

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 УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



СВОБОДА UKRAINIAN DAILY

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The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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Fourth Series of Ukrainian Courses At Soyuzivka Opened

Thursday, August 1st, marked the opening of the fourth in the series of the month-long Ukrainian Cultural Courses, held annually during summertime at the "Soyuzivka," the popular mountain resort otherwise known as the UNA Estate, located near Kerkonson, N. Y.

The courses were organized by the Cultural Committee of the Ukrainian National Association, and are officially approved by the Ukrainian Free University.

Students attending the courses this year number 37, of which 20 are girls. This year's registration is the largest thus far.

Among them are 5 who do not know Ukrainian at all. The others know it in varying degrees.

Instructors are Prof. W. Stetsiuk and Prof. I. Blyznak. The opening exercises began with a High Mass, with Rev. M. Kulynych officiating.

This was followed by a formal opening of the courses at the Soyuzivka's Conference Room, which was attended by the students and a number of guests. They were addressed by Mr. Dmytro Halychyn, Supreme President of the Ukrainian Association. He welcomed the students and urged them to attend well to their studies and to graduate with honors.

Further greetings and encouragement were given by the two instructors, Prof. Stetsiuk, Prof. Blyznak, and Mr. Antin Dragan, editor-in-chief of Svoboda.

Mr. Daniel Slobodian, manager of the Soyuzivka, explained to the students the courses'...

STUDENTS ATTENDING THE UKRAINIAN CULTURAL COURSES AT THE SOYUZIKA

Kathleen Dell, Carteret, N. J.; Raymond Zazworsky, Carteret, N.J.; Luba Toloczko, Chicago, Ill.; Irene Woloshyn, New York, N.Y.; Irene Bubiak, Bronx, N.Y.; Daria Bubiak, Bronx, N.Y.; Roman Wengowski, Miami, Fla.; Bohdan Wengowski, Miami, Fla.; Mary Jane Stasiuk, New York, N.Y.; Peter Stasiuk, Toronto, Ont., Canada; Ihor Kuryliw, Sudbury, Ont., Canada; Katherine Ermolowich, Levittown, Pa.; Euhenia Maria Stashynska, Irvington, N.J.; Larissa Kuziv, Central Islip, N.Y.; George Kuziv, Central Islip, N.Y.; William Machiach, Jersey City, N.J.; Ihor Evanick, Central Islip, N.Y.; Bruce Mi-

rules and regulations applicable to them.

The students were then presented with complimentary copies of the Ukrainian Arts book, a publication of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America. The copies were the gift of Mr. Eugene Woloshyn, former president of the League. The presentation was made by Mr. Joseph Lesawyer, former president of the Ukrainian Professional Association of America.

Among others who addressed the students was Mr. Stephen Dembitsky, who some forty years ago taught the Ukrainian language and associated subjects to American born Ukrainians.

As in previous years, this year's courses will include the study of the Ukrainian language, oral, written and printed, Ukrainian culture, history and geography.

Lectures on Ukrainian Folk Dances

One of the features of the Soyuzivka courses will be lecturing on and teaching of Ukrainian folk dances. The first of them took place last Saturday. Two of the foremost exponents of that art, namely John Flis and Walter Bacad, both of New York City, held the students enthralled with their talks on Ukrainian folk dancing. After the talks they were taught several dances. The students expressed their enthusiasm over it, and it is expected that by the time they graduate they will be able to put on Ukrainian folk dance exhibit that will vie with the best.

Ukrainian Catholic Youth League Convention in Session Now

The Niagara Frontier Council of the Ukrainian Catholic Youth League of America is currently host to the League's 19th Annual Convention at the Hotel Statler in Buffalo, N. Y., which began last Thursday, August 8, and ends tomorrow, Sunday.

Its program has been as follows:

Thursday: Registration (all day). In the afternoon a choice of a tour of the General Mills, or the Globe Woven Belt Co. The tours are between 1 and 4 p.m. In the evening, at 9, an Informal Party, at the Joseph Hriczko Post.

