

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

The Ukrainian Weekly Section

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UKRAINIAN NATIONAL COUNCIL PRESIDUM HOLDS MEETING

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Ukrainian National Council, representing the Ukrainian Government-in-Exile, was held in Munich, West Germany, June 4 and June 11, the Ukrainian Information Bureau in Munich reports.

In addition to the transaction of regular business on the agenda of the meeting, there was a report by Mr. Mikola Livicky, head of the Executive Committee of the Ukrainianska Natsionalna Rada, as the Council is called in Ukrainian, concerning his trip to the United States and Canada in organizational matters.

A joint meeting of the Presidium and the Executive Committee of the Ukrainian National Council was held under the chairmanship of Mr. I. P. Bahrianiin on June 14-15 and July 5.

The principal subject of the deliberations during the meeting was—aside from routine matters, and the report on the activities of the Ukrainian National Council Executive Committee by its vice-president, Prof. A. Yurchenko, covering the period from the time of the last meeting of the Presidium—the already mentioned report of Mr. Livicky about

what he had accomplished during his visit of Ukrainian communities in America and Canada. The report was followed by a lively discussion on it, in the course of which various pertinent issues and matters were dwelt upon.

Following all this, the UNC Presidium underscored the high value of the UNC Executive Committee head's trip to the United States and Canada, and proceeded then to approve various measures designed to facilitate the promotion of the ideas suggested by him, which are to be incorporated in the future program of the UNC Executive Committee.

Among the highlights of the meeting was the approbation given to Mr. Livicky of his efforts to bring about the consolidation of several Ukrainian political groups within the framework of the Ukrainian National Council. Approved, also, were his various overtures made in the field of international relations and policies.

Appropriate resolutions brought to a close the long deliberations of the executive committee and the Presidium of the Ukrainian National Council.

Mikola Lebed, UHVR Secretary, Returns From Europe Trip

Mr. Mikola Lebed, Secretary General of the UHVR (Ukrainska Holovna Vizvolna Rada; in English the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council), returned last Sunday from a two-month visit to several European countries.

Mr. Lebed is also head of the "Prolog" Research and Publishing Association, Inc., of New York City, which besides publishing in English its quarterly magazine publishes, too, the Digest of the Soviet Ukrainian Press with

its publisher's and editorial notes added.

To further acquaint himself with the latest developments pertaining to the Ukrainian situation, Mr. Lebed visited England, France, West Germany, Belgium, Spain, and Switzerland. There he held a series of discussions concerning the same and gave a number of talks stressing the importance of the Ukrainian national liberation movement in these internationally crucial times.

"Svoboda" on Exhibit at Brussels World's Fair

A recent returnee from a European visit Mr. Mikola Lebed of New York City, has stated that while visiting the World's Fair currently being held in Brussels, Belgium, he saw on display at the American Pavilion, in its newspaper section of English and foreign language newspapers published in the United States, the Ukrainian daily "Svoboda."

Mr. Lebed, who is secretary of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council, reports that the newspaper display is on the second floor of the American Pavilion, and that the

"Svoboda" number that he saw there was displayed close to that of the Herald Tribune.

Upon learning last February that the American newspaper display at the Fair would include some published in languages other than English, the "Svoboda" office immediately took steps to have included "Svoboda" in the Exhibition. Some complaints have been received that the "Svoboda" has not been on display there. Perhaps it has escaped the notice of those who looked for it. Mr. Lebed declares, that he did see the June 20, 1958 number of the "Svoboda" there.

Procyson Wins \$4,000 Lukens Scholarship

John Joseph Procyson, a graduating senior at Scott Senior High School, of Coatesville, Pa., was named the 10th winner of the \$4,000 Lukens Steel Company Scholarship.

M. L. P. McAlister, who presented the award, said "In my mind, an award is a recognition of certain accomplishments, both general and specific, and attained most frequently in competition with others. The choosing of this year's award winner took long and deliberate consideration."

This is the first time a Ukrainian American of the Orthodox faith ever won the award. All of us here in Coatesville, Pa., are very proud of John and know he will continue to do his best. John plans to study aeronautical Engineering and has



John J. Procyson

already been accepted at Pennsylvania State University. During the summer, John is working in the office at Lukens Steel Co., reports Irene Pashensnik.

Dr. Sas-Yaworsky, Professional Society's "Man-of-the-Year" for '58



Dr. and Mrs. O. Sas-Yaworsky with their children.

Eugene Woloshyn, Chairman of the Ukrainian Professional Society's "Man-of-the-Year" selection Committee, announced that the award this year will be presented to Dr. Sas-Yaworsky the Abbeville, La. veterinarian who has given the Ukrainians priceless publicity each time he has appeared on the TV program "64,000 Question" and "\$64,000 Challenge."

Dr. Sas-Yaworsky will be present in Cleveland, Ohio, Saturday, August 30th, to receive the plaque at the society's annual dinner to be held in the Theatrical Grill's "Sky-Room." The Professional Society meets each year in conjunction with the Ukrainian

Youth League of North America convention.

Previous recipients of this award have been Dr. Luke Myshuha, former "Svoboda" Editor, and the Honorable Michael Starr, Secretary of Labor in the Dominion Government of Canada.

President Chester Manaster-ski has arranged a dinner program that befits the occasion of the silver anniversary of this group.

Business sessions will be conducted Saturday morning, so as not to conflict with the Ukrainian Youth League of North America sessions, which will open at 11 a.m. Committee on constitutional changes, resolutions, nominations etc. will be presented to the convened group.

A Horatio Alger Story Repeated By a Ukrainian

This is by way of an editorial "ad lib."

Back in the early 1920s there was a series of paper-covered books issued very periodically, and called the Horatio Alger stories. They, and others of their kind, told about "the rise from rags to riches" of an American youth, endowed with typical American pluck and enterprise, who despite his background managed to rise and eventually marry the daughter of some Wall Street banker.

Those Horatio Alger stories were a great inspiration to the youth then, including those of Ukrainian immigrant parents. To be sure, hardly any of them married a banker's or a tycoon's daughter. But the moralizing influences of these stories served far better than any financial gains. They definitely shaped the idealistic outlook upon the life of the early 20th century American youth.

Unfortunately, the author of the Horatio Alger stories—who, incidentally, died in want—is not around today to write a story about a Ukrainian American, Dr. Sas-Yaworsky, a former Ukrainian displaced person, now a veterinarian in the State of Louisiana.

who did not marry a banker's daughter but who by sheer pluck, knowledge of American history, and what in addition, must be a photographic memory, has won within a very short space of time the "modest" sum of \$136,000 on the CBS-TV quiz program, "The \$64,000 Question," and then within the past two Sundays on the network company's sister program, "The \$64,000 Challenge."

A Horatio Alger story about the TV would not be one of "rags to riches" but would start with "from Soviet Russian enslavement, Nazi German persecution, to American freedom,"—a phrase which could be rightfully applied to the thousands upon thousands of former Ukrainian displaced persons.

In last Sunday's evening program, where he successfully challenged his challenger Dr. Van Acker, also of Louisiana, and won \$8,000. Dr. Sas-Yaworsky, the winner, when asked about his wife replied that he has not had much opportunity of seeing her, because he has been quite busy giving talks about how glad he is to be living in America, so far different and removed from Soviet Russian enslaved Ukraine.

Lehigh Valley Ukrainians Building Cultural Center

A unique Ukrainian American community embodying the cultural traditions of these freedom loving people is rising near Lehighton, Pa., the Sunday Call-Chronicle of Allentown, Pa., reports in its July 13 number, in a featured and illustrated article.

During the week of July 6th, the community launched the first phase of a high ambitious program—a children's camp.

The Ukrainian group made its first appearance in the Lehigh Valley area last year when representatives of the central executive committee for the rebirth of Ukraine purchased the 345 acre Bayer farm in Beaver Run, the Call-

Chronicle states. The organization headed by Walter Riznyk of New York City started on a shoestring of a few thousands dollars. After its purchase, the organization members have been hard at work. They even remodelled a chicken house into an attractive boys dormitory.

Last week the first fruits of their efforts were realized when a group of approximately 40 children arrived to open the campaign season.

Its director is Mr. Charam-bura, who for the past 17 years has been employed as a chemical engineer by the U.S. Government's Frankfort Arsenal, Philadelphia, as director of material, specifications and engineering.

Ukrainian Learned Society Incorporated in Winnipeg

Ukrainian Free Academy of Sciences—UVAN, established in Winnipeg in 1949 under the presidency of the late Prof. Dmytro Doroshenko of St. Andrew College, has been recently incorporated under "The Companies Act" of the Province of Manitoba as a non-profit learned association of scholars and other persons interested in the scientific study and promotion of Ukrainian culture and related disciplines in Canada.

UVAN is the first Ukrainian learned society to be incorporated in Canada.

At a recent meeting of the newly incorporated Academy the following officers have been elected to serve the first term 1958-1960: President—Dr. J. B. Rudnykyj of the University of Manitoba, Vice-Presidents—Dr. M. I. Mandryka and Prof. P. Yuzyk of the U. of M., Secretary—Treasurer—Prof. M. Borovkyj of the Ukrainian Technical Institute, Librarian—Mrs. K. Antonovych, all of Winnipeg.

It was decided to continue the activity of the Academy in the form of public lectures and publications. Since 1949 UVAN has published over 50 scientific books and pamphlets including papers of such Canadian scholars as W. Kirkconnell of Acadia University, G. W. Rose of the University of British Columbia, Cyril M.

Johnes of the University of Manitoba, a.o. Also professors from abroad like e.g. those of Harvard University, Columbia, Marquette, a.o. published their studies in series of UVAN in Winnipeg. The scholarly publications of the Academy were exhibits at the International Scientific Displays in Ann Arbor, Mich. (1954), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (1954), Salamanca, Spain (1955), Oslo, Norway, (1957) a.o.

