

Rev. Vytautas Palubinskas
Church of Annunciation, 259 N. 5t
Brooklyn NY 11211

GARSAS

Official publication
of the
Lithuanian
Catholic Alliance

No. 7

September 1991

Vol. 74

'All In The Family'

Low-Cost Protection For The Entire Family

On the front page of our June issue we printed a chart outlining the steps for enrolling friends and relatives in the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance family. We headlined the chart with the caption, "Is Your Family an L.C.A. family?"

This month we're pleased to feature our newest L.C.A. family, the Kelleys of Sugar Notch, PA.

Anthony Kackauskas, father of Rosalie Kelley, took it upon himself to see to it that his daughter and her family enjoyed the benefits available to all who become a part of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance family.

On July 1, 1991, Anthony enrolled his daughter Rosalie, her husband Charles, and their two sons, Adam Jacob and Matthew Joseph.

Anthony has been a member for 57 years and has enjoyed many of the benefits of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance. He wants Rosalie and her family to have the security that was his when raising his family. Her children are now eligible to attend summer camp and when the time arrives for college costs, they'll be able to apply for one of the many L.C.A. scholarships awarded to members of the Alliance.

As they look to the future, building a new home is the dream of every young couple. The low interest mortgage rates available to the Kelley boys, when needed, will help to make that dream become a reality.

Adam and Matthew Kelley can be sure Grandpa Kackauskas

cares about their future. He has proved it by opening the umbrella of security over Mom, Dad and the kids, keeping them "all in the family" of L.C.A.

If you have no insurance coverage for yourself or your family or if you've been putting it off due to "shortage of cash," just consider the following: A pack of cigarettes costs \$1.95, which is for many smokers just one day's supply. This amounts to \$60.45 a month.

Cable TV runs about \$15 per month and add to this snacks of chips, pretzels, pizza, beer, soda and nuts.

A life insurance policy with the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance costs as little as four cents a day. This adds up to \$1.20 per month and entitles you to membership in the fraternal family of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance.

You don't need a college degree



All in the Kelley family

Seated from left, Matthew Joseph, Rosalie and Charles Amos. Standing rear, Adam Jacob.

to realize this is a good investment!

People who came to this country as far back as 100 years ago, who could not read or write but

had good common sense, realized the value and enrolled their families.

Can we, with all our book-learning and college degrees, call ourselves intelligent or educated if we lack the good common sense of our forefathers and overlook the financial security of our families?

Examine the chart on page two and then fill out the application request form. We will do the rest. When your certificate payment is received at the home office, you'll be a participant in the Diamond Jubilee Celebration (see Jubilee notice on this page).

Upcoming issues of the GARSAS will feature some of our very special "All in the Family" members. Will your family be listed among them?

GARSAS Diamond Jubilee Approaches

In May of 1992, GARSAS will celebrate a Diamond Jubilee. To mark this very special occasion, the L.C.A. will offer special awards to its members during the Jubilee year.

Details will be announced in the October issue, outlining the many prizes that will be offered for enrollments of families and friends.

However, there's no need to wait until October. Start signing up now. Begin with the youngest and continue right on down to the 70-year-young. Don't overlook anyone!

Enrolling family and friends means security for them and a special award for you.

Watch for details in the October issue of GARSAS.

For those of you enrolling the entire family, call for an appointment to have a free family photograph taken here at the home office. This photo will be placed in the GARSAS during the Diamond Jubilee Year. Photos from your files are welcome for publication, also.

Below are but a few examples of our new insurance policies (certificates) available in the following amounts: \$2000 - \$3000 - \$4000 - \$5000 - \$7500 - and \$10,000.

Simply fill in the information requested in the form to the right of this chart and we will send you an application for the certificate of your choice.

If more information is needed, call or write the Home Office at 71-73 S. Washington St., P.O. Box 32, Wilkes-Barre, PA 18703-0032.

