

Bridges

LITHUANIAN - AMERICAN
NEWSLETTER

341 HIGHLAND BLVD., BROOKLYN, N.Y. 11207

Vol. 6, No. 9 November, 1982

EDITORIAL

A Word from the Editor

It has been a year since we started giving this newsletter a new look and direction. We tried to improve the aesthetical outlook and diversify our readership to include the old and the young, the professionals and the plain folks whose love for their native or their parents' country is very strong and dynamic. We tried to improve the content of the newsletter, not always successfully, and we tried to make it something that would be worthwhile and something that we could be proud of. We were not always successful but we have to continue struggling with it for as long as this newsletter has a meaning and a purpose to reach out to the various Lithuanian communities, be they in Texas or California.

*The editor has been on the move also. After spending a year in Pennsylvania and Boston, he now lives in Dallas, Texas, where the Lithuanian community numbers in single digits. The editor has been literally invited to take over an important organization that is growing in numbers and importance, the American Literary Translators Association (ALTA), where among other things, he will be working with little known languages, such as Hungarian, Latvian and of course Lithuanian. We already have planned a special issue of our scholarly journal *Translation Review* to be devoted entirely to the Lithuanian translations into the English language, I would appreciate all the help from our friends in informing me about literary publications that have appeared in English in the last fifty years. We need reviews of those translations, we need copies of the publications, we need the originals from where the translations were made, because the University of Texas at Dallas, has the ambition to store all of the above in a special collection fund as the main and the only source of all the translations that have appeared in the English language. Your help and suggestions will be greatly appreciated.*

We want to take this opportunity to thank the artist who designed the new look, Romas Viesulas, and the artist who has helped to improve our letterhead, Julius Špakevičius. To both of them, a LIETUVIŠKAS AČIU!

*Among the things I want to ask from our readers, is to send us a photo of their Lithuanian Catholic or Protestant Church that they are familiar with and include some descriptive material as well as statistics of their parish church, school and other buildings that they happen to have. And I want to make it sure that all Christian churches with Lithuanian input are recorded in *Bridges* because even though we are 90% Catholic, we badly need the 10% of other religious denominations. In the coming issues of *Bridges*, we would like to run short history of as many Lithuanian Churches as possible, and without your cooperation that will be an impossible task.*

Best regards,

Stasys Goštautas

NEWS FROM LITHUANIA

RUSSIANS DON'T WORRY ABOUT NUCLEAR SAFETY

Lithuanian journalist Algis Rukšėnas, the author of *Day of Shame*, and geographer and former faculty member of Kent State University, Augustine Idzelis, co-authored an editorial essay in the September 5, 1982 issue of *The Denver Post*. The piece entitled: "Russians don't worry about nuclear safety", the authors analyze the nuclear problem from the Soviet Union's point of view. Among other things, the article states:

"The latest nuclear power plant in the world is scheduled to go on line next year at Ignalina in northeastern Lithuania. At 6,000 megawatts, it will be double the capacity of Brown's Ferry, Alabama, the largest nuclear facility in the United States.

Significantly, the Ignalina Atomic Power Station is being constructed without benefit of cooling towers which normally would prevent massive amounts of hot water that comes into contact with pipes conveying radioactive steam from being discharged directly into an open body of water.

At Ignalina, hot water from the plant's cooling system will be discharged directly into Lake Druksiai. The resulting destruction of the entire ecosystem of this, the largest lake in Lithuania, is inevitable. Water from the lake empties into the Daugava River which winds its way through the population centers of Latvia on its way to the Baltic Sea. If there would be a leak of radioactivity — an event not unheard of in nuclear power plants — the discharge would be directly into Lake Druksiai, as opposed into a cooling tower where it could be contained and controlled.