Friday: Registration (all day). In the afternoon a choice of two tours, either of the Niagara Falls, both the American and Canadian sides, or of "Our Lady Victory" national shrine. In the evening, Confessions and Moleben Services—7 o'clock; at 9 o'clock closed sessions for delegates.

Saturday: Registration (all day). Mass and Communion at St. Nicholas Church beginning at 8:30; Communion Breakfast at Hotel Statler; general business sessions beginning at 2 p.m.; Banquet at the hotel, 6:30; and Grand Ball, 10-2 a.m.

Sunday: Masses in the morning at local Ukrainian Catholic churches; a concert at 2 o'clock; after concert "open house" at convention suite; 7 p.m. "Chas do Domu" shuffle.

The Ukrainian National Association is represented at the UCYLA convention by Mr. William Hussar, member of its Board of Advisors.

A Buffalo daily reported that about 500 were expected to attend the convention. They represent 12 regional councils.

The Most Rev. Constantine Bahachevsky, archbishop of the Ukrainian Diocese of Philadelphia, and the Most Rev.

Ambrose Senyshyn, bishop of the Ukrainian Diocese of Stamford, Conn., of which the local council is part, have been invited to attend the convention, according to the daily.

Also invited are the Most Rev. Joseph A. Burke, D.D., bishop of Buffalo, and the Most Rev. Leo R. Smith, auxiliary bishop.

Performing in the concert on Sunday afternoon, will be the Boyan Choir of St. John the Baptist Church, the Ukrainian Congress Committee Chorus, the St. Nicholas Church Ukrainian Dance Group, and Wasył Bezkorowajnyj of Buffalo.

There are three Ukrainian youth leagues in this country: the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America, non-partisan and non-sectarian in nature; the Ukrainian Catholic Youth League of America—both of which were founded in August, 1933 during the World's Exposition in Chicago; and the Ukrainian Orthodox League, which was founded in 1932 in Carteret, N. J.

The three of them have been doing fine work in their respective fields. The three of them, too, have helped greatly in keeping strong the bonds of kinship among our younger generation, born, bred and educated here in America, especially in keeping high the Ukrainian name, and all for which it stands.

The Ukrainian Orthodox League held its convention recently in Pittsburgh, and the UYL-NA convention is to be held this coming Labor Day weekend in Detroit.

Many of the members of these three youth leagues are members of the Ukrainian National Association, the bulwark of Ukrainian American life and progress.



A gaily costumed trio display samples of ornate Ukrainian work at the Ukrainian Catholic Youth League Convention. From right to left are: Mary K. Tarzanin, Sophia Sudyn, Helen Maxim.

CBS "International" Gets An Accolade

Under the above head, "The Montreal Star,"—"Canada's Greatest Newspaper," founded in 1869, ran the following leading editorial on June 5th last, concerning the Canadian Ukrainian language broadcast to Ukraine:

"Hence the pleasure of the local staff of CBS International, when a delegation turned up from Buffalo N.Y. to offer it a citation of merit and a golden key to the city. Buffalo has decided that the Montreal broadcasts to the Ukraine are the best from any part of the free world. The report does not state the grounds on which this decision was made, but come to it was. This suggests that the moderate approach of the Canadian propaganda system and its emphasis on objective fact is a desirable approach to the problem of getting through

2,000 Persons Attend "U.N.A. Day" In Cleveland

Ten Branches of the Ukrainian National Association of Cleveland, Ohio area held a "UNA Day" last Sunday, August 4, which attracted some 2,000 UNA members, young and old, and their guests.

Fine entertainment was provided by the SUMA mandolin orchestra, conducted by Mr. George Ivaneg, and Ukrainian folk dancers directed by Mr. Victor Bohuslavsky.

Master-of-ceremonies was Mr. Andrew Zaparniuk, president of UNA Branch 240. The UNA Day arrangements committee was headed by Mr. Dmytro Szmagala, member of the Board of Advisors of the UNA., who presented the principal speaker, Michael Piznak, Esq., Supreme Vice-President of the Association, who spoke in Ukrainian and English concerning the value of the or-

ganization, of its many accomplishments, and about the need of bringing new members into its fold.

