

Dedicated to the Ideals and Interests of young Americans of Ukrainian descent. Informative, instructive Supplement of Ukrainian Daily Svoboda. Published by the Ukrainian National Association.

СВОБОДА SVOBODA UKRAINIAN DAILY

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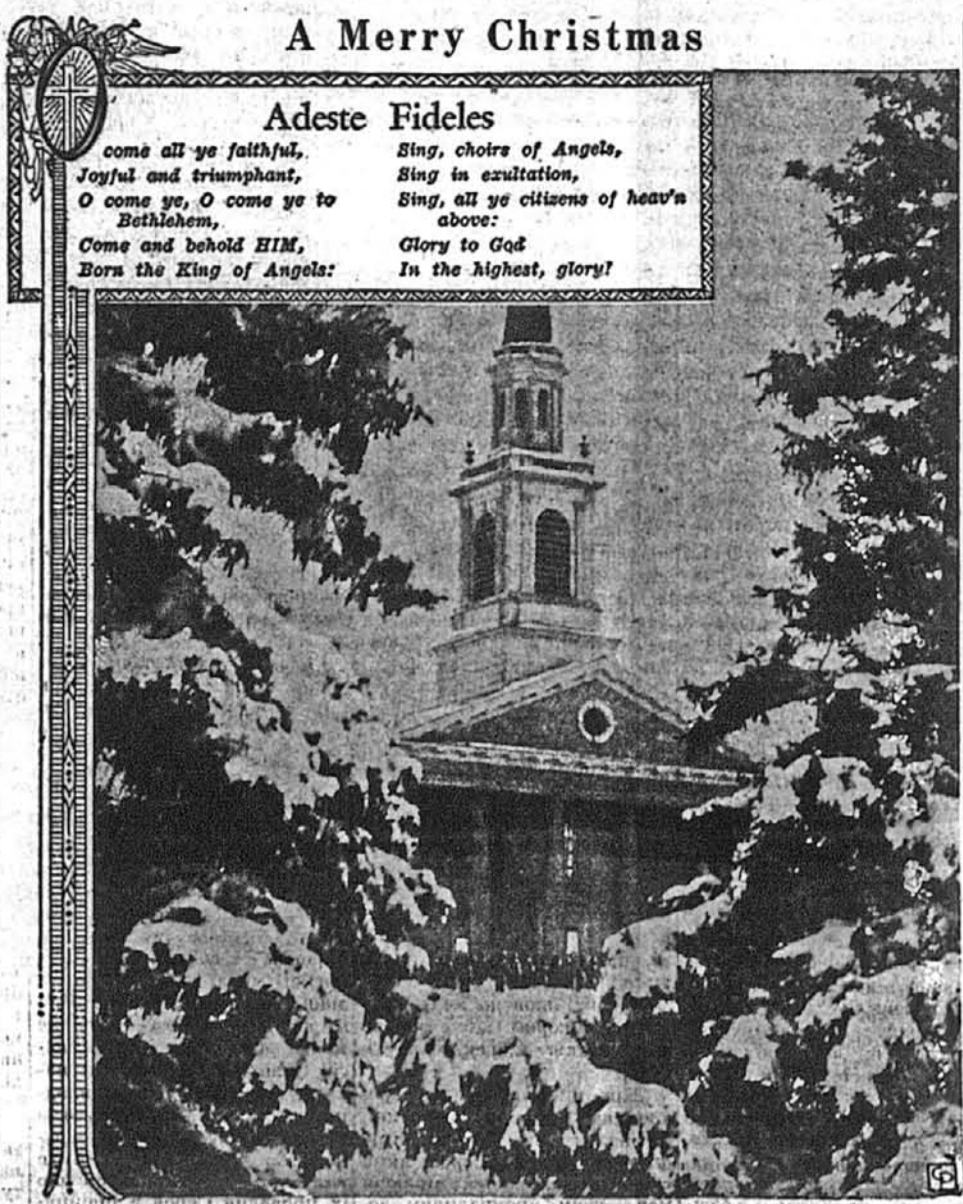
The Ukrainian Weekly Section

THE WEEKLY COMMENTATOR

NBC TELECAST OF "NIGHTMARE IN RED"

The story of how Communism came into that prison house of nations, formerly known as Russia, and now as the USSR, with Ukraine as the largest Soviet Russian enslaved nation, and how Communism became the menace of our time, will be presented by Armstrong Circle Theatre in a full-hour "Nightmare in Red" on NBC Television, Tuesday, December 27, (9:30-10:30 p.m., EST).

advance during the first two years of the war. But the main thing—there is hardly any mention of America in the picture. Only in two cases is something shown in connection with her—the intervention in Siberia and its support of Kolchak's army during post-World War I times. The famine of 1921 is shown, and it would appear that the Soviets themselves conquered it, and not the bread and other food supplies furnished by the Americans through the ARA. Surely scenes of this aid can be found in the Hoover Library, if not films, then pictures.



A Merry Christmas

Adeste Fideles

come all ye faithful, Joyful and triumphant, O come ye, O come ye to Bethlehem, Come and behold HIM, Born the King of Angels: Sing, choir of Angels, Sing in exultation, Sing, all ye citizens of heav'n above: Glory to God In the highest, glory!

Saint Luke

THE BIRTH OF JESUS CHRIST ACCORDING TO THE GOSPEL OF SAINT LUKE, CHAPTER TWO:

And it came to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus, that all the world should be taxed. And this taxing was first made when Cyrenius was governor of Syria. And all went to be taxed, everyone into his own city. And Joseph also went up from Galilee out of the city of Nazareth, into Judaea, unto the City of David, which is called Bethlehem; because he was of the house and lineage of David: To be taxed with Mary his espoused wife, being great with child.

And so it was, that while they were there, the days were accomplished that she should be delivered. And she brought forth her first-born son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn. And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night.

sore afraid. And the angel said unto them: Fear not, for behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Savior, which is Christ the Lord. And this shall be a sign unto you; Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger. And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God, and saying, Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.

2,600,000 Aliens to Report Their Addresses

Commissioner J. M. Swing announced today the Immigration and Naturalization Service expects some 2,600,000 aliens to report their addresses in January under the 1956 Alien Address Report Program. The Commissioner explained that under the 1952 Immigration and Nationality Act every alien in the States must report his address to the Service each January. More than 2,300,000 aliens filled out cards last January under the program, and the figure is expected to reach more than two and one-half million in 1956.

He said each alien must fill out a registration card available at U. S. Post Offices or the nearest immigration office. Parents may fill out cards for children under age 14. Legal guardians of aliens in custodial care should fill out the address reports for such persons. Mr. Shaughnessy further said any alien who is ill may send a friend or relative to obtain the address report card for him, and return the card after it is filled out. After filling out the card at a Post Office or immigration office the alien then gives the card to a clerk, and he has fulfilled his obligation under the Act. The spokesman warned that any alien who wilfully violates the address report provision of the law may be fined up to \$200, imprisoned for 30 days, and deported.

Release of Metropolitan Slipyi Sought

According to an Associated Press report published in Canadian newspapers on December 8th, 1955, officials of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Canada requested Archbishop Boris of the Russian Orthodox Church in a letter to negotiate the release of Archbishop Joseph Slipyi. Archbishop Boris, head of a group of Orthodox Church officials now visiting Canada said that he received the letter "with interest and concern" and that he would present a request for the release of Metropolitan Slipyi to his Moscow Synod. The letter of the Ukrainian Catholic Church officials stated that Archbishop Slipyi's eight-year sentence for alleged activities against the Soviet Union had been served two years ago, but he is nevertheless held in custody.

Ukrainian Press Conference in Stockholm

A Ukrainian press conference was held in Stockholm December 15, 1955 in informing Swedish and foreign newspapers about Soviet blackmail attempts against the West German Government to compel the latter to give up to the Soviets political refugees still in West Germany. Dr. Bohdan Ketrzynsky representing the Ukrainian National Council introduced Dr. Lubomyr Orlynsky of the Supreme Ukrainian Liberation Council (UHVR). Although the two differ in matters of Ukrainian internal politics they frequently act in unison on external matters, remarked Dr. Ketrzynsky. Dr. L. Orlynsky spoke of Soviet blackmail as it appeared in December 1, 1955 issue of "Izvestia"—"preventing the return of Soviet citizens by Bonn Government." Among political refugees in Germany, there are 22,000 Ukrainians who fled the Bolshevik terror. He concluded by quoting from the UHVR memorandum to the Western participants at Geneva warning the West against Soviet treachery.

SOVIET TANKS CRUSH 500 UKRAINIAN WOMEN IN SIBERIAN UPRISING

New York, December 20.—More than 500 Ukrainian women labor slaves linked hands and marched to their deaths beneath the tracks of Soviet tanks in a vain attempt to halt an armored attack on a Siberian concentration camp last summer, according to information received by Radio Liberation, the anti-Communist emigres' station in Germany, which is broadcasting the details of the massacre to the peoples of the Soviet Union. The text of the sensational broadcast by Dr. Fedor Varkony, an Hungarian physician who was recently released from a Soviet labor camp, was received in New York today by the American Committee for Liberation from Bolshevism which prisoners sought to which supports Radio Liberation. Dr. Varkony's broadcast dealt with the events during an uprising in the immense Kingir in Karaganda province counter MVD (Secret Police) machine guns with rock-filled bottle grenades. The labor

Emil Hladky, Manager of 15 Million Dollars Savannah Plant of the American Cyanamid Co.