The only published concern about the Lake Druksiai was from a group of Lithuanian scientists who succeeded in having a cautionary note published in a scientific journal of limited circulation. "This problem should be investigated more thoroughly," they wrote, "and corresponding actions should be taken while it is not too late." Central planners in Moscow have ignored the scien-

tists' plea. In fact, construction of Ignalina has been intensified in order to place the first unit on line in 1983."

(A Lithuanian AČIU to Theresa Martunas-Zagarski from Aurora, Colorado, for providing us with this information).

MAP AMENDMENT BECOMES LAW

Future government maps will show the pre-occupation borders of the Baltic States and note the United States non-recognition of the Soviet occupation, according to an amendment included on the Fiscal Year 1983 Department of Defense Authorization Bill.

The Map Amendment, introduced by Congressman Dougherty, states that all maps prepared, purchased or produced with funds from the Defense Authorization Act are to include the following: show the geographic boundaries of the Baltic States and designate those areas by those names; include the designation "Soviet occupied" in parenthesis under each of those names; include in close proximity to the area of the Baltic countries the following statement: "The United States government does not recognize the incorporation of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania into the Soviet Union."

The House of Representatives and Senate adopted the conference reports on the Map amendment on August 17th and August 18th, respectively, and has since become Public Law 97-252.

We are pleased with the outcome, since monitoring the correct labeling of maps which show the Baltic countries has been an ongoing project for several years. The amendment will be a method to insure the accuracy of future maps, so that they remain consistent with U.S. policy of not recognizing Soviet incorporation of the Baltic States.

JOINT BALTIC AMERICAN
NATIONAL COMMITTEE

A LITHUANIAN CALENDAR FOR 1983

A Lithuanian calendar decorated by Lithuanian artists and featuring Lithuanian namesdays and holidays is available. Send \$2.00 for postage and handling to: Bridges 341 Highland Blvd., Brooklyne, N.Y. 11207

EVERYONE COMES FROM SOMEWHERE

The Lithuanians in America

One of the earliest Lithuanians in America was Dr. Aleksandras K. Kursius, a physician who became New York City's "first secondary school teacher." Dr. Kursius lived in New York from 1659 to 1661 and taught at a schoolhouse in the financial district (at the corner of Broad Street and Exchange Place) for the grand salary of 500 florins.

Most of the Lithuanians who settled in America during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries were noblemen or craftsmen who came here individually, not as part of a massive migration. After the 1831 Rebellion, the famine of 1850 and the second Polish-Lithuanian insurrection, which ended in failure in 1863, thousands of Lithuanians began to trek to America. They settled in Pennsylvania mining towns and on the farms of New England. It has been estimated that a total of about 500,000 Lithuanians emigrated to the U.S. between 1868 and 1914. However, the true figures will never be known, since all incoming Lithuanians were listed either as Poles or Russians; they did not receive their own immigration category until 1931.

By 1884 there were 15,000 Lithuanians in America. By the turn of the century, their ranks had blossomed to 275,000. Almost 75,000 Lithuanians lived in the coal-mining regions of Pennsylvania and West Virginia; 10,000 inhabited the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore; and 30,000 were living in Chicago by 1904.

Following World War II, Lithuanians were admitted to the United States from displaced persons camps. Over 37,000 were admitted between 1948 and 1953 under this special dispensation granted by Congress.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation's first director was Alexander Bruce Bialaski, who called himself a "Lithuanian of Poland." Bialaski served as director of the FBI from 1912 to 1919.

Lietuvos
Nacionalinė
M. Mažvydas
biblioteka

THE MEANING OF KŪČIOS

The Christmas Eve table is first spread with hay to recall the crib in which Christ was born. The hay is covered with a clean white tablecloth on which a crucifix is placed, not upright, but flat upon the table. Why the crucifix and not a crib with a Christ-Child?

The Christmas Crib is not a symbol, but a real representation of the Christmas event. The realistic-minded Westerners used a crib in their homes and churches; they would place a crib with the Christ-Child on the altars, and even on the tabernacles in place of the crucifix on Christmas Eve.

