвертого Здвигу з тим, щоб копію з цього плівку подарувати Президентові ЗДА Д. Айзенгаверові.

Осередки вже тепер, не чекаючи на обізнани Головної Управи і Команди Здвигу, повинні інтенсивно підготувати свої спортивні й мистецькі виступи до програми Здвигу. Також подобати про приписаний однострій для юнацтва, щоб і воно було імпозантно представлено.

Підготовка до Здвигу вимагатиме великого вкладу праці від Осередків, а особливо в приведенні до ладу великої площі на Оселі, щоб вона також наддалася до спортивних виступів. Заплановано побудову концертної сцени, яка б при потребі служила і трибуною Здвигу.

Докладна програма Здвигу буде надрукована в наступному числі нашої сторінки і лежатиме за афшах. Але певно одно, що вона буде велика і цікава. Забав буде розраховано на два вечори!

Своєчасна пропагандиння і інформаційна підготовка до Здвигу може принести на Оселі СУМА до 10 тисяч осіб!

Увага, увага! Увага, годіни Осередків! Через пів години збірка суміців на площі перед трибуною! — чути з гучномовців.

Що вони оголошують? — обурюється друг Петрик з Осередку в Пасеєйку, який разом з іншими суміцями встановлює трибуну. — Там за годину трибуна готова, не кажна.

О годині п'ятій під звуки американського й українського гимнів над Оселею замаяли три прапори: американський, український і блакитний, який перед трибуною суміці й сумічки вслухали наказ Головної Управи про перебіг урочистостей. Православний священик УАПЦ з Нью-Йорку, І. Кульчицький, довершив посвячення частини Оселі. Другу частину посвятив о. П. Мельничук, священик греко-католицької Церкви.

Увечері на збудованій великій дерев'яній площадці для танців перед касино відбувся концерт у виконанні суміців.

На Оселю безшумну в'їздівля авта. Таблиця з написом Оселі опинилася серед моря

З ЖИТТЯ СПІЛКИ УКРАїнської МОЛОДІ



Духова оркестра Осередку СУМА ім. Павлушкова в Шікаго

ДІМ „ДНІПРО" В БОФФАЛО

„Сьогоднішнє відкриття Українського Національного Дому „Дніпро" в Боффало — це не тільки свято молоді, яка його придбала, але це свято всієї української боффальської громади. Від нині українці в Боффало стануть рівноправними громадянами цього міста, бо дотепер ми були безпритульними.

Те, чого не зуміли доклати старші, зробила українська молодь.

Так говорив один з промовців на відкритті Дому „Дніпро", що його набули Осередки СУМА ім. Леся Українки і місцевий Відділ БОУСУ.

Вез перебільшення можна сказати, що жадна українська громада на терені Америки такого дому не має! Це велика, капітально збудована споруда з десятком великих залів та малих кімнат. Театральна зала наново відновлена і розмальована в стилі українського барока.

Видволення всього будинку, який десяток років стояв без господарського догляду, тривало не більше як три місяці. Навіть велика вивиска на фасаді дому намальована суміцями. Будинок належав міській Управі Боффало. Коли було довершено його купно за 28 тисяч доларів, ніхто з американців не вірив, щоб українська молодь могла його довести до ладу.

Вартість цього дому 250 тисяч доларів, але тому, що він потребував великого й наповного ремонту (40 тисяч дол.). Воно злізло на котіи культури. Виголошуючи принят від Управи Міста, її представник просто не міг вийти з дня, хто то все це зробив? Ламаною українською

моваю він відчитав свій принят і побажан українській молоді дальших успіхів у праці.

Ремонт і приведення до порядку приміщень, урухолення водогону і каналізація, перевірку електропроводів та системи центрального опалювання — все це зроблено руками суміців і оочувців, на що затрачено, як говорив у своєму звіті адміністратор „Дніпра" В. Шарпан, 15 тисяч годин праці.

В робочі дні вчорами, в суботі й неділі, кипіла робота в будинку. А якщо взяти до уваги, що члени Осередку СУМА жертвували на його придбання по 200, 300 і 500 доларів, то не знаємо, яким словами можна назвати це воїстину героїчне діло, яке докарнала молодь Осередку СУМА ім. Л. Українки в Боффало!

Безсумнівно є, що влятися за це змogli люди, які мали довір'я не лише до власного членства, але насамперед до всієї української громади міста.

І громада підтримала! Над ремонтом будинку працювало багато загвайних громадян, і як артист майляр М. Вурячок, так і всі інші працювали без жадної винагороди. Громадяни були також щедри на добровільні пожертви.

Суміцька оркестра безперестанку грала марші, розмішувалася на сцені, а гості оглядали приміщення, заглядали в кожну кімнату, щоб перекоонатися, що це такі днаме і чоюсь варті! Сміх, гамір, немовищені розмови — все це свідчило, що гості почували себе тут, як господарі у власній хаті!

В одній із просторих залів затворилися до дні оселі найбільш молодіх, серед них і юні суміці та сумічки. Вони пишуть, перецять і крутаються на всі боки. Заспокоюються лише тоді, коли офіціанти в білих халхатах подають на їхній стіл стра-

вни! Все це, що тут вже є, і те, що ще буде, — все для цієї нашої змін, — говорив у своїй промові голова Осередку СУМА в Боффало А. Гайдар. Про турботи СУМА за українське виховання наймолодших говорив і представник Головної Управи СУМА Б. Коваль, який також накрутив плівок з цієї небудничної події в українській громаді Боффало.