Mr. Emil Hladky, younger generation Ukrainian American, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Hladky of Jersey City, N. J., assumed his duties late last month as Manager at formal dedication ceremonies of the American Cyanamid Company's 15,000,000 Savannah, Ga., plant, the Savannah Evening Press reports. Some 150 persons were on hand for the dedication, including Governor Marvin Griffin. American Cyanamid has a dozen of the pigment division's most prominent officials directing activities at its new titanium dioxide plant in Savannah. Emil Hladky, manager of the plant, heads up the team. In 1934, Mr. Hladky, together with Joseph Stetkevich, presently professor of chemistry at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J., and Stephen Shumeyko, editor of The Ukrainian Weekly, organized The Ukrainian University Society of New York, which was very active in Ukrainian American life for many years. Mr. Hladky has spent more than 19 years in the South since his graduation from Columbia University as a Chemical Engineer in 1933. The year following his graduation, he joined the Southern Mineral Products Corp. in Piney River, Virginia, where he advanced to Chief Chemical Engineer in 1939. This plant was acquired by Cyanamid in 1944, and Hladky was made technical assistant to the plant manager. Worked in Germany for U.S. At the close of World War II, Hladky's service were offered by the Cyanamid to the U. S.



Department of Commerce, for whom he conducted technical investigation in Germany. He returned to Cyanamid and in 1952 was transferred to Newark, N. J. where he was appointed manager of the company's ultramarine blue plant. With construction begun on the Savannah plant, Hladky found himself serving in a dual capacity as manager of this plant as well as the Newark facility, spending alternate weekends at Savannah and at desk in Newark. With Mrs. Hladky, the former Page Whitehead of Livingston, Va., and their two youngsters, William and Stephen, Savannah residence was established in February, 1955. Mr. Hladky is a member of the Home Office Branch 25 of the Ukrainian National Association. He is also a member of the Rotarian Club and has taken an active interest in its functions as well as in other community functions. He is a member of Sigma Xi, honorary scientific fraternity, Phi Lambda Upsilon, honorary chemical society, American Chemical Institute of Chemical Engineers, American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, American Chemical Society, and the Chemist's Club of New York.

CONCENTRATION EFFORTS ON NON-RUSSIAN NATIONS PROPOSED

The following item is reprinted from The Buffalo Evening News of December 10, 1955: "Formation of a Joint congressional Committee on our international information programs was recommended Friday by Walter V. Chopyk, secretary to the Buffalo Department of Public Works. Speaking to some 300 persons at the Wold Fellowship Organization in the University of Buffalo's Capen Hall, Mr. Chopyk also called for the U.S. to concentrate its information efforts on non-Russian nations within the Soviet orbit, calling attention to Russian Colonialism and imperialism." HAS TO PROVE HIMSELF IN UKRAINE The latest close-up view of Khrushchev as reported in the December 16, 1955 issue of U. S. News & World Reports in an interview with a one-time subordinate of Khrushchev in Ukraine.

LETTERS FROM AMERICA

Remember that letters from America—your letters to relatives and friends overseas—can make friends for America!

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES AND THE RUSSIAN PROBLEM

By CLARENCE MANNING

(2)

It had its effect on the student body as a whole. Language and cultural courses in any foreign language drew a surprisingly small number of students. The number of students of Russian could almost be counted on one hand but they did represent a fair cross section of the university population. In the case of the other languages the courses were at best only attended by more progressive members of the members of the group who desired further knowledge of their ancestral language and years went by when there was not at Columbia in Polish or Czech courses a single student not of that national origin. History courses were little better attended and any attempt to treat in detail Slavic problems as a whole ran up against this tremendous barrier of indifference.

An Example of Columbia's President Butler Attempt

That indifference far surpassed the indifference of the university faculties and trustees. Again and again they sought ways and means for arranging for distinguished scholars to come to America for longer or shorter terms but usually in vain, and if they came, the experience was hardly profitable. To cite but one example,—when in 1931 President Butler endeavored to secure a professor from the Charles University, the entire enterprise, owing to the lack of knowledge (so it was said) bogged down in a conflict between the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister of Education in Prague. This was no unusual situation and appeals for intelligent support from the foreign governments, from the groups in the United States and from all sources proved equally futile.

Yet this was the period when a considerable part of the college and university students were being attracted to Bolshevik influences which they neither understood nor cared to understand. Vague platitudes as to the ideas of Bolshevism and the successes of socialist construction retailed by facile, if not venal, journalists in Moscow, seemed to be the last world in international relations and no Ukrainian can forget that William Henry Chamberlain was the only journalist on the staff of a great paper that endeavored to report the truth of the Ukrainian famine. It was the bright young men reared on this nebulous misinformation that were later to cover themselves with infamy as conscious and unconscious servants of Communism for the betrayal of their own countries, while some of the older and supposedly

more serious students scrapped their own views which they had expounded for more than a decade, as they saw the re-emergence of Muscovite imperialism from behind the mask of international communism. It is too much to say that if there had been built up in the twenties and thirties even a small group of distinguished European scholars who could speak with authority on cultural questions, many of the later difficulties would have been avoided. There would not have arisen the storm of questioning as to the sincerity, honesty and ability of each new arrival in this country.

The American Society for Advancement of Slavic Studies

The fault went still deeper into the entire field of organization. Some of the smaller enthusiasts had attempted after World War I to establish the American Society for the Advancement of Slavonic Study. Their publications would not have been approved by any gymnasium student in the Slav world and their pronouncements only tended to bring Slavic scholarship into ridicule. It was not long before they found themselves unable to meet at any prominent university and it was at the end of that period that the Slavic group was founded in the Modern Language Association of America and that sections on Slavic subjects appeared in the American Historical Association. The results were often discouraging. The centers of Slavic scholarship were widely separated and there were far too many personal clashes between the members. Still these differences were being ironed out and for some years all went more and more smoothly.

The recognition of the Soviets by the United States had less effect than might be thought. It did not result in any marked increase of students. The Communists were already adopting a more and more rigid policy of non-intercourse with the outside world and their supporters in the student body had no desire to study seriously.

The arrival of various Slavic scholars as the result of the Nazi attacks on neighboring lands served as a new reinforcement to Slavic studies. Conditions were on the whole quite favorable for them. The outbreak of World War II and

the Hitler-Stalin Pact which encouraged some university authorities to adopt a "neutral" attitude in the war, still did not hamper progress in the beginning. Many were ultimately absorbed in the university system, even with many grumbles from various sources.

Wave of Soviet Enthusiasm

It was the wave of Soviet enthusiasm that followed the attack of Hitler upon Stalin that let loose the storms that were to rage for the next years. As in 1918 the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk, it offered a convenient rallying point for the crypto-communists and the adherents of Russian monolithic Russia. It had been preceded by increasing charges of fascism cooked up by the friends of the Communists and it swept the American people into reading and accepting entirely false notions of Russian Communist virtue. It was the period when the big lie began to take effect. It revived the spirits of the waverers and set in motion the train of events that still then seemed to dominate the scene.

As in 1917 the forces that through ignorance or ill will sought to weaken everything in the path of Holy Red Russia took advantage of their opportunity and twenty years of relative inaction gave them their chance. Now well-known figures hurried to get on the Communist band wagon. There were frantic demands for people who would cooperate in the building of Soviet-Russian-American friendship and the voices of the more reasonable were disregarded. It was the heyday for the Russian point view. Opposition to Soviet Russian plans was regarded as fascism. Propaganda took the place of scholarship and any article that might be regarded as opposition to Stalinism was treated as open aid to Germany and Japan. It gave representatives of various foundations who had been entertained in Moscow the opportunity to advance their plans and to carry them out without having them submitted to close scrutiny. It brought about all the results with which we are so painfully familiar and which reacted so bitterly upon those persons who had escaped from the holocaust. It led to fantastic dreams and to highly improper actions on the part of persons who should have known better.

(Courtesy "Ukr. Quarterly") (To be concluded)

MEANS SHORT OF WAR

In his recent report to the Big Four foreign ministers' conference at Geneva, Secretary Dulles said: "We must assume that the Soviet Union will continue its efforts by means short of war to make its system prevail, as it has done in the past."

Sylvia Porter, the syndicated columnist, in describing recent Soviet overtures toward Egypt and other countries, said: "The cold war continues—but the direction has clearly shifted from the military to the economic."

U. S. News & World Report, in the course of a long article entitled "World War III, Russian Style," observed: "Russia's technique is to war with ideas, not directly with guns or atomic bombs or hydrogen bombs or guided missiles. The push buttons in this modern type of war are in the hands of diplomats and propagandists, not in the hands of soldiers."

