



GAR SAS



No. 9

November, 1989

Vol. 72

Magdalena GIRAITIS
Matulaitis Nursing Home
Putnam, CT 06260

Rain down Righteousness, O Heavens!

In 1947, Rev. Werenfried van raaten, O.Praen had what one might term a calling to help the people in need behind the "Iron Curtain". He had a burning desire to preach forgiveness of our enemies.

The good Rev. began his preaching to the Belgian fathers in Flanders and it was a long, hard road due to the bitterness in the hearts of so many people suffering after the second World War.

Eventually he was able to start the "Iron Curtain Church Relief" in 1947 which has now become "Aid to the Church in Need".

The following editorial by Rev. Werenfried van Straaten now 76 years old, was taken from a special edition of the "Mirror" a publication of his relief organization. Next year he will celebrate his 50th anniversary to the priesthood serving in the Norbertine order.

Dear Friends,

The picture of the Sermon on the Mount on the cover of this brochure is taken from our new booklet "God speaks to His Children", which we plan to distribute by the millions in the Soviet Union and the Third World. It is the successor of our little "Child's Bible", fourteen million copies of which we have already given away in 51 different languages to children (and adults) who wish to know more of God. Now we are seeking your help to enable us to supply the first million of these new books to the Church in need. They will be in Ukrainian, Russian, Lithuanian, German and Spanish. The German edition is

intended for ethnic Germans in Russia and the Spanish edition for Catholics in Latin America.

Don't become fainthearted when you read on page 15 of this "Mirror" that, in addition to your donations for this new edition, we are also counting on your help with six other books which we now send daily to the hundred plus Soviet citizens who request them.

Should you prefer a different project, you could help us to extend our Vietnamese, Ukrainian and Russian Service sent out by Radio "Blagovest" and Radio Veritas. And if you are beginning to wonder at our sanity in also promising Mother Angelica a million dollars to set up her radio station, which will soon allow the Word of God to rain down day and night on thirsting souls in the Soviet Union ... then you may well be right to think we have taken leave of our reason.

But there is nothing to be ashamed of in taking leave of one's reason. For over forty years now I have repeatedly persuaded my audience that it is an excellent thing to occasionally silence the voice of reason. For it is safer to trust in Divine Providence than in any human wisdom. We do far too much reasoning, and it hasn't gotten us very far. With all our rationalism we have only succeeded in reasoning away the Gospel and reducing the entire Creation to chaos. And that is why we should occasionally leave our reason behind, and allow grace to speak in our hearts.

Only the grace of God can give us the light and the strength to meet the superhuman challenges which this age is present-



In the Cathedral of St. Vladimir in Kiev. An old man writes: "Please send me a Bible. I am 70 years old and want to return to belief in God, but I don't even know where to start. My grandfather and great-grandfather were both Orthodox priests, but I was born at a time when it was forbidden to believe in God. Now we are grateful to Gorbachev for allowing anyone to believe who wishes to do so."

ing us with.

Do not think that the present upheaval in the Marxist countries is merely a spectacle that we can admire free of charge from a safe distance. Do not think that this drama will simply pass us by without touching our lives in any way, or that we have no role to play in it. Do not think that God, who has so dramatically checked the advance of communism, has nothing to say to Western Christendom, which in so many ways has denied the teachings of Christ. Are we not a stumbling block to the youth of Eastern Europe, who have forsworn belief in Marx and now

seek Christ? His light indeed shines in the dark, but how rare it is in our day to find a John the Baptist who will stand up and bear witness to that light!

Now that the empire of hatred is perhaps finally beginning to crumble, it is high time for us to make visible the kingdom of love at last, like a beacon in the night. Now, after seventy years in which we have had to stand by, almost helplessly, while our brothers were crushed beneath the weight of the Cross - now at last the hour has come to help shoulder their burden. And now, as we daily witness on our television screens the counter-revolution of the hungry, which is everywhere exposing the myth of the communist paradise, we must shirk no sacrifice to bear witness to the truth.

So far the day of the open doors has not yet dawned. Do not let yourselves be carried away by the vain hope that Gorbachev will bring salvation. Perhaps he is a transitional phenomenon, and thus an instrument of Divine Providence, but again perhaps he is no more than a trump card in the hand of those who really wield the power, and who have no intention of renouncing communism. Just as soon as its continued existence is truly threatened, the reformers will be put on ice - just as in China - and Stalinism will once again take over. Have no illusions!

Nonetheless, this transitional phase does give us new chances, and we must prepare more intensively than ever for the post-communist era. This preparation demands of us the prayer of the Rosary, penance, conversion and
Continued on Page 2.

Continued from Page 1
a turning with childlike trust to the powerful Woman whom according to God's plan, and by the might of her Divine Son will crush the head of the serpent. This is the message that Mary brought to Fatima, with its heartening promise of the conversion of Russia and of peace on earth.

But there is another kind of preparation necessary for the post-communist age. Plans must be made, and made now, for a redistribution of the available priests, religious and lay-helpers, so that as many as possible can be sent to the Soviet Union. The new institutes, which have been blessed with numerous vocations, will have to start re-training missionaries for the Soviet nations without delay.

With this goal in view we must intensify our efforts to stimulate religious vocations. In addition we must make the most strenuous efforts here in the Christian West to overcome the religious ignorance of the young, to restore a spirit of obedience and true belief to put an end to the anarchy within the Church. In other words, the conversion of the free West that was called for by Mary at Fatima continues to be the essential precondition of the conversion of Russia.

At the same time we must not delay that human cooperation within the Church, without which the work of Redemption cannot be completed. For we cannot expect Our Lord to give us the gift of peace if we are not ready to receive it. Likewise, there is no sense in begging God to liberate the world from com-

munist if we ourselves are not prepared to do our utmost to make such a liberation fruitful.

None of this is new for us. It is something we have dreamed about, worked and prayed for ever since that unforgettable day in 1954 when we were received in audience by Pope Pius XII at Castel Gandolfo. After he had blessed the chapel-truck in which we had come he uttered, without any apparent reason, a sentence whose profound meaning will always be engraved on my heart: "They are all preparing for war, but no-one is preparing for the peace which might quite suddenly break upon us." I understood then that the Pope was urging us to take the necessary steps to bring about a better future after communism.

On the day when the red dictatorships finally crumble there will be an enormous vacuum in large areas of Eastern Europe - an empty space, without priests, without the Sacraments without evangelization. Almost everywhere, except in Poland, seminaries will be lacking, religious orders decimated and the surviving priests weary and exhausted. And if we have not done all that we can to recruit legions of young priests, nuns and lay-helpers in the free world, ready to immediately cross the frontiers, then the Church in many regions behind the Iron Curtain will, humanly speaking, have no future. This applies particularly to those countries where the Orthodox, and sometimes also the Catholic hierarchies, in attempting to pursue an all-too human kind of diplomacy, have allowed themselves to be used by the Commu-

nist Party as an instrument to destroy the Church.

In 1956 the Hungarian Uprising, followed by the exodus of hundreds of thousands of refugees, confronted us for the first time with the problems which we will undoubtedly have to face when the day of the open doors arrives. The years of terror, propaganda and materialist education will have left deep scars on the Christians of the East. The Iron Curtain will have accentuated not only the geographical distance but also the psychological distance between East and West.



This chasuble, embroidered with loving care with the image of Christ the King by Swiss nuns, is now worn by the Cardinal of Lithuania, Vincentas Sladkevicius. From 1957 to 1982 he was forbidden from exercising his office. Since the Church was robbed of all her possessions there is now a great shortage of vestments and liturgical items of all kinds. Things which simply cannot be purchased in the Soviet Union...

We will be, more than ever, a divided Christianity. Even when the the Iron Curtain has disappeared, the spiritual gulf will still remain.

As in Hungary in 1956, so today throughout the Soviet empire it is the proletarian elite which, in the name of liberty, social justice and the rights of man, is rising up against the Marxist dictatorship. It is not only the workers, but also the intellectuals, the cadres and the future

leaders of the State and Party who are in revolt against Moscow. It is the young, who should have emerged from the dialectical melting-pot as Marxists without alloy, who have suddenly unmasked the falsehood of the system and lost their faith in Marx.

These are neither communists nor socialists any more, nor fascists either, but at the same time they are not yet Christians, by a long way. As yet they have no name. They are "what-comes-after-communism". They are the Antitheses born of the communist Thesis and as such the embittered enemies of a doctrine which they have outgrown. They aspire to justice, freedom, liberty, love, truth - in a word, to all those things of which communism is the negation.