Молитвою до Всевишнього відкрити офіц. частину. Промови представників різних організацій перепліталися з художніми виступами членів Осередку. За столом почесних гостей багато американців — все це приятелі української молоді, яку вони полюбляють за її гарчячий патріотизм до України та за її сповнені корисної праці життя.

Виснажені приведенням до порядку „Дніпра", господарі суміці з відкриттям опалювання суміцьких „тамсидиним". Одні з них кажуть, що неспалили жче ді останні ночі, приготували жче до відкриття, а інші зяювують про те, що треба негайно братися за ремонт басейну для плавання та спортивного залу, які знаходяться в нижньому ярусі будинку.

— А тепер пора на забаву! — каже той, що вже дві ночі не спав.

Отакі то вони, суміці в Боффало!

ВІСНЕННЯ РЕДАКЦІЇ

До Головної Управи СУМА вилучило кілька листів від Осередків та родинних суміців із запитаннями, чому на сторінках „Шлях Молоді" поглядаються матеріали або передруку з іншої преси, ніж відомо спільному чи мають з життям нашої організації. При цьому дехто скхильний обвинувачувати в цьому Редакцію „Свободи", що, молволя, це вона робить на власну руку.

Нижче даємо виснаження в цій справі.

Сторінку „Шлях Молоді" редагує керівник Відділу Преси й Інформації ГУ СУМА. Для цього не існує окремої Редакційної Колегії. Кожен член Головної Управи зобов'язаний приготувати матеріал з своєї діяльної роботи і подати їх до сторінки. Перед виходом кожного чергового числа редактор доводить до відомого керівника окремих відділів про зарезервоване місце сторінки для його матеріалу. На жаль, окремі керівники за два роки появи сторінки не начилися до цієї нашої інформації, а саме редакція „Свободи" доповнювала нашу сторінку вже набраним раніше матеріалом зі своєї резерви. У попередньому числі сторінки є стаття, передрукована з „Українського Самостійника". Стаття хоч і актуальна, бо в ній одний воїнополонений, який повернувся в СССР до Німеччини, розповідає про життя в Україні, проте вона повинна бути тільки тому, що те місце було призначене для матеріалу Відділу ЮСУМА, як ми подали його керівник, навітнаний виходячи під час перебування юних суміців на Оселі і т.п., а яких він не приготував, хоч мав для того місяць часу і залешняв редактора, що він їх вже має готові. В „останній хвилі", коли сторінка була здадена до складання, автор обидвох матеріалу заявив, що він ці матеріали „забув вдома".

Так „випадки" вже стають мажорним явищем. Якщо до подання інформації, не говорючи про матеріал проблемного характеру, так відноситься член ГУ, так само поступають і деякі редактор місцької бібліотеки п. Осередки. Місцею тому в Боффало відбулося відкриття Національного Дому „Дніпро", придбаного за ініціативою Осередку СУМА. Обіщали докладити інформації зі світлими, але не надіслали їх досьогодні, хоч знають з календарного плану, що сторінка повинна лягти в перші числах липня. Вільне ж місце тому в Трентоні відбулося суміцьке свято, але жидких інформацій про це до редакції не вилучило. Три тижні тому саме свято влаштував Осередок в Рачестері, але також завітляли ні звуку. Такіх прикладів можна навести дуже багато і вони свідчать про те, що

заключуючи це виснаження, Редакція сторінки „Шлях Молоді" сподівалась, що більше вже його не повторюватиме. Якій і зміст друкованого матеріалу в нашої сторінки залежить виключно від нас самих. Во писати є про що і в кому, треба лише поважно трактувати власну загальногромадську працю.

В. Коваль, Керівник Відділу Преси й Інформації ГУ СУМА

УКРАїнський ВІДділ В АМЕРИКАНСЬКІЙ БІБЛІОТЕЦІ

Осередок СУМА ім. 30-го червня у Понкерсі (стейт Нью-Йорк) після старанної підготовки для 7-го числа ір. передала місцької бібліотеці п. Осередки, як подарунок від української молоді. Книжки були закуплені коштом Осередку, і серед них є кілька найцінніших видань про Україну в англійській мові.

В червоній передачі книжок та їх прийняття бібліотекою прийняла участь президент Головної Управи Інформації й Бібліотек п. Дж. Де Ляно, майор міста в. Крестен Крестенсен, директор місцької бібліотеки п. Грінтон І. Віл і п. Дж. Шпаняк, а також члени Осередку СУМА.

Висловлюючи подяку за цей дарунок, майор міста, між інших, сказав: „Ви, українська молодь, є відрем правдивих громадян Америки!"

Поширена місьцева газета „Тейлор Сейтсміт" з 9-го числа вмістила була велику світлову фотографію моменту вручення книжок та докладну інформацію про СУМА.

Велику подяку Осередкові в цей голий юрисний праці у діляч місьчеий громадянській „яч", симпатик СУМА Д. Шпаняк, суміцький Р-и



Члени Осередку СУМА ім. 30-го червня в Понкерсі, в бібліотеці міста після передачі книжок для українського Відділу. Грегів зліва Д. Шпаняк, за ним зліва сумічки Т. Дуда, далі голова міста Крестен Крестенсен. Четвертий справа — директор бібліотеки Грінтон І. Віл