Business Week, in commenting on the Soviet offer to help Egypt build a huge dam on the Nile, said: "Harnessing the Nile at Aswan is Egypt's dream. The country that helps her to do it will move in to stay." The sources quoted are all authoritative, all responsible, all well informed. It is significant that what they say adds up to the same thing—that the ruble, rather than the bullet, is now Russia's principal weapon of war. And in the conduct of that war, to quote U.S. News again, Russia uses, as she long has used, "infiltration, subversion, revolution, diplomacy—by bluff and bluster..."

This magazine's account of Russian world penetration is an awesome one—since 1939 she has extended her dominance over 740,000,000 people in 17 nations. Equally awesome is her basic technique—though "Soviet imperialism shows a growth without comparison in modern history," she manages to make "vast gains among onetime colonial countries by convincing them that the Western nations are the arch imperialists." She has made more effective use of the "big lie"—which simply involves repeating an untruth so often that people come to believe it—than Hitler, the "big lie's" creator, ever did. She is lavish in sending smiling-faced delegations to the nations abroad, and all of them, no matter what their announced purpose, are intensively trained salesmen of communism. And now the emphasis is on trade—in the words of U.S. News, "The Soviets have opened a trade

offensive on a front stretching all the way from Europe to the Far East."

This is what the American government must now combat. None of it has come as any surprise to the American leaders. They certainly did not take the Geneva "new look" at face value. As Secretary Dulles put it a short time ago, "We have not lowered our guard... Our military strength... smiles or with their frowns." And Russia's obvious intentions have resulted in one increase in Western strength. They have shored up NATO, by again proving that friendly words and gestures from Kremlin leaders are not what they seem.

What of the long view? Here is how President Eisenhower sees it: "I know that no setback, no obstacle to progress will ever deter this Government and our people from the great effort to establish a just and durable peace. Success may be long in coming, but there is no temporal force so capable of helping to achieve it as the strength, the might, the spirit of 165,000,000 free Americans... striving toward this shining goal, this country will never admit defeat."

THE AMERICAN WAY

Santa Clause Weitz

By GEORGE PECK

Here follows the story of something I ran across some months ago but purposely withheld passing on to my readers until Christmas time. It's a recital of how the good people of Citrus County, Florida, discovered the formula for having Santa Clause visit their county 365 days a year instead of just the customary one.

It's a big story to tell in one small article, so only the high points can be enumerated. In February, 1953, a group of citizens met at Intervenes (County seat of Citrus County) to discuss the plight of children whose parents could not afford to give them badly-needed medical attention. Mrs. Harriet Brooks, county nurse, was the mother of the general idea that the group adopted. Abe Weitz, a retired, but not tired, real estate broker and insurance man who had come to Intervenes from New Jersey some eight years ago was drafted to put the plan into operation. He still is boss man of the project. Incidentally, Abe is a Kiwanian.

The Plan

Briefly, the plan was this: All of the service clubs, fraternal organizations, social clubs, PTA's, etc., of Citrus County were asked to contribute one dollar per week (\$50 per year) to a general fund to screen cases submitted and see to it that the boy or girl receive the proper medical attention, operation if necessary.

Practically every club in Citrus County, of every manner kind or description, some 28 in number, responded. The doctors, surgeons, dentists and optometrists, entered wholeheartedly into the plan, either agreeing to donate their services or to render them at greatly reduced fees.

But right here let me interpose this column over to Santa Clause Abe Weitz, who is justifiably proud of what has so far been accomplished. When interviewed, he pulled a switch by first of all asking me several questions:

"How would you feel if through an organization to which you belong, a 16-year old, fatherless girl lost her inferiority complex? She and her mother were trying to live on a welfare income of \$28 a month. The poor girl's upper teeth had almost rotted away and her lower teeth required 15 corrections. Well, she was given a new mouthful of teeth. For the first time she felt able to associate with the other girls at school. One day, with

tears in her eyes, she said to her teachers: "Gee, teacher, don't I look beautiful? Wouldn't that make you feel pretty good Mr. Peck?"

"Or, how about a little 6-year old lad who had worn a truss since he was 2? He was ready to start school but had a double hernia. Through an organization of which you are a part, this poor little fellow was operated on, is now attending school, playing and roming with his friends for the first time. That would give you a warm glow, eh, Mr. Peck?"

"Well those are but two of the 35 cases that the CCC (County Clubs Consolidated) has handled in its first two years. Many of these were helped by an outright grant, but in several parents repay the CCC in small monthly installments. In one case, the grateful parents overpaid by \$2.50. A few have already paid in full; some are repaying as little as \$2 a month which is all they can afford. The smallness of the payments doesn't worry us—it's the willingness of the parents to repay that pleases us because then the money can be used again to help some other unfortunate child.

"We have proved that when people get together in a common cause, great good can be accomplished. What we have done here in Citrus County can be done in any county in this country. I hope that when you tell this story in your column, that it will inspire people in many counties to inaugurate similar projects."

Abe Weitz is correct in maintaining that any county can follow the splendid example set by Citrus County. All they need is to dig up the counterparts of Abe Weitz, retired but not tired businessmen, and put them to work welding all the organizations into one group to bring help and succor to underprivileged kids. He says that he will be glad to send the full details of the plan to anyone who requests it. Any such should address their inquiries to Abe Weitz, Intervenes, Florida.

It's quite a Christmas story isn't it, this tale of County Clubs Consolidated of Citrus County? It's most refreshing to know that the good citizens of Citrus County are themselves reaching out a helping hand to those who stand in need, and that they are not calling on the Great White Father at Washington to foot the bill. That should just about make it a Merry Christmas for every man, woman and child in that blessed County.

GRASS ROOTS OPINION

PENSACOLA, FLA., STAN DARD: "Buy your stocks from reputable brokerage houses, do not invest in the many uranium and oil stocks until you have consulted with a brokerage expert, who has investigated the stock, and never buy hurriedly... to get in on a windfall profit, which must be taken advantage of immediately."

MARYVILLE, TENN., ENTERPRISE: "Electronics can even be a very decisive prenatal influence in a pig's life: it is now possible to record the genealogical records of hybrid sows on punched cards and have them fed into a complex business computing machine which thereupon will produce a card describing the kind of boar and sow needed to produce the healthiest and heftiest baby pigs. Old Macdonald's farm was never like this!"

ANTIGO, WISC., DAILY JOURNAL: "One of these days someone will demand that Washington guarantee profitable operation for those engaged in distribution as well as for those engaged in production. They probably won't get

THIS WEEK IN AMERICAN HISTORY

On December 21, 1620—335 years ago today—about one hundred men and women landed on the sandy shore of what is now Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and founded a colony, which they called Plymouth. The Pilgrims, as they were called, were mostly members of a small English religious community which had previously settled in the Netherlands to escape persecution. They were mainly plain people—farmers and artisans—endowed with a good measure of courage and perseverance. Before disembarking from their ship, the Mayflower, the heads of the families deliberated about the kind of community they wished to establish. To avoid possible tyranny or anarchy, they decided to submit to such government and governors as they should by common consent make and choose. This agreement was written and signed by them and is now known as the "Mayflower Compact." It is one of the important documents in the history of American democracy.

December 25, Christmas Day, was probably first celebrated on this continent by early French settlers who came to St. Croix, Maine, around 1604—a colony, however, which did not survive. One of the early German celebrations in America was arranged in 1741 by Count Nicholas von Zinzendorf, who was a member of the Moravian colony in what is now Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. The people of Boston seem to have been the first to celebrate Christmas by placing lighted candles in their windows and singing carols in the streets. In many of the southern states Christmas is celebrated with fireworks, a custom which was introduced by French settlers in Louisiana, and Italians and Spaniards in Florida. Our Christmas trees are of German origin, and Santa Clause emigrated from the Netherlands where he is better known as Saint Nicholas. Christmas cards were introduced into this country in the late 1870's by a London firm. And early in the present century the custom of setting up a community Christmas tree in public squares was adopted in many American cities.

Weekly Banter

Thinking Cap
Invited to go
To some festive affair,
A woman's first thought
Is what should she wear,
While her husband's first thought
Is the need of knowing
Quick as a flash
How to get out of going.
—Thomas Usk

An Early Affair

There is something almost pathological about the eagerness with which a young matron goes about trying to marry off the bachelor friends of her husband. In she operating on the theory that "misery loves company," or for some more noble reason? Mere man will never know.

One impatient lady was taking to task her hubby's best bachelor friend, who had been dodging all the "nice girls" with which she had been trying to trap him. She had just reached the bitter realization that he would never fall for the latest eager Eadie she had trotted out, and so she testily demanded, "What's the matter with you? Haven't you got enough sand to propose?"

"Yes, I have enough sand to propose," replied the impervious bachelor, "but not enough

it, with producers and consumers united in opposition, but it will stimulate some logical thinking."

BOOKS FOR GIFTS

Books make a wonderful gift, no matter the occasion, birthday, namesday, for Christmas. Looking around, at home, in the trains, subways, one sees people reading books. Great pleasure is derived from reading and it is especially relaxing after a day's work.