But let us not deceive ourselves! "What-comes-after-communism" cannot at once be incorporated into the Church. In order to win those who in their hearts have rejected atheist materialism, Western Christianity must first of all renounce its own materialism. As long as we have not succeeded in doing so we will have nothing to teach our brothers and sisters in the East.

Let us pray a great deal for them, that the Lord may free them soon. But let us also pray for ourselves, that God may purify us so that our defective Christianity may not hinder our reunion with those who, refined by suffering, are seeking the truth.

In the speeches and writings, in which for decades we have challenged the conscience of the free world, we have constantly reiterated that our own conversion must precede that of Russia - that is why our work is so intimately connected with Fatima. At the same time we have always urged you to count no sacrifice too great in supporting the training of new priests and religious behind the Iron Curtain. And indeed, in Poland, you are helping over 10,000 seminarians and thousands of young women aspirants to the religious life, to fol-

Continued on Page 3

GARSAS

Publication No. (USPS 214-320)

Published Monthly Except July and August

Published by LITHUANIAN CATHOLIC ALLIANCE

71-73 S. Washington St., P.O. Box 32, Wilkes-Barre PA 18703-0032

Telephone 717/823-8876

Second Class Postage Paid at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. and Additional Mailing Office

Postmaster: Send Change of Address Notice to: Garsas

71-73 S. Washington St., P.O. Box 32 Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 18703-0032

Subscription \$5.00 per year

\$5.00 of Insurance premium per year is applied to subscription of Garsas

L.C.A. locates Lithuanian's Relatives in America

From time to time we receive requests at the home office from Lithuanians in America seeking to locate relatives in Lithuania of vice-versa. These time consuming requests cannot be followed through due to the limited office staff however occasionally a member or former member's name comes up and we do make an attempt at assistance.

This particular case required no more than a local phone call to get it started so the search was begun.

On March 31, 1986 a letter addressed to the L.C.A. and written in Lithuanian was translated by Alena Miskinis of the home office. The letter came from Mrs. Saule Satas of Warwick, R.I. who had been asked by Anele Rekleviciute Papeckiene of Lithuania to search for Mary and Kazys Rechlevicius children of her uncle, Kazys Rechlevicius. She noted they should be around 60-65 years of age and Kazys at one time lived with his family in Michigan.

The name Rachlevicius rang a bell with Miss Miskinis who checked the office files and came across the name of Charles Raklewicz (a former member) with a name very similar which

Continued From Page 2

low their vocation. Apart from this you are supporting numerous seminarians in other communist countries too, who are either officially tolerated by the authorities or who are obliged to study in secret.

And even in the darkest hours of the Church's crisis, when thousands of priests were abandoning their sacred ministry, we continued to give undiminished support for new priestly vocations in the free world. It is for this reason that we help many new religious foundations and a number of charismatic movements, which have provided numerous vocations with a fertile soil in which to germinate and grow.

If God wishes to entrust us with a task in Eastern Europe then surely He will not fail to inspire in thousands of young boys and girls in both East and West the grace of a religious vocation. And we, for our part, must help to awaken and facilitate these hidden, perhaps slumbering, vocations through our prayers and good example.

For an ideal to attract the young it must be both luminous and tangible. That is why all too many religious orders will not inspire any vocations for the Church in the East unless they truly live

she felt could have been Americanized. She placed a call to the Raklewicz home and spoke with Mrs. Mary Raklewicz. Several phone calls and letters followed and the home office had no further contact until about two years later when Mrs. Mary Rechlevicius Pendleton stopped by the home office to purchase dictionaries and mentioned that she and her nephew, Dr. Michael Raklewicz had just returned from a trip to Lithuania. She noted that Dr. Raklewicz took \$3,000 worth of medical equipment to his relatives in Lithuania most of whom are also physicians.

When Miss Miskinis heard the name Raklewicz she informed Mrs. Pendleton that she was the person that put them in touch with their relatives in Lithuania.

This past August Mrs. Pendleton invited her third cousin, Mrs. Algina Rajanskena to be her guest in America.

Algina is married and has one child. She is a teacher of Russian literature and her husband is a pharmacist. She and her family live in Kaunas. In the USSR, the younger children attend classes from 8:30 am to 2 pm while the older children have

heart and soul for the East, turning away from all false theologies of liberation and back to the path of true religious discipline and obedience to the Holy Father. If not, then it is to be feared that many such courageous initiatives for the day of the open doors will be shipwrecked by the betrayal of the clergy.

But we can draw new hope from the almost miraculous blossoming of new religious foundations and movements which, as successors of the declining or moribund orders, now stand ready to undertake the re-evangelization of the peoples of both East and West. It is therefore an honor and a joy for us to be able to support numerous initiatives of this kind.

Not until all these preparations have been concluded can we say that we have done all that we humanly can to be worthy in God's eyes of the gift of freedom in Eastern Europe. All our prayers will be in vain if they do not spring from a boundless trust.

And this trust is not demonstrated by timid requests, made with out confidence of conviction, but rather by the bold projects and audacious investments which we lay fearlessly at the feet of the Lord our God. For

classes from 2 pm to 8 pm. Classes are in session 6 days a week.

Algina puts in a long day since her classes are split between the morning and the afternoon forcing her to remain the entire day due to the fact that she does not drive and it is a long trip back and forth on the bus.

Algina noted schooling is free and those who pass their tests go on to college which is also free however only those who pass the exams are admitted.

She visited many places in America and was impressed with the Statue of Liberty, New York and Atlantic City. She was also impressed with the supermarkets and the department stores but felt there was too much commercialism. She didn't think it was all genuine but we assured her business people had to cater to the public due to competition in the democratic system.

She was anxious to get back to Lithuania to be with her husband and the baby after the long separation.

Algina loves her native land and is very proud of Lithuania.

However she says there will always be a very warm spot in her heart for the many friends she met in America.



Algina Rajanskena
In her American Jeans

The Lithuanian Catholic Alliance is pleased to have been instrumental in bringing together families and friends in America and Lithuania.

have no doubt, the Almighty is only awaiting this proof of our unqualified trust before at last granting peace and liberty to His harassed Church.

But for all our trust we must accept that our consumer-style Christianity will continue for many years to be a source of scandal to the Church in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, and also that the training of new apostles for the East will take a

considerable time. How can we then, hard-pressed as we are, proclaim the Word of God without delay to the millions of people who are hungering and thirsting for it?

We want to show that it is indeed possible, even now, through the apostolate of radio and the printed word to liberate the Word of God, so long muzzled, and to give it free access to so many human hearts.

You Can Help



In the USA
Aid to the Church in Need
P.O. Box 576
Deer Park, NY 11729-0576
tel. (516) 242-8321
Toll free tel. 1-800-628-NEED (6333)
In USA - All donations Tax-deductable

L.C.A. Participates in Festival

Many curious youngsters gathered around the booth of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance at the Luzerne County Folk Festival held recently at the Kingston Armory in Wilkes-Barre, PA.

As I explained the illegal occupation by the Soviets and the absence of Lithuania and the other Baltic countries from the map of Europe, the comments from the youngsters were very pronounced.

"That's stupid, how could they do that and get away with it?" commented one 10 year old. "They should still be on the map!" said another rather angrily.

It would really warm the hearts of people in Lithuania to hear these young citizens of the "land of the free" speak out.



L.C.A. Display

This was the first year the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance participated in this ethnic Fair and it was a very enlightening experience. The festival lasted four days

and Friday morning from 9 am to noon was set aside for some 2,500 children from local schools selected to visit each year.

Several of the youngsters were busy taking notes to report back to class and though there was much to see, gifts to purchase and food to eat these young people were genuinely interested in the history of other nations.

One bright-eyed smiling youngster looked at me very business like stating she had two dollars and some change and wanted to buy her Dad a gift. She picked up the colorful bumper-sticker with the wording "Lithuanian and Proud of it" and without even hesitating handed me her \$2. I asked if her Dad was Lithuanian and with a very serious expression she replied "Oh no ———— he's German." Reaching out for the bumper-sticker I told her I didn't think he'd be too happy with this gift but holding on to her gift she was quick to reply "Oh that's O.K. I have to get him something." Convincing her this was not the best gift she reached for the \$2 American and Lithuanian lapel pin which I also had a hard time convincing her this was not the best gift for her German Dad.

I asked the lady at the next booth of coal souvenirs what she had for \$200 and I showed the little girl the coal souvenir which

she settled for. Unknown to him, one German Dad out there almost became a "Proud Lithuanian". If only we'd slow down in this busy world and listen to and answer the many questions our young people have we'd find they're just as hungry for knowledge as for the over-abundance of material things we shower on them.

One young man with clipboard and pen in hand walked up to me like a seasoned reporter and asked "Can I interview you?"