After all, Christmas was the first step in the preparation for the first Good Friday and Easter. Liturgically, these two things are inseparable, because in the Midnight Mass on Christmas Night the same Sacrifice of Good Friday is represented and renewed.

Hay can be considered a rather valuable commodity, because it was drenched with the sweat of man at harvest time. It is used as food to feed the animals who are man's helpers. ...

Once on the table the hay reminds us of the Birth of Christ in the Christmas crib.

Just as the hay is placed on the table and covered with a table cloth on which is placed a crucifix and these are considered symbols of Christmas, so, also, a secondary symbolism is brought out, one which is more closely related to the Last Supper: oblong or rectangular bread-wafers are placed on the table. The wafer, thus is a symbol of the living Bread which became flesh. The Christmas Eve wafer used to be a single wafer which was divided among the whole family. It is always set at the place of the father, who, after he had said the prayer, took it into his hands and turned to the mother and asked her to break the bread-wafer. Then he would say: "May you live till the next Christmas. God grant you happiness and health all through the coming year, until the next Christmas holidays."

(Kūčios — Meaning — Symbols — Prayers by Stasys Yla. Abridged translation by Rev. Anthony Jurgelaitis, O.P. Published by: Lithuanian-American Catholic Services, 351 Highland Blvd., Brooklyn, NY 11207)



100 YEARS YOUNG

We could be mistaken, but we believe that perhaps the oldest and truly one of the most beautiful Lithuanian Churches in the United States is St. Casimir's in Pittston, Pennsylvania. It seems that in 1985 we will be singing Happy 100th Birthday to this grand old lady!

St. Casimir's has quite a history, brimming with laughter and tears. Two important events could be the highlights from its past. His Excellency Archbishop Jurgis Matulaitis visited the parish in 1926. This venerable man (who could be in the near future the first truly Lithuanian saint) visited in 1926. He was the emissary of the Holy Father at the Eucharistic Congress in Chicago. His travelling companion was Dr. Juozas Eretas, of Swiss descent, who surprised all by giving a speech at Roch Glen Park in perfect Lithuanian.

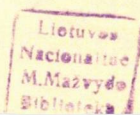
In 1935, His Excellency Bishop Teofilijus Matulionis, recently released from a Siberian prison, came to Pittston. He stayed at the rectory for a month. Later on he was again exiled to Siberia where he died a martyr for his faith.

The present pastor is Rev. Peter Ališauskas, who has given the "grand old lady" a face lift and beautified her in many ways. All who visit this beautiful parish are impressed with its ship-shape condition.

St. Casimir's Church, 65 Church St., Pittston, PA 18640. Telef. 717 655-2863



The Lithuanian Foundation sponsored a concert by the Lithuanian opera soloist Lilija Šukytė. The concert took place at Maria High School in Chicago. From the left: President of the Lithuanian Foundation Stasys Baras, soloist Lilija Šukytė, the founder of the Lithuanian Foundation Dr. Anthony Razma and the Chairman of Cultural events of the Lithuanian Foundation Marija Remienė. Photo by: P. Maleta



Lithuanians in the News

FRANCE, AUSTRALIA AND THE UNITED STATES ON LITHUANIA'S STATUS QUO

France's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Claude Cheysson, has defined his country's position on the Baltic States. Replying to a written question, (November 18, 1981), of Senator Jacques Mossier (Somme), which asked for a confirmation that France would continue to refuse to recognize the annexation of the Baltic States by the USSR, M. Cheysson made this clear-cut reply:

"France has not recognized the annexation of the States of Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania by the USSR in 1940. Since then, it has not extended any recognition, either expressly or tacitly. This attitude was confirmed in 1975, at the time of the signing of the Helsinki Final Act, by the President of the Republic, when he indicated that: 'In the view of France, the texts signed (here) do not imply the recognition of situations, which it would not have recognized otherwise'...."