Mrs. Genevieve Zerebniak, also introduced by Mr. Szmagala, called upon the assemblage to support the current UNA Pre-Convention Membership Drive, by enrolling as many of the young Ukrainian Americans as possible into the ranks of the organization.

Present at the affair were guests from various states, including Mr. Andrew Jula, a member of the UNA Board of Advisors.

A brief talk about the benefits of being a member of the UNA was given by Mr. Michael Zadorecky, a former president of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America, and who at present is candidating for the position of Councilman of the city of Parma, Ohio.

N. Y. Police Lt. Luchuf Graduates With Certificate of Security and Operation Course

Last week, in New York City Police Academy Auditorium in Manhattan, Lieutenant Michael Luchuf, Ukrainian by descent, was one of the graduates receiving a certificate of completion in the Security and Operations Course given by the Police Academy in cooperation with various federal law enforcement agencies, reports Michael Husar, Past Commander of St. George Post 401 of the Catholic War Veterans, Inc.

Of those volunteers enrolled in the course, the majority have been active members of the N.Y.C. Police Department, from Patrolman to Assistant Chief Inspector. On a limited

basis, students have also been accepted from City, State and Federal agencies, as well as from private industry. After about 1 1/2 years of operation, only 351 students have thus far successfully completed the 6 months long Security course.

Lieutenant Luchuf, a past commander of the St. George Post, No. 401, Catholic War Veterans, and presently serving as the Post Treasurer, is assigned as Desk Officer of the 13th Precinct on East 22nd Street in Manhattan. The 13th Precinct is one of the "operation" precincts which N.Y.C. Police Commissioner Stephen Kennedy has augmented with large numbers of Patrolmen to combat the high crime rates in such Precinct territories.

Lt. Luchuf is a graduate of the U.S. Army Intelligence School and during World War II served with the Office of Military Government for Germany. During his police career he has served in a number of strategic assignments, managing to receive two departmental citations for his work.

One citation was for single-handedly capturing two vicious muggers just as they were in the act of robbing an elderly Western Union night messenger and the other for undercover work which resulted in the arrests of a number of men in a bookmaking ring.

GOV. HARRIMAN PRAISES FOREIGN LANGUAGE NEWSPAPERS

Governor Averell Harriman, in a press conference in New York City, stressed the importance to all the people of New York State of a new State installment credit law which will regulate sales of all goods and some services bought on the installment plan after October 1. Gov. Harriman praised the foreign language press. The Governor said, "Those of our people who speak only foreign languages or who speak imperfect English are most subject to abuses in installment buying, and I particularly appreciate the public service rendered by our foreign language newspapers in informing their many thousands of readers."

A Promising Young Artist

On June 28, Theodore Eugene Fedus, graduated from Lincoln College Preparatory School with high hopes for the future. Young Fedus is going to study Art-Painting at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.

Eugene is the son of Theodore and Anne Fedus. Mr.

Fedus is well known in Philadelphia as a good worker for the Ukrainian Cause. As a child, Eugene, too, participated in the Ukrainian way of life. He attended St. Basil's School, studied dancing under V. Avramenko, and is a member of U.N.A. Branch 128, Clifton Heights. Also, he attended the

"PLAST" MEMBERS OF U.S.A. AND CANADA HOLD JAMBOREE TO OBSERVE ITS 45th ANNIVERSARY

The 45th anniversary of the founding of the Ukrainian "Plast," the Ukrainian Boy and Girl Scouts organization, was celebrated at the Ukrainian Scouts Jamboree, held during the past weekend, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, August 2, 3, 4, and concluded the following Monday morning, at the "Plastova Sitch" center at Grafton, on the Canadian side of Lake Ontario.

This get-together jamboree of the Ukrainian Boy and Girl Scouts was attended by about 1,200 of them, plus some 2,000 guests, all from the U.S.A. and Canada.

The "Plastova Sitch" is a veritable community in itself, consisting of about 150 tents and buildings, all centered about the headquarters and with good communication facilities established among them all.

The theme of the jamboree was phrased after their song: "Cultivate Strength, Body and Brain."