Continued on Page 5



Interested youngsters stop by to look over Lithuanian literature.



The LCA booth had a visitor from Lithuania. Left to right; Florence Eckert, Editor; Anna Riccardo; Marita Vaitchounaite (who is visiting from Lithuania) cousin of Anna; and Marilyn Gregorski, Anna's daughter.



Attorney Mark Mack spent an evening greeting visitors at the LCA booth.

Continued from Page 4

He had his questions written on one sheet and was putting the answers on the pad on his clipboard. He was just as serious about his material as any college student doing a thesis.

During the four days we were there many interested people stopped by to chat with us and we handed out literature and free books with facts about Lithuanians in both English and Lithuanian.

Alena Miskinis and myself set up and manned the booth most of the time with some help from Attorney Mark Mack and a few others.

Our Lithuanian couch potato received a good share of attention as the women all identified him with their husbands pointing a finger and remarking, "I have a



real one at home."

I purchased him for a conversation piece and converted him from American to Lithuanian by placing some Lithuanian trimmings on him and a glass tankard with "I SVIEKATA" engraved on it and an empty potato chip bag alongside. A decorated box set in front invited all to take a free chance on Mr. Lithuanian Couch Potato and they couldn't have been more interested if it were a Mercedes. It was really a lot of fun hearing about all these home buddy couch potatoes. Our winner was Rose Lopresto of Division St. in Wilkes-Barre.

We had a visitor from Lithuania, Marita Vaiciuaite stop by and enjoyed a nice chat with her. She had never heard of a "couch-potato" and got a big kick out of the explanation.

Being able to communicate with her was a real thrill as I blurted out my childhood Lithu-

anian. It isn't often you have an opportunity to speak the language and talking with Marita brought back many nostalgic memories for we spoke nothing but Lithuanian at home as little children of immigrant parents.

Young Michael Davies of Trucksville, PA talked his mother into purchasing the Lithuanian Language Series For Children book "AS ESU" which he read looking at the pictures and picking up the words like a seasoned Lithuanian. The fascinating point is that young Michael's mother in purchasing the book told us he and his family are full-fledged Welshmen! Michael is interested in learning other languages. I have no doubts about his success.

There were several Lithuanian booths at the fair with many beautiful artifacts from Lithuania. Nellie Bayoras Romanas had her elaborate display of amber which drew the usual amount of attention.

This was the 14th year for the Festival and it drew one of the largest crowds in it's 14 years. The ethnic foods actually sold out before closing time and the program of song and dance was outstanding.

On Saturday evening the Malunas Lithuanian Folk Dance Ensemble of Baltimore, MD under the direction of Danute Balciuni contributed an outstanding performance as did most all of the entertainers of the 4 day event.



Board member, Rosalie Kizis takes time out from her K-of-L booth to stop by the LCA booth and chat with Alena Miskinis.

Sites and Mack Elected to L.C.A. Board



Mr. Edwin A. Sites



Mr. Charles J. Mack

Delegates to the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance Convention held recently in Baltimore, MD. elected Mr. Edwin A. Sites and Mr. Charles J. Mack for a three year term on the Board of Directors. The two vacancies were created by the resignation of Mrs. Albina Poska and Mr. Leonard Mikelonis.

Mr. Sites is a Funeral Director in Pittston, PA. He is married and has two children, eight grandchildren and one great-grandchild. He and his wife recently celebrated their 56th wedding anniversary.

Mr. Sites served in the U.S. Navy in World War II and is a member of the American Legion Post 189, and is an honorary member of the Knights of Columbus, Council 372 and John F. Kennedy fourth Degree Assembly. He served as president of the Pittston Lions Club and president of the Luzerne County Funeral Directors Association. He also served on the board of the Wyoming Valley Chapter American Red Cross and the R.C. Blood Services Northeastern Region. Mr. Sites recently observed his 60th year as a member of the Lithuanian Club of Pittston and his 55th year as a member of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance.

Mr. Mack is General Manager of "The Atriums" Condominium Apartments of Palm beach, FL. He is married and has one son.

Mr. Mack has a lengthy background in the Hotel Business having held numerous positions in his early career.

He served as a member of the Board of Directors and as President of the Grand Rapids, Michigan Hotel Association. He was a member of the board of Directors and Legislative Chairman of the New York State Hotel Association.

Mr. Mack served as a member of the Board of Trustees of Villa Maria, a Catholic Institution in Grand Rapids, Mich. and has been listed in the Marquis "Who's Who in American Business."

He held the position of General Manager of prominent hotels in Michigan, N.Y., Mass and Pa. before opening his own restaurant & Lounge in Lancaster, PA.

Later he moved to Florida where he assumed the position of General Manager of the Palm Beach Towers, Palm Beach.

Immaculate Conception Church's Diamond Jubilee

Rev. Anthony Puchenski, pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church in Chicago's Brighton Park area, was in charge of the arrangements to celebrate the parish's 75th Diamond Jubilee on October 22, 1989 at Martinique Banquet Hall in Evergreen Park.

Rev. Puchenski was born January 16, 1945 and was ordained a priest on May 12, 1971. He became pastor of Immaculate Conception parish in the spring of 1988. Although he has been a pastor little more than a year, he has established himself as a good leader and is loved and respected by his parishioners. Under his pastoral leadership, the parish's organizations are active in ecclesiastical and national fields.

Prior to the banquet on October 22, at 2 o'clock there was a Thanksgiving Mass. The celebrant was the pastor Rev. Puchenski and concelebrants, the former priests of this parish and guest priests, among them the last 2 pastors: pastor Emeritus Rev. Msgr. Damazas A. Mozeris and Rev. John A. Kuzinskas, who in early 1988 was transferred

from Immaculate Conception to Nativity BVM parish in Marquette Park. The Rev. Fabian Kireilis, the present assistant was also one of the celebrants. The sermon was delivered by the pastor himself. Attending the ceremony was Chicago's Auxiliary Bishop Alfred Abromowicz and Bishop Vincent Brizgys.

As of this date, the parish has 1200 families of which 400 are Lithuanians. The school is under supervision of Sisters of St. Casimir with an enrollment of 250 students. On Sundays the 10 o'clock Mass is in Lithuanian. The parish has given 8 young men to the priesthood, one of them the former long time pastor of St. Casimir's Church in Worcester, Mass. Rev. Anthony Micunas, MIC. The parish also has 30 girls serving as nuns in various congregations.

In 1914, with the permission of Archbishop Quigley of Chicago the assistant pastor of Holy Cross Lithuanian Church in Lake Area organized and established a Lithuanian parish in the Brighton area. Rev. Brisha, who later was named Msgr., built the church

which was blessed on October 17, 1915. In 1920 a second story was added for a school and the church itself was enlarged in 1937. A convent was added for the nuns, a rectory for the priests and a hall for the parishioners. Msgr. Briska served as pastor until his death in 1953.

Following Msgr. Briska's death, the assistant pastor, Rev. John Stankevicius was named temporary administrator. On Nov. 5, 1953, Cardinal Samuel Strish appointed Rev. Damazas A. Mozeris who later became Msgr., as pastor of Immaculate Conception Church.

During the time he served Immaculate Conception Parish he added a two-story school and hall and on October 2, 1966, Cardinal J. Cody blessed the newly built structures and beautiful modern church. Msgr. Mozeris served as Pastor until his retirement in 1985.

Rev. John A. Kuzinskas was named Pastor and after two years stay was transferred to Nativity of BVM parish in Marquette Park.

Rev. John A. Kuzinskas and Rev. Anthony Puchenski are



Rev. Anthony Puchenski

members of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance.

The late Justas Kudirka, famed Lithuanian opera singer was parish organist of Immaculate Conception Church for 45 years. Our thanks go out to Mrs. Albina Poska, former board member who translated the material for this article from Stanley Pieza's account of the Diamond Jubilee which appeared in "Draugas."

Editor's Note:

Omitted in last month's front page article on Scholarships was the fact that Denise Lanning one of the recipients was the granddaughter of the late Matas Zujus, Editor of the GARSAS until his death in 1979. It was her grandfather who enrolled Denise in 1971.

Mr. Sites recuperating from surgery

Newly elected Board member Mr. Edwin A. Sites underwent surgery recently and is recuperating at his home at 13 Mill St. Pittston, PA 18640.



Frank Katilus receives Apostolic blessing

Members of the Board of Directors of the LCA held a luncheon meeting at the Gus Genetti Hotel in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. at which time Vice-President, Frank J. Katilus was presented

with a framed apostolic Blessing from His Holiness Pope John Paul II.