The most internationally known publication of UVAN in Winnipeg are "Slavistica"—the first Canadian series devoted to Slavic studies in Canada (so far 30 issues since 1948). "Onomastica"—the only Canadian and American series devoted to the research of place and personal names, "Ukrainica Canadiana" a yearly bibliography of Ukrainian imprints in Canada, a.o.

UVAN in Winnipeg has a regular exchange relationship with the Academies of Arts and Sciences abroad (Gottigen, Mainz, Helsinki, New York), with the universities (London, Oxford, Paris, Uppsala, Amsterdam, a.o.) and the libraries (Washington, New York, Munich, Leiden, a.o.).

The private donations of Ukrainians in Canada constitute the main budget of the Academy in Winnipeg.

Graduates Conn. Teachers College

John T. Kowalchuk, son of the Very Rev. and Mrs. Peter Kowalchuk, of New Britain, Conn., recently graduated College of Connecticut with a B.S. degree.

John is a member of Branch 254 of the Ukrainian National Association. In college John was on its Basketball Team and Golf Team.

Since his early years John was interested in sports. He played on the Basketball and Valley Ball teams of YMCA. He also played on the Soft Ball "Ukes" of the St. Mary's Ukrainian Orthodox Team, a member of the City's Church League. He is a proud possessor of several trophies which he received, while playing with the Church Team, YMCA Team, and College Teams.

John is a member of the St. Mary's Ukrainian Orthodox Parish, and belongs to the St.



John T. Kowalchuk

Mary's Chapter of the U. O. League of U.S.A.

Before entering the field of teaching, John intends to join the U.S. Army, reports Michael Neilko, Pres., Branch 254.

Yarosh Discusses Dystrophy With Jerry Lewis



Deputy Yarosh, in behalf of Sheriff Paul J. Langley, is shown here presenting Jerry Lewis with an honorary appointment as a deputy sheriff of Mahoning County. Deputy Yarosh is a member of the Ukrainian National Association Branch 230 of Youngstown, Ohio, and is president of the Mahoning County Branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America.

Deputy Sheriff Michael Yarosh, who is President of the the Mahoning County Chapter of Muscular Dystrophy Association of America, Inc. recently met famed comedian Jerry Lewis with whom he discussed plans in Atlantic City for the 1958 Thanksgiving March for Muscular Dystrophy.

Deputy Yarosh was a delegate to the 1958 National Conference of Chapter Representatives, Muscular Dystrophy Associations of America, Inc., which blueprinted the nationwide house-to-house appeal by volunteers next November for funds to increase research into the crippling, fatal disease. Jerry is national MDAA chairman.

U.N.A. Membership Campaign To Celebrate Svoboda's 65th Anniversary

Taking into consideration that 1958 marks the 65th anniversary of the Ukrainian daily "Svoboda," and that the "Svoboda" initiated the founding and establishment of the Ukrainian National Association, the Supreme Assembly of the U.N.A. has decided to properly observe this august event by proclaiming and conducting a special U.N.A. Membership Campaign.

The goal of this special campaign is at least 2,000 new U.N.A. members. It has to be attained by December 31, 1958. That is its deadline.

Special monetary and honorary awards—in addition to the usual ones—will be granted to the prize-winners in this campaign to win new members for this oldest, greatest and most progressive Ukrainian fraternal organization, the Ukrainian National Association.

As a special inducement, in addition to the above mentioned awards, the ten highest organizers of new members for the U.N.A. during the current campaign will get special "Svoboda" Jubilee Certificates, together with sundry privileges and honors in connection thereof.

Points in UNA Supreme Assembly Announcement

In its announcement, released early this week, the Supreme Assembly, noted that 65 years ago, September 15, 1893, there appeared, in Jersey City, N. J., the first number of the Ukrainian newspaper the "Svoboda."

Addressing the early Ukrainian immigrants of that day, the "Svoboda" heaped praise upon the Ukrainian immigrants for "allowing the path leading to truth and liberty." It advised them that, in their search for leadership, they would find it in the "Svoboda," which would help to lead them to that sanctum of freedom.

In its second number, the "Svoboda" first page editorial was emblazoned with the headline: "Love One Another." In its third number, the head-

line was: "Get to Know One Another." Finally, in its fourth number, on that historic November 1, 1893, there again appeared a banner headline, reading this time: "We Need a National Organization!"

These headlines, the U.N.A. Supreme Assembly announcement notes, "constituted that great, creative Call, which became transformed into a mighty Deed, establishing the Ukrainian National Association and giving start to the history of American Ukraine!"

The announcement then outlines in brief the great services the Ukrainian National Association has rendered from its very founding, on February 22, 1894, to its members and to the Ukrainian American and Canadian people as a whole, as well as to all that for which they stand.

Calling attention to the great role played by the "Svoboda" as "the initiator and the first and greatest organizer of the Ukrainian National Association," the U.N.A. Supreme Assembly declared in its announcement that it is fit and proper to celebrate its 65th anniversary.

The best and the most exemplary way to do so, it declares, is to conduct a special U.N.A. membership campaign,—enlist at least 2,000 new members by the end of this year.

Signatories of the U.N.A. Supreme Assembly announcement are as follows:

Supreme Executive Committee—Dmytro Halychyn, Supreme President; Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme Vice President; Mrs. Anna Herman, Supreme Vice Presidentess; Yaroslav Padoch, Supreme Secretary; and Roman Slobodian, Treasurer.

Board of Advisors—Bohdan Zorych, Dmytro Szmagala, John Kokolski, Taras Shpikula, Ivan Odeznysky, William Hussar, Miss Anne Chopek, Andrew Julia, Mrs. Helen Shtolyn, Walter Didyk, Nicholas Dawyskyba, and Russel Huk.

"Fragment of Ukraine in Free America" Continues to Draw Many

Variously termed as a "fragment of Ukraine in a free America," or as "the mecca of Ukrainians," or by its best known and original name, the "Soyuzivka," the famed UNA Estate located in its picturesque setting in the Catskill Mountains, near Kerhonkson, New York, continues this summer, as during the previous summers since the time

formally dedicated, to attract vacationers and visitors from all parts of the country, who come to relax and enjoy all the splendid vacation facilities afforded them, and, in addition, to take full advantage of the various patriotic and cultural affairs constantly being held there.

The U.N.A. Summer Camp For Children, located on property acquired by the association and adjoining its "Soyuzivka," is now in full swing in its varied recreational and cultural activities. July is the boys' month. August will be the girls'.

Adding to the popularity of the "Soyuzivka" as a "fragment of Ukraine in a free America" is the fact that well attended church services are held there every Sunday morning, at which Rev. Yaroslav Kekish officiates.

The Ukrainian Cultural Courses given at the "Soyuzivka" each summer under the sponsorship of the U.N.A. and with the cooperation of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America Fund, will this year again be held for the benefit of Ukrainian American youth; they will commence on August 4th.

It is no wonder then that the "Soyuzivka" is continually growing in popularity, esteem and prestige. More and more "pilgrims" wend their way to this Ukrainian mecca. The last several weeks, including that of the Fourth of July, have seen the "Soyuzivka" well-nigh filled to a comfortable capacity.

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Among the Fourth of July weekend visitors were: Mr. Yaroslav Stetsko, head of the ABN (Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations) organization; Dr. Lev Dobriansky of Georgetown University, chairman of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, who together with Mr. Walter Dushnyk, editor of the Ukrainian Bulletin and the Ukrainian Quarterly, was returning from the Colgate University Foreign Policy Conference held from July 1 to July 5.

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MICHAEL MINSKY TO SING TONIGHT AT "SOYUZIVKA"

The popular Ukrainian American operatic baritone, Michael Minsky, will give a concert featuring Ukrainian love songs tonight, July 19, 8 o'clock, at the U.N.A.'s "Soyuzivka." Piano accompanist will be Bohdan Perfetsky. Violin soloist, Peter Prus.

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THE SAGA OF UKRAINIANS IN AMERICA

Oftimes there runs across one's mind a fleeting thought about not only the advisability but of the necessity itself of having published in English an authoritative work which may be entitled "The Saga of Ukrainians in America."

What a truly great saga it has been, one of most amazing stories of the varied immigrants groups and their progeny who have made America "my own, my native land." Every wave of European and other emigrations down through the centuries threw upon its shores and hinterlands masses of humanity, which multiplied on the well-nigh virgin soil, sunk deep its roots, conquered the environment and its habitants, fought and made peace, prospered, and gradually created the great United States of America, and others nations north and south of it.

But that is their story, comparable in some respects to the story of the Ukrainians in America, and yet lacking much of that of the latter, for the Ukrainians were about the last of the emigrations to come here, they had to contend with sets of conditions, circumstances and problems never encountered here by earlier migratory groups.

In the first place, they came here as poor as the proverbial church mouse. And, to put it in the ancient fable fashion, there was no country mouse around to help them. Unlike other emigrants before them, they had no one here to give them a helping hand here. There were no Ukrainian-American communities of any account then, no Ukrainian churches, no Ukrainian societies, and no Ukrainian "national homes."

All this refers to the Ukrainian immigrants who came here during the last quarter of the 19th century. Forerunners of them trickled in during the 1849 Gold Rush in California. The 1860s saw some more of them coming in; and among the earlier comers there were those who served in the armed forces of the North during the Civil War. Then, with political and economic repression of Ukrainians growing in their native land Ukraine tyrannized by foreign misrulers, wave after wave of Ukrainian emigration began arriving here beginning with the 1880s and continuing right up to World War I. Between that war and the second catastrophic world war, more Ukrainians made their

advent here. The final and one of the greatest of these waves came after the last war. It was composed of the so-called displaced persons. They added many thousands to the Ukrainian American population.