The statement of the French Foreign Minister was published in the *Journal Officiel* (December 17, 1981, p. 4320, Senate debate of December 16, 1981).

The Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Australia, Margaret Guilfoyle, answered on behalf of Prime Minister. In her letter, dated August 10, 1982, she writes:

"The Australian Government does not recognize the incorporation of the Baltic States into the Soviet Union *de jure*. That has been and remains the very firm position of this Government. While the Government acknowledges that the Soviet Union exercises control in the Baltic States, the Australian Government in no way regards Soviet rule over them as legitimate".

"Throughout the Baltic States, Eastern Europe, Asia, Africa and Latin America, nation after nation has fallen prey to an ideology that seeks to stifle all that is good about the human spirit, even as it attempts to justify communist rule. The ominous growth of this danger and the human suffering it has caused is clearly the most important

news even of our generation and the tragedy of our time".

From President Reagan's speech, proclaiming Captive Nations' Week, July 19, 1982

Elta

ANNIVERSARY OF DE JURE RECOGNITION

On July 28th, a program was held in Washington, DC to commemorate the 60th anniversary of America's official recognition of Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia.

Rep. Charles Dougherty (PA) and Rep. Brian Donnelly (Mass), co-chairmen of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Baltic States and the Ukraine, were hosts of the event.

Main speaker was Melvyn Levitsky, deputy assistant secretary of the U.S. State Department. He assured Baltic countrymen that the U.S. will persist in its policy of non-recognition of the annexation of these nations with firmness and determination.

This policy will be supported by a number of actions which include:

— Publicly and vigorously supporting the rights of the peoples of these Captive Nations to express freely their cultural and social values and opposing the attempts at Russification of the Baltics, which has been a Soviet goal since the takeover.

— Expose to international attention the cases of oppressed, harassed and imprisoned Baltic citizens.

— Make continued efforts to reunite Baltic families who have members here, by pressuring the USSR to release those family members who are now trapped in the Captive Nations.

(Knights of Lithuania - Lithuanian Affairs Committee Bulletin. Editor Bernice Aviza, 6 Tremont St., Albany NY 12205)

LITHUANIAN STUDIES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

The University of Illinois at Chicago Circle is one of the few universities in the country to offer Lithuanian language, literature, and cultural courses. They are offered through the Depart-

ment of Slavic Languages and Literatures.

Teaching assistant, Gintaras Aukštuolis, teaches the elementary and intermediate courses which students may use to fulfill their foreign language requirements.

Professor Marija Stankus-Saulaityte teaches the upper-level courses which include: Major Authors of Lithuanian Prose, Major Lithuanian Poets, Lithuanian Drama, Translation of Lithuanian Texts, Lithuanian Culture, and Lithuanian Emigre Literature. Students desiring to study other topics may choose to take an independent study. Related history courses may be taken with Professor Thaden of the History Department.

Approximately 20-45 students are enrolled in the various courses. One student has chosen Lithuanian Studies as his major, and five have chosen it as their minor. Some students receive scholarships from the Lithuanian Foundation. The goal of many of the courses is to help students to produce publishable material. Two students in the program are developing a correspondence course in elementary Lithuanian.

To enrich the program, occasionally guest speakers are invited to lecture on campus. For example, Czeslaw Milosz, the Nobel Prize winner for literature, recently read a selection of his poems at the University through the efforts of several departments, including the Lithuanian Foundation.

The Lithuanian Studies program at UICC, offering sixteen courses, is truly an asset to the large Lithuanian community in Chicago.

Danutė Račiūnaitė

The first Lithuanian community in America was established at Danville, Pennsylvania, in 1869 by four men. Three years later, Danville's population had increased to more than 200 Lithuanian-Americans, and to this day Pennsylvania is one of the main population centers for foreign-stock Lithuanians. It has been estimated that there are more than 500,000 Lithuanian-Americans of the third generation and beyond living in Pennsylvania today.