Msgr. Frank L. Yashkas, Spiritual Director of the LCA was instrumental in obtaining this

very special gift and made the presentation.

Mr Katilus was honored for having served as an altar boy for 70 years.

Mr. Katilu's wife Frances was present for the occasion which was a total surprise to the recipient.

Mr. and Mrs. Katilus reside at 1059 Blair Ave., Scranton, PA. 18508. They are the parents of one son, William who resides in Florida.

The Apostolic Blessing read as follows:

His Holiness John Paul II cordially imparts his Apostolic blessing to Mr. Frank J. Katilus who has served Mass as an altar boy for seventy years.

August 1, 1989



Pictured at the presentation standing from left: Attorney Thomas E. Mack, President; Msgr. Frank L. Yashkas, Spiritual Director; Frank J. Katilus, Vice-President and honored guest; and Charles A. Liscosky, Executive Director.



Carol Anne Eckert Marries David Burawski

Carol Anne Eckert, daughter of Mrs. Florence Eckert, Forty Fort, PA and the late Harold T. Eckert, became the bride of David T. Burawski, son of Mr. & Mrs. Leo Burawski of Pocono Pines, Pa.

The bride was given in marriage by her brother Thomas Eckert. Her sister Mrs. Mary Anne Susek was maid of honor and the groom's brother Thomas Burawski was best man. The bride had seven attendants, a flower girl and a ring-bearer.

A cocktail hour and reception were held in the Grand Ballroom of the Genetti Best Western Motor Inn.

A rehearsal party was hosted by the bridegroom's parents at the Wyoming Valley Country Club.

The bride is a graduate of

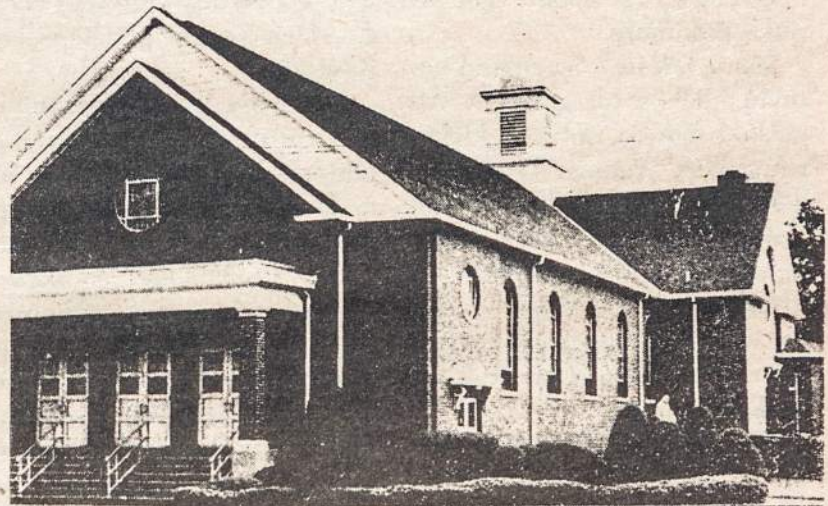
Bishop O'Reilly High School Kingston, PA and was employed as Manager of a women's specialty shoppe.

The bridegroom is a graduate of Pocono Mountain High School and Luzerne County Community College where he received an associate degree in Applied Science. He attended the University of Houston in Texas where he studied architecture. He is a Custom builder and is President of Bluestone Homes. He is a member of the Pocono Builders Association.

Following a wedding trip to Disney World the couple is residing in the Poconos.

Mrs. Burawski is the daughter of Garsas Editor Florence Eckert and is a member of Lodge 222.

St. Casimir's Church celebrates 100th anniversary



The 100th anniversary of the Church of St. Casimir, Lynwood section of Hanover Twp., in Pennsylvania was celebrated October 22, 1989.

The anniversary Mass was offered by Bishop James C. Timlin. A jubilee dinner followed that evening at Convention Hall in Pittston, Twp., Pa.

St. Casimir's Parish was founded on Oct. 24, 1889, when Bishop William O'Hara gave permission to the Lithuanians from the greater Plymouth area to secede from St. Mary's Polish parish in Plymouth. The first person to come to the assistance of the infant parish was father W. Donahue, Pastor of St. Vincent's Parish in Plymouth. The Lithuanians held church services in their native tongue in St. Vincent's Auditorium on Oct. 27, 1889, thus was born St. Casimir's Parish!

Under the leadership of their first pastor, Father Alexander Burbas, the Lithuanians saw their first church blessed by Bishop O'Hara on January 1, 1891.

In 1901, fire destroyed the church and rectory. Tradition holds that a large crucifix was one of the few things rescued from the burning edifice. The Lithuanians picked up their cross and began to rebuild. On September 15, 1902, the new church and parish house were completed.

On November 13, 1954, a major mine subsidence left huge

cracks in the side walls of the church. The building was declared unsafe for public use, damaged beyond repair.

The parishioners accepted their new cross and the decision to rebuild in the Lynwood section of Hanover Twp. was soon made.

Bishop Hannan blessed the new church on March 10, 1957. Still another disaster hit the parishioners of St. Casimir's when Hurricane Agnes left 7 feet of muddy water on the main floors of their new church in June of 1972.

The problem of restoration fell upon St. Casimir's present pastor, Msgr. William J. Pakutka, who began his pastorate on September 5, 1972. Work soon began, however, and was completed quickly.

Through the years that followed, Msgr. Pakutka has led the parishioners in many other projects. The old parish cemetery in Larksville was restored in 1974. St. Casimir's Memorial Chapel was built and blessed at the Muhlenburg Cemetery in 1983. In 1984, a ramp for the handicapped and a new door were added to the west side of the church.

The beloved old crucifix was moved to the wall of the Stations. It was restored in new colors and form, to emphasize the great mystery of the Crucifixion.

LIETUVIŲ KATALIKŲ SUSIVIENIJIMO SEIMAS VĒL VYKO BALTIMORĖJE

Lietuvių Katalikų Susivienijimas svarstyti tolimesnę fraternalinę veiklą, šiais metais, vėl pasirinko Baltimorę.

Šiame mieste yra nemažas lietuvių telkinys, turi gražią Šv. Alfonso bažnyčią, kurioje klebonauja kun. Antanas Dranginis, gerai veikia ir išsilaiko Lietuvių Namai, kuriuose įsikūręs Baltimorės Lietuvių muziejus.

Greta Lietuvių Namų yra dailiai sutvarkytas nedidelis parkas, papuoštas Vyčiu, koplytstulpiais ir skulptūroms.

Cia veikia Lietuvių Bendruomenės apylinkė ir kitos organizacijos. Prieš 32 metus L. K. Susivienijimo seimą buvo surengusi Susivienijimo kuopa, iš kurios beliko nedaug narių. Jų tarpe Susivienijimo direktorius Leonardas Mikelionis, kuriam buvo miela į savo miestą priimti delegatus.

Seimo vadovybė su delegatais suvažiavo į Holiday Inn liepos 30. Trečią valandą visi nuvyko į Šv. Alfonso bažnyčią prieš pradėdant seimą pasimelsti. Mišias aukojo Msgr. Frank L. Yashkas, dvasios vadas. Po pamaldų Lietuvių Namuose įvyko seimo delegatų vakarienė ir pabendravimas.

Liepos 31 įvyko oficialus seimo atidarymas. Delegatams užsiregistravus, L. K. Susivienijimo prezidentas adv. Thomas Mack aklamacijos būdu sudarė seimo prezidiumą ir nominacijų bei spaudos komisijas. Seimui

pirmininkavo Frank J. Katilus, vicepirmininko pareigos teko Jonui Vainiui. Sekretoriavo Leocadia Donarovich ir jai padėjo Rosė Kizis.

Delegatai buvo supažindinti su Centro valdybos veikla. Pranešimai buvo atspausdinti 71-mojo seimo leidinyje. Centro valdybos pareigūnai — dvasios vadas, prezidentas, viceprezidentas, sekretorius, išdininkė, išdo globėjai, daktaras kvotėjas, direktoriai ir *Garso* redaktorė, paryškino žodžiu leidinyje atspausdintus pranešimus. Išklautus pranešimų, galima pasidžiaugti Susivienijimo geru finansiniu stoviu ir pastangomis bei įvestu nauju apdraudos planu, pakelti mažėjančių narių skaičių.

Minėtinas George F. Sadauckas pagal naują apdraudos planą prirašęs 25 naujus narius. Įdomu buvo sužinoti, kad Susivienijimo organas *Garsas* turi 1672 prenumeratorių ir kad jo senųjų metų komplektai yra mikrofilmuojami.