By now, all of them, the old immigration, whom "Father Time" is mowing down left and right, their American born and raised sons and daughters, now in their middle and quite prosperous age, the rapidly growing youngsters of the latter who like their parents are also making their mark in the world, and finally the former DPs and their European-born youth who have proved themselves to be a valuable element in American society and who have joined the accelerating forces in the progress being made by Ukrainian American society in all of its manifold forms — organizational, religious, cultural, and social.

These are but just bare facts, well-nigh skeletonized. Add to them the flesh, sinews, brain, emotions, and all the tangible and intangible qualities which go into the make-up of the Ukrainian American individual and group, and there you could have an unusual and great story, invaluable not only as a chronicle of human — in this case Ukrainian — development and progress in all fields imaginable, but also a true and vivid portrayal, artistically done by some master craftsman in word-painting, of the inner Ukrainian American man, woman and child.

The preparation for and the writing and publishing of such a Saga of the Ukrainian American people, so sketchily outlined here, should challenge the most creative and imaginative minds among Americans of Ukrainian birth or descent. It could be the work of a Van Loon or the combined effort of a number of self-dedicated scholars, researchers, compilers, and writers. It will require much initiative and courage to go ahead with the job. And, to be sure, it will require adequate financial backing.

It is a truly a magnificent undertaking. Also, the difficulties involved should not prove to be too great. Down through the years, much good source material has been compiled, let us cite by way of example the annual Calendars, i.e. year-books, and the Jubilee books of the Ukrainian National Association and its organ, the "Svoboda."

REFLECTIONS ON UKRAINIAN CULTURE AND "EXCHANGE" PROGRAM WITH THE U.S.S.R.

Hundreds of thousands of American citizens and Western Europeans have had an opportunity to view the various Soviet artistic teams and ensembles which have been invading the Western countries for some time under the so-called "cultural exchange" program between the Soviet Union and several Western countries, including the United States. What we saw here in America were almost exclusively Russian ethnic teams which inevitably performed the dances and choreographic presentations of the non-Russian nations. The Moiseyev Dance Company, for example, presented a "Ukrainian Suite" and a number of folk dances of the Byelorussians, Moldavians, Tatars and the Uzbeks and the like. We understand, however, that in London and Paris a Ukrainian Zaporozhian Ensemble from Kiev performed an all-Ukrainian program, and the master of ceremonies during his appearance spoke pure Ukrainian. The Soviet Russian Ambassador to Great Britain, Jacob Malik, we are also told, while introducing the Ukrainian Ensemble in London, spoke in glowing terms of the "songs and dances of the country where I was born, Ukraine."

In contrast to the American press which gave royal treatment to these Russian cultural emissaries among us, the British press by and large was not only more restrained but on many occasions challenged the wisdom of the British government in allowing these "cultural teams" to come and perform in Great Britain. It bluntly stated that though these teams perform with superb skill and finesse, they fail to convince the British people that there is freedom of culture and arts in the Soviet Union. Specifically, the British editorials pressed, the Ukrainian team was but an instrument of an alien and totalitarian power which suppressed the genuine Ukrainian culture in Ukraine, and cannot be considered as a true and genuine artistic expression of the Ukrainian people.

These arguments may indeed be of great importance to the Americans of Ukrainian descent, inasmuch as they provide an added assurance that in opposing this "cultural exchange" the Ukrainian-American community was almost totally correct in its thinking and argumentation regarding the "exchange program."

For, whether we like it or not, these performances of Soviet "cultural" teams of necessity leave indelible marks and inroads among the people wherever they might be. Only very few, with unique background and experience, could follow the sane and coldly rational reasoning advanced by the British editorial writers to the effect that we ought to take these Soviet Russian "cultural" overtures a little bit more cautiously and with proper safeguards. For the average person's mind works quite simply and uncomplicatedly. He draws the wrong conclusion from the fact that there exist such highly trained dancers and artists, and concludes that

things are not so bad in the Soviet Union as he understood them to be. Ergo, he is prone to believe that many important changes actually took place in the USSR since the death of Stalin, and that there is a sincere attempt on the part of Khrushchev to the "live and let live" philosophy.

Challenge to Ukrainian Emigration

Improbable as it may seem, the fact remains that these Soviet Russian "cultural" visitations are creating dangerous illusions even among the staunch and intrepid anti-communist refugees from the various countries of Eastern and Central Europe. Here and there you may hear some well-guarded remarks that in the USSR "art and folklore" are really riding high, and that despite the persecution, Russification and genocide committed by the Russians, at least in the field of culture and national folklore there are some notable "successes."

To be sure, such a philosophy is as dangerous as the outright propagation of communist ideology or advocating the acceptance of Russian proposals for "peaceful coexistence" on Moscow's terms. But for the Ukrainian emigration in the free world these well-calculated Soviet Russian maneuvers represent a direct challenge, inasmuch as they espouse Ukrainian culture and establish the view that Ukrainian culture can flourish only under the communist system. This is an especially pernicious line that might easily be swallowed by our young American-born generation, which is very proud of the origin of its ancestors, especially their cultural and artistic heritage.

Inasmuch as Ukrainian culture was little known internationally because the Russian Czars had it thoroughly suppressed and straight-jacketed, the Ukrainian-American generation was somewhat deprived of this cultural pride which was enjoyed, for example, by Americans of German, French or Italian origin.

Now, the situation seems to be reversed. The Russian Communists, while suppressing and persecuting Ukrainian culture, arts, sciences and political ideas in exhibiting the same culture outside the borders of Ukraine with a specific purpose in mind: to show the world that the Ukrainians are happy in the Soviet prison of nations and that they do not want to be liberated by the Western world. In this lies the danger of these "cultural exchanges," which regrettably escapes our governmental experts and specialists.

Support the Bandurist Chorus

It is with this in mind that we ought to support the Bandurist Chorus, under the direction of Hryhory Kytasty, which, we understand, is preparing a tour throughout the countries of Western Europe with a selected Ukrainian repertoire. We know that, in a strict artistic sense of the word, they cannot compete with the Kiev or any other Ukrainian artistic groups and ensembles for the well-known

FLEETING SUMMER THOUGHTS

Public parks in every great or small city and town, never demonstrate their greater value than during summer time. This thought crosses the mind of most any observer on a Sunday morning or afternoon.

Take, for example, the famed Central Park in New York City. Located in the very heart of Manhattan, it may be considered not only as a recreational, cultural and social center, but what to many is actually an "oxygen tent," designed by nature to replenish their lungs and bodies with what is needed in them.

Today, the rich do not use it much, except when cantering on their mounts. But the poor and those not-so-poor enjoy every hour spent in it. Their youngsters and their grown-up youths use the playfields in summer for baseball and soccer games. The latter play tremendously exciting games, and, in the process, they practically knock themselves out, all for sport's sake. Some of them can afford uniforms, or get sponsors for that purpose, while some cannot, but that is beside the point.

But what is more impressive and nostalgic—and this latter term we shall explain soon after—are the families, the fathers, mothers, and their children (many of them Negroes, and Puerto Ricans) who come to Central Park Sunday afternoons, leave for supper in

reason that all artistic troupes in Ukraine or elsewhere in the USSR are trained and supported by the Soviet government. All members of dance or choral companies are paid government employees, and many of them are singled out as "artists of the Republic" with attendant prestige and financial benefits. The Kytasty Bandurist Chorus, on the other hand, is composed of former Ukrainian artists who chose freedom and escaped the Russian communist tyranny which they once knew in Ukraine. Upon arriving here as displaced persons, they secured employment in various industries, especially in Detroit, to earn their livelihood. But at the same time they continue to exercise their artistic metier and gave many highly successful concerts throughout the United States and Canada.

Now, they are preparing to embark upon an important cultural mission to Western Europe with the purpose of presenting to the free nations genuine Ukrainian cultural achievements in the field of music which are free from Russian communist dictation and control. It will be, at least, a small but not negligible effort on the part of the Ukrainians in the free world to offset the impact of the Moscow-sponsored "cultural exchanges" with the West, in which Ukrainian culture figures as an important element, but in which the Ukrainian people in Ukraine exercise no control or decision.

Therefore, the efforts of the Kytasty Chorus deserve the fullest support of all Americans of Ukrainian descent who know what an important mission it can perform to help counterbalance and undermine the effect of the spurious "cultural" drives emanating from Moscow and which compromise Ukraine and the Ukrainian people in one way or another.

the early evening, then come back after it, to leave at closing time around nine. Throughout the day, they cannot afford to go anywhere else, like to the shore for example. Even the subway fare to any of New York City's beaches is too high for a family of six, seven or more. So they have a very enjoyable all-day Sunday vacation time in the park.

Observing them emerging from the park, homeward-bound, some poorly and some better-dressed, it is then that a nostalgic memory runs through one's mind.

That memory is that of the old Ukrainian immigrants, the builders and pioneers of Ukrainian American life, the fathers and sons of our younger generation Ukrainian Americans, born and raised here. The time? Let's say—1916-1924, during and after World War I. The place? Let's take two famed parks of Newark, N. J.—Weequahic (the latter name had the most amusing and endlessly different mispronunciation by the most newcomers) and Branch Brook parks. The Newark Ukrainian colony, so to speak, was quite tremendous in size then, as now—the latter with the influx of the new Ukrainian immigrants, former displaced persons.

What a haven for rest and enjoyment those two parks were for the Ukrainian immigrants in Newark then. After Sunday church services and dinner at home there would be that long trek by swaying trolley cars with sides open for hanging-on-standees to the park. To reach and leave the trolleys meant a long and dusty hike. Once a shady place was reached in the park, the entire family encamped there for the rest of the day. The fathers walked and talked and sat, resting their aching bodies from a week's hard labor. The mothers gossiped and then went to work getting ready something to eat. But the children! They simply had a wonderful time, especially in rolling down the grass-covered rises and hillocks.