The "Plast" was founded by Dr. Alexander Tysowsky. He attended the impressive affair, and was given an ovation by the "Plast" members.

The official opening of it took place Saturday evening, following quite a rainstorm. The committee in charge of the jamboree was headed by Mr. M. Bazansky, Mrs. C. Paliyiw, and Mr. Plaviuk.

While the sun shone that afternoon, some 1,000 "Plastun" boys and girls, led by their scout masters, did some drill exercises, under the command of the jamboree officials, namely, Messrs Omelian Tarvansky, Mikola (Hoko) Krawiuk, and Mikola Plaviuk.

Following the raising of the colors and the scout emblems, and the official reports of the members of the arrangements committee, those gathered were addressed by Chief Scoutmaster Severyn Levitsky, who extended words of greeting to them and outlined the purposes and the program of the jamboree. He especially welcomed the founder of "Plast", Dr. A. Tysowsky.

Following welcome talks by several representatives of local "Plast" council leaders, there was the reading of the Honor Roll of the "Plastun," foremost of whom were those who had given up their lives in the fight for Ukrainian national freedom, beginning with those who had served in the Ukrainian Shtetov Stritsi of World War I, and concluding with the World War II, and its post-war veterans, privates and officers of the famed UPA Ukrainian Insurgent Army.

Listed among them were such Ukraine's freedom-fighters as S. Yaremkevich, Hryts Pisecky, Wasył Bilas, Alexander Blesniv, Andrew Pisecky, Oleh Kandyba, Olyp Rudakivych, Dmytro Hryciay, Zenon Tarshakovets, Oleksa Harym, Roman Shukhevych—the last being Taras Chuprynyk, the slain commander of UPA.

In their honor, a pyre was erected and set to fire around an iron cross. An honor guard of two "Plast" troops stood at attention around it.

These ceremonies were concluded by Dr. Tysowsky—who may be well likened to Lord Baden-Powell who organized the Boy Scouts movement in England back in 1908. Dr. Tysowsky who organized the "Plast" 5 years later—expressed his happiness in having seen the dream and the product of

his initiative and energy come to full realization in form of the "Plast," greater and bigger today than ever.

The first day of the "Plast" jamboree was concluded late that night with the traditional Scout bonfire, around which the "Plastun" (Girl Scouts) sang a number of Ukrainian folk songs, exhibited folk dances, each one derived from a certain area of Ukraine.

On the second day of the jamboree, that is on Sunday, a High Mass was held for those of Ukrainian Catholic faith. It was presided over by Bishop Isidor Boretzky of Toronto, and assisted by a number of other ecclesiastics. Choral accompaniment was furnished by a "Plastun" choir from Toronto. In his sermon, Bishop Boretzky expressed his wonder and delight over the fact that

despite all the vicissitudes of fortune, war, misery, exile and the like, the "Plast" managed, nevertheless, to flourish in strength and numbers. He thereupon bestowed his blessings upon the "Plast."

For those members of the "Plast" who are of Ukrainian Orthodox faith, a High Mass was held during the same time, in a different place. It was conducted by the Very Rev. Wasył Wyslywan, representing Archbishop Michael of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Canada.

Following the religious services, a parade of the "Plast" members was held, reviewed by Church, National, Civic and Scout dignitaries. Among them were: Mr. Dmytro Halychyn, head of the Ukrainian National Association and president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee; Dr. J. Kucherepa, M.P., representing Canadian Premier John Diefenbaker; and Ontario M.P.P. Yaremko.

Messrs Kucherepa and Yaremko congratulated "Plast" on its progress, and called upon its members to be good Ukrainians and good citizens of the countries from which they have come.

Mr. Halychyn, speaking as a representative of the UNA, the UCCA, and the Pan-American Ukrainian Conference, drew a comparison between the "Plast" jamboree with the even greater Ukrainian Sokil jamboree of Ukrainian youth held in Lviv, ancient capital of Western Ukraine, back in 1914, and, in doing so, he declared that in view of the fact that those who attended the "Plast" get-together have been by force of circumstances driven so far away from their native land, this "Plast" get-together, therefore, should be considered an even more inspiring event of the two.