Po pirmosios sesijos delegatai nuvyko į Šv. Alfonso bažnyčią pasimelsti už savo mirusius narius. Tos bažnyčios klebonas kun. Antanas Dranginis delegatus sutiko gražiu žodžiu. Iš jo sužinojome, kad savo laiku tos bažnyčios klebonu yra buvęs šventasis John Neuman. Mišias aukojo dvasios vadas Msgr. Frank Yashkas.

Antroje sesijoje buvo išklausy-

ti konstitucinių komisijų pranešimai ir aptarti iškilę klausimai. Seimas vieningai nutarė palikti tą pačią Centro valdybą: Msgr. Frank L. Yashkus — dvasios vadas, adv. Thomas E. Mack — prezidentas, Frank J. Katilus — vicepirmininkas, Charles A. Liscosky — sekretorius, Leocadia Donarovich — išdininkė, George M. Sadauckas ir Rosalie Kizis — išdo globėjai, dr. Joseph A. Stankaitis — daktaras kvotėjas. Vietoje pasitraukusių direktorių Leonardo Mikelionio ir Albinos Poška buvo išrinkti Charles J. Mack ir Edwin Sites. Jonas Vainius išrinktas aklamacijos būdu.

Pabaigus dienos sesijas, vakare pramogai, buvo suorganizuota išvyka iš Baltimorės "Inner City" uosto "Bay Lady" laivu į jūrą. Florence Eckert pasirūpino visus ekskursijos dalyvius sutelkti į vieną vietą prie stalų bendrai vakarienei. Apžiūrėjus įdomesnes vietas ir skaniai pavakarieniavus, grįžtant į uostą skambėjo lietuviškos dainos.

Paskutinę seimo dieną, rugpjūčio 1-mą, delegatai aptarė praktiškus siūlymus ir įvairius sumanymus. Kitą seimą 1992 m. numatyta šaukti Kennebunkport, Maine, lietuvių pranciškonų sodyboje.

Prisaidinus naująją Centro valdybą, oficiali seimo programa baigta Lietuvos himnu. Dar buvo nemažai laiko iki banketo. Delegatai pasinaudojo proga

apžiūrėti tautinį akvariumą, kuris yra vienas iš didžiausių ir įdomiausių Amerikoje.

Paskutinės seimo dienos vakaras skirtas banketui. Jam vadovavo Susivienijimo prezidentas Thomas Mack. Jam nėtrūko gražaus humoro, Prie garbės stalo susirinko Centro valdybos nariai ir garbės svečiai — kun. Antanas Dranginis ir Edward Miller.

Buvo pagerbtas Frank Katilus, kaip labiausiai pasižymėjęs Susivienijimo tarnyboje. Jam buvo įteiktas Šv. Kazimiero medalis, prel. J. Balkūno įsteigta atsižymėjimo dovana.

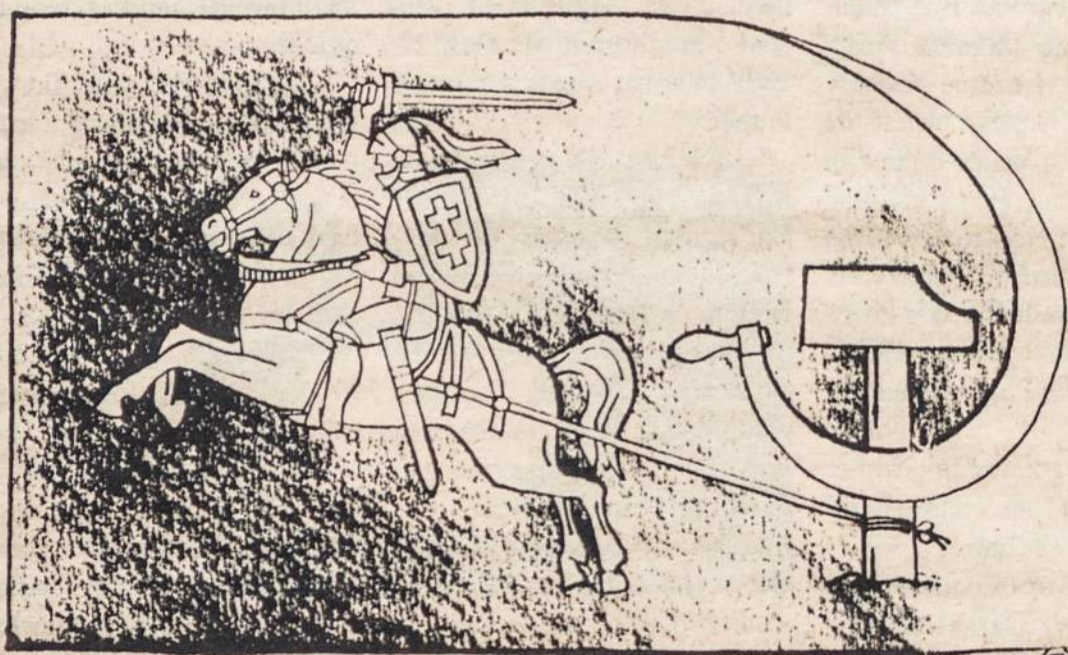
Pagrindinis banketo kalbėtojas Edward Miller supažindino delegatus su studentų pasikeitimo programa. Jo du studentai — Tanya Swiderski ir James Dempsey, vykdant studentų pasikeitimo programą, buvo nuvykę į Vilnių studijuoti rusų kalbą ir ten patyrė didelį lietuvių draugiškumą. Jie rodė vaizdus iš Lietuvos skaidrėse ir pasakojo savo įspūžius. Delegatai jiems statė įvairius klausymus, ir jie trumpais ir tiksliais atsakymais patenkino klausėjų smalsumą. Dėmesys Lietuvai buvo labai didelis. Tai buvo gera ir tiksli informacija apie Lietuvą iš kitaraučių lūpų.

Lietuvių Katalikų Susivienijimo nugarkaulį sudaro Pennsylvanijos lietuviai. Jie myli Lietuvą, moka giedoti Lietuvos himną, lietuviškas giesmes, o moterys dar moka pagaminti lietuvišką maistą. Ne visi gali susikalbėti lietuviškai, tačiau kalba yra ne tik jų, bet ir vėliau atvykusių imigrantų problema.

Lietuvių Katalikų Susivienijimas yra padaręs daug gero steigiant lietuviškas parapijas bei vienuolynus, bet ir paskutiniaisiais metais stambiomis aukomis yra parėmęs lietuviškus reikalus. Vien tik Lietuvių Katalikų Religinei Šalpai ir Lietuvos Bažnyčios Kronikų leidimui yra davęs 5000 dolerių, o šiame seime Lietuvių Katalikų Religinei Šalpai dar davė 1000 dolerių. Šv. Alfonso parapijos išlaikymui įteikė 500 dol. ir keturias stipendijas po 500 dol. paskyrė gabiems savo narių mokiniams, pradėdantiems studijuoti kolegijose ar universitetuose.

Linkėtina, kad visuomenė daugiau susidomėtų Lietuvių Katalikų Susivienijimu, kurio naujas apdraudos planas yra labai pigus ir praktiškas.

St asys Garliauskas



Šluota, Lietuvoje leidžiamas satyros laikraštis, taip vaizduoja gyvenimą dabartinėje Lietuvoje.

LIETUVOJE LAISVĖS TROŠKIMAS STIPRĖJA

— Lietuvos seimas pasmerkė Molotovo — Ribbentropo paktą ir okupaciją —

Kaip praneša *NY Times*, Lietuvos Sąjūdžio Taryba rugsėjo 23 nubalsavo priimti deklaraciją, kuria 1940 m. krašto prijungimas prie Sovietų Sąjungos skelbiamas negaliojančiu, tuo sukurdamas teisingą bazę Lietuvos atsiskyrimui nuo sovietinės imperijos.

Išklausius specialios politinės komisijos pranešimą, kuris teigia, jog Lietuva ir jos kaimynės Latvija ir Estija buvo raudonosios armijos okupuotos ir jėga bei

smurtu prijungtos prie S. S-gos, taryba priėmė viršminėtą deklaraciją 274 balsais prieš 0, dviem susilaikius.

Ši deklaracija yra visiškai priešinga M. Gorbačiovo minčiai, kurią jis paskelbė rugsėjo 19, specialiame partijos vadovų posėdyje, kad girdi, Pabaltijo respublikos savo noru įstojo į Sovietų Sąjungą.

Panašus pasipriešinimo žingsnis buvo padarytas pačios Lie-

tuvos komunistų partijos, kuri paskelbė naują projektą atsiskirti nuo centrinės komunistų partijos Maskvoje, ir tapti nepriklausoma partija. Tai įvyko vos porą dienų po to, kai Gorbačiovas griežčiausiai pasisakė prieš partijos "federalizavimą".