In a word, that was the old Ukrainian immigrant's Sunday afternoon. As time progressed, and he was able to help build a Ukrainian National Home (community center), he and his family would be able to spend some of that afternoon at that center, and, in the evening, attend some cultural affair, a play or a concert, presented there. But further on, through hard work, thriftiness they gradually prospered. The park gradually became more distant. Their newly acquired autos enabled them to enjoy the surf and the swimming at the ocean beaches. Nowadays the old immigrant and his family, children and grandchildren, travel to Palm Beach and mountain resorts, to enjoy a great—albeit quite expensive—time. But in talking with him, one cannot escape his torrent of enthusiastic talk about the good, old-fashioned enjoyment at the parks.

All of this is applicable not only to New York or Newark Ukrainian American communities, but to their likes throughout the country. Many serious and humorous embellishments can be added to this and other such reminiscences.

Cutting athwart all such

An Urgent Message to Secretaries of U.N.A. Branches

Many secretaries of Branches of the Ukrainian National Association have addressed inquiries to its Main Office concerning certain changes passed upon and adopted at the 24th Convention of the Association, held last May in Cleveland, Ohio.

To save them the trouble of making any such further inquiries, and in reply to the many already received, it has been decided to make generally known that the U.N.A. Main Office has already prepared a U.N.A. Handbook of instructions, containing, first of all, the changes and improvements made. This Handbook is now in process of publication, and will soon be sent to all the secretaries of the U.N.A. Branches. On this account, therefore, it is recommended that posting to the U.N.A. offices any inquiries of this or similar nature be deferred until such time when they will have perused the handbook. After reading it and finding some matters still not clear to them, they should then write to us for more detailed information.

Most of these inquiries already received deal with the 15 cents assessment made upon each U.N.A. member's monthly dues to cover the extra costs involved in the new Post Office mailing rates which the "Svoboda" has to pay. This assessment, adopted by the last U.N.A. Convention, applies only to those U.N.A. members who are bound to subscribe to the "Svoboda," with the exception of those who have passed the 65 year age limit and are holders of U.N.A. certificates in Class T. As to this, it is not at all difficult for one to orient oneself in scanning the U.N.A. Monthly Branch Assessment statements as to what members and how much any individual member has to pay for the "Svoboda." "Symbol" No. 1 designates those members who are obliged to pay 65., while those listed under No. 6 are

reminiscences, however, is the happy fact that outside the parks, the seaside and mountain resorts, the Ukrainian Americans have finally achieved an ideal summer mountain resort of their own, the "Soyuzivka," owned and managed by their Ukrainian National Association. It needs no description here. It is too well known for that. Suffice it to say is that the old immigrant, his sons and daughters, and the younger immigrant, older and newer, can all find in the "Soyuzivka" a marvelous vacation.

Poet's Corner
FAITH AND THE STORM

By Dimitri Horbay
 When there is thunder in the heavens,
 Lightning in the sky,
 I am sure to recall
 A gentle lullaby.
 Telling me that all is well,
 There's not a thing to fear;
 As all His love and goodness
 Are standing guard, quite near.
 So I head into the storm
 Though it rise in intensity,
 For I know this love and goodness
 Walk side by side, with me.

obliged to pay only 50 cents. In both cases, we are referring to members 65 to 70 years of age and insured in Class T. Moreover, No. 2 designates those members who are 70 or over in age and who pay only 30 cents per month. By way of further information, we draw your attention to the fact that the debit resulting from the additional charge for the "Svoboda" which now appears in the Monthly Branch Assessment statements refers to those members who paid their dues for 3 or more months in advance without having added to them the 15 cents to those dues, due as of July 1st.

Some of the letters received deal with the question of the age limit of prospective U. N. A. members. The last Convention raised it from 60 to 65. This means that anyone eligible otherwise for membership in the U.N.A. can obtain life insurance from it provided he has not passed the 65 years and 6 months age mark.

Those past the 55-year mark can get U.N.A. life insurance protection only of the Class W variety. Here payment of dues is required throughout the life of the member. The rates here will be contained in the forthcoming U.N.A. Handbook.

The Cleveland Convention also raised the maximum sums for which a U.N.A. member can be insured. Previously, the maximum for children was \$3,000, and for adults—\$5,000, now the maximum sum has been raised tenfold, namely: any adult person otherwise eligible who has not passed the 40 year mark in age may be insured by the association up to \$50,000, and for a double indemnity certificate of \$100,000. Children now may be insured by the U.N.A. for \$5,000. Thus all those who have been insured in the U.N.A. for lesser amounts, may take out additional certificates. By way of example: persons within the 56-60 bracket may insure themselves in the U.N.A. for as high as \$5,000, and in the 61-65 age bracket up to \$2,500.

The last U.N.A. Convention also brought into life the hitherto unprecedented Double Protection Certificate up to age 60. In the event of death of the insured after one has reached 60 years of age, the beneficiary will receive one-half of that sum; if the death occurs before that age of 60, the beneficiary will receive the full sum of the original insurance amount. This type of a certificate is very beneficial, especially for large families with limited resources.

A new type of sickness and accident insurance protection, adopted by the last Convention, has not yet been approved in some of the States in which the U.N.A. does business. Therefore, for the while, no applications for this type of insurance will be accepted.

Finally, children's U. N. A. certificates are now paid in full no matter when taken out, except in the case of children who have been insured during the first six months of their life, and again in Class I, the maximum amount of insurance obtainable has been raised from \$500 to the present \$1,000.

Fraternally yours,
 U.N.A. Main Office

THE GENEVA CONFERENCE

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

Since World War II, natural science has developed at a frightening rate of speed and the tempo seems to be increasing with every day and every new discovery. Popular imagination has been caught by the splitting of the atom but the advances in nuclear science have been matched by those in electronics, acoustics and many other fields, which are equally involved in the problems of national defence. The secrecy that Stalin and the Soviet leaders have thrown around the doings of the Soviet scientists has long been a barrier to free communication between them and the free world and this has convinced too many people in the free world that the Soviet Union has had no scientists or has persuaded them since the launching of the first Sputnik that the Soviet scientists were far advance of those outside the iron curtain.

any form of mutual confidence between the free world and the Soviet Empire were to be built up, there would have to be an understanding as to definite scientific standards and capabilities. This has been a prerequisite of the desire expressed by President Eisenhower for some sort of a mutual inspection system and it is as a result of this that scientists from the free world and the Soviet Union are now meeting in Geneva to discuss primarily the detection of nuclear explosions, a thing necessary if nuclear tests in peacetime are to be barred by international agreement.

A Different Conference Today

This conference is very different from the old International Congresses held for many years to discuss the discoveries of pure science. It combines with the goals of those Congress' questions of applied science on a level that

would have been more than even theoretical a decade ago. The questions raised are questions of life and death for the human race or a large part of it, if the new discoveries are to be applied to warfare, declared or undeclared, and the object is to secure as honestly as possible an evaluation of the practical rehabilitations as well as the theoretical possibilities. It was only natural therefore that it should be a meeting of scientists only (but the Soviet includes a un-scientific representative) and that their conclusions should be drawn without reference to the political consequences or the foreign policy of either side of the iron curtain. It will remain for the governments and the statesmen to draw their own conclusions as to the future from the data that will be presented to them.

From the small amount of material already released it appears as if the scientists of the free world and the Soviet Union are in agreement on the purely scientific aspects of the problem set them. They

seem to have agreed on the need for detecting nuclear explosions by sound and by the collection of radioactive fall out from the atmosphere. They will undoubtedly agree on other methods, if the conference is allowed to continue to its end.

On the other hand there are not lacking signs that the conference will meet the snags that have bedevilled all attempts to come to an understanding with the Soviet Union in the past after auspicious beginnings. Thus the New York Times on July 13, 1958, reported a disagreement between the scientists over the question of ground versus aerial collection of fall out material. There is no doubt that collection by planes is quicker and in the question of detection by planes is quicker and in the question of detection, speed is obviously vital for as progress is made, there is always the possibility that successful tests could be replaced by a real or imminent attack almost immediately.

Yet on the same day that

this disagreement seems to have arisen, Nikita Khrushchev took the opportunity to declare that the proposed system of inspection in the lack of full trust and confidence was devised "to feel

Khrushchev Again

out the enemy's vulnerable spots and to prepare aggression." It is but another version of his insistence that the suppression of nuclear tests by the free world was a logical and implied condition for the holding of the conference, a statement which at one time caused doubts as to whether the Soviet scientists would really participate, once the date for the meeting had been set.

It has long been obvious that the Soviet Union, whether under the iron curtain of Stalin or the coexistence of Khrushchev, has been seeking a relaxation of tension by inducing the free world to accept the word of the Soviet Union as the sole guarantee of peace. That word, as shown by the fate of many nations, Soviet Union, and then osten-

is not worth the paper that it is written on. When we think of the number of armistices and non-aggression pacts that the Kremlin has signed in the last forty years, the value of that word is fully exposed as well as the Russian Communist refusal to accept any of the standards that have been developed by man in his long history.

Even during the regime of Khrushchev, the world has abundant evidence of Soviet intentions. Not the least of these can be found in the sudden decision of the Kremlin to use the nine American fliers who strayed into East Germany as a means of forcing recognition of East Germany, the execution of Imre Nagy after he had been promised a safe-conduct from the Yugoslav Embassy in Budapest together with Khrushchev's own statements on the case, and the treatment of the American fliers in Soviet Armenia who were shot down, when their plane by mistake entered the

tatiously saved from murder by the Soviet army.

So long as the Russian Communist overlords of the USSR maintain their present attitude toward the free world, the Soviet word cannot be trusted. That means that the Geneva conference cannot be a solution for the tensions now existing. Those will have to be solved by political action by the appropriate authorities who will be forced to take into account the situation as it exists and not the situation that Khrushchev delights in picturing.