The speaker called upon the Ukrainian Boy and Girl Scouts to become ambassadors of good-will for all that the Ukrainian people represent, especially their struggle for national liberation from the Soviet Russian yoke. By their conduct and activity, he said, they should display the fine traits and qualities for which the Ukrainian people are famous.

This portion of the program was concluded with the reading of telegrams and letters of greetings from various organizations and institutions. It was concluded with the singing of a "Plast" song.

Following dinner, there was an interesting display of "Plast" drilling. Its members exhibited their talents in building miniatures of Ukrainian architecture on a large area which mapped out in detail the land of Ukraine. They also demonstrated Ukrainian handicrafts in the making.

There was also an attractive exposition of Ukrainian folk art.

Red Instigated Anti-Semitism Rife

Directed by the Kremlin, currently bossed by Khrushchev, anti-Semitism has increased in quite a number of Soviet controlled areas.

However, there are no reports of anti-Semitic acts being perpetrated in Ukraine.

Victor Reisel, well columnist and radio commentator, who was blinded by acid thrown into his eyes by a "punk" hired to do that by certain racketeers, and now writing from Berlin, reports that operatives of 91 espionage and counter-espionage units, which slither in and out of this city's shattered streets, know well from their various contacts of the intensified anti-Semitism in the Soviet areas since the purge.

Reisel reports an "incident" — never before reported — which reveals the kind of state the Russians are building in their zones.

Some time ago there were anti-Semitic riots and brutal pogroms in Poland. Some 3,000 Polish Jews fled to Berlin. Over 2,000 were made welcome in the democratic western sector and flown out to the German Federal Government. The Soviet command summoned the leader of the Jewish com-

munity in the Red sector. There is a record of this conversation. The Red official told the Jewish leader to tell the 1,000 refugees from Poland to get of East Berlin. They had to flee again.

Contrasted with the renewed anti-Semitism in all Soviet territories is Germany's new democracy. Reisel writes he heard it from Chancellor Adenauer, and that he also heard it from Germany's new generals. But he also heard it also from Karl Marx—not the bearded one who started all the trouble—but from another Karl Marx of Dusseldorf, leader of the Jewish community in that industrial capital of the Ruhr, and editor of the All-gemeine Wochenzeitung der Juden in Deutschland. This is the general weekly of the Jews in Germany.

There is more than freedom for the Jews and the aid given them by the republic which at tests to deep striving to create a democratic state. From General Ulrich de Maiziere, head of the new Army's G-3, the joint command, Reisel learned that no man need yield his conscientious objections and be forcibly drafted into the new army, now 100,000 strong. The caste system is banish-

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More of the Old Spirit Is Needed

As ever, our Ukrainian American youth is interested in its progress in organizational activity...

All of this, combined, has been the basis of Ukrainian American youth progress, since the founding of the UYL-NA twenty-four years ago during the World's Fair in Chicago, Ill.

Still, in retrospect, one cannot help but wonder whether the spirit of the UYL-NA founders, who definitely accomplished a pioneering task...

We think it is. But we find it difficult to think that it has much of a chance for expression.

Thus, for instance, the truly young people, the teenagers, and those in the early twenties, like those who founded the UYL-NA, have not taken—or have been hindered in taking—the opportunity of truly forging ahead.

And yet, as to the serious purposes of the League, they are not up there in the front. The helmsmen, in toto, are at each League convention definitely the old-timers...

For that they deserve a great amount of credit. They believe in the ideals of the League and they do the best to make it a living and progressive organization.

But they should remember that they should get off the stage a bit and act like "elder statesmen," such as Bernard Baruch or Herbert Hoover, and even a Jim Farley, and, in Ukrainian American life, the late Dr. Luke Myshuha.

Thus, for example, the principal addresses at the coming League convention should be prepared and given by the youngsters.

Let's hear their voices, just as they used to be heard in the '33 Chicago, '34 New York, '35 Detroit, '36 Philadelphia, '39 Newark, '40 New York UYL-NA national congresses and conventions—to mention but several of the earlier ones.