Life Paid Up at 80 (Monthly Premium)*

Age	\$2000	\$5000	\$10,000
0	1.20	2.34	4.22
5	1.29	2.54	4.63
15	1.58	3.29	6.12
25	2.02	4.38	8.32
35	2.78	6.29	12.12
50	5.11	12.10	23.75
60	8.51	20.61	40.76
70	17.45	42.95	85.45

Twenty Payment Life (Monthly Premium)*

Age	\$2000	\$5000	\$10,000
0	1.54	3.19	5.92
5	1.66	3.48	6.52
15	2.10	4.57	8.69
25	2.68	6.03	11.60
35	3.60	8.32	16.18
50	5.89	14.05	27.66
60	8.51	20.61	40.76

Twenty Year Endowment (Monthly Premium)*

Age	\$2000	\$5000	\$10,000
0	6.68	16.02	31.60
10	6.71	16.09	31.73
20	6.76	16.22	31.99
40	7.10	17.07	33.69
50	7.71	18.60	36.76
60	9.23	22.39	44.33

Single Premium Life (One Payment Only)

Age	\$2000	\$5000	\$10,000
0	106	265	530
5	116	290	580
15	160	400	800
25	220	550	1,100
35	320	800	1,600
45	470	1,175	2,350
60	804	2,010	4,020
70	1,100	2,750	5,500

*All rates quoted are without waiver of premium.

APPLICATION REQUEST FORM

Name of Applicant _____
 Address: _____

 City _____ State _____ Zip _____
 Amount of Coverage _____ Date of Birth _____

(Please check policy requested)

Life Paid Up At Age 80 Twenty Year Endowment
 Twenty Payment Life Single Premium

Return form to:
 Lithuanian Catholic Alliance
 71-73 S. Washington Street
 Wilkes-Barre, Pa 18701

Clergy From Lithuania Visit LCA Office



Bishop Joseph Zemaitis of Vilkaviskis, Lithuania, recently visited the Diocese of Scranton to express his gratitude to the faithful of that Diocese for their generous contributions over the years to Lithuanian Religious Aid collections. Bishop Zemaitis, accompanied by Father Vito Gustaitis, rector of the cathedral in Vilkaviskis, came to America last spring to acknowledge the great support U.S. Catholics showed the Lithuanian people while their church was subject to Communist repression. Upon his arrival Bishop Zemaitis stopped by the office of John Cardinal O'Connor of New York and at the offices of the Lithuanian Catholic Religious Aide. He also visited Chicago and Los Angeles. Msgr. Anthony Norkunas, pastor of Holy Trinity Church, Wilkes-Barre, PA escorted the Lithuanian priests, who were joined by Msgr. Vytautas Balciunas of Putnam, CT., who has dedicated his priestly retirement to acquiring books, catechisms and other assistance for church schools and seminaries in now religiously free Lithuania. Msgr. Norkunas stopped by the LCA offices with the visiting clergy on their way to Scranton and we were privileged to visit with them for a few moments. Pictured at the LCA offices are, from left, Msgr. Vytautas Balciunas; Bishop Juozas Zemaitis; Msgr. Anthony Norkunas; Charles A. Liscosky, LCA Executive Director; and Rev. Vytautas Gustaitis.

GARSAS

Publication No. (USPS 2140320)
 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.
 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

Bush Letter Implies Kremlin Responsible for Medininkai Massacre

Vilnius Says Soviet Leadership 'Retards and Obstructs' Inquiry

(Washington, August 14, 1991, LIC) President Bush has sent a letter to Lithuanian prime minister Gedimas Vagnorius, tying the July 31 execution-style slayings of seven Lithuanian officials at the Medininkai customs post in southeastern Lithuania to Lithuania's independence drive and implying that Soviet forces may have been responsible for the killings, reports the Washington Office of the Lithuanian Information Center.

The August 12 letter, a copy of which LIC obtained today, comes exactly two weeks after the President publicly denied a link between the murders and Lithuania's political struggle with the Kremlin.

In the letter, the President says he was "appalled and sickened by this senseless act of violence" at Medininkai. "Actions of this kind can only set back the process of peaceful dialogue that is the only viable avenue toward fulfilling the legitimate aspirations of the Lithuanian people...."

"...a situation has been created in the Baltic states that itself leads to violence, and that situation must be changed. We will continue to press the Soviet government to exercise control over

the actions of its forces in the Baltic states and to make clear our belief that Moscow is ultimately responsible for acts committed by its personnel," says the Bush letter.