NEWS FROM LITHUANIA

THE 54th ISSUE OF THE "CHRONICLE OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN LITHUANIA" REACHES WEST

The 54th issue of *The Chronicle of the Catholic Church in Lithuania*, dated August 15, 1982, has reached the West. The new issue deals at length with the recent appointment of two bishops in Lithuania. The journal describes the Lithuanian reaction as a mixture of happiness and uneasiness. While Catholics are happy, the *Chronicle* says, that one exiled bishop, **Vincentas Sladkevičius**, has finally been able to assume an episcopal see, they are concerned about the fate of the other exiled bishop, **Julijonas Steponavičius**, who is especially beloved in Lithuania.

Antanas Terleckas writes in his letter dated August 15, 1982:

"... Camp life today is much more difficult than 20 or 30 years ago".

(Antanas Terleckas, arrested on October 30, 1979, was sentenced to three years in strict regime camps and five years internal exile).

Anastazas Janulis (sentenced on November 26, 1980, to 3.5 years in strict-regime camps):

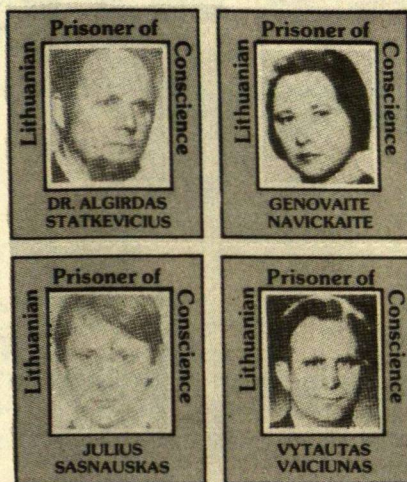
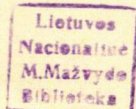
"...It is difficult to live far away from the Homeland... to have to do without the Sacraments, or the altar... But man is not an animal, he knows that chained legs are better than a bridled spirit... I have become an invalid of the second group. But let nobody beg for mercy on my behalf. I must drain the cup to the bottom".

(From a letter dated March 28, 1982)

Viktoras Petkus (member of the Lithuanian Helsinki Group, was sentenced in July, 1978, to 15 years of imprisonment and exile).

"...How naive we were when we believed that new winds would start blowing in Europe after the Helsinki agreement!... I wrote you a letter on February 7, but it was returned a day before yesterday... The letter was confiscated because of its allegedly harmful ideological contents..."

(From a letter dated March 21, 1982)



Elta

PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE SEALS AVAILABLE

The Lithuanian - Canadian Committee for Human Rights has printed a set of Prisoners of Conscience seals. They can be used to advertise the plight of these brave people, by placing the on all our mailings. They are available at \$1.00 for a block of 4 seals. Write to: Lithuanian-Canadian Community for Human Rights, 494 Isabella Ave., Mississauga, Ont. Canada L5B - 2G2.

UNDERGROUND JOURNAL DISCLOSES IMPACT OF AFGHANISTAN

"Aušra" Describes Lithuanian Casualties and Popular Indignation

The Lithuanian underground periodical *Aušra* has published in its 30th issue (March 1982) an article "Our Lads are Perishing in Afghanistan" and two (abbreviated) letters from Lithuanian soldiers serving in Afghanistan. The article states that Lithuanians, alongside the representatives of other non-Russian nations, are forced to shed their own and Afghan blood. Lithuanians who have fallen in Afghanistan are brought home in zinc-coated coffins and buried secretly. Mothers are not permitted to see their fallen sons. The funeral of 20-year old **Vladas Čereška**, who fell in Afghanistan during the summer of 1980, turned into a protest demonstration in his hometown of **Silutė**.

LITHUANIAN POLITICAL PRISONERS IN THE USSR

List of Political Prisoners in the USSR Published

Forty-nine Lithuanians are included in the *List of Political Prisoners in the USSR*, edited by **Cronid Lubarsky** and **Anthony de Meeus**, published by the *USSR New Briefs Bulletin*. The list contains 848 persons who on May 1, 1982, were in detention or in exile, or were serving corrective labor sentences. It is available in Russian and English sections.