The Svoboda Book Store has a large selection of books, for the grown-ups and the children. For example, for the youngsters we have "Popelushka"—Ukrainian version of Cinderella, containing several illustrations of the princess dancing at the ball with the charming prince. Then we have "Kozacka Dytna" (The Kozak Child), a story of adventure with illustrations. For Mother and Dad we recommend "Collection of Ukrainian Novels." For the lovers of fine arts the beautifully printed and much illustrated book, "The Cathedral of St. Sophia in Kiev." A new publication, "Shlakh Veletnia" (The Way of the Giant), illustrated biographical sketch of Taras Shevchenko, makes interesting reading for all, old and young.

There are so many other books; for instance "Tsarivna," by Olha Kobylanska, the fa-

mous Ukrainian authoress, which one can read and re-read time and time again. Browsing around the Svoboda Book Store, one can find many treasures in its argosy books.

To reminisce and recall the homeland left behind for a Ukrainian American, we recommend the large illustrated volume "Lyubit Ukrainu" (Love Ukraine).

"For the younger generation Ukrainian Americans we recommend the English publications of the Ukrainian National Association, by such well known authors as Clarence Manning, V. Prykhodko, Percival Cundy and several others.

A gift of one of the above mentioned books or any other will be greatly appreciated by the family and friends. There's still time to make your selection and purchase. You will enjoy giving such a select gift and the receiver of such a gift will enjoy receiving it.

Listing of books for sale in the Svoboda Book Store can be found on the pages of the Svoboda Daily and in The Ukrainian Weekly.

Josephine Gibajlo Gibbons

THE FIRST CHRISTMAS

"And it came to pass that in those days there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus that a census of the whole world should be taken."

Everyone knows what these words are. They are the beginning of the most beautiful story ever told—the Christmas Story; and the greatest life ever lived—the life of Christ.

Even the smallest child knows how the angel Gabriel was sent by God to a virgin named Mary, saying: "Hail, full of grace, the Lord is with thee: blessed art thou among women." And how Mary, after being told by the angel that she would give birth to the Son of God, said: "Behold the handmaid of the Lord."

And then came the famous trip to Bethlehem, where Joseph and Mary went to be taxed. They arrived in the City of David tired and weary, but with no place to stay for the night. All the inns were crowded; there was no room for the Holy Family anywhere but in a stable.

And there, on that cold Christmas of long ago, Mary gave birth to the Infant Jesus, and wrapped him up in swaddling clothes and laid him in a manger, while the Star of Bethlehem shone bright in the sky above Him.

In the same country were shepherds, who were watching over their flock. As they sat around the fire an angel of the Lord stood by them, and there was a strange brightness surrounding them. The shepherds were very much frightened, but the angel consoled them, saying: "Fear not; for, behold,

I bring you good tidings of great joy that shall be to all the people:

"For this day is born to you a Savior, who is, Christ the Lord, in the City of David."

The angel further told the shepherds that they would find the infant wrapped in swaddling clothes and laid in a manger. Then suddenly there was a multitude of angels, praising God and saying: "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace to men of good will."

After the angels had left, the shepherds went to Bethlehem and found Mary, Joseph, and Jesus.

Meanwhile, there were three wise men from the east who had seen the Star of Bethlehem and had come to find the Saviour. They went to King Herod to ask about Him, and Herod told them to go and find the Child, and when they did to tell him.

Thus the wise men found Jesus, and they adored him and gave him gifts. But they were warned in a dream not to return to Herod, so they went home another way.

And Joseph was also warned to leave Bethlehem, so he took the Child and Mary and they fled into Egypt.

And that's the story of the first Christmas. It's the story the whole world knows, and never will forget. Remember it this Christmas season, and with the angels praise the Lord, saying: "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace to men of good will."

Karen Lachowitch

Immigration and Naturalization

Question: I came to the United States as a visitor five months ago and was admitted for a six months' stay. I would like to remain a little longer so that I can see some relatives I have not yet been able to visit. Is this possible?

Answer: Yes, you may apply for an extension of stay at the Immigration and Naturalization Service office nearest you. You may ask for a six months' extension but it is within the discretion of the Service as to the length of stay you will be granted. Your application must be made on Form I-539 not less than 15, nor

more than 30 days prior to the end of your original visit. At the time you make your application for extension you will have to present a passport or travel document valid for re-admission to the country from which you came, or some other country. Your passport or travel document must be valid for six months after the end of the period for which an extension is requested. In some cases, if the Immigration and Naturalization Service has any doubt as to a Visitor's intention to leave country, they may ask him to furnish a bond guaranteeing his departure from the United States when his stay expires. In connection with the requirement regarding a valid passport, it must be noted that the Immigration and Naturalization Service, in a recent arrangement with the Mexican government, has agreed to regard Mexican passports as valid for six months after their expiration date.

rocks to get married." * Candid Comment A father's decision to let the children solve their own problems without interference usually follows his first attempt to help with arithmetic homework.

Poet's Corner

WOODCUT IN DECEMBER

See where the bough and delicate twig endured
More than the green and flourishing leaf could bear,
Where thinly scrawled calligraphies declare
The thing the sumptuous summer had obscured.
And we may read a script on frosty air
That has to do with what is left behind:
The ultimate, essential shape defined,
Asserting clearly what was always there.
Come summer, let my thought remember this;
Come green good-fortune back to man and tree,
Sudden and sweet, and drunken, it may be,
But not again so drunken that I miss
The essential shape of being that this is,
Like man's, and inescapable his.
David Moricon.

1955 Ukrainian All-American College Football Team

MICHO AND TARASOVIC SELECTED TO LEAD 21st ANNUAL COMPILATION

BY ALEXANDER F. DANKO

The 21st annual Ukrainian All-American College Football Team, instituted and compiled from 1935 to 1944 by Alexander Yaremko (owner of the "Wagon Wheel Inn" in Philadelphia), and continued from 1945 to 1954 by the late Walter Wm. Danko of Bayonne, makes its entrance with this issue. This team is composed of college players of Ukrainian or part Ukrainian ancestry.

This team is a fine, strong, hard-hitting and fast-moving outfit (like the Ukrainian Kozaks of the past) featured by a big line that is very mobile, and a small but fleet backfield that would give any team in the country a great battle.

Starting with the 1st team at left end we have a big fine pass-catching flanker named "All-East", Paul Lopata of Yale. Paul's fine all-around play on both offense and defense had a great deal to do with Yale's great record this past season... At left-tackle, we have big Phil Tarasovic, Yale's captain, who rated "All-American" mention with his standout one man wrecking crew type play. His achievements against Army (the cadets feature hard-hitting and fast moving football which is kind of rough to say the least) had the West Pointers calling Phil a "dirty player," or more factually, a player of their own aggressive brand. Phil dumped Army's great "mean" player and field general, Don Hollender, all afternoon long and over the entire season, really full-filled his job as "tackle" and "captain" for Yale. He was credited with having recovered 8 fumbles this year, a truly "high figure." Tarasovic emulated his older brother George (former All-American at LSU and All League with the Pitt Steelers, now in the U.S. Army) with his tremendous play... At left guard, we have Wisconsin's Paul Shwaiko, a rugged and aggressive lad who also did the extra-point and field goal kicking for the "Badgers." Paul was the only freshman (he was a fullback and safety man then) in the Rose Bowl game of January 1, 1953...

At the all-important center slot we have big but fast Mike Hudock who was an important factor in Miami's impregnable defense, reminding many of the pro Eagle's Charlie Bednarik... At right guard we have a hard charging lad who was co-captain for Miami, Joe Kohut. Joe, a standout on both defense and offense for the "Hurricanes", is a brother of Peter Kohut, former All-Ivy League QB at Brown and now playing in the same backfield with former All-American Chet Hanulak at Bowling Air Base... At right tackle we have Bill Koman, who played in great fashion for North Carolina this past season. Bill was really great all season and climaxed with a standout performance against highly favored Duke in a recent TV game... At right end we have another great flanker who was an outstanding pass-catcher, Len Zyzda of Purdue. This line averages 208 1/2 pounds but can really move along with being tough.

The 1st team backfield combines many of the ingredients (passing, kicking, running,

pass-catching, resourcefulness) that make for a successful team. Bill Demchak, who rode the bench for Brown in previous years due to the fact that the "Bruins" had the aforementioned Pete Kohut pitching for them, came into his own this season by completing almost 50% of his passes, the highest average in the Ivy League (which included such great passers as Columbia's Benham and Dartmouth's Beagle) and one of the highest in the nation. The N.Y. Times called his all-around play of signal calling, passing, running and defensive work the "outstanding performance by an individual all day" after the Princeton game. Bill was hampered by injuries to his great right arm in the latter stages of the season but still continued to shine... At left half we had a great runner and pass-receiver in Mill Micho. Bill also is the prey of the "Luke Myshuha Ukrainian Club" at Syracuse U., which, incidentally, has a comparatively large member-

ship... At right half we have George Marinkov, a great scat-back and open field threat who led the nation in punt-returns last year and was one of the leaders this year, too... At fullback, we have a fine runner and plunger in Jack Matkowsky of Chattanooga U., who was a great ground-gainer whenever he carried the ball.