The letter marks a significant shift from the President's initial reaction to the killings. At a joint press conference in Moscow with President Gorbachev held just hours after the bodies of the seven murder victims and one critically-wounded survivor were discovered at the outpost near the Lithuanian-Byelorussian border, Bush denied any link between the murders and the Baltics' drive for freedom. Asked for his reaction "to the incident in light of your call yesterday afternoon for freedom for the Baltic states," Bush replied, "Well, I don't think there's a connection."

Moreover, during the press conference Bush appeared to be attempting to shield Gorbachev from any hint of responsibility for the killings, saying "...the President [Gorbachev] immediately got on this [the Medininkai murders] and said they're conducting an investigation." Instead of pointing the finger at Soviet Interior Ministry and Red Army forces,

which had been implicated in two dozen earlier assaults on Lithuanian border posts, Bush implied the Medininkai affair was an example of "cross-border violence on both sides" between Lithuania and Byelorussia.

Bush's letter to Vagnorius comes amid intensifying Lithuanian complaints that the Soviet central government is attempting to stonewall the inquiry into the killings, notwithstanding President Gorbachev's July 31 pledge to investigate fully what happened at Medininkai. The Lithuanian government commission of inquiry appointed in the aftermath of the killings asserted in an August 8 public statement that "representatives of the USSR Procuracy and the USSR Internal Affairs Ministry do not provide any concrete aid to the law enforcement institutions of the Republic of Lithuania, do not fulfill any assignments, and hamper and disrupt the investigation."

Yesterday, the same Lithuanian commission stepped up its criticism of the Kremlin, charging that "...the Soviet leadership is deliberately retarding and obstructing the investigations and is not interested in seeing an ob-

jective investigation" of the killings.

"Disregarding their written and oral promises, the USSR Ministry of Internal Affairs, the State Security Committee and the Ministry of Defense are not rendering actual assistance to the legal investigation of the massacre in Medininkai. Two weeks have passed since the incident; however, notwithstanding their promises, the above agencies failed to provide conditions for the Republic's legal bodies to conduct even the urgent initial interrogations in military bases, other Soviet structures on the territory of Lithuania as well as the OMON units in Vilnius and Riga that conduct open terror in the Baltic states," says the Lithuanian commission's statement issued yesterday by the Parliament's press bureau in Vilnius.

Though the parties responsible for the Medininkai tragedy have yet to be officially identified, speculation in Vilnius has focused on the KGB and the Soviet Interior Ministry's Black Berets.

(The text of Bush's letter to Vagnorius is reprinted below.)

"I am responding to your letter of July 31 regarding the attack on the Medininkai customs post. I was appalled and saddened by this senseless act of violence. Actions of this kind can only set back the process of peaceful dialogue that is the only viable avenue toward fulfilling the legitimate aspirations of the Lithuanian people.

"Please convey by deepest sympathy and condolences on behalf of the American people to the families of those killed in this terrible attack. I was pleased to learn that the U.S. military neurosurgeon who traveled to Lithuania last weekend was able to assist in efforts to save the life of the wounded customs officer.

"Soviet authorities - including President Gorbachev - have expressed their commitment to assisting the Lithuanian government in investigating this crime and bringing the perpetrators to justice. As I have stated previously, a situation has been created in the Baltic states that itself leads to violence, and that situation must be changed. We will continue to press the Soviet government to exercise control over the actions of its forces in the Baltic states and to make clear our belief that Moscow is ultimately responsible for acts committed by its personnel.

"We will also continue to encourage the Soviet government to engage in good-faith dialogue - without preconditions - with the three democratically-elected Baltic governments. During my recent Summit meetings with President Gorbachev in Moscow, I also made these points to President Gorbachev and other Soviet leaders. I also made it clear that the U.S. attaches great importance to progress toward freedom for the Baltic states, and that our support for the people of the Baltic states will remain constant."

Six Lithuanian Border Guards Killed By Gunmen

Six Lithuanian border guards were killed by assailants on July 31, 1991, and two others were wounded in the worst violence in that country in six months.

The attack took place just as President George Bush and Mikhail Gorbachev ended their summit meeting in Moscow.

According to an Associated Press story out of Moscow, Lithuanian officials do not know who was responsible for the killings, but they suspect Soviet Interior Ministry "black beret" troops who have taken part in past anti-independence violence in the Baltics.

The official Tass News Agency said the National Interior Ministry reported all black beret

troops were in their barracks at the time of the attack.

A week before the attack, Lithuania had demanded all black berets be withdrawn from the republic. The troops remain in all three countries.