Šie du žingsniai dar sykį parodo, kokią nepaprastą jėgą turi nepriklausomybės sąjūdis Lietuvoje, nežiūrint kietų Maskvos grąšinių.

Lietuva yra pirmoji iš trijų Pabaltijo respublikų, formaliai iškėlusios aneksijos klausimą ir okupacijos neteisėtumą. Latvija ir Estija taip pat planuoja panašius ėjimus. Visose trijose respublikose populiarūs liaudies frontai, su masiniais užnugariais jau seniai reikalauja daugiau ekonominės ir politinės laisvės, įskaitant ir teisę išstoti iš Sovietų Sąjungos.



Pakto pasirašymo dieną, rugpjūčio 23, 1939, Kremliuje, iš k. Vokietijos Užsienio reikalų ministeris von Ribbentrop, Stalinas ir Molotovas. Po šio pakto pasirašymo už savaitės prasidėjo Antrasis pasaulinis karas.

PREZIDENTAS BUSH PASISAKĖ MOLOTOVO – RIBBENTROPO PAKTO 50 METŲ SUKAKTIES PROGA

(New Yorkas, 1989 rugpjūčio 25 LIC) Molotovo - Ribbentropo pakto pasirašymo 50 metų sukakties proga, JAV Baltieji Rūmai išleido pareiškimą Prezidento George Bush vardu, praneša Lietuvos Informacijos Centras. Nors pareiškimas datuotas rugpjūčio 16 d. Baltieji Rūmai jį viešai paskelbė rugpjūčio 23 d. po 17 val. Washingtono laiku. Štai pareiškimo tekstas:

Su pasididžiavimu solidarizuodamasis jungiuosi su milijonais žmonių Vakaruose ir už geležinės uždangos, reikalaujančiais atkreipti dėmesį į slaptuosius 1939 metų rugpjūčio 23 d.

Molotovo-Ribbentropo pakto protokolus.

Šie nacių ir sovietų režimų tarpusavio nepuolimo protokolai privedė prie neteisėtos Pabaltijo valstybių aneksijos į Sovietų Sąjungą, taip pat prie nacių invazijos į Lenkiją ir galų gale prie milijonų pavergimo visoje Rytų Europoje ir Baltijos valstybėse.

Minėdami tragišką sukaktį, žinomą Juodojo kaspino diena, ir toliau tvirtai remiame visus kovojančius už žmogaus ir tautinės laisvės Rytų Europoje, o ypač trijų sovietų okupuotų Pabaltijo valstybių žmones.

(LIC)

ATIDENKIME OKUPANTO NUSIKALTIMUS

Lietuvoje atliekamas labai svarbus darbas. Speciali komisija, veikianti prie Lietuvos Mokslų Akademijos, renka duomenis apie Sibiro tremtyje, kalėjimuose ir lageriuose be kaltės atsidūrusius Lietuvos gyventojus ir apie tuos, kurie tame genocido pragare mirė arba buvo nužudyti.

Komisija iš įvairių Lietuvos vietų jau gavo dešimtis tūkstančių laiškų, kurių visuma tiesiog stulbina savo unikalumu. Pavieniai laiška gaunami ir iš Amerikos bei Kanados. Visa tai yra neįkainuojamas turtas Lietuvos okupacijos istorijai ir mūsų tautos kankinių atminimo įamžinimui.

Renkami duomenys ir apie tų nusikaltimų vykdytojus. Sudarytoji vyriausybė komisija tiems nusikaltimams tirti jau išklė eilę baudžiamųjų bylų.

Ar mes galime pasilikti abejingi tokiam svarbiame reikale? Išeivijoje nėra nei vieno lietuviu, kuris savo turimomis žiniomis negalėtų praturtinti šį mūsų tautos tragiškos lemties archyvą. Pagaliau padaryti įrašą į tuos

— "Lietuvos" ansamblis paminėjo ypatingą sukaktį Vilniaus sporto rūmuose. Tai 7000 koncertas! Žiūrovai nuoširdžiai priėmė lietuvių kompozitorių, poetų, dailininkų, choreografų kūrybos deimantus, kuriuos pateikė šiame koncerte "Lietuva". Tai ne etnografinis, bet profesionalus menas, tačiau subrandintas lietuvių liaudies kūrybos. Jame skambėjo Švedo, Dvariono, Pilypaičio, Sasnausko, Klovos, Kutavičiaus, Juozapaičio, Brazinsko, Povilaičio dainos, Pasibaigus koncertui, visi kartu sustoję dainavo "Lietuva brangi".

Lietuvos istorijos puslapius yra kiekvieno mūsų pareiga, nes ten "liaudies priešais" buvo laikomi ir tie, kurių gimines ir draugus karo sukūriai nubloškė į Vakarų.

Visi kviečiami susikaupti ir atsakyti į tokius anketos klausimus apie jums žinomas okupacijos ir teroro aukas:

1. Pavardė, vardas, tėvo vardas.
2. Gimimo metai ir vieta.
3. Socialinė padėtis iki tremimo, arešto.
4. Iš kur ištremtas? Kur suimtas?
5. Kada ištremtas, suimtas?
6. Ištrėmimo, įkalinimo vietas.
7. Ar palaiko ryšius su Lietuva?
8. Kada į Lietuvą sugrįžo ir iš kur?
9. Ar buvo trugdymų sugrįžimui, darbo ir buto gavimui?
10. Mirimo data ir vieta.
11. Jeigu reabilituotas, tai kada?
12. Kitos žinios, kurias norėtumėte pateikti.

Anketiniai duomenys kiekvienam asmeniui užpildomi atskirai. Nurodykite ir savo adresą.

Laiškus su atsakymais į šios anketos klausimus siųskite adresu:

Mečys Laurinkus, MA Sociologijos ir teisės institutas, 232600 Vilnius, Mičiurino gt. 1/46.

Dr. V. Skuodis, Lithuanian Research and Studies Center, 56th Street and Claremont Ave., Chicago, IL 60636.

Siųsdami laiškus į Lietuvą, jų kopijas atsiųskite ir į Lituanistikos tyrimų ir studijų centrą.

Vytautas Skuodis,
LTSC mokslinis bendradarbis

SAJŪDIS PASISAKO DĖL RUGPJŪČIO 23 D. PAKTO

Lietuvos Persitvarkymo Sajūdis rugpjūčio 23 priėmė pareiškimą, kurį paskelbė, kaip jie sako, pasaulio tautoms, valstybių vyriausybėms ir visiems geros valios žmonėms.

Pareiškime taip sako:

“Šiomet sukanka 50 metų kai buvo pasirašytos Tarybų Sąjungos ir Vokietijos sutartys su slaptaisiais protokolais, dėl įtakos sferų pasidalijimo Europoje, nulėmusios II-jo Pasaulinio karo pradžią. Nors daugelis šalių nepripažįsta Lietuvos ir kitų Baltijos valstybių okupacijos ir aneksijos, tačiau to sandėrio padariniai iki šiol nepanaikinti ir lemia Lietuvos bei kitų tautų gyvenimą. Tarybų Sąjungos įvykdytas Lietuvos ir kitų šalių užgrobtas karinės ir politinės prievartos būdu leido padaryti tokius jų valstybinio gyvenimo pakeitimus, kurie išbraukė Lietuvą, Tautų Sąjungos narę, iš pasaulio politinio žemėlapiu, o tautą atvedė prie mirties ribos. Lietuviai niekada nesusitaikė su savo beteise padėtimi ir niekad neatsisakė atkurti savo nepriklausomą valstybę”.

Turės pripažinti okupacinį statusą

1989 rugpjūčio 23 Vilniuje su-

sirinkęs Lietuvos Persitvarkymo Sajūdžio seimas pareiškė:

1. Tarybų Sąjungos ir Vokietijos 1939 — jų rugpjūčio 23-čios dienos, 1939 metų rugsėjo 28-tos dienos ir 1941 metų sausio 10-tos dienos susitarimai ir juos

liudijantys dokumentai tikrai buvo. Tai įrodo politinių įvykių raida bei istorinių šaltinių analizė.