Many of the boys on the "Honorable Mention" list were outstanding in their particular areas. Ted Kilyk was an outstanding safetyman and open field runner for North Carolina State... QB Bill Zador led his Drexel Tech squad to their 1st unbeaten season with his great passing, running and field generalship... Ken Polcyn was named on the All-Penn State 2nd team... Milt Ewanus, Ed Balish, Ted Warholak and Walter Perin were quite prominent on Scranton scholastic gridirons before entering their respective colleges. Incidentally, Warholak is the treasurer of the aforementioned Ukrainian club at Syracuse

University. Mighty nice to see Ukrainian athletes active in Ukrainian circles... Ed Sakach is one of the top linemen in the South Atlantic Conference... Bob Lesnick, Don Medwid and ass'n coach Tony Segalovich were highly instrumental in extending Juniata's unbeaten string to 23 games over the past 3 seasons. Juniata is to play soon in the Gator Bowl.

Bronko Nagurski, Jr. is rated tops as a linesman by observers sentimentally. We had always hoped that one of Bronko, Sr.'s sons would make our "All Ukrainian" compilations. With that achieved, we sincerely hope that one day William Myron Danko (age 4) son of the late W. Danko (former compiler of this team) and Alexander Yaremko, Jr. (age 3 months) son of the institutor of this team, will some day make these All Ukrainian team selections, some 15 or 20 years hence... Alex Maslowsky, Ted Pucher and Peter Kebabish were honored with captaincies for their respective squads next year...

Steve Rentko alternated between end and fullback. Rentko's older brother Mike made our "All Ukrainian" selections several seasons ago at W. Maryland... Con Adamchak and Nick Charniechko did yeoman work for King's College while Dick Wozniak did likewise for Wilkes College... Capt. Bob Sulyma was All-Bright's best lineman... Bill Covach, a younger brother of PMC's John and cousin of Villanova's Mike Dzakmo, both of whom made our compilations several seasons ago, was a great competition on the outstanding Lafayette team... Coach John Michelosen's fine Pitt team won the Lambert Trophy, symbolic of Eastern gridiron supremacy.

We would like to thank the many people who aided in this 21st annual "All Ukrainian" compilation, including the players, coaches, athletic publicity directors, Miss Mary Sawruk, Eugene Sheska and Al Yaremko, who incidentally, is Eugene's cousin.

1955 UKRAINIAN ALL-AMERICAN COLLEGE FOOTBALL TEAM

FIRST TEAM:	School	Class	Ancestry	Age	Height	Weight	Hometown
Pos. Player							
LE—Paul Lopata	Yale University	Junior	B	20	6:2	200	E. Vandergrift, Pa.
LT—Phil Tarasovic (co-capt.)	Yale University	Senior	B	21	6:4	214	Bridgeport, Conn.
LG—Paul Shwaiko	Wisconsin	Senior	F	21	6:0	190	Kenosha, Wisc.
C—Mike Hudock	Miami University	Junior	F	21	6:2	230	Tunkhannock, Pa.
RG—Joe Kohut	Miami University	Senior	M	22	5:10	190	Ambridge, Pa.
RE—Bill Koman	North Carolina	Senior	M	21	6:2	215	Aliquippa, Pa.
RT—Len Zyzda	Purdue University	Senior	F	21	6:5	220	Chicago, Ill.
QB—Bill Demchak	Brown University	Senior	F	21	5:11	185	Vandergrift, Pa.
LH—Bill Micho (co-captain)	Syracuse University	Senior	B	22	5:10	170	Syracuse, Pa.
CH—George Marinkov	North Carolina State	Junior	B	21	5:7	170	Lebanon, Pa.
FB—Jack Matkowsky	Chattanooga	Senior	F	24	5:10	185	Franklinville, N. J.
HONORABLE MENTION:							
Ends							
Charles Jaworsky	Xavier	Senior	M	23	6:1	205	Wheeling, W. Va.
Ted Smith	King's College	Senior	M	21	6:0	180	Hanover Township, Pa.
Milton Ewanus	Army	Junior	B	20	6:0	185	Scranton, Pa.
Con Adamchak	King's College	Junior	B	22	6:0	188	Hanover Township, Pa.
Steve Rentko	Citadel	Sophomore	B	19	5:11	185	Nanticoke, Pa.
Ken Polcyn	Wyoming	Sophomore	F	19	6:1	175	S. Williamsport, Pa.
Donald Medwid	Juniata	Sophomore	F	19	5:11	165	McKees Rocks, Pa.
Mike Elko	Dayton	Sophomore	B	19	6:1	180	New Brunswick, N. J.
Tackles							
Mike Minko	Syracuse University	Junior	B	20	6:1	205	Connellville, Pa.
Ed Balish	Scranton University	Junior	B	20	6:1	215	Scranton, Pa.
Eugene Kafila	Wayne University	Junior	B	20	5:11	210	Detroit, Mich.
Paul Harasimowicz	Vermont	Junior	F	19	6:4	235	Gardner, Mass.
Bill Covach	Lafayette	Sophomore	B	19	6:0	200	St. Clair, Pa.
Bronko Nagurski, Jr.	Notre Dame University	Freshman	F	17	6:1	215	International Falls, Minn.
Guards							
Bob Sulyma	Aibright	Senior	F	21	5:10	200	Minersville, Pa.
John Kuchka	Michigan	Senior	M	20	6:0	195	Berwick, Pa.
Ted Warholak	Syracuse University	Junior	B	20	6:0	190	Scranton, Pa.
Steve Genyk	W-yne University	Junior	B	22	5:11	190	Detroit, Mich.
Walter Nadzak	Denison	Junior	F	20	6:0	175	Ambridge, Pa.
Frank Kaminsky	Bloomsburg (Pa.) State	Junior	M	20	5:11	200	Johnson City, N. Y.
Peter Kebabish	Pennsylvania University	Sophomore	F	19	6:0	195	Glen Lyon, Pa.
Paul Kurban	St. Vincent's College	Freshman	F	18	5:11 1/2	195	Buffalo, N. Y.
John Costello	Miami University	Freshman	M	20	5:10 1/2	190	Fullertown, Pa.
Centers							
Carl Mikovich	Temple University	Senior	M	22	6:0	200	Nesquehoning, Pa.
Ed Sakach	George Washington U.	Junior	F	21	5:11	225	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Alex Maslowsky	Lehigh	Junior	M	19	6:0	200	Tarentum, Pa.
Ted Pucher	Hanover	Junior	B	20	6:0	200	Rochester, N. Y.
Don Kovach	Virginia University	Junior	F	20	6:0	210	Franklin, N. J.
Fred Tullai	Maryland University	Junior	F	25	6:0	215	Easington, Pa.
Harry Korotky	Toledo University	Sophomore	A	19	6:0	185	East Chicago, Ind.
Backs							
Ted Kilyk	North Carolina State	Senior	F	22	6:0	170	Phoenixville, Pa.
Mike Lashendock	Bloomsburg (Pa.) State	Senior	F	21	5:8	145	Keiser, Pa.
Paul Neborak	Ursinus University	Senior	F	23	6:0	180	Spring City, Pa.
Paul Dobransky	Temple University	Senior	M	21	6:0	175	Edwardsville, Pa.
Bill Zador	Drexel Tech	Junior	B	20	6:0	185	Philadelphia, Pa.
Arthur Rohach	Villanova	Junior	B	21	5:11	185	Philadelphia, Pa.
Gary Gaydick	Betheny	Junior	F	20	5:9	160	Verona, N. J.
Willis Berzinsky	La Crosse	Junior	F	21	6:1	190	Arcadia, Wisc.
Frank Greskovich	F. and M.	Junior	M	20	5:11	172	Clarksville, Pa.
Nick Charniechko	King's College	Sophomore	B	19	5:11	170	Hanover Township, Pa.
Walter Perih	Scranton University	Sophomore	B	19	5:9	165	Scranton, Pa.
Bob Lesnick	Juniata	Sophomore	F	19	5:10	170	Turtle Creek, Pa.
Richard Wozniak	Wilkes	Sophomore	B	18	5:11	170	Nanticoke, Pa.
Robert Max	Rutgers University	Sophomore	M	18	5:9	165	Allentown, Pa.
Tom Olesh	Toledo University	Sophomore	B	20	6:1	210	Chicago, Ill.
Ron Lapsonzski	Miami University	Freshman	B	18	6:0	196	Allentown, Pa.

HONORARY COACHES:

- BRONKO NAGURSKI — All Time Gridiron Great
- JOHN MICHELOSEN — Pittsburgh University Head Coach
- WALTER KONDRATOVICH — Bridgeport University Head
- PAUL SOKOL — St. Thomas College End Coach
- EMIL LADYKO — Colby College End Coach
- JOHN DRUZE — Notre Dame End Coach
- JOE TERESHINSKY — Washington Redskins End Coach
- STEVE SINKO — Boston University Line Coach
- FRANK FEDEROVITCH — West Virginia Line Coach
- WALTER KOHANOWICH — Hofstra Backfield Coach
- TOM MIKULA — Wm. and Mary Backfield Coach
- JOE MUHA — Chi Cards Backfield Coach
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UNA Quesetions and Answers

We have some more questions and answers of general interest which concerns the Ukrainian National Association, the largest Ukrainian fraternal benefit society in the United States.