An August 1 NY Times story noted Lithuanian President Vytautas Landsbergis blamed Gorbachev for the recurring attacks and also blamed the U.S. for not pressing the Kremlin more forcefully to recognize Lithuania's independence.

Gorbachev expressed his regrets and sympathy for the families of the victims and noted the matter would be investigated.

Soviet Terror Actions in Baltic States and U.S. Policy

There is a fascinating interplay between the new Soviet terror campaign against the Baltic states, which was launched on May 16, and U.S. policy statements and actions.

The Soviet campaign was started one day after the U.S. Senate passed a resolution (S.R. #117) awarding \$1.5 billion of agricultural credits for the USSR. Included in the resolution were U.S. concerns over Soviet relations with the Baltic states, the Soviet use of force and coercion, and the absence of good faith negotiations. Having pocketed the credits, the Kremlin did not show undue concern about verbal strictures.

The OMON troops were in their sixth day of shooting, bombing, pillaging, beating and murdering when U.S. Secretary of State James Baker III sat down to testify before the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations. He expressed, among others, White House satisfaction with the course of Soviet-Baltic relations. As May was coming to its close, the

White House was still silent about the Soviet violence.

The OMON soldiers now wreaking havoc in the Baltic states are well fed and shod. They, just as the oversized Soviet military establishment, are the favorite recipients of U.S. aid that is channelled through the Kremlin - for "democratization" and "perestroika."

While the White House is satisfied with the Soviet-Baltic relations, the Kremlin is simply unable to find time for any meaningful negotiations with Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia. President Gorbachev is too busy to answer President Landsbergis's telephone calls about the depredations of Soviet troops.

On May 12 Gorbachev's representative Sergei Grigoriev charmed American viewers with his moderate approach to the Baltic problem. He admitted that the final word about self-determination belongs to the Baltic states. Denying that any new terror action would be un-

Bush Says U.S.S.R. Political Competition Not The Business of U.S.A.

During the course of his recent three-day Soviet visit, President Bush warmly endorsed Mikhail Gorbachev's formula for holding the splitting nation together and called for restraint on the part of the break-away Soviet republics in their bid for independence.

At a stop in the Ukraine, Bush noted the U.S. would not select winners and losers in political competition in the U.S.S.R., stating this is not the business of the U.S.A.

Speaking in the Ukraine parliament, he praised Gorbachev, saying his (Gorbachev's) policies of perestroika, glasnost and democratization point to the goals of freedom, democracy and economic liberty.

Bush went on to say the U.S. will maintain a strong relationship with the Soviet government of Gorbachev and noted that the U.S. as a federation itself wants good relations with the republics, too.

President Bush Sends Official U.S. Greetings To Baltic Municipal Government Conference

President George Bush issued an official greeting to the participants at the first Baltic municipal management conference, which took place recently in the Baltic states. The President's letter is the first ever from a U.S. President to a public body in the Baltic states.

The text follows:

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

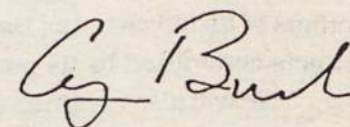
June 18, 1991

I am delighted to send warm greetings to the representatives of the U.S.-Baltic Foundation, the National League of Cities, and all the participants who have gathered in Vilnius, Lithuania, for the Municipal Government Conference.

The sweeping political changes that we have witnessed throughout Central and Eastern Europe are creating new opportunities for contacts and exchanges at every level. These developments allow individual citizens, as well as leaders in government, to share ideas and to work together to bring about meaningful reform. It is within this exciting, yet challenging, context that elected city officials throughout the Baltic States meet to discuss the management of city government in a democratic society.

Congratulations to the U.S.-Baltic Foundation for initiating this conference. Gatherings such as this one can help to build bridges between the United States and the Baltic States, resulting in stronger and more productive ties between our freedom-loving people.

Best wishes for a most productive conference.



dertaken against Lithuania, he Gorbachev they are safe - he chided the Balts for failing to said. The terror action started appreciate Gorbachev. With four days later.

Books For The Revival Of Lithuanian Schools

Under the dominance of Moscow, Lithuania's educational system was forced to follow Soviet ideology. The development of education was hampered due to this forced sovietization.