Let them, too, as participants in the convention forums, session be given a voice as much as possible. Perhaps they may say some wise things and perhaps some not so wise things. That is the privilege of youth, to err, to create, and, or, do both.

The old spirit of youth will then come into its own.

The English-Language Monthly "USSR"

Soviet propaganda is trying to be as effective as ever. One of its latest ventures is the beautifully illustrated English-language monthly, entitled USSR.

Writing objectively, one can say that the USSR magazine is not a bad job, from the journalistic and pictorial aspects of it all.

One recurring theme of this monthly is Soviet Russian achievement in every area of Soviet life. It reminds one very much of the typical Horatio Alger stories, such as the "From Rags to Riches."

According to the USSR magazine, Soviet cities have fine buildings, broad streets, attractive parks, but no slums. People are always well dressed. Old, kerchiefed peasant women appear only in a Moscow church.

Certainly not the average American, especially one who has what is commonly known in this country as "horse sense." And certainly it does not leave the slightest impression upon all those Americans who by birth or descent are linked with those countries which are enslaved by Soviet Russian imperialism and communism.

A REMINDER

As reported elsewhere on these pages, the Ukrainian National Association Pre-Convention Membership Drive is well on its way.

Have you done your bit? How many new members have you enlisted into the ranks of the UNA?

THE CIVIL RIGHTS DISPUTE

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

The current agitation in Congress and the efforts to pass a law assuring the Negroes of a right to vote in the South and to eliminate the Southern practices of segregation...

The root of the controversy arose after the American Civil War when the slaves were suddenly liberated and placed in control of the governments of the former states of the Confederacy.

Then came the mass migration of Negroes to the great industrial centers of the North and this was followed by the development of a new group of educated Negro leaders...

If this were the whole question, there would be a bitter and sharp controversy but other factors immediately entered. By accident or something worse, a clause appeared in the proposed text referring to the post-Civil War legislation...

Thus three of the most vital issues in American life, the right of the Negroes to vote and attend integrated schools, the right of the states to administer their own affairs and schools, and the right to jury trials...

tain groups of northern senators to think more deeply what they were doing.

In the last half century and especially since the passing of the Sixteenth Amendment allowing the levy of the income tax, the power of the Federal Government to interfere in the life of the states has greatly increased.

Finally with the use of troops excluded, there comes the power of enforcing the law by way of court injunctions. A large part of organized labor which has had its own experiences with efforts to put down strikes with injunction and the punishment of labor leaders looks very much askance at this proposal.

There is, of course, the little group of men from the former Confederate States which are definitely opposed to Negro participation in government and are doing all they can to prevent it.

There are also men, chiefly from the industrial states with large Negro populations, which feel very keenly the harm done to the United States here and abroad, by the restrictions placed on the Negroes in the south. Then there are the

large number of less vocal senators, although not necessarily the less patriotic and intelligent, who are looking for some compromise.

It is these men who apparently are headed by Senator Johnson and Senator Knowland, Johnson of Texas, the leader of the Democrats, is not too sympathetic but he understands that it will be impossible to maintain in full force the old order which has already broken down in the light of the educational and financial progress of the Negroes.

They will probably succeed but they have still one hurdle. That is the danger that on the final vote in the Senate or after the bill goes to a conference between the two houses of Congress, there will be a tactical alliance between the leaders of the bitter-enders southerners and the more extreme advocates of the civil rights bill as originally framed and that a new vote will show that the leaders of no civil rights and of all civil rights have decided to repudiate any compromise.

In that case, the whole question will go over until another session of Congress with the leaders of both parties becoming steadily more bitter and more reckless in their charges and countercharges until some event restores them both to their usual sanity. As it is, there is good chance that for the first time in nearly a century the southern problem can be treated, if not satisfactorily, at least in some important degree to serve as a basis for another period of amelioration and improvement, until these three vital issues can be clearly disentangled and discussed and the United States can take a clear and definite step in living up to its avowed ideals.