Q. My branch secretary refuses to give me a transfer letter to another branch. I have moved to a different State and desire to pay my dues to the branch in my new locality. Why was the transfer paper refused me?
A. We have communicated with your secretary and he advises us that you are in arrears with your dues. By refusing you the transfer letter he was conforming with the UNA By-Laws, which stipulate that members must be paid to date before being allowed to leave the branch. If you will send your secretary the dues in arrears he will send you a transfer letter.

Q. Two months ago I gave my secretary my insurance certificate and completed an application for change of beneficiary. My certificate still has not been returned to me. Why?
A. Applications for change of beneficiary and change of name are processed once monthly by the UNA. Sometimes forms are received which are not completed, or which lack signatures, and these are returned to the branch. By the time the forms are back in the UNA office again a new business month has arrived, and processing is delayed. Processed certificates are returned to the branch secretary and he returns them to the members. If he waits for a regular monthly branch meeting to return the certificates to the members there, will be additional delay. Normally, however, members get their certificates back within thirty days.

Q. I have looked over my insurance certificate and failed to find any reference to double indemnity. Other members in my branch have certificates containing the double indemnity clause. How come?
A. When you joined the UNA there was no such thing as double indemnity in the organization. If you will see your secretary, however, you will get an application to sign; this form, together with your certificate, will be sent to the UNA by the secretary; in due time you will receive your certificate with the clause attached. Your dues will be raised a few cents monthly. No charge for back dues for the clause will be made unless you are the holder of a 20 Payment Life certificate.

Q. My husband and I have separated. He has my certificate and refuses to return it to me. What can I do? I'm afraid he may surrender it for the cash value.
A. He cannot surrender it for its cash value simply because it's your certificate and only you have the right to sign papers pertaining to it. The certificate is of no value to him and, as soon as he realizes it, he will probably return it to you.

Q. I see that my name is misspelled in my certificate. How do I go about having it corrected?
A. Bring it to your secretary. He will have you sign a form which he will send to the UNA with your certificate. In due time you will receive your corrected certificate. The same procedure should be followed where names are changed due to marriage or by court order.

Q. There was a fire in my home recently and the insurance certificates of the entire family were destroyed. Can duplicates be made? Is there a charge?
A. Your branch secretary will supply you with applications for duplicates. He will send the completed applications to the UNA and the duplicate certificates will be in your hands shortly thereafter. There is no charge.

Q. Somehow, somewhere, I

U.N.A. BOWLING LEAGUE NEWS

HOLY NAME "A'S" REGAIN LEAD IN JERSEY CITY DIVISION

By STEPHEN KURLAK

Three matches in as many weeks, the last of which took place Friday, December 16th, between the "A" bowlers of the Sts. Peter and Paul Holy Name Society and New York's U.N.A. Branch 435, gave the former five winning games out of nine, thus allowing them to retake the lead in the Jersey City Division by one game. With its bowling schedule only about half over, this division's matches should prove interesting, providing this close competition keeps up.

The best scores made that last Friday night, however, were a 2,391-pin team series registered by the Jersey City Ukes, which also included the highest team game of 870 pins. In spite of this top performance though, the Ukes dropped two games out of three, one via the "handicap route," the other via the "regular route." The Holy Name A's scored the second highest series with a pinfall of 2,370, while their "brother" B's registered the second best single game with a total of 836.

Due to the urgencies of the holiday season, the results of Newark Division matches held the same night did not reach this newspaper in time to be published.

JERSEY CITY DIVISION

BOWLING RESULTS OF FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1955

Sts. Peter & Paul HNS A (2)	U.N.A. Branch 435 (1)
Sakula, W. 151 182 155	Pokorny, V. 167 138 150
Samoil, W. 114	Gulka, A. 127 154 182
Hoেকে, W. 139 128 193	Switnicki, P. 176 160 128
Pawelko, M. 133 172 193	Kurlak, S. 152 167 154
Cinurechin, W. 178 186 153	Kolba, J. 185 136 157
Zimowski, P. 154 134	
Handicap 6 6 6	
Totals 721 828 839	Totals 807 755 771

Sts. Peter & Paul HNS B (2)	Jersey City S. & A. Club (1)
Mamrosch, J. 156 190 202	Chelak, S., Jr. 115 125 109
Chayka, J. 136 127 140	Tizio, G. 145 138 126
Mayerski, J. 151 114 173	Lasuk, T. 240 152 140
Zidiak, M. 121 153 180	Blind 125 125 125
Zidiak, G. 153 149 141	Blind 125 125 125
Totals 717 733 836	Totals 115 125 109

Ukrainian Blacksheep (2)	Jersey City Ukes (1)
Karyczak, W. 135 185 155	Chelak, S. 148 136 119
Baranik, S. 140 165	Gnyra, J. 151 230 194
Turczynski, W. 156 180 138	Blind 125 125 125
Kawoczka, W. 167 155 191	Walczuk, S. 159 187
Zayatz, M. 129	175 Rychalsky, M. 153 212 222
Kawoczka, F. 117 131	Blind 125 125 125
Handicap 10 10 10	
Totals 737 812, 800	Totals 736 870 785

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION LEAGUE TEAM STANDINGS

Jersey City Division	Won	Lost	High 3 Gms.	Total Game High	Pins	Avr.
1. Sts. Peter & Paul HNS A	27	18	958	2533	35291	784
2. UNA Branch 435, N.Y.C.	26	19	962	2699	35616	791
3. Sts. Peter & Paul HNS B	24	21	867	2374	33487	744
4. Ukrainian Blacksheep, J.C.	23	22	840	2464	34215	760
5. Jersey City Ukes	22	23	870	2443	34818	774
6. Jersey City S. & A. Club	13	32	813	2255	31148	692

lost my dividend check. What should I do?

A. You were correct in notifying the UNA. Payment on your check has been stopped. A duplicate check will be issued in due time, which will be sent to your secretary. He will give it to you.

Q. I lost my membership pin. Can I get a new one?

A. Yes, but there is a fifty-cent charge. Please order the pin through your branch secretary.

Theodore Lutwinjak

WORTH REPEATING

"There is still a vast amount of misinformation and ignorance about our economic system. The country should have better education in the actual operation of industry and business. It should prove that it is in nearly all respects sound, fair, and in the interest of all the people... The best proof of its value is in the prosperity enjoyed by the average American family." — Syracuse (N. Y.) Post-Standard.

NOTICE

TO U.N.A. MEMBERS AND BRANCH SECRETARIES

The fiscal year of the Ukrainian National Association ends on Dec. 31, 1955. However, Dec. 30th is the last day on which the dues coming from Branches may be deposited in the bank and credited to Branches for the year 1955. Any dues received in the Home Office after December 30th will not be counted among the receipts for 1955, and the tardy Branches will be shown as delinquent and in arrears on the Annual Report. All members ought to pay their dues to their Branch Secretaries early in December so that the dues may be returned to the Home Office in time to be deposited not later than noon of December 30, 1955.

Home Office

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СТУДЕНТСЬКЕ СЛОВО

З СТУДЕНТСЬКОГО ЖИТТЯ В ЛЮБЕНИ

П. Остава

БІЛА НІЧ

Ніч тиха прийшла і світла, мов молитва, така зрочиста. Волюнту, Боже Дитя народилося в цьому місті.

Прийшла зачарована ніч, мов у дитинстві почула казку, і саїтиється людина із віч братолобія людя ласка.

Одежа в прокожних — проста, зате в міста — вона сваточна, мов ще нерозквітлі уста, в чистоті своєї непорочна.

Вліщить на дній горіх і такий же на вебї місцях — та найкращі сьогодні — сміх, білий сміх і рідання пісня.

летється у спільних прогулянках на ковзаних.

Президентом Клубу у двох останніх семестрах є Люба Ткачук.

MISCELLANEA

СТУДЕНТСТВО В СВІТІ

3 реєстраційою президента Національної Студентської Юнії п. Песоно, заступила повна криза у французькому студентському світі. Головна причина реєстрації лежить в різниці поглядів французьких студентів до питання Північної Африки. Різниця в поглядах полягає в тому, що одні намагаються на тому, щоб студентство зайняло нейтральне становище до політичних справ, а другі, що потрібно вислати військове скріплення до Північної Африки.

Як повідомляє Італійська студентська преса, Бразилія в Італії затвердила план виконання студентів. Подібний план ним же передбачає також поїмки Італією і Мексикою.

Бурхливо зареагували студенти Лейдену на Фейлетон в амстердамській студентській газеті про студентське життя в Лейдені. В відплату студенти Лейдену безуспішно зробили спробу вислати автору Фейлетону з Лейдена. Відома щаслива була студенти Амстердаму. Вони принесли студентського провідника з Лейдену до Амстердаму і випустили, щойно після примусової купелі.

Дописувач до „Дейлі Тролліан“, студентської газети в Університеті Полудневої Каліфорнії, відкрив, що життя дописувача не завжди веселе. Стільки разів у кафедрі, понаводячи „жук“, несподівано одні студентка вимала „шоколадні м'яки“ йому на голову з крижиком — „Включи і це в свою коломню!“

Понад тисяча студентів (ок. 20-и різних країн) взяли участь в літніх курсах в Ізраїлі. Ціль курсу була — ознайомити чужинських студентів з Ізраїлем, та дати їм змогу зацікавитися провідними рідних діяльностей життя в Ізраїлі.