In 1988, together with the general revival movement occurring in the republic, Lithuania's educational system began to reform, with many educational specialists taking the initiative. Their main goal: To transform Lithuania's schools so that children can develop and learn in an environment stressing the national spirit, making it necessary to prepare new curriculum, publish new textbooks, and help teachers become familiar with modern teaching literature. Currently, the biggest obstacle for the reform movement is the lack of methodology in virtually all educational disciplines.

The American Professional Partnership for Lithuanian Ed-

ucation (APPLE), an organization dedicated to educational reforms in Lithuania, was requested by the Minister of Culture and Education in Lithuania to provide teaching literature. In March of this year Aurimus Juosaitis, an assistant to the Minister of Culture and Education, sent to APPLE the following request: "We need your assistance in providing our professionals material on education methodologies. We also lack literature on the development of teachers specializing in children with learning disabilities, and on the problems of diagnosis of these children. Up to now we have been unable to find this information, but now, with the opportunity to access materials on these methods from the West, we can more readily adapt them to our programs."

There is a substantial shortage of textbooks and methodologies in the field of teaching children

with learning disabilities, especially in dealing with deaf and blind children. Not only is there a need for material on teaching disabled children, but also on general psychology and philosophy of education, English and other foreign languages, and social studies.

Dear friend of Lithuania, it would be impossible to satisfy all these needs without your assistance. Lithuanian educators are working hard to modernize the education system in Lithuania. It is not hard to imagine all the obstacles the reformers run into. That is why we must offer a helping hand and provide them with current educational materials.

APPLE invites you to take part in these exciting reforms by contributing to the drive titled "Books For The Revival of Lithuania's Schools." Your donation will be used to purchase the aforementioned literature

for Lithuanian education, and to send them to Lithuania. The Lithuanian Ministry of Culture and Education will then distribute the received material throughout the country.

APPLE will also accept donations in the form of books and other materials that pertain to the following: Special education, psychology and philosophy of education, health education, social studies, English and other foreign languages.

Any questions or suggestions on this drive may be forwarded to: Vaiva Vebra-Gust at 203-347-7095 or Jurate Krokys-Astirbys at 215-969-6738. Make your checks payable to APPLE. All donations are exempt from federal taxes. Send your donation to: APPLE, P.O. Box 1370, West Hartford, CT 06107.

Send books and other materials to: Bronius Krokys, 1124 Hedgerow Lane, Philadelphia, PA 19115.

"We Were, We Are, We Will Be"

Why Lithuanians Insist, Persist and Resist

From the 10th century B.C. we have been here by the Baltic Sea and the Nemunas River, at a cross-roads of East and West.

The placenames of our Baltic family will survive not only by the Nemunas, but the Dnieper and Moscow, too. Our language, the most archaic of Indo-European languages, a sister of Sanskrit, still survives, as well as our folklore, our traditions, our customs, our essence and our spirit.

We protected Europe from Tatar-Mongol Hordes. For hundreds of years we were an insurmountable obstacle for the Crusaders trying to penetrate into the East. We had our powerful State, our progressive laws, our world-known Grand Dukes.

In 1772, 1793 and 1795 the territory of our State was worn out

by wars and plagues and divided among others. The uprisings of 1795, 1830-31, 1863-64, mass emigrations of Lithuanians to European and American countries, polarization, unification, a ban on press in Roman alphabet.... Is there any other country in the world where peasants smuggled books in their native language, though being threatened by penal servitude in Siberia?

On February 16, 1918, Lithuania declared independence; it was recognized as a full and equal member of the League of Nations. but after the disgraceful Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact of June 15, 1940, Lithuania was occupied and annexed by the Soviet Union. And then, almost 50 years of physical and spiritual slavery - genocide! Because of

mass deportations, emigrations, repatriation to the West, armed resistance, in 1944-1959 Lithuania lost 850,000 of its inhabitants. Today there are only 3 million of us....

In the early morning of Bloody Sunday (January 3, 1991) we were standing defenseless, hand-in-hand and singing our old songs, scanning: LITHUANIA. Just the same as in the Sajudis

meetings with crowds of many thousands or in the million-strong Baltic Road.

Our lawfully elected Parliament restored the Independent Lithuanian Republic on March 11, 1990. On February 9, 1991, 2,247,810 Lithuanians (84,74%) came to the ballot-boxes, and 2,028,339 of them said, "We want

Lithuania to be an independent democratic republic."