For subscribers in North and South America, the cost of the list is \$12 (U.S. dollars). The book and/or monthly supplement can be ordered from the publishers: **Cahiers du Samizdat**, 48 rue du Lac, 1050 — Bruxelles, Belgium.

DEMONSTRATION IN VILNIUS

On September 23, the Vilnius soccer team, **Žalgiris** defeated the **Svhinik** team of **Yaroslav**, a city 180 miles from Moscow.

A spontaneous march with the singing of nationalist songs occurred just after the game. Thousands of demonstrators were said to have participated. Police were required to disperse them.

THE CATHOLIC TWIN CIRCLE REMEMBERS LITHUANIA

The Catholic Twin Circle, a National weekly, in its March 21, 1982 issue, writes about the underground church in Lithuania. It is written by **Dick Goldkamp** and illustrated with photographs of **Petras Petkus**, **Balys Gajauskas** and **Nijolė Sadūnaitė**, among others. A bitter struggle by the Lithuanian people for Queen of Peace church, is also mentioned. This church build entirely by the expense and labor of the faithful was confiscated the the Soviet government and converted into a concert hall.

For those interested a copy of this issue may be obtained from: Lithuanian Information Center, 351 Highland Blvd., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11207.

During the Civil War there were 373 Lithuanian soldiers fighting for the Union cause and 44 serving the Confederacy.



**KALVELIS
INVITES YOU
TO BALTIMORE**

BEST CHRISTMAS GIFT — A BOOK

Bridges Across the Sea. Edited by Alfreds Straumanis. A collection of plays of the Baltic theater. Waveland Press, 1982. It contains seven plays written by Baltic dramatists residing in North America. The playwrights represented are first generation immigrants and all the plays have been written within the last three decades. *Bridges Across the Sea*, is written by Ilmar Kulvert and translated by Hilja Kukk. The two Lithuanian plays in the volume are *The School for Love* by Algirdas Landsbergis, translated by the author and with an introduction by Ilona Gražytė-Maziulauskienė and *Ataraxia* by Antanas Škėma, translated by Kristina Škėmaitė-Snyder with an introduction by Alfreds Straumanis.

Bridges Across the Sea is a perfect Christmas gift for all theater lovers. Available from *Bridges*, 341 Highland Blvd., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11207.

The Index of Juridical and Civic Iconography, Columbus, Ohio, has just released a monumental three-volume work by the Lithuanian professor at Ohio State University, Dr. Antanas Melnikas, — *The Corpus of the Miniatures*

in the *Manuscripts of Decretum Gratiani*. (For those interested the price tag reads \$810.00)

Dr. Melnikas was born in Lithuania in 1927. He studied art history in Pisa, Florence and Rome Universities and holds a Ph.D. from Michigan State University (1961).

Among his other publications are articles in *Studia Gratiana* and a very comprehensive catalogue published by Ohio State University — *The Renaissance Image of Man and the World* (1961). A recipient of many grants, Dr. Melnikas has to his credit two Fulbright-Hays (1964 and 1971), National Endowment for the Humanities and Samuel Kress Foundation.

Who's Lithuanian?

Entertainers: David Brenner, comedian; Joanna Shimkus; Laurence Harvey (real name Laurynas Skinkis); Charles Bronson (Casimir Businskis); Ruta Lee (Ruta Kilmonis); and Walter Matthau, the son of a Jewish-Lithuanian mother and a father who had been a Catholic priest in Czarist Russia.

THE NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE, in its issue of April 4, 1982, has reprinted an advertisement, which portrays the Lithuanian Folk Dance group *Kalvelis*, of Baltimore. The ad shows a woman swept up by the dancers, dressed in their traditional costumes, at a Baltimore folk festival.