НАШИМИ ДОРОГАМИ...

Страшенно люблю перелітати святосний час.

В голові крутяться сніжинки, а надворі такий серпечок у щі і в тельний настрий, який ще зівба тільки можна надбати в старих львівських календарях.

І падають сніжинки на доми, дерева, на вули пана президента і т. п.

Падають і розпливаються. Як наші політичні акції.

Іде з найдорожчою проїтись.

Сніби по гім, вимугився золотий, біагою по різниці „визвольних“ балає, і тільки та свідомість, що бається за своїх колег у Краю, які там до того не мають змоги, дала йому сили дивитися цей високопатріотичний обов'язок!

Порушила досить цікаву тему: що то було, якби...

— Ну, уяви собі, що б то було, якби одного дня тебе зробили академіком! Преса зараз мистила б твою подобу, в життєвій зазначила б, що ти починаєш з академії в гості Тараса Григоровича, а твої колеги з той нагоди напевно замовили б цілий „літця пай“!

— Або, наприклад, якби створили це одну наріжю і тебе зробили головою! То була б забава з парадом!

— Або це лише якби ти несподівано дістав звідкись 100 доларів і зовсім не потребував віддавати! Тоді напевно зараз купуєш гретинь і насок до годинника.

— Або якби так прийшла та година і тебе поставили на Лизаківській рокичці видавати переклади. То можна б було зробити масок! А редакторів тих газет, які тебе не хотіли друкувати, то взагалі не пущали би!

РІБ П. СТУДЕНТСЬКЕ СЛОВО Ч. 11 (23)

Статті, підписані повним ім'ям і прізвищем, чи тільки ініціалами, не кінечно висловлюють погляди Управи СУСТА, чи Редакції.

STUDENT'S WORD

Редагує Колетія з редакції Пресоної Комісії СУСТА. Голов. редактор: Володимир Стойко. Editor: Volodymyr Stoyko. 405 East 5th Street, New York City, N. Y.

3 ЖИТТЯ УКРАЇНСЬКОГО СТУДЕНТСТВА

Успішна доповідь в Мінхгенському Університеті

Український Студентський Клуб за спільного Клубу Міжнародних Взаємних та Федеративних Клубів запропонував проф. Л. Добрянському доповідь, яка була викладена 9 грудня в. р. в „Закарпатському американській міті про Росію“. У своїй доповідній доповіді пролетіли розглянути промови „міту“, та суть життя — „Росія“, „Советський Союз“, „советський меншини“, „мирне співіснування“ і т. п. А далі пролетіли звернути увагу на шкідливі впливи цього на політичне думання в ЗДА.

Доповідь викликала широке зацікавлення чисельних чужинських студентів, які не жалували пролетіти її записати.

Перед доповіддю проф. Добрянський був гостем в д-ра Лоріса, віце-президента університету, разом з д-ром Дейвисом, директором студентських справ та з головою студентської громади п. Б. Пятлом.

Вечір пієні і танку в Міському Каледжі — Школа Баруха (м. т.) — Підготований Український Студентський Клубом вечір пієні і танку, який відбувся 9 грудня ч. р., пройшов з повним успіхом. Це у великій мірі завдяки танцювальній групі п. В. Вакада і соліста-бандуриста п. В. Юркеняча. Треба згадати, що група п. Вакада робить прясне враження, Добрий уклад танців з відповідним поясненням перед кожним відтанцюванням робить групу п. Вакада дуже придалою до таких вечорів в каледжах. П. Юркеняч, який запропонував мелодійність української народної пієні в супроводі бандури, добре гармонізував з групою п. Вакада.

Присутні оваційно сприймали кожну ноту, а по закінченні програми не відбулись залльовані розгати з огляду на дискусію і жваве зацікавлення присутніх українською проблематикою.

У вечорі взяли участь кілька професорів, чисельні американські студенти і кілька українських студентів, членів інших клубів. На жаль, не зосім дописали присутністю членів Клубу, який влаштував той вечір.

На нінець треба згадати, що студентські громади Нью Йорку мають змогу використати для своїх імпрез добрі мистецькі сили Нью Йорку і околиці. Треба з признанням згадати, що мистецькі за такі виступи не видають гонорарів.

Впреси на Україні, чи про безліч інших різноманітних тем з різноманітних діяльностей студентства. Але як студент-біолог може написати в своєму університеті роботу, наприклад, про дослідження Богомольця, а студент-хімік може написати роботу про стан навіть якоїсь вузької частини дослідів, наприклад, над фарбниками або кольоблами, зараз на Україні в СССР, а студент-фізик може розробити тему, наприклад, про сучасні дослідження над мезонами у Харківському університеті. Студент, що вивчає би такі вузько-технічні теми, побачив міг би поінформувати Комісію про загальний стан розвитку даної науки на Україні і в СССР, і т. д.

Студенти, що підшукують теми для своїх робіт, або що вже вибрали їх, а підшукують літературу чи хочуть обмінювати думками по своїй тематичі, чи бажали б поставити на обговорення свої роботи у формі доповідей, завжди можуть звертатися особисто чи листово до Комісії. Співпрацюючи з нею, вони і для себе матимуть користь і принесимуть користь українській науці і суспільству.

Адреса Комісії: Ukrainian Academi of Arts and Sciences, 11 1/2 West 26 St., New York 10, N. Y.

Всеволод Голуб Секретар Комісії УВАН у ЗДА для вивчення пореволюційної України й Советського Союзу.

ПРО СПІВПРАЦЮ СТУДЕНТІВ З УВАН

У ЗДА

Можна сказати без жадного сумніву, що серед значної свідомої частини нашого студентства закордоном існує природне бажання рости і ставати фахівцями в науках, а й для України. Кожен з таких студентів хоче або покласти свою цеглину до будівлі української науки, або повернути щось із скарбів тієї будівлі, щоб показати те зовнішньому світові і в такий спосіб зробити послугу українській науці. Кожен з них хоче бути по змозі і українським фахівцем чи науковцем, не звважаючи на те, чи він ще думас по повероті на Україну, чи ні.

Проте, хоч і існує така думка-бажання, далеко не всі бачать можливість її практичного здійснення. Наші наукові інституції не диспонуєть фінансовими засобами, які дозволяли б їм розгорнути науково-дослідну роботу так, щоб уможливити рієт молодим науковцям і фахівцям. Вони провадять свою науково-дослідну роботу методом використання тільки побічної продукції. Так, наприклад, професор біології викладає в американському університеті, що є його основною роботою, а побічно з цією роботою він пише наукові праці для УВАН або тому подібна. Без зрозуміти такі методи наукової діяльності не є досконалі, але треба признати, що саме завдяки їм на еміграції продовжують існувати осередки української науки. Недавно один американський вчений в світловому випуску журналу „American Slavic and East European Review“ назвав такий спосіб існування української науки закордоном просто героїчним.

Треба признати, що наше старше покоління науковців приїїляло мало уваги справі інформації наших студентів про стан, методи й осгаи роботи наукових інституцій на еміграції. Не дивним, тому, є, що значна частина студентів мало знає про роботу УВАН та про можливість обовільно корисної співпраці. Однак, на нижчеприведеному прикладі роботи однієї комісії УВАН я хочу продемонструвати можливість такої співпраці і форми її, при чому висуваю (приватно) думку, що ці можливості і форми співпраці, очевидно, існують як могли б заіснувати і в усіх інших комісіях чи секціях УВАН у ЗДА.

Комісія УВАН для Вивчення Пореволуційної України й Советського Союзу за своїм характером є міжфахова. її спеціалізація — сучасне українознавство й советознавство, але беруть в її роботу участь історики й економісти, літературознавці й правники, журналісти й мовознавці, філологи й знавці міжнародних відносин і т. д., тобто фахівці різних ділянок, які тільки вивчають сучасну Україну по своїй ділянці. Значну частину членів і співробітників Комісії становлять студенти й абсолвенти американських університетів.

Співпраця цих останніх з Комісією досі приймала, а в близькому майбутньому прийматиме ще ширші форми. Магістерські й докторські дисертації, матеріали для семінарів чи доповідей в американських університетах студенти обирали за своїми фахами, але з ділянкою сучасного українського й советознавства. Так, наприклад, один літературознавець написав недавно в американському університеті докторську дисертацію про літературні процеси на Україні в 20-х роках, інший докторант-історик працює над темою про Закарпаття, були магістерські дисертації з економіки про економічні відносини між СССР і східно-європейськими сателітами, з ділянкою міжнародних відносин — про імпорт пшани на Україні в 1918 році, семінарські доповіді на такі теми, як правне положення України в Об'єднаних Націях, чи електрифікація СССР і України і т. п. Ці роботи, виконані нашими студентами в американських університетах, використовувалися одночасно в Комісії в формі доповідей, де вони обговорювалися, критикувалися, виправлялися і т. д. Участь студентів в роботі Комісії чи просто на її засіданнях сприяла їм самим в той спосіб, що давала змогу для вислову творчої думки, породжувала нові ідеї, рені й теми для робіт, допомагала критикою й заувагами фахівців з цих чи інших галузей науки. Зі свого боку, наші студенти, вибираючи в значній мірі за допомогою Комісії чи при посередстві її сприяли, ідеї й теми для своїх робіт в американських університетах з ділянкою сучасного українознавства, цими своїми роботами вносили вклад і в справу української науки, допомагали пізнанню й вивченню сучасної України.