We were, we are, we will be!

We Get Letters

Dear Editor:

Last fall we were happy to announce my dear mother's 95th birthday. The article in GARSAS will be kept in my "memory box."

On March 21, 1991 mother was called to her heavenly home where she now resides with our blessed Lord. [See Obituary, p. 12]

According to GARSAS (which, by the way, I enjoy reading) mother was a member of Lodge 67.

Sincerely,

Casimira Miskinis Grzyb

Mary Elizabeth Donar Awarded Distinguished Achievement Medallion



Award recipient

Dr. Louise Fitzpatrick, Dean of Nursing at Villanova University, proudly shows off medallion worn by award winner Mary Elizabeth Donar

The year 1977 marked the beginning of an exciting and rewarding career for Mary Elizabeth Donar. That was the year she received her Bachelor of Science degree in nursing from Villanova University and soon after took a position with the Pediatric Intensive Care Intermediate Unit at Children's Hospital in Philadelphia.

It quickly became apparent that Ms. Donar was a nurse with considerable intelligence, ability and commitment.

Within just two years she was promoted to the position of Head Nurse and has continued to demonstrate steady growth in assuming positions of leadership and responsibility. During her tenure as Head Nurse, her unit became a model nursing practice. Ms. Donar went on to become the administrator of the

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Children's Home Care Program at Children's Hospital and has most recently taken on the responsibilities of administrative director of the Division of Critical Care at A.I. Dupont Institute in Wilmington.

Her professional abilities have manifested themselves in other ways. For example, she coordinates the Nursing Education Program for Project Hope's Poland Project. Her outstanding contributions to Pediatric Critical Care in Poland have resulted in the award of a medal commemorating the 500th anniversary of the birth of Nicholas Copernicus, as well as another medal commemorating the 20th anniversary of the Institute of Pediatrics in Krakow. In addition to her international activities, Ms. Donar has assisted in shaping international health policy through her participation as a member of a Congressional task force on technology-dependent children.

She has also contributed to the field through her publications and her presentations at regional, national and international meetings. She has co-authored chapters in nursing and medical texts and has published papers in referred journals.

Ms. Donar pursued her Masters degree in nursing administration as a part-time student. Last year she received the "Nursing Alumni Society Scholarship," which is awarded based on academic merit to a graduate of Villanova's baccalaureate program enrolled in the graduate program. She completed the program with a 4.0 grade point average. The College of Nursing awarded Mary Elizabeth Donar the Medallion for Distinguished Academic Achievement in the Graduate Program of Nursing, and in presenting the award thanked her for "helping to maintain the reputation of excellence that Villanova enjoys."

New Members

The following new members are welcomed into the Alliance family this month:



EMILY MARIE STANKAITIS

Lodge 36

Emily Marie Stankaitis, daughter of LCA Medical Director Dr. Joseph Stankaitis and Mrs. Vicki Stankaitis, Honeoye Falls, New York.

Lodge 83

Elaine and William J. Moran, Wilmette, IL

Lodge 155

Nicholas Richard Dukauskas, Karissa Olivia Tugend and Geri-Lynn Smith, all of Scranton, PA.

NOTICE

Having had no issues in July or August, our September issue was completed before the historic happenings took place in the U.S.S.R.

Praise God that things are beginning to look brighter for those who have suffered through so many years. We hope to have encouraging news directly from Lithuania for our October issue.

Mary Elizabeth is the daughter of Frank and Leocadia Donarovich of Lansdowne, PA. All are members of Lodge 30, including brother David, grandmother Clementine Zemaitis, and aunt, Sister Mary Elizabeth.

Mrs. Donarovich is treasurer of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance and a member of the executive board.

Birthday Greetings



RICHELLE REICHART

Richelle Reichart, daughter of William and Pamela Reichart of Wilkes-Barre, PA recently celebrated her fifth birthday. She is the granddaughter of Robert and Elaine Eckert, Wilkes-Barre and the late William and Margaret Reichart. Her great-grandparents are Helen Glomb and Elizabeth Eckert, both of Wilkes-Barre. Richelle has a brother, Shawn, 7. Richelle and Shawn are members of Lodge 17 and Pam is a member of Lodge 7.