BOOK REVIEW

Literary Politics in the Soviet Ukraine, 1917-1934, by George S. N. Lucky. New York: Columbia University Press, 1956. Pp. 323. \$5.00.

For students of East European history and literature this work undoubtedly rates as basic, required reading. Published as an additional study of the Russian Institute at Columbia University, it deals, from the viewpoint of Ukrainian literary development, with one of the most important but gravely neglected periods in the contemporary history of Russo-Ukrainian relations.

The fundamental dilemma, as the author well shows, revolved about the question as to whether one could be a good Communist and at the same time a good Ukrainian pursuing the literary arts. In effect, on the basis of his evidence, the author holds that theoretically this could be done but in practice not. It is highly debated whether on theoretical grounds this is possible if one views such grounds as purely Marxian and the conception of a "good Ukrainian" as a nationalist and patriotic one.

In the title and in various chapters it would have been more accurate to simply use

Under 45? No Exam Needed To Join U.N.A.

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

There are quite a few people who are not members of the Ukrainian National Association because they do not wish to submit themselves to examinations by physicians.

Since there may be some misunderstanding, we wish to emphasize that the UNA does not require applicants for membership to be examined. Any non-member may apply for \$500 insurance up to age 45.

But suppose you're doctor-shy? There is nothing degrading or nerve-wracking about an examination. Most doctors go out of their way to be pleasant and cooperative as possible; they know all about nervousness and do all they can to make the examinee feel at ease.

Poet's Corner

NORTHBOUND

Leaving tropic parallels For Northern desolation, I like to trace declining trends In Southern vegetation.

The palm trees are the first to go— By Carolina, lost— Like youthful flarings, much too frail.

To stand maturing frost. Next, the live oak; then resinous pine; Then wild savannahs fade, Absented by climatic rules As stern as latitude.

Transition ends 'on Maine's rock hills, Beyond thick glades and loam; An ancient thorn tree, twisted skies Welcome the travel home.

LARRY RUBIN

(Concluded on page 3)

BOSAY AND THE LITTLE GIRL

by MEROS LECKOW

(1)

Ivan Bosay, Zaporozhian Kozak, stared morosely across the bubbling water of the Satyr River at the forbidding-looking stone walls of Bartok Castle.

He had however reconnoitered the area thoroughly and knew that the solution to his problem would not come from the open side. The gateway and walls there were constantly and rigidly under guard.

He stood in the shelter of some trees, a short distance from the edge of the river. Beside him was Panas Hak, a powerful young giant, who had but recently joined the Kozak Brotherhood.

"I don't know what they think I can do about it. Just

because I was lucky enough to get those men out of Braclaw I've got the reputation of being some sort of an escape artist."

Panas scratched his head energetically although it was not really itchy.

"I don't understand why I'm here at all. What are we supposed to do and why did you ask for me? A clumsy ox the likes of me will not be of much help to you that I can see."

"Don't worry about that Panas. Those huge fists of yours will likely be just what we need on this project."

"Yes," put in Panas, "but who is it that we are supposed to rescue from here?" He pointed at the blurred outline of stone across the river and through the slanting rays of rain.

"Count Vincennes."

"A Count?"

"Yes, a Frenchman. He married Baron Chielski's daughter. That was some years ago. She died and now the Chielski family want the estate for themselves. They tried to get rid of the Count by attempting to kill him and make it look like an accident but the Count learned of the plot and fled to the Zaporozhe. He was safe as long as he stayed there but he got careless and blundered into the hands of his enemies once more. Now he's in there and unless we can rescue him soon I wouldn't give much for his chances of living to a ripe old age."

"What do you mean?"

"Rain like this hides a lot of things from prying eyes."

"That's true," the man admitted, "but I think you may as well forget about getting your friend out of Bartok Castle."

"Why?"

"Well, it seems that your

Panas whistled. "I see."

"If we can get him out the Count will go back to his family in France. Of course Baron Chielski wants to prevent that in order to protect his reputation. The Count's family is quite influential and it would lead to embarrassment at Court if the story ever got out. They can't just murder the Count, so they're keeping him prisoner for the time being until they can create another accident. But we're going to beat them to it."