In an interview, the designer of the ad, Don Schramek, of the Van Sant Dugdale Agency of Baltimore, said that each of the ads in the Maryland Tourist Bureau campaign is designed to "touch something important to the State." This ad in particular portrays Baltimore's ethnic festivals, since the city's diverse ethnic groups are considered a vital part of the region's character. Lithuanians were chosen to represent that ethnic diversity.

AČIŪ LABAI!

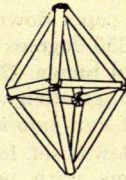
Our sincere thanks to: Rev. K. Balčys — 10 new subscribers; Stasys Baltukėnas — 5; Anna Pocius — 3; and A. J. Granosky — 2.

Lithuanian Life - Styles

LITHUANIAN STRAW ORNAMENTS

TRIMMING YOUR TREE LITHUANIAN-STYLE

This month and next we will present a few basic steps in the making of Lithuanian šiaudinukai (Lithuanian Christmas Tree ornaments made from straw). With some imagination, the basic steps could lead to a variety of different designs and sizes.



STEP 2.

Thread needle and be sure to keep string as single strand while working entire ornament. String 4 pieces of 4" straws on string to within 3 inches of end. Tie straws snugly as shown in diagram.

STEP 3.

Place two more 4" straws on string and wrap around angle a as in diagram. Add remaining two 4" straws and wrap around angle b. This completes four sides.

STEP 4.

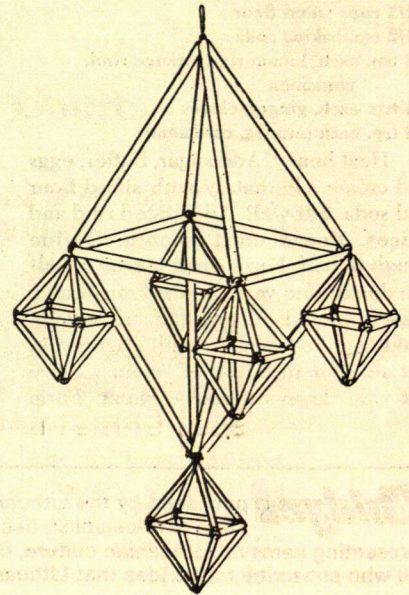
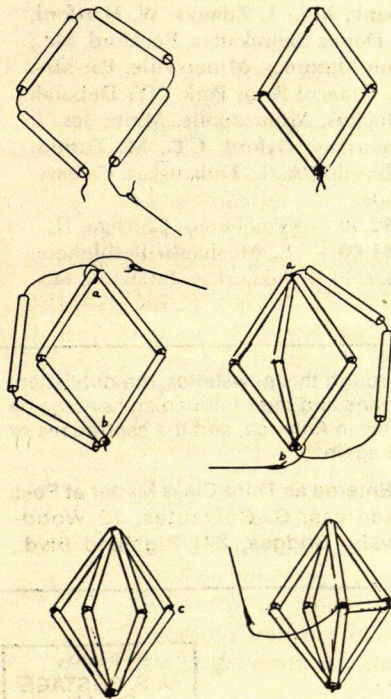
Push needle through any of the nearest straws to reach angle c. Place one 3" straw on string and hook to next angle by wrapping string once around.

Repeat STEP 4 using remaining 3" straws one at a time until you have the four sides completed.

To make more interesting design, small ornaments may be tied to all four sides and to the bottom using 8 pieces of one and one half inch (1 1/2") straws and 4 pieces of 1" straws.

Fringe may be added and tied to corners.

To make fringe cut straws diagonally at about one quarter inch (1/4") intervals. Knot thread and sew together through sides like popcorn.



(Courtesy of: *Lithuanian Straw Ornaments* — Zuzana Pupius and Mecys Silkaitis, St. Petersburg, Florida)

**WHITE PLASTIC DRINKING STRAWS
(THIN)
LIGHTWEIGHT KITE STRING
WEAVING NEEDLE
RULER
SCISSORS**

STEP 1.