Laugh A Little

A customer at the delicatessen marveled at the owner's ability to handle figures. "What makes you so smart?" she asked.

"Herring heads," the proprietor answered. "Eat herring heads and you'll be positively brilliant."

"How much are they?"

"Thirty cents each." The woman took half a dozen. In a few days she was back. "Say, you charged me 30 cents for a head," she complained, "when I can buy a whole herring for 25 cents."

"You see," beamed the owner, "how much smarter you're getting already?"

LIETUVA NETIKI OFICIALIEMS SOVIETŲ PAREIŠKIMAMS DĖL ŽUDYNIŲ PASIENYJE

Kai žinia apie tragiškus įvykius Medininkuose užklupo prezidentus Gorbačiovą ir Bush besigėrinčius Pamaskvio gamta Novo Ugariovo vietovėje, pareiškęs apgailestavimą ir užuojautą žuvusiųjų šeimoms, Gorbačiovas sureagavo žaibiškai. Jis vėliau spaudos konferencijoje pareiškė, kad "tyrimą kontroliuosias pats ir pranešias rezultatus".

Tu rezultatų Lietuva laukia. Bet jais nebuvo pasitikėjimo iš pat pradžių, nes tasai pats prezidentas prieš tai daug dalykų buvo žadėjęs... Lietuvos Respublikos atitinkamos įstaigos taip pat veda tyrimus. Kol kas rezultatų neturima.

Bet iš Maskvos pusės Lietuvą jau pasiekė rugpjūčio 7 dienos pareiškimas, kad nei TSRS vidaus ministerijos, nei KGB, nei gynybos ministerijos vadovybė neprisidėjusios prie Medininkų žudynių.

Reaguodamas į tą pareiškimą, Lietuvos Aukščiausiosios Tarybos pirmininkas Vytautas Landsbergis pareiškė, kad "Vis dėlto, kadangi tos žinybos nusiėmė 1991 sausio mėnesio žudynių Vilniuje kaltininkus, tyčia platino melą ir dezinformaciją, jų dabartinis pareiškimas negali būti patikimas".

Ryšium su tuo oficialiu pranešimu dėl "neprisidėjimo" prie Medininkų žudynių, Lietuvių Informacijos Centras pateikia ir kitą Lietuvoje išleistą pareiškimą, būtent Lietuvos Respublikos ministro pirmininko Vagnoriaus.

Vagnoriaus pareiškimas

"Demonstratyvus, organizuotas Lietuvos Respublikos policijos ir muitinės pareigūnų nužudymas Medininkų kontrolės poste — tai ne tik netektis ir sielvartas Lietuvos tautai. Tai kartu ir bandymas subrandinti TSRS prieš

žmoniškumą ir demokratiją nukreiptus procesus, galinčius sukelti tragiškas pasekmes visame regione.

Pastarieji įvykiai aiškiai primena kruvinąjį sausį, kai vadina mieji "nacionalinio gelbėjimo komitetai", pradžią gavę Pabaltijo respublikose, tuoj buvo įsteigti ir daugelyje TSRS vietų. Jie grasino jėga užgrobti valdžią. Tačiau antivalstybinių akcijų organizatoriai liko nenubausti. Pasinaudojusios tuo, TSRS konservatyviosios jėgos į valstybės lygį iškėlė politinį terorą, kurį vykdo OMONas ir kitos represinės kariškių grupuotės. Ir jos nuolat aktyvėja.

Surengti demonstratyvūs provokaciniai ginkluoti išpuoliai Lietuvos Respublikoje TSRS prezidento pastarųjų apsilankymų Osle ir Londone išvakarėse. TSRS vadovams nuolaidžiaujant nesulaukusios atkirčio, išpuolius organizavusios jėgos pagaliau surengė jūlią ir žiaurią susidorojimą su Lietuvos pareigūnais akciją Medininkuose JAV prezidento vizito TSRS metu. Ir vėl Lietuva pasirinkta kaip priedanga. Pagrindinis tikslas pasitikrinti jėgas, o kartu įbauginti ir savo, ir užsienio valstybes.