"How are we going to do it?" "I wish I knew. It looks like a pretty tough nut to crack but somehow we've got to crack it. Oh, here he comes now."

"Who?" "One of the guards from the castle. He's working for us and is supposed to meet us and tell us that the situation is like inside."

A form appeared from out of the rain and made for the spot occupied by the two Kozaks. The man was enshrouded in a huge cloak and was dripping wet.

"Is that you Bosay?" "Yes, over here Karl."

The man reached the shelter of the overhanging branches and shook the rain from his clothes like a water-soaked dog.

"What curious weather." "Don't complain. It may be our best ally."

"What do you mean?" "Rain like this hides a lot of things from prying eyes."

"That's true," the man admitted, "but I think you may as well forget about getting your friend out of Bartok Castle."

"Why?"

"Well, it seems that your

Count had trouble with his wife's family, the Chielskis, who are very powerful. When she died they wanted to get rid of him and take over the land he occupied."

"Yes, yes, we know all that," Bosay interrupted.

"He got away and he took his five year old daughter with him."

"A daughter?" Bosay asked, incredulous.

"Yes, he left the girl with a family near here who were friendly to the Count while he went on to the Zaporozhe."

"I had no idea," said Bosay. "Yes, and now, they've got both the Count and the daughter."

"I see. Where is the little girl?" "She is in the castle with the Baron's own family. She is well looked after and treated as one of their own. The girl's grandparents naturally want her back and they would be very unhappy if anything happened to her, so the Baron is taking every precaution to see that it doesn't."

"When is Chielski coming to take them away?" "The talk is that he will be here in three days to take the girl away."

"And how about Vincennes?" "They're not quite so particular about him." Karl shrugged his shoulders. "At present he is in a cell and is under constant guard."

"What do you think will happen to him?" "There's not much doubt that he will be killed in one way or another. How soon I can't say but as long as he is in there his days are numbered."

"Hmm, did you get our message to him?" "Yes, it took some doing —"

"You know that we're most generous." "Yes, yes, I know. Well, as I say, it took some doing but I did get the message to him."

"And did you get a reply?" "Here it is."

"Let's see it."

Karl handed the Kozak a small piece of paper, which apparently had been rolled up into a ball for it was crumpled and dirty. Bosay unfolded it and spread it out carefully.

"It's in French."

Karl snorted.

"No wonder I couldn't make head or tail out of it. But, who's going to read it to you?" Bosay surveyed the man contemptuously.

"I read French perfectly. My message to the Count was in French and I asked him to reply the same way. Just a precaution."

The man eyed the Kozak suspiciously, not certain whether his leg was being pulled or not. To Panas the statement caused some surprise but not much. The many and varied talents of his friend and benefactor had long ceased to amaze him. Bosay read the note and pondered.

"The Count says that he will make no attempt to escape without his daughter."

"That's what I figured," Karl said.

Bosay sat down wearily on the ground and gaped meditatively at the dim outline of the castle.

"This is going to make our task a little more difficult."

"Difficult?" the man snorted. "It makes it impossible."

Bosay shook his head.

"Nothing is impossible but it does make it a little more difficult. Tell me, where is the Count located in the castle? Did you bring me the map?"

"Yes, I have it, here." He extracted a rather bulky document from the folds of his cloak and spread it out on the ground. "I've put an X to mark the cell where the Count is held prisoner."

Bosay studied the drawing closely.

"I see. On a clear day you would be able to see the cell window from here."

"Oh sure, you can see it even now I think. Yes, there, it's that little window near the top. See?"

Bosay followed the pointing finger.

"Of course, yes, do you see it Panas?"

Panas nodded. "Mark it well in your mind. Now, tell me Karl, do you think that an expert archer could put an arrow into that window from this side of the river?"

The man shook his head dubiously.

"I don't know, it might be possible for an expert. It would not be much of a problem from the other side."

"Fine, that will bear some thought. Now, this is what I want you to do. Get some fletching to the Count and get him working on the bars of that cell window. Tell him that we'll arrange for his daughter's escape at the same time as his own."

(To be continued)

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