2. 1940-ųjų metų birželio 14 Tarybų Sąjungos vyriausybės ultimatumas Lietuvos respublikos

“BALTIJOS KELYJE” VISA LIETUVA

Darbininko redakciją pasiekė nedidelė laikraščio iškarpa iš Raseinių rajono. Ten taip rašoma:

“Rugpjūčio 23 dieną, minint Molotovo-Ribbentropo pakto 50-tąsias metines, nuo Vilniaus iki Talino pagrindinėje šiuos miestus jungiančioje magistralėje susirinko Lietuvos, Latvijos ir Estijos žmonės. Susikibę rankomis, jie sudarė gyvą grandinę, kuri nusitęsė 650 kilometrų. Akcija, kurią surengė Lietuvos Persitvarkymo Sajūdis, Latvijos ir Estijos Liaudies Frontai, buvo pavadinta “Baltijos keliu”.

Tam tikrą Baltijos kelio ruožą 3 kilometrų magistralės atkarpą už Ukmergės link Panevėžio, užėmė ir Raseinių rajono žmonės. Susikabine rankomis, jie įsijungė į gyvą trijų respu-

blikų grandinę ir tuo pademonstravo savo ryžtą kartu su visa tauta siekti respublikos ekonominio ir politinio suvereniteto...

Iš lėktuvų išilgai trasos buvo barstomos gėlės. Viename kelyje buvo statomi vienokie ar kitokie atminimo ženklai. Mūsų rajono atparke tokiam atminimo ženkliui įrengta pasitarnavo didžiulis akmuo gulėjęs čia nuo kelio statymo pradžios. Ant jo pastatytas gražus kryžius. Kryžius buvo pašvenstintas. Prie akmens įvyko raseiniškių mitingas, buvo pasodinti penki atminimo ąžuoliukai”.

Ar neįspūdingas tos labai išspūdingos demonstracijos aprašymas?!



Rugpjūčio 23 gyvoji žmonių grandinė Vilniuje. Žmonės sustoję abiejose kelio pusėse.
Nuotr. V. Kapočiaus

vyriausybei ir neriboto karinio kontingento įvedimas į Lietuvos respubliką buvo agresijos aktas prieš suvereninę valstybę, sudarė prielaidas pakeisti Lietuvos vyriausybę ir organizuoti rinkimus — vadinamąjį Lietuvos liaudies seimą, kuris politinio diktato ir teroro sąlygomis priėmė deklaraciją dėl Lietuvos priėmimo į Tarybų Sąjungos sudėtį. 1940-ųjų metų rinkimai į Liaudies seimą buvo neteisėti, to seimo priimti nutarimai, įtvirtinę socialistinę tarybų valdžią Lietuvoje bei to seimo prašymą priimti Lietuvą į Tarybų Sąjungos sudėtį, neturi jokios juridinės galios.

3. Nei Tarybų Sąjunga, nei Vokietijos valstybės iki šiol nepasmerkė jo, nekėlė konkrečių veiksmų Molotovo-Ribbentropo suokalbčio ir sovietų agresijos padariniams panaikinti.

Lietuvių tauta siekia vieningai taikiu būdu atkurti nepriklausomą demokratinę Lietuvos respubliką, nepavaldžią Tarybų Sąjungos administracinei sistemai ir jurisdikcijai. Lietuvos santykiai su Tarybų Sąjunga turi būti grindžiami 1920-ųjų metų liepos 12-tos dienos taikos sutarties pagrindiniais teiginiais.

4. Šiandieninės Lietuvos statusas Pasaulio Bendrijai ir Tarybų Sąjungai yra nemaloni problema. Artėja diena, kai Tarybų Sąjungos vyriausybė turės pripažinti okupacinį Lietuvos statusą ir jo panaikinimo būtenybę. Šiuo metu okupacinės sąlygos Lietuvoje apribojo žmonių galimybę apsispręsti kokią socialinę ir politinę ateitį jie norės pasirinkti. Raštu prieš sovietų armijos buvimą jau pasisakė 1 milijonas 400 tūkstančių Lietuvos žmonių savo parašais.”

— Lietuviški chorai prašomi registruotis būsimai Dainų šventei, kuri įvyks 1990 liepos 1 Chicagoje. Suaugusių chorams repertuarą galima gauti pas Faustą Strolią, 15325 Sequoia St., Oak Forest, Ill. 60452.

— Dr. P. Joniko veikalas “Lietuvių kalba ir tauta amžių būvyje”, skiriamas platesniems visuomenės sluoksniams, jau išėjo iš spaudos Chicagoje. Knyga jau yra pasiekusi ir Vilnių, kur tenykštė šviesuomenė parodė didelio susidomėjimo. Norima knygos ištraukas skelbti Vilniaus spaudoje.

AMERIKOS LIETUVIŲ TARYBA INFORMUOJA

Prez. Bush laiškas Amerikos Lietuvių Tarybai

JAV prezidentas George Bush atsiuntė Amerikos Lietuvių Tarybai raštą, kuriuo jis dėkoja už ALT parodytą pritarimą prezidento akcijai ryšium su aukščiausio Teismo sprendimu, kuriuo buvo palikta laisvė net sudeginti ar kitaip paniekinti JAV vėliavą. Prezidentas pažymi, kad tokie veiksmai būtų paniekimas JAV istorijos bėgyje rodytos pagarbos laisvės, teisingumo, garbingumo idealams. Prezidentas rašo, kad jis mano, jog bus svarbios pastangos praveisti konstitucijos reformą, įvedant nuostatus, kurie reikalautų gerbti JAV vėliavą.

Aktyvus Jungtinis Pabaltiečių Komitetas

Jungtinio Amerikiečių Pabaltiečių Komiteto (JBANC) nariai ir centro įstaigos tarnautojai ne vien uoliai palaiko ryšius su JAV valdžios atstovais ir Kongreso nariais, ne vien organizuoja demonstracijas Washingtone, reikalaujant panaikinti Hitlerio Stalino slaptą susitarimą ir grąžinti laisvę Lietuvai, bet ir kelia Pabaltijo laisvės klausimą savo leidiniais. Paskutinių metų, išleido "Molotov Ribbentrop Pact 50th Commemoration August 23, 1989", taipgi išleido plačią savo darbų metinę apyskaitą: "Joint Baltic American National committee". Šio komiteto prezidentas šiemet yra ALT pirm. Gr. Lazauskas. Pirmininkauja Washingtone prof. dr. J. Genys, ryšių su visuomene vadovė ir ir reikalų vedėja — G. Palubinskaitė, vasarą kartu dirba pabaltiečių internai.

Baltieji rusai domisi lietuviais

JAV-se leidžiamas baltųjų — antikomunistinių rusų dienraštis *Novoje Ruskoje Slovo* dažnai perteikia informacijas apie Lietuvą, apie siekiamą laisvę. Paskelbė apie Cidziko ir kitų bado streiką Vilniuje, apie protesto mitingus, pateikė tekstą pareiškimo Bernardo Toleikio atsiskandžio tarnauti Sovietų kariuomenėje.

Novoje Ruskoje Slovo rugpjūčio 11 d. numeryje įdėjo straipsnį, kur net antraštėje Pabaltijo

valstybės pavadinamos Maskvos laboratorija — bandymai duoti daugiau laisvės, bet būtinais pasilaikyti karinių jėgų ir vidaus reikalų ministerijos (slaptosios pozicijos) kontrolę savo rankose.

Vokiečiai skelbia lietuvių laisvės siekimus

JAV-se leidžiamas konservatyvių katalikų savaitraštis *Wanderer* įsidėjo straipsnį kuriame informuojama apie Lietuvos žmonių suvarenumo siekimus, veržimąsi į laisvę. Laikraštį leidžia JAV vokiečiai.

Pasisakymas už Gruzijos laisvę

JAV Senate iškilus rezoliucijai Nr. 110, kuria paremiamas Gruzijos laisvės siekimas, Amerikos Liet. Taryba nusiuntė raštą Senato Užsienio reikalų Komiteto pirmininkui sen. Claiborne Pell, pažymėdama, kad palaiko šią rezoliuciją, smerkia Maskvos kolonializmą. Primintas Maskvos susitarimas su Hitleriu, leidusiu Lietuvą okupuoti. Ten Maskva įvedė vergiją ir žmonių išnaudojimą. Šį ALT'o raštą pasirašė pirm. inž. Gr. Lazauskas ir Inf. dir. prel. J. Prunskis.

Lietuvių draugas JAV senate

Senatorius Paul Simon (dem. IL) atsiuntė Amer. Lietuvių Ta-

rybai kopiją savo rašto prezidentui Bush, kurį jis prašė paskelbti Lietuvos Laisvės dieną. Savo laiške senatorius užtikrina, kad jis ir toliau tęs savo darbą Lietuvos laisvės reikaluose.