Jeigu ir toliau šių pavojingų akcijų organizatoriams bus nuo-

laidžiauama, tragiški įvykiai Medininkuose gali tapti pradžia ginkluotų antivalstybinių pučių TSRS bei Pabaltijo respublikose, sukelti pavojų rimčiai kaimyninėse valstybėse. Todėl kviečiame demokratijos kelią pasirinkusius TSRS Sąjungos bei paskirų jos respublikų vadovus imtis visų įmanomų priemonių priešvartai sustabdyti, užkirsti kelią šiame Europos regione besimezgančiam konfliktui. Aktyvios paramos demokratinėms TSRS jėgoms, taip pat Pabaltijui, poziciją turėtų užimti ir kitos valstybės.

Mums sunku suprasti, kodėl TSRS prezidentui M. Gorbačiovui, taip pat visam pasauliui pasmerkus kruvinus sausio įvykius Vilniuje, iki šiol negražinami TSRS kariškių užgrobti Lietuvos televizijos ir kiti pastatai, kodėl neišformuojamas arba neišvedamas iš Lietuvos organizuota teroristine veikla užsiimantis OMONo būrys, kurį aktyviai remia antidemokratinės TSRS jėgos. Šios kuklios teisingumo atstatymo priemonės, žinoma, neišspręstų demokratijos įtvirtinimo TSR Sąjungoje ar santykių su Lietuvos Respublika sureguliuavimo problemų. Tačiau, tai liudytų TSRS vyriausybės pastangas užkirsti kelią rengiamoms valstybės masto organizuoto teroro akcijoms. Supratimo ir paramos tikimės ir iš TSRS prezidento bei JAV prezidento".

(nukelta į 10 psl.)



Kritusieji Medininkuose nešami laidotuvių procesijoje rugpjūčio 3 į Antakalnio kapines Vilniuje. Nuotr. Viktoro Kapočiaus

LIETUVA VĖL LAIDOJA SOVIETŲ TERORO AUKAS

Gedulu apsigaubė Lietuva, gedėdama ir laidodama savo pasienio apsaugos vyrus, kuriuos liepos 31 dienos ankstų rytą Medininkų poste žiauriai užpuolė ir nužudė sovietinio terorizmo vykdytojai.

Vos pusei metų praslinkus nuo įvykių prie TV bokšto, dabar Sporto rūmuose vėl išrikiuoti trispalvėmis apgaubti karstai. Rugpjūčio 3-oji parlamento paskelbta gedulo diena. Sustoję sporto žaidynės. Minių minios lankė juos ir dar didesnės rinkosi Vilniaus Katedros aikštėje ir

šventovėje, kur buvo laikomos gedulingos pamaldos. Po to minios palydėjo į Antakalnio kapines, kur toje pačioje pakalnėje, šalia sausio 13-osios aukų, jau nuosius didvyrius priglaudė Lietuvos žemė.

Nors oficialiai dar nenustatyta, kas buvo tie smogikai, bet Maskva, kuri tų įvykių buvo užklupta, kai ten tuo metu lankėsi JAV prezidentas Bush, pažadėjo "reikalą iširti". To pagėidavo ir viešai pats prezidentas Gorbačiovas ir prezidentas

(nukelta į 9 psl.)

NAUJUS LIETUVOS KANKINIUS PALYDĖJUS



Juozas Janonis, 29 metų, vedęs, turėjo 3 metų sūnų Evaldą. Vidaus reikalų sistemoje pradėjo tarnauti nuo 1985 m. Pastaruoju metu — Kelių policijos rinktinės policininkas.



Mindaugas Balavakas, 21 metų, nevedęs. Nuo praėjusių metų dirbo policininku VRM Greitojo reagavimo rinktinėje "Aras".



Algimantas Juozakas, 22 metų, nevedęs. Nuo šių metų dirbo policininku VRM Greitojo reagavimo rinktinėje "Aras".



Antanas Musteikis, 33 metų, vedęs, turėjo 7 metų dukrą Kristiną ir 2 metų sūnų Justiną. Nuo praėjusių metų gruodžio dirbo Vilniaus muitinės inspektoriumi.



Algirdas Kazlauskas, 42 metų, vedęs, vaikų neturėjo. Vidaus reikalų sistemoje pradėjo tarnauti nuo 1972 m. Pastaruoju metu — Kelių policijos rinktinės vyr. policininkas.



Stanislovas Orlovicius, 35 metų, vedęs, turėjo dvi dukras — 12 metų Jolantą ir 7 metų Elvyrą bei vienerių metų sūnų Justiną. Nuo šių