This does not say that the Geneva conference is useless. It will certainly bring out, if it is allowed to function to its end on the lines planned for it in the beginning, those areas of scientific progress in which the two sides agree. The practical application of those principles and achievements is another matter which depends upon the political wisdom of the political leaders and not upon the scientific knowledge of the participants in the conference.

This is the crux of the situation. Once the leaders of the two sides have an appreciation of the real situation, the way will be open for them either to proceed in the normal course to reduce tensions or to present their reasons for not doing so to their own peoples and the neutralist world. Here is the challenge of the conference to the free world. It is the task of its statesmen to show to the world that their plan for a mutual inspection system can be valid and save the world from atomic warfare, if the Soviets are willing to accord the rest of the world the same safeguards that they demand for themselves. On any other basis all of Khrushchev's fine phrases are but a cloak for an aggression which must be brought to a halt, if mankind is to flourish with its manifold advances in science and the possibilities for the development of all the peoples of the earth according to their desires and ideals.

UNA NOTES AND COMMENTS

By THEODORE LUTWINIAK

Today is Tuesday, July 15th. We've been at our typewriter for hours, trying to knock off a couple of columns in advance because not long from now we'll be vacationing at the Ukrainian National Association Estate in Kerhonkson, N. Y. The radio is playing. "It is 89 degrees and there is no relief in sight." It is 84 degrees in our house. We just had a cold drink and it came out of our pores, like warm glue. It'll be good to get to the Estate—we can hardly wait to pack our bag and scam. Gosh, even this typewriter feels warm!

It's difficult to think up ideas in this oppressive heat, so we'll stick with the UNA Estate for another paragraph. We recall our previous vacations there, all of which were grand. People kept cool throughout the day swimming in the pool or sitting in the shade and sipping cold drinks. We liked the evening for they were cool; and sleeping wasn't difficult at all because night temperatures in the Catskills drop appreciably. Here at home one thing is fairly certain, and that is that sleeping is going to be hard work. Yes, it'll be good to get to the Estate.

Quite a few of the people who work in the UNA Building have already been to the Estate several times (yes, we're still on this subject—the heat has put our mind on a single track). Some of them go there practically every weekend. The place has some kind of magnetism—people keep coming back. It's an ideal place to meet old friends and make new ones. On our previous visits we met people who remembered us from UNA conventions; we also met friends we hadn't seen for maybe twenty years!

Our house cat, "Boots," just lifted his body off the floor, walked a small circle, and then plopped down again.

WHY BE ON THE OUTSIDE? JOIN THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASS'N TODAY AND READ THE "SVOBODA" AND

THERE'S NOTHING LIKE A DANCE AT SOYUZIVKA! KERHONKSON, N. Y. Enjoy an evening of dancing under the stars, chatting with friends, having "a good time". Come to picturesque Soyuzivka in the Catskills for the Gala DANCE every SATURDAY. The smooth dance platform outside the clubhouse has been enlarged to three times its original size. MUSIC BY THE AMOR ORCHESTRA ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAM

SOYUZIVKA THE VACATION RESORT of THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION at KERHONKSON, N. Y. is accepting applications for 1. The Children's Camp open to children from 7 to 11 years of age for GIRLS — from JULY 27 to AUGUST 24 2. The Ukrainian Cultural Courses for GIRLS & BOYS — from AUGUST 4 to 30, between 16 and 21 years of age. Address all applications to: UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION ESTATE, Kerhonkson, N. Y. Tel.: Kerhonkson 5641

Application For Admission TO THE Ukrainian Cultural Courses, U.N.A. ESTATE, KERHONKSON, N. Y. August 4 to August 30, 1958. Name Address Age Member of U.N.A. Branch Ability to speak Ukrainian, slight, fair, good. Enclosing deposit of \$..... (Total Fee for the Courses is \$120.00. A deposit of half of this amount is required with Application.)

PROFESSOR WADYM KIPA'S SCHOOL OF MUSIC

On Saturday, June 21, in the Literary Arts Club of New York, there took place the sixth annual concert of the students and pupils of the Wadym Kipa School of Music. To a filled auditorium were demonstrated the student's unquestionable achievements. Regular visitors of these yearly recitals become clearly aware of a line of progress, which brings individual students under the guidance of their experienced teacher, from the mediocre, student-like and completely mechanical rendition of classical compositions to the artistic interpretation necessary for concert performance.

This progress is reflected again in the program. It was necessary to expand the two usual groups — younger and older — to a third group this year, in which participated students of Prof. Kipa, who today are pianists in their own right, as Renate Rampfel, or who stand on the threshold of solo recitals, as Larissa Galion, Albert Kipa and Elizabeth Pobjushka. Of the latter, Albert Kipa has already appeared for two consecutive years as piano soloist in the traditional Soiree Musicale of Cardinal Hayes High School in New York. We have no doubt that in the coming year this third group will be joined by talented students of the older group, particularly Anna Sawycka and Ludmila Suchodoliva, who this year has shown technical ability and an inclination for deep artistic interpretation of musical compositions.

The program consisted mainly of classical works by Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert, Schumann, Chopin, Liszt and Tchaikowsky. Works of Ukrainian composers, Fomenko and Dowschenko, were featured, as well as compositions of W. Kipa, modestly indicated by three asterisks.

The concert taken as a whole, aside from the drawback of student execution of certain numbers especially in part one, presented the listeners with an enormous cultural pleasure, something intangible, — as if they were included in the interpretation, since the interpretation is in itself a creation — which exists, develops and yearns for the set goal.

One cannot omit giving due credit to the individual achievements of such young pianists from part one as Andrew Bezowsky, Natalie Borisow, Christiana Juskiw, Irene Kipa, Theodore Koreckij, Nicholas Schurawel and Lubomir Woroch. In part two, Motria Ostrowsky and Natalie Slusar exhibited their exceptional aptitude. Sylvan Suskin, with emotional nuances, artistically interpreted Schubert's Impromptu and Chopin's Valse. Tchaikowsky's "Autumn's Song", perhaps the world's best musical literature on this theme, as performed by Anna Sawycka opened before the listeners delicate lyrical pictures in Levitanish tones and colors. Elizabeth Pobjushka, in concluding part two, also exhibited her great musical aptitude. She interpreted with fine feeling three Chopin Preludes and with technical skill Brahms's Hungarian Dance. Change to a tumultuous and vivacious atmosphere was created by F.

IVAN FRANKO'S "MOSES" Translation: by WALDIMIR SEMENYNA With a biographical sketch of IVAN FRANKO by Stephen SHUMEYKO Price 50 cents. "SVOBODA" 83 Grand Street Jersey City 3, N. J.

To: MEMBERS OF THE Trident Savings & Loan Ass'n We are pleased to announce that on JULY 21, 1958 THE TRIDENT SAVINGS and LOAN ASSOCIATION (formerly THE AMERICAN UKRAINIAN SAVINGS and LOAN ASSOCIATION, of 180 William Street, Newark, N. J.) WILL OPEN ITS NEW OFFICE at the following new location — 760 Clinton Avenue, Newark 8, N. J. We urge you to come in and see our new office, and exchange your old pass book for the new TRIDENT SAVINGS and LOAN ASSOCIATION machine posted pass book. PETER CZAP — Secretary HOURS: 9-4 daily 9-8 Friday Free Parking on premises TRIDENT SAVINGS and LOAN ASSOCIATION 760 Clinton Avenue Newark 8, N. J. ESsex 1-1120

Ukrainian Participation in the Minnesota Centennial and Festival Of Nations!

Every three years the citizens of the Twin Cities have the rare opportunity of attending the Festival of Nations in the St. Paul Auditorium, and for nationality groups with representatives in the International Institute the pleasure of taking part in this four day trip around the world. The Ukrainian took part in the first attempt at a Festival in the St. Paul YWCA in 1932, and again at the first festival in the Auditorium in 1934. Since that time the Festival has been put on every three years, and our Folk Ballet has performed for all of these festivals. Our women also, have been very active with exhibits and preparing the Ukrainian goodies sold in the Market Square.

This year the Festival was held in conjunction with the Centennial—the last day of the Festival being Centennial Statehood day. The Festival started on Wednesday, May 7 and concluded on the 11th. However, the lower floor consisting of Homeland exhibits and Foreign Trades exhibits continued to have exhibits for another week, with two programs each evening, one at 7 P.M. and one at 9 P.M.

In this age of condensed foods books, etc., the visit to the Festival is a condensed trip to these countries. Approximately 40 nations were represented and all the participants were in their national costumes. Each market place was built to resemble the particular type of market or house typical of their country. Each day the doors opened at 5 P.M. and one could come directly from work and browse around the market trying a little food from each country. Also, after getting something to eat, many people found the exhibitions on the lower floor.

Each evening the program started at 8 P.M. with a professional of representatives from each nationality group, marching in according to their entrance to Minnesota. There were nine or ten groups taking part in the program each evening, so that many came every day and saw a different program. The Auditorium seats 5,000, and every seat was accounted for throughout the Festival. Add another thousand of two participants, and there were a lot of people in the Auditorium during that five day period this year.

The Ukrainians took part in the program on Friday evening, May 9th. Participants in the program were members of the Ukrainian Folk Ballet of the Twin Cities, which this year is celebrating a 25th Anniversary. During the past 25 years the group has been housed by St. Michael's Ukrainian Orthodox Church. Approximately 75 took part in our program, which consisted of an opening song, "Zasvistali Kozachenki," while the flood lights showed a camp fire with Ukrainian Kozaks sitting around it, dreaming of their homeland. Immediately following the songs, the group performed 5 dances as follows: 32 dancers performing Hrechaniuki, 28 boys dancing Husulski Arkan, 16 girls dancing Kozachok, 8 boys dancing the Sword Dance.

In conclusion the whole group took part in the lively Hopak Kolom. This performance was very well received, and the applause was very gratifying for our weeks of preparation for this performance.

On Saturday, May 10th, the Minnesota Centennial Parade was held in the Capitol

ANCESTRY It is a noble faculty of our nature which enables us to connect our thoughts, sympathies, and happiness, with what is distant in place or time; and looking before and after, to hold communion at once with our ancestors and our posterity. There is a moral and philosophical respect for our ancestors, which elevates the character and improves the heart. Next to the sense of religious duty and moral feeling, I hardly know what should bear with stronger obligation on a liberal and enlightened mind, than a consciousness of an alliance with excellence which is departed; and a consciousness, too, that in its acts and conduct, and even in its sentiments and thoughts, it may be actively operating on the happiness of those that come after it.

UYL-NA NEWS

By JENNIE H. KOHUT

U.O.L. Annual Convention The Ukrainian Orthodox League will hold their Annual Convention July 18, 19, and 20th in Johnson City, New York. Highlights of the weekend are the Welcome Dance and Fun Night, Midnight Barbecue, Banquet, Semi-Formal Ball, Concert, and Farewell Picnic.

Club Dues All Club dues should be paid now. Please send the fee to Greg Zazarkewicz, 16729 W. Outer Drive, Dearborn, Michigan. Without your paid membership you will have no vote at the forthcoming Convention Business sessions.

Sports Program National Sports Director, Joseph Yaworsky, is patiently waiting for names of local persons willing to carry out plans for an effective Sports Program. If you are interested in our Ukrainian youth and would gladly assist us in your area, contact the Sports Director at 123 High Street, Phoenixville, Pa.

Matrimonial Research Project Eugene Woloshyn, 2047 Wingate Road, Youngstown, 14, Ohio, our Publicity Chairman for the 25th Anniversary Convention is currently taking a poll to find out how many married couples first met through a UYL-NA function. If you can contribute this information regarding your chance meeting with your spouse, send it in to Gene, giving him pertinent information such as Name of Husband and maiden name of Wife, Location of initial meeting, number of children, and present address.

Bee a Booster! Let's get our Convention off to a running start. Send in your name and address with \$1.00 to William Murral, Yearbook Chairman, 6102 Room.

Cultural Courses at Soyuzivka For the fifth year the UYL-NA Foundation will sponsor the Cultural Courses at the UNA Estate, Kerhonkson, New York. This is one of the many works being accomplished by the Foundation in their effort to teach those parties interested about the culture and customs of our mother land, Ukraine. The course costs only a nominal fee, only enough to cover the students expenses. This course begins Monday, August 4th and ends Friday, August 29th and is open to any one of Ukrainian descent between the ages of 16 and 21. There will be three grades for beginners, intermediate and advance students and they will be taught from their present knowledge of the subject, advancing as the month progresses. For four weeks of instructional materials the students pay only \$120. The remainder of the expense involved is borne by the UNA. Registrations are being accepted now. Applicants should send in their full name, date and place of birth, correct address, education and extent of knowledge of the Ukrainian language, state of applicant's health, whether U.N.A. member and, if so, of what branch, names of father and mother and a deposit of \$60, which will be returned in full if the application is not accepted. UYL-NA 25th Anniversary Convention Progress is being made for this year's convention at the Hotel Statler-Hilton, Cleveland, Ohio over the Labor Day Weekend. The Convention has been meeting regularly. Chairman, Terry Szmagala, will call to order another organizational meeting this Saturday, July 19th at the Paramount Savings Bank Meeting Room.

SURMA BOOK & MUSIC CO. presents UKRAINIAN MUSICALS M U S I C A L E A brand new release by the RUSALKA RECORD CO. contains 16 selections. FEATURING: Bandura, Trembita, Dumka Verioyka & Trans-Carpathian Folk Choruses. ORCHESTRAS: Ukrainian Folk Dance Orchestra Ukrainian State Orchestra Ukrainian Folk Instrument Orchestra. Bandurists Ensemble. This exciting new, top-quality, long-playing record may be purchased at your local Ukrainian record dealer for \$3.95 or at Surma Book & Music Co. 11 E. 7th Street N. Y. 3, N. Y.

3rd ANNUAL PICNIC Sponsored by N. J. and N. Y. C. REGION UKRAINIAN ORTHODOX LEAGUE OF U. S. A. To be held at WAYSIDE PARK — MIDDLESEX, N. J. (on Route 28 between Dunellen and Bound Brook) Sunday, July 27, 1958 at 1 P.M. Music by PAUL BEMKO'S ORCHESTRA Donation — \$1.00

Увага! НЮ ЙОРК Увага! ВИСЛКА ПАЧОК до всіх країн Європи й других КОРПОРАТИВНІ УСЛУГИ ВІДНОВЛЯЛЬНОЇ, ВІСНОВОЇ І СКОРОЇ ФІРМИ GENERAL PARCEL & TRAVEL CO., Inc. (Licensed by the U.S.R.) Branch Office: NEW YORK CITY YU 2-0380 116 East 7th St. Після договору з ІНТЕРНІСТОМ фірма має право вислати ПАЧКИ до всіх КРАЇН ЄВРОПИ в АЗІІ. — Затягте: Всі пакети висилаються впродовж 48 год. Всі оплати, включаючи мито, оплачуються в біржі фірми. — ВИСЛАТИ МОЖНА ТІЛЬКИ НОВІ РЕЧІ. — ГАРАНТОВАНА ДОСТАВА — КОЖНА ПОСЛІДКА ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕНА — В БІРЖІ ВІСНОВОЇ ВИБІР ТОВАРІВ. ПАСАЖИ МОЖНА ПРИНОСИТИ ОСОБИСТО, або ПРИСЛАТИ ПОШТОЮ. Клієнти, що присилають пакунки поштою, доставлять зараз список присланих речей і копії вислики. — Кожен клієнт дістає від нас покриттявання американської пошти з датою вислики, а по доставі пакки, розписку з підписом адресата. Відкрито ЩОДЕННО: В рано до 8 по пол. — в ПЕДЛІІ: 10 рано до 4 по пол.



ШЛЯХ МОЛОДІ

ДО ПОСТАНОВ ШОСТОГО КОНГРЕСУ СПІЛКИ УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ МОЛОДІ

Шостий Світовий Конгрес Спілки Української Молоді відбувся у винятково напружених обставинах міжнародного і внутрішньоукраїнського характеру. Цей світ поділений на два основні табори: на табір свободи і табір неволі, в якому панує традиційно імперіалістична і загарбницька Московщина.

Між цими двома таборами існує третя могутня сила — національно-визвольний революційний рух повелених московськими імперіалістами народів. Основою і рушійною силою цього руху є Україна та її свободололюбний народ з патріотичною і висококультураною молоддю.

В нашому часі, коли Москва галагус про „колективізацію“ і співпрацю з двома суспільно-політичними системами — ідеологією, продовжується започаткована вже давніше підготовка до розв'язання світового конфлікту збройними засобами. Свідома неминучість вирішального зудару двох взаємно ворожих світів, Україна готується до того моменту в усіх галузях національного життя. У загальнонаціональному підготованні передовою роллю відіграє українська молодь на Батьківщині і її нерозривна частина — Спілка Української Молоді — поза межами України.

До Шостого Конгресу Спілки Української Молоді перейшли різні етапи свого розвитку: знаходиться тепер у процесі ст. зв. відмолодження. На місці старших членів СУМ-у вливаються тисячі нових членів з рядів підрастаючого українського покоління. Свідомі величезні завдання, які стоять перед СУМ-ом в цьому часі і стійкість в майбутньому у відношенні до молодшого українського покоління, Конгрес схвалив ряд важливих постанов.

Конгрес поставив вимогу перед Центральною Управою посилити культурно-виховну працю із старшими членами СУМ-у та винювати її конкретним змістом, створюючи на місцях дні діяльності СУМ-у гуртки, в яких систематично навчання й виховна праця відбувалися б відповідно до природних зацікавлень та індивідуальних здібностей членства. У таких гуртках виховувати керівників-виховників для ЮСУМ-у, культурно-освітніх діячів, суспільно-громадських керівників і працівників практичної зовнішньої — інформаційної та політичної роботи.

Збереження членства від націоналізацій — одне з найважливіших завдань, що стоїть перед Спілкою. Всі доступні засоби, особливо втримання членства у постійному й нерозривному духовно-

му зв'язку з українським народом в Україні, вивчення наших духовних цінностей і засвоєння найкращих українських традицій повинні бути постійно стосовані у державі й в Україні й націоналізаційних процесів.

У виховній роботі треба стати членство для боротьби за національне і соціальне визволення українського народу з-під московського гніту, дбати, щоб членство постійно працювало над підвищенням свого національно-освітнього і культурного рівня, зростало на творчих будівництві у різних галузях державного життя.

Створенням стипендіального фонду треба забезпечити фінансову базу для допомоги у студіях на високих школах найздібнішим та найактивнішим членам СУМ-у.

У видавничій діяльності вирішено розбудувати журнал „Авангард“ в такій спосіб, щоб він дійсно відповідав вимогам центрального пресового органу, продовжувати періодичне видавання журналу „Знання“ як посібника для виховників та започаткувати видання окремого журналу для юнацтва. Для централізованої видавничої діяльності ухвалено створити рентабельне видавництво, як самостійну секцію Центральної Управи.

Рівнобіжно з духовним і розумовим розвитком членства, повинно йти і фізичне його виховання. Сумівки й сумівки повинні підкати такі роди спорту, які рівночасно готували б їх до фізичної боротьби з ворогами України.

Статут і програма ЮСУМ-у — це основні напрямки праці серед юнацтва. Конгрес особливо підкреслює потребу навчання і втримання зв'язків з українськими національними Церквами, організаціями української молоді та науковими установами. Зовнішній відносно праці юнацтва повинен бути спрямований на плекання старих та найздібніших нових зв'язків з чужинцями молодечими організаціями, які стоять на співзвуччій із СУМ-ом програмових та ідеологічних засадах для ширшого інформування чужинського світу про нашу боротьбу та діяльність.