Senatorius ragina nepamiršti Lietuvių laisvės

JAV senatorius Alan J. Dixon (dem., IL), kuris yra senato pirm. pavaduotojas savo kalboje senate pasmerkė rusifikaciją Lietuvoje, pabrėžė, kad Maskva laužė Vienos susitarimus neleidama Lietuvon atvykti Sąjūdžio pakviestiems lietuvių vadovams iš JAV. Senatorius visus ragino nepamiršti lietuvių kovos dėl laisvės.

JAV senatoriai prieš Maskvos prievartą

Ryšium su Pabaltijo Laisvės Dienos paskelbimu apie 50 senatorių savo pasiūlytoj rezoliucijoje priminė, kaip lietuviai, latviai, estai siekia religinės ir politinės nepriklausomybės, pasmerkė Molotovo-Ribbentropo paktą, priminė Maskvos vykdytą Pabaltijy genocidą, ypač pravedant deportacijas, pasmerkė Sovietų okupacinę priespaudą, pabrėžė, kad Maskva privalo laikytis Helsinky priimtų spaudos laisvių, pabrėžė, kad JAV remia tautų laisvo apsisprendimo teisę, žmogaus teises, religinę laisvę ir priešinga priespaudai bei imperializmui, pasmerkė Maskvos kludymą tautoms laisvai ap-

sispręsti ir atsimesti nuo svetimųjų dominavimo, reikalaudami Pabaltijo tautoms nepriklausomybės ir grąžinimo teisės gyventi savu laisvu gyvenimu.

Laisvės Lyga perdavė pasauliui pavergtųjų šauksmą

Lietuvos Laisvės Lygos Atstovybė Laisvajame Pasaulyje pasiuntė memorandumus Tarptautiniam Hagos tribunolui, Jungtinėms Tautoms, Australijos premjerui primindama Ribbentropo-Molotovo paktą, neteisėtą Maskvos įvykdytą Pabaltijo okupaciją, jau penktą dešimtmetį užtrukusį Lietuvos, Latvijos, Estijos pavergimą, lietuvių veržimąsi į laisvę. Australijos premjeras prašomas šį reikalą pajudinti tarptautiniame Hagos tribunole bei Jungtinėse Tautose, pareikalauti, kad Sovietų Sąjunga laikytųsi su Lietuva sudarytų taikos ir nepuolimo sutarčių, kuriomis buvo įsipareigota gerbti Lietuvos nepriklausomybę.

Memorandumą pasirašė Lietuvos Laisvės Lygos Tautinė Taryba Išeivijoje: dr. K. Eringis, dr. A. Statkevičius, dr. K. Kazokienė, N. Žvirždinaitė Salkūnienė, G. Kaladienė, V. Salkūnas. Šio rašto kopiją atsiuntė ir ALTui.

Lietuviška spauda yra pats svarbiausias ginklas kovoje dėl Lietuvos laisvės. Paremk ją auka!



Viena iš gausių demonstracijų Lietuvoje, nešami transparentai, kad okupacinė kariuomenė pasitrauktų iš Lietuvos. Nuotr. V. Kapočiaus

LITHUANIAN HISTORY/HERITAGE BOOKS

Dainuokime

by Sisters of the Immaculate Conception, Putnam, Ct.
140 pages of songs, no musical notes\$1.00

Lithuanian Self-Taught

by M. Variakojsyte - Inkeniene (Essentials of
Lithuanian for travel and enjoyment)\$4.50

Popular Lithuanian Recipes

by Josephine Dauzvardas\$5.50

Lithuanian/English\$10.00

English/Lithuanian Dictionary\$10.00

(30,000 words in each) by V. Baravykas

Introduction to Modern Lithuanian

Forty lessons for the teacher or the self-teacher
by Dambriunas, Klimas and Schmalsteig\$15.00

Simas (The Story of Simas Kudirka)

by Jurgis Gliuda (Translated by Kestutis
Ciziunas and J. Zemkalnis)\$5.00

Lithuanians in America

by Dr. Antanas Kucas, translated by Joseph Boley....\$7.95

The Brothers Domeika

by Liudas Dovydenas, translated by Milton Stark.....\$6.50

Vytautas the Great-Grand Duke of Lithuania

by Dr. Joseph B. Koncius. The life and times of
Lithuania's most famous ruler
plus a separate 14" by 14" color map
of Lithuania in the 14th Century. 211 pages.....\$6.00

Praise the Lord, All You Nations

A religious, social and cultural history of Lithuania
by Sister Virginia Marie Vytell\$9.00

Lithuanian Cookery

by Izabele Sinkeviciute (328 pages)\$12.00

Didysis Ramybes Saltinis

Lithuanian Prayer Book(Gold Bound) \$5.00
.....(Red Bound) \$4.00

**Make all checks payable to: Lithuanian Catholic Alliance
and mail to:**

L.C.A., 71-73 S. Washington St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 18701

MISSING MEMBERS

We would appreciate any help
you could give us in locating the
addresses of the members listed
below:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| Lge. 30Kaizen, Elizabeth | " 163 | stance
Chilenskas, Bar
bara |
| " 36 Vasaitis, Tadas | " 179 | Smith, Grazina |
| " 44 Ugenskas, Vytautas | " 183 | Dagilis, Motiejus |
| " 48 Kynas, Loretta | " 216 | Marcin, Nellie |
| " 48 Kojelis, Daina | " 222 | Aidis, Ramute |
| " 89 Marcuss, Anne | " 222 | Kazickas, Juozas |
| " 91 Kudirka, Nijole | " 222 | Koiro, Gerald |
| " 100 Evans, Joyce | " 222 | Pangoniene, Ona |
| " 100 Evans, John &
Marcia | " 222 | Zmuda, Mary |
| " 105 Pampis, Ona | " 300 | Pabilionis, Izabele &
Feliksas |
| " 108 Morfoot, Marian | " 300 | Perrien, Margarita |
| " 111 Stakys, Levinia
& Victoria | " 183 | Yuravich, Leon |
| " 115 Kilius, Irene | " 155 | Mason, Marie |
| " 127 Simon, Paul | " 61 | Dapkunaite, Ona |
| " 141 Scherf, Janice | " 42 | Margis, Anne &
Gerald |
| " 142 Janusis, Paul | " 89 | Cusick, Janet |
| " 160 Encher, Con | " 179 | Mitchell, Kathleen
Kimutis |

Sliupas lecture slated

"Dr. Jonas Sliupas: His Family,
Life, and Work," is the title of a
lecture to be presented at 2:00 p.m.,
on Sunday, Nov. 19, 1989, at the
Anthracite Heritage Museum, in
McDade Park, Scranton, Pa.

The lecture on this controver-
sial Lithuanian immigrant leader
will be presented by Mr. Vytautas J.
Sliupas, president of the "Archive
of Ausrininkas, Dr. Jonas Sliupas,"
South Lake Tahoe, CA and son of

Dr. Jonas Sliupas.
Dr. Jonas Sliupas is known
historically in the Anthracite Re-
gion for his strong views and un-
compromising positions as a "Free-
Thinker."

A presentation on his life in
Northeastern PA was given by
Anthracite Museum Curator Chester
Kulesa as part one of the lecture
series in April 1989. Admission is
\$2. for adults and \$1 for students.

OBITUARIES

MIKELAJUNAS, E....Lge. 15
6448 S. Fairfield Ave.
Chicago, Ill 60629
Died: 8-14-89
Buried: St. Casimir's Cemetery
Chicago, Ill

PUIKUNAS, Sophia...Lge. 42
527 E. Mission RD
Fallbrook, CA 92028
Died: 8-15-89
Buried: Holy Cross Cemetery
Culver City, CA

JENULESON, Frank...Lge.8
32229 Glen arden Drive
Willowick, OH 44094
Died: 10-11-89
Buried: 10-14-89
All Souls Cemetery
Chardon, OH

SEREICKAS, Feliksas...Lge.
160
4525 S. Rockwell
Chicago, Ill 60632
Died: 8-8-89
Buried: 8-11-89
St. Casimir's Cemetery
Chicago, Ill

Mr. Sereickas served for many
years as secretary of Lodge 160.
He attended conventions regu-
larly the last in Rochester NY in
1981.



FOUR GENERATIONS

— Four genera-
tions of the Butsav-
age family recently
gathered for a cele-
bration honoring
the birthdays of
Paul and Brian
Butsavage. Great-
grandfather, Leo
Butsavage, West
Pittston, PA is
shown holding one-
year-old Brian.
Standing, from left,
grandfather, An-
thony Butsavage,
Forty-Fort, PA and
Paul Butsavage
Brian's father,
Lansdale, PA.
Brian was enrolled
in the Alliance by
his great-grandfa-
ther, Leo Butsav-
age. He is the
great'grand
nephew of Anne
Lenkaitis, Secre-
tary of Lodge 183.