Cut drinking straws as follows:
8 pieces 4 inches long and 4 pieces
3 inches long.

Cut out this form and mail it to *BRIDGES — Lithuanian American Newsletter*. A year's subscription (10 issues) is only \$5.00.

.....
Name

.....
Street Address/Apt. No.:P.O. Box

.....
City, State and Zip Code

Mail to:

**BRIDGES
341 Highland Blvd.
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11207**

Please be sure to enclose payment. We can't afford to bill you and keep subscription rates this low at the same time.

GERA ŠEIMININKĖ COOKING LITHUANIAN STYLE

Here is something special for the holidays. Not recommended for amateur bakers.

MUSHROOMS

GRYBAI

1 cup honey
1/2 cup sugar
1/4 cup butter
4 tbsps. burnt nutmeg
2 eggs
1/4 cup sour cream
5 1/2 cups sifted flour
1 1/2 tsp. baking soda
1/2 tsp. each, lemon rind, orange rind,
cinnamon
1/4 tsp. each, ginger, cloves
1/8 tsp. each nutmeg, cardamon

Heat honey. Add sugar, butter, eggs and cream, alternately with sifted flour and soda. Stir well. Add grated rind and spices. Knead until smooth. Divide dough in half. Form small pieces of half the dough into various sized mushroom caps, rounded on top, flat on bottom, making an indentation with fingertip in flat side for insertion of "stem". Place flat side down on cookie sheet. Form

stems by making several rolls of various thicknesses to correspond to mushroom caps, cut about 1 to 1 1/2 inches long. Wrap each stem in brown paper, leaving ends open. Place on cookie sheet, lapped side of paper down. Bake caps and stems at 350 degrees for about 10 minutes or until brown. Cool. Enlarge mushroom cap indentation with knife tip. Dip one end of stem into icing, fit into indentation. Allow to set. Ice flat side of caps and stems with white icing. sprinkle several poppy seeds around bottom of stem. Ice mushroom tops with chocolate icing.

Icing:

2 cups confectioners' sugar
5 teaspoons cold water
4 to 6 teaspoons strained fresh lemon juice
2 teaspoons unsweetened cocoa

Place confectioners' sugar in a bowl and with wire whisk or rotary or electric beater, beat in water a teaspoon at a time. Continue to beat until smooth, then beat in 4 teaspoons of lemon juice. Taste icing. If you prefer tarter flavor, beat in up to 2 more teaspoons lemon juice. Divide icing in half, stir in cocoa into one half.

Good luck!

(POPULAR LITHUANIAN RECIPES by Josephine J. Daužvardis, the eighth edition)

AČIŪ LABAI

We are grateful to our readers not only for their generous donations but also for procuring new subscribers.

\$50.00 — Rev. K. Balčys, Amsterdam, N.Y.

\$25.00 — Lithuanian-American Community, Detroit, MI.

\$15.00 — Anna Pocius, Watchung, NJ; A.J. Granosky, Kansas City, Kansas.

\$10.00 — Helen Graham, New Castle, PA.; J. Petraitis, Sea Cliff, NJ; A.J. Palubinskas, Tiburon, CA.

\$5.00 — Joseph Logan, Lanham Seabank, Md.; J. Zdanys, W. Hartford, CT.; Donna Baniukaitis, Rockford, Me.; Joseph Martunas, Minersville, Pa; Mrs. Mary Franco, Rego Park, NY; Deborah A. Dapkus, Minneapolis, Minn; Jos. J. Chanauskas, Oxford, CT., M. Turner, Pittsburgh, PA., K. Dubauskas, Calgary, Canada.

\$2.50 — Krauchunas, Chicago, IL.

\$1.00 — L. Meshauk, Bethlehem, PA. Dr. P. Bizinkauskas, Brockton, MA.

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