Це вквортці найважливіші постанови Конгресу. Впровадити їх в щоденну працю Спілки Української Молоді — важливе і почесне завдання Центральної Управи! всього членства. Віримо, що всі перешкоди вдасться побороти, і на наступному Конгресі всі ті, що відповідають за це, зможуть мужньо заявити: „Постанови попереднього Конгресу виконано!“

ВІСТІ З КАНЦЕЛЯРІЇ ГОЛОВНОЇ УПРАВИ СУМА

● В дні 30—31 серпня і 1-го вересня ц. р. відбувся VII З'їзд СУМ-у для Осередків Східних Степів та Оселі СУМА, а для Осередків Західних Степів у Клівленді.

● На початку липня відбулася Канцелярська Головної Управи СУМА друзі з Лондону: Іван Крушельницький, заступник голови Центральної Управи СУМ-у і редактор „Української Думки“ та Володимир Микіла, другий заступник голови Центральної Управи СУМ-у, редактор англійського журналу „Юкраїнська Квітер“ та секретар Українсько-Англійського товариства у Великій Британії.

● У понеділок 14-го липня відлетів літаком до Німеччини голова Контрольної Комісії Центральної Управи СУМ-у та редактор „Шляху Перемоги“ д-р В. Ленник. Перед відльотом він відвідав канцелярську Головної Управи.

● В Шостому Світовому Конгресі СУМ-у, що відбувся в Торонто (Канада), взяли участь як представники Головної Управи СУМА, друзі: М. Фурда, голова ГУ, Іван Кобаса та Василь Шарван.

● 28-го червня, з доручення керівника Юнацтва ФУ, заст. голови Головної Виховної Ради проф. П. Савчук відбув поїздку в осередок Нью-Бриттен, де він оглянув в Батьківщині збори доповіді на виховну тему.

ПРИВІТАННЯ

схвалені Шостим Конгресом Спілки Української Молоді

1. Учасники 6-го Світового Конгресу Спілки Української Молоді клонять голови перед Ієраρχами обох Українських Церков у поневоленій Україні і на еміграції та висловлюють відданість членів СУМ-у високим християнським ідеалам і пошану до їх сподвижників.

2. Учасники 6-го Конгресу СУМ-у вітають Хвальні Проводи та членів усіх тих українських організацій і установ, як теж окремих осіб, які надіслали свої привітання Конгресові або вшанували його особистою присутністю.

3. Наші найпалкіші вітання спрямовуємо до всього нашого народу на Батьківщині-Україні та розкиненого по місцях заслання і каторги, який бореться в умовах московського поневолення за своє національне визволення і за здійснення нашої завітної ідеї — Української Самостійної Соборної Держави. Особливо гаряче вітаємо тих наших братів і сестер, які, нехтуючи своїми особистими вигодами і жертвуючи кров'ю і життям, стоять у перших рядах нашого національно-визвольного фронту — у вкритих немирущою славою формаціях ОУН-УПА та підпільному визвольному центрі — УГВР і бажаємо їм витримати на своїх стійках до переможего кінця.

4. Члени Спілки Української Молоді на чужині щільно дружній бойовий привіт українській молоді на Батьківщині і прикликають жити й працювати на чужині так, щоб допомогти наблизити день визволення і встановлення в Україні такого ладу, який гарантуватиме нашому народові, а особливо молоді, свободний і всебічний розвиток творчих сил і знань для добра Батьківщини.

ОКРЕМА РЕЗОЛЮЦІЯ

Учасники Шостого Світового Конгресу Спілки Української Молоді, який відбувся в дні 26-29 червня 1958 року в Торонті, Канада, висловлюють свою вдячність Урядові та населенню Канади за дозвіл відбутися цей Конгрес на величній канадійській землі, як також урядам і народам тих держав, на території яких вільно розвивається праця Спілки Української Молоді, а визвольні змагання українського народу знаходять симпатії і підтримку.

Торонто, 29. 6. 1958 р.

НА КОНГРЕСІ СПІЛКИ УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ МОЛОДІ

Спілка Української Молоді, Денник та керівник видавничої діяльності ЦК „Авангард“ д. О. Калитинський. Після звіту голови Центрального Товариського Суду СУМ-у інж. В. Левинського і голови Центральної Контрольної Комісії д. І. Крушельницького, розгорнулася широка дискусія, участь в якій брали делегати на Конгресі і інші присутні. Після закінчення дискусії, в якій члени СУМ-у виявили турботу за добро своєї Спілки, майже одностайно (при одному, що стримався) прийнято внесок Контрольної Комісії про удушення абсолютної всім членам центральних керівних органів Спілки Української Молоді.

Святочна Сесія Конгресу

Після ранішнього Богослуження в неділю 29-го червня в намірених СУМ-у і взагалі української молоді, відбулася святочна сесія Конгресу, яку вшанували своєю присутністю високопоставлені і достойні представники українського та чужонаціонального світу. На запрошення представників СУМ-у на святочну сесію Конгресу прибули: Митрополит Української Католицької Церкви в Канаді, Владика Максим, в оточенні українських священників — о. д-ра Липського, кан. о. Філевича, о. Хомина, редактора „Нашої Метри“, о. Корбін, о. Шавеля, о. Іжика і о. Венеша; голова Головної Управи ЛВУ д-р Р. Малашук, пні Ірина Павлюковська — представник СФУЖО, п-і М. Солданик і Сагаш — з ОЖ ЛВУ, інж. М. Кравчик, адв. М. Романюк — голова КУК в Торонті, п. Я. Козловський — від Об'єднання педагогів, проф. С. Вертирох від НТШ в Канаді, проф. Волцький від УМХС, представник Плато п. інж. О. Тарнавський та багато інших представників від українських організацій.

Між Конгресом СУМ-у і Конгресом українських католиків у Канаді, що працював у той самий час в Торонті, відбувся обмін делегаціями. Делегація СУМ-у очолював д-р М. Кушета, а делегація українських католиків — М. Поронюк. Присутні на святочній сесії Конгресу СУМ-у були та-



Наймолодші з ЮСУМА — Клівленд виступають на святі 300-ліття Хмельниччини і 40-ліття Визвольної Боротьби в Клівленді.

кож представники українсько-канадійського політичного державного життя в особах дост. сенатора В. Бала з дружиною, дост. міністра провінційного уряду Онтаріо Ів. Яремка, члена федерального парламенту д-ра Ів. Кучеряка з дружиною, а також заступника федерального міністра праці, нашого земляка М. Старчевського, — Артура Малоні, який мав доручення від канадійського прем'єр-міністра дост. Дж. Діфенбейкера передати учасникам Конгресу його привітання.

Крім усього привітань, які передали Конгресові вище названі і з технічних причин не назвали тут шановні гості, на адресу Президії Конгресу наспіло дуже багато листових привітань. Згадаємо тут тільки привітання від Митрополита УАПЦ в Канаді, Експ. Ніканора, Проводу ЗЧ ОУН, провідника урядової опозиції в Канаді п. Лестера Пірсона та багатьох інших українських організацій і установ.

Вибір керівних органів

Після святочної сесії Конгресу продовжувало ділові наради і передано вибір нових керівних органів Спілки Української Молоді. В склад Центральної Управи СУМ-у (раніше — Центральної Комітету) вибрано таких друзів: Мгр. Омелян Коваль — голова Центральної Управи, д. І. Крушельницький — І-ий заступник голови і керівник внутрішньої діяльності, мгр. В. Микіла — ІІ-ий заст. голови і керівник зовнішньої діяльності, мгр. В. Стебельський — ІІІ-ий заст. голови і керівник Юнацтва СУМ-у, проф. З. Саган — голова Виховної Ради СУМ-у, мгр. С. Гановський — генеральний секретар і скарбник ЦУ, д. Я. Дереманюк — член ЦУ.

Центральну Комісію СУМ-у вибрано в та-

кому складі: д. В. Ленник — голова, дд. інж. В. Олесик, Т. Кіс — члени; дд. М. Когут та І. Левинський — заступники членів.

Центральний Товариський Суд СУМ-у складається тепер з таких осіб: д-р М. Філь — голова, д-р М. Гута, д. В. Шарван — члени; дд. М. Яременко і Г. Цейбрій — заступники членів.

З уваги на постійне перебування голови Центральної Управи СУМ-у в Бельгії суди перенесено осідок центрального керівного органу СУМ-у.

Конгрес схвалив постанову, що відноситься до найголовніших діячів праці СУМ-у (х друкуються на іншому місці). Обов'язок кожного члена СУМ-у — ознайомитися з цими постановами і виконувати їх сумлінно та у згоді з своїми безпосередніми керівними органами. Від активної праці в СУМ-і кожного члена і від якості нашої праці залежатиме те, наскільки ми підготуємо себе та підрастаюче українське покоління для служби нації Батьківщині. А вона очікує від своєї молоді дуже багато, і ми не сміємо завестися її в сподіваннях!

І. К-ий

ПРО РОЗБУДОВУ НАШОЇ ОСЕЛІ

Популярна тепер рецесія, холодний червень і хоч дещо тепліший, але зате шедрий на дощі липень зменшили фреквенцію вишківських та відпочинкових таборів. Вийнятку не становить й оселя СУМА, хоч багато угодичення та поліпшень і візречив порядок в юнацькому таборі повинні б збільшити чисельність таборників у дальших тижнях.

На нараді голів Осередків СУМА, що відбулася в квітні цього року, рішенням прогномом найближчих п'яти років при допомозі Осередків, які безпосередньо користуються Оселею, побудувати каліччю на відправу для вірних української католицької і православної церков, кілька двокімнатних будинків та кухню з харчівнею для табору ЮСУМА, мешкання з робітницею для господаря оселі і добудувати водоканалізаційну систему. Фінансування цього плану, в залежності від об'єктів детально розподіляється поміж Осередками та Оселею. Дотеперішні обчислення вказують, що одна третя частини коштів буде за Оселею, а решта за Осередками. Запоручкою реального підходу до виконання наміченого плану є те, що вже цього року побудовано каліччю та один будинок для табору ЮСУМА. Обширну каліччю поставив Свєредків Понкєра, а модерні двокімнатні будинки з місцем на десять ліжок в кожній побудував Осередок Трентон (голова А. Галайдіда). По закінченні сезону голови Осередків на своїй нараді підсумують виконану працю і вкберуть Осередки для реалізації дальшої розбудови

на рік 1959-ий. На мою думку, ними повинні бути Нью-Йорк та Гартфорд, і тому їх ініціатива в тому напрямі вже тепер була б побажана.

Паралельно з плануванням та реалізацією нових здобутків, багато часу посвятили поодинокі Осередки в цьому році для впорядкування Оселі та надання їй естетичного вигляду. Прочищення саду та відповідне заліснення лежить в руках Осередку Нью-Йорк, озеро та річка під опікою Осередку Філадельфія, огорожено займається Осередок Бруклін. І так кожний Осередок залежно від своїх спроможностей вносить певний вклад у розбудову Оселі. Не можна не згадати при цьому панів мгр. І. Базарка й С. Демчишина, під доглядом яких вся ця праця реалізується.

Осередки, які внаслідок свого географічного положення не можуть безпосередньо допомогти Оселі, роблять це посереднім способом. Сумівська лотерія за нагоди Сьомого З'їзду, прибутку з якої призначений на розбудову Оселі, чи безвідсоткова позика для виплатлення Оселі напевно знайдуть підтримку не тільки в Осередках, а й серед усього членства СУМА.

У тісній співпраці, при підтримці Осередків, будемо поліпшувати та розбудовувати свою Оселю, де відпочиває і виховується наша молодь.

С-ини

● 30-го червня керівник Юнацтва ГУ друг І. Кобаса відвідав Юносувський табір на Оселі „Веселка“ в Канаді.

Джон КІТС

СЛАВА

Немов коханка, слава осяйна
Гордує тим, що пада на коліна,
Та віддається радісно вона
Тому, хто не просив її укліно.

Така примхлива! Стримано мовить,
Колі шепотуть їй слова любові;
То підбадьорить ласкою, то вмість
Назад сахнеться, насє від обмови.

Вона циганка, Пільської ріки
Лиза дозка, невістка Потібану.
Любови спрагли, їдуть віддалеки,
Платить їй гнівно карою за кару!
Вклоняться грезно їй вимовте: „Прощай!“
Вона полине слід — на світу край!

Переклав Яр. Славутч

„Білі Лебеді“

Кожний, хто побачить тих білих лебедів, завжди зупиниться біля озера чи ріки, щоб бодяй хвилину полюбавитися ними. Їх поважний вигляд, біле пір'я-одина та вистурчачі ший з червоними дзюбами — вже здаєлка приковують увагу до себе. Нікому ніякої кривди не роблять. Це казкові князівські озері і рік цілого світу.

Таку назву „Білі Лебеді“ прийняла середнього віку ланка ЮСУМА, Відділу „Каніва“ при Осередку ім. ген. хор. Т. Чупринки в Нью-Йорку. Це юначки, всі одного віку. Кожна з них добре вихована, інтелектуальна, умово розвинена. Їх дванадцять: Раїса Кейс, Степанія Мулик, Віра Г'зна, Степанія Каседа, Марія Стадник, Оксана Баран, Анна Ельчє, Марія Череп, Ірка Новосад, Степанія Гончарюк.

До своєї організації ЮСУМА вони прив'язані серцем і душею. Кожної суботи о год. 1-ій по полудні збираються у своїй домівці, і ланкова Раїса Кейс готує їм ланку до сходу.

Відрядним явищем є те, що вони завжди розмовляють між собою по-українськи. Самозрозуміло, що школа та англійське оточення мають великий вплив на молодь, яка вже на американській землі вихована, і це часом

спокушує ланку „Білих Лебедів“, але, повернувши ланку на чужу мову, юначка зараз „прикушує“ його зубами і виправдується по-українськи.

„Білі Лебеді“ пригтовляються тепер до другого студіювання. Тимчасовим виховником ланки є голова Осередку. За його вказівками, ланка осягас чимраз кращих успіхів. Тепер якраз пробробляють прийняла середнього віку ланку ЮСУМА, Відділу „Каніва“ при Осередку ім. ген. хор. Т. Чупринки в Нью-Йорку. Це юначки, всі одного віку. Кожна з них добре вихована, інтелектуальна, умово розвинена. Їх дванадцять: Раїса Кейс, Степанія Мулик, Віра Г'зна, Степанія Каседа, Марія Стадник, Оксана Баран, Анна Ельчє, Марія Череп, Ірка Новосад, Степанія Гончарюк.

На кожній заклик Управи Відділу Юнацтва чи референта ЮСУМА вони завжди готові, в односторонч. чи то на святкових збірках, апелях чи сьятках. Ланка „Білі Лебеді“ відбула разом з цілим Відділом прогулянку, а більша частина з них вже побувала в таборах на Оселі СУМА.

Ланці „Білі Лебеді“ треба побачити ще кращих успіхів в їхній праці для добра і слави України. („Сумівець“)

Засновано новий Осередок в Акроні

В неділю 29-го грудня м. р. року Батки і матері з дітьми міста Акрону чисельно прибули на Основуючі Збори з наміром створити нову кузню виховання і формування добрих характерів української молоді — Осередок СУМА.

Збори відкрив голова місцевого Відділу УКАКА п. П. Янцєчко, привітавши присутніх засновників та гостей, членів Управи Осередку СУМА ім. В. Хмельницького з Клівленду. На його пропозицію обрано Президію Зборів, яку очолив п. В. Ленник.

Про цілі та завдання СУМА і про її статут інформували друзі з Клівленду: Поштар та Цішкєвич.

Основну доповідь про СУМ в минулому і теперішньому виглосив культурно-освітній референт Осередку СУМА в Клівленді д. Крислатий.

Після запитів та дискусії на список засновників Осередку СУМА в Акроні вписалося 21 осіб. Цим вирішено створення нового Осередку. До Управи новоствореного Осередку ввійшли: В. Ленник — голова, В. Галайдід — заст. голови, І. Савицький — секретар, О. М'якітний — фін. реф., П. Янцєчко — культ. осєт. реф., М. Іваніщук — реф. юнацтва, Марія Іваніщук — реф. жіноцтва, І. Г'шко та І. Володичук — Контрольна Комісія, В. Воліняк та С. Москалюк — Товариський Суд.

Новообраний голова Осередку д. В. Ленник, подякувавши за вибір, закликав членство до дружньої співпраці та витривалості у здійсненні планів і постанов Управи.

Пісеню „Боже Великий, Творче Всесвітній“ закінчено візречево перекладені Збори.

У численну сім'ю СУМА вступили ще один Осередок, який, віримо, в короткому часі докаже, що його заснування було великим кроком вперед в житті української громади Акрону.

Е. Нук

Річні Загальні Збори Осередку СУМА ім. Л. України в Боффо

У неділю 22-го грудня м. р. відбулися річні Загальні Збори Осередку СУМА ім. Л. України в Боффо.

Збори відкрив голова Осередку д. М. Палдан молитвою „Боже вислухай благання“, а дальшим ходом й керувала Президія під головуванням д. І. Чмола.

Звітнування Управи виявило дальший ріст Осередку. У звітному році Осередок прийняв 22 нових членів Відділу ЮСУМА, який проводить виховну працю у 6-ох ланках з допомогою Виховної Ради. При Осередку діють: духовна оркестра, жіночий хор, мішаний хор, чоловічий хор, танцювальна група, хор ЮСУМА, танцювальна група ЮСУМА та дижа-оркестра, які в загальному дали 43 успішних виступів. Окремих гуртком є курс три на духовних інструментах, який має вже конкретні осягання завдяки вимлоу веденню диригента п. А. Кравчука. Немало часу зайняла підготовка до виступів на загальноукраїнських сьятках, за які Осередок дістає належне признання не тільки від комітетів для вштанування тих сьят, але й від українського загалу та чужинців. З осягтів на зовнішню відтінку праці Осередка треба відзначити, крім сталого допомоги в праці ПАБНА, вштанування виставки українського мистецтва в Боффальському університеті, в програмі якої входив реферат п. Чопика п. а. „Україна“. Багато корисної праці виконала референтура суспільної опіки під керівництвом д. І. Габачука.

На пропозицію Контрольної Комісії уділено абсолютному уступаючій Управі і обрано нову в складі: І. Чмола — голова, П. Вілєцький — місцева голова та фін. реф., П. Василюшин — секретар, Т. Чмола — культ.-осєт. реф., Ю. Гудим'як — орг. реф., Р. Каспрік — реф. ЮСУМА, Е. Романішин — зовн. зв'яз., Зеновій Мосійчук — виховна реф., Ірина Войчак — жін. реф., М. Палдан — реф. прєсї й інф., Д. Пітулай — скарбник, М. Юрків — голова Батьківського Комітету, Г. Костів — спорт. реф., С. Горбанюк — господарчий реф., І. Горбачук — реф. Суспільної Опіки, В. Іваніщук та Віра Відна — члени. Контрольна Комісія: О. Кулик — голова, Д. Крупа і І. Шавицький — члени. Товариський Суд: мгр. О. Морозевич — голова, А. Войчак, В. Петріський — члени.

За жертенну працю у виконанні Юнацтва СУМА одностайно обрано Почесними Членами Осередку пани Зеновій Мосійчук і д-ра Івана Мосійчука.