Як бачимо, в цьому конкретному випадку, це вже не просто метода „побічної продукції“, а щось більше, ніж це. Це є вже часткова координація наукової роботи молодих українських науковців на американських університетах з роботою українських науковців діяльності, так і тут народжених, індивідуальна якість та ідеїстичні поодиноких студентів, свідомих свого завдання та готових до співпраці для загального добра нашої справи — це вже важливіша передумова нашого успіху. На жаль, число ідейних і при тому активних членів серед нас не є надто великим. Чимало українських студентів зовсім не є охочими нашим рухом, інші знову, хоч і є офіційно в наших рядах, не вповні включилися в нашу працю. Згадати хоч би Другий Конгрес СУСТА та наліповорозно залю під час нарад, факт доволі невеселий, особливо, коли взяли під увагу успішну забаву, яка відбулася під час того ж конгресу. Подібне явище зустрічаємо в „Студентському Слові“, яке появляється кожної п'ятої тижня. Співпраця з цією сторінкою та горстка людей, яка це робила раніше, інші обмежуються до її перегляду, а то й зовсім не цікавляться нею. Відчувається, однак, велика потреба нових думок та хотілося б, щоб більше людей цікавилися нашими справами. Така сторінка має всі можливості стати постійним форумом для обговорення різних актуальних проблем, як теж для від-

зеркалення діяльності та навізання крапці співпраці серед студентських осередків, розкинутих по східних та центральних стейтах ЗДА. Такий же самий брак ентузіазму та зацікавленія бачимо в зв'язі з задумом Управи СУСТА видавати український студентський журнал. Хоча це було оголошено декілька місяців тому, досі не одержано ані якихнебудь матеріалів, ані думок чи пропозицій в цій справі. Виконуючи доручення Другого Конгресу СУСТА, Управа опрацювала план видавання такого журналу і поробила перші кроки в напрямі його реалізації, зараз потрібно тільки моральна та матеріальна підтримка українського студентства для його остаточного здійснення. Подібний брак зацікавленія збоку великої кількості українського студентства відчувається в загальній праці СУСТА як теж в діяльності окремих студентських організацій.

Очевидно дехто схоче може дивитися на справу з дещо більшою дозою оптимізму, мовляв, вже третій рік існує СУСТА, до якої належить майже два десятки різних клубів, відбулися два конгреси і т. д. і т. д. Ніхто не заперечує, що вже про-

дентів, як новоприбулих, так і тут народжених, індивідуальна якість та ідеїстичні поодиноких студентів, свідомих свого завдання та готових до співпраці для загального добра нашої справи — це вже важливіша передумова нашого успіху. На жаль, число ідейних і при тому активних членів серед нас не є надто великим. Чимало українських студентів зовсім не є охочими нашим рухом, інші знову, хоч і є офіційно в наших рядах, не вповні включилися в нашу працю. Згадати хоч би Другий Конгрес СУСТА та наліповорозно залю під час нарад, факт доволі невеселий, особливо, коли взяли під увагу успішну забаву, яка відбулася під час того ж конгресу. Подібне явище зустрічаємо в „Студентському Слові“, яке появляється кожної п'ятої тижня. Співпраця з цією сторінкою та горстка людей, яка це робила раніше, інші обмежуються до її перегляду, а то й зовсім не цікавляться нею. Відчувається, однак, велика потреба нових думок та хотілося б, щоб більше людей цікавилися нашими справами. Така сторінка має всі можливості стати постійним форумом для обговорення різних актуальних проблем, як теж для від-

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УКРАЇНСЬКІ ЦЕРКВИ, НАУКОВІ, СУСПІЛЬНІ І ПОЛІТИЧНІ ОРГАНІЗАЦІЇ ТА ТОВАРИСТВА, УКРАЇНСЬКА МОЛОДЬ, А ОСОБЛИВО СТУДЕНТСТВО, НАШИХ ЧИТАЧІВ, СПІВРОБІТНИКІВ ТА ВСЮ УКРАЇНСЬКУ СПІЛЬНОТУ В КРАЮ І НА ЕМІГРАЦІЮ ВІТАЄМО З РІЗДВОМ ХРИСТОВИМ ТА ВАЖАЄМО ЩАСЛИВОГО НОВОГО РОКУ!

Управа СУСТА
та Редакція „Студентського Слова“

ДРУГИЙ КОНГРЕС СУСК

Студентство, організоване в Союзі Українського Студентства Канади, зробить в днях 26-27 грудня ч. р. підсумки першої каденції своєї організованої діяльності.

За їх вислідом з зацікавленням буде слідувати студентство, організоване в СУСТА не тільки, як за другим Союзом, але як за Союзом, який найбільше зближений до СУСТА, що і висуває пригожий ґрунт для розгорнення тісної співпраці чи спільних акцій обох Союзів. В тім напрямі Управа СУСТА, запропонувавши спільно видавати академічний журнал, зробила першу спробу, яку можна поширити і в інших напрямках — як спільні конференції, вишкільні відвідряди для студентського активу і т. п.

Вірно, що ті справи знайдуть належне місце в нарадах Конгресу, і з тім шлемо делегатам та гостям Другого Конгресу Союзу Українського Студентства Канади сердечний привіт і бажанно плідних та ділових нарад, а новообраній Управі багато успіхів у її праці в наступній діяльностей період!

3 КАНЦЕЛЯРІ СУСТА

1. В дні 17 грудня відбулись з участю проф. Л. Добрянського та п. Н. Лисогора від Управи УКК, чергової сходини Управи СУСТА. Під час розмов узгіднено можливість тісної співпраці та обговорено піддержку і заієст академічного журналу, англосмовного студентського Віолетто та вштанування конференції в різних університетах і каледжах з біжучою проблематикою.

2. Ведуться далі переговори з СУСК над можливостями видавати спільно журнал. Ті справи Управа СУСК передать до остаточного вирішення Другому Конгресові.

3. Як повідомила Кураторія Українського Студентського Фонду, Міністерство Фінансів, через Округну Дирекцію Податків, звільнило УСФ від податків та призначило йому харитативний характер. І так пожертви, зложені на ту ціль можна у подальшій звітності зарекомендувати до тих фондів, які не підлягають оподаткуванню.

4. Відбулось перше засідання Редакційної Колегії студентського журналу, на якому ухвалено склад та розподіл праці Редакції й обговорено можливості видавання журналу.

5. До Управи наісли перші пожертви на видання академічного журналу: Український Робітничий Союз та Студентська Громада в Патерсоні по 25 дол., Товариство Українських Інженерів 10 дол., Український Студентський Клуб при Колумбійському Університеті призначив з останньої забави на ту ціль 30 доларів.

Управа СУСТА сердечно дякує за надіслані пожертви і просить інші Товариства та Громади допомогти нам розбудувати видавничий фонд.

Привіт і найкращі побажання з нагоди Свят Різдва Христового.

О. Фединин

ЗА ПОЖВАННЯ НАШОГО РУХУ

Хоч число українських студентських клубів та громад у ЗДА доходить майже до двадцяти і деки із цих товариств можуть похвалитись доволі великим членством, українській е студентській рух, загально беручи, не є таким активним, яким він міг би бути в існуючих умовах. Матеріальна база нашого організованого життя в Америці є безумовно кращою, як були умовини праці наших старших колег під польською, румунською чи іншою займанщиною, чи навіть обставини праці наших колег в Західній Європі чи Південній Америці. Ми маємо цілковиту свободу рухів, тобто ми є зовсім свобідні від якогонебудь вмишування в наші справи збоку офіційних чинників. Живемо серед доволі добре організованого українського суспільного життя та вітаємося підтримкою ряду українських установ на чолі з УККомітетом та загальним розумінням українського національно-свідомого громадянства.

В чому ж тоді справа? Що є причиною апатії і браку зацікавленія нашим рухом серед багатьох із наших, особливо молодших, колег? Відповідь на ці питання не є легкою, а спроба заторкнення деяких із основних причин „кризи“ серед молодших кадрів українського студентства в Америці хоч-не-хоч приведе нас до обговорення деяких загальних проблем українського імміграційного життя в Америці.

Чи справді „криза“? — запитає може дехто із наших оптимістів, не обізнаних як слід із справжнім станом речей. Треба підкреслити, що тут говориться про „кризу“ в ланках, тобто не про якісь безнадійний стан, а про переходове явище. Є всі дані на те, що поставити наш рух на тривких основах, збільшити його ради, а передовсім поживати діяльність його членів. Краще витягнути наші недоліки на денне світло та шукати можливостей розв'язки наших труднощів, ніж дурити себе видуманими уявленнями та потішати себе чисельною силою нашого руху.

Хоч як ми повинні бути зацікавлені витягненням в наші ради всіх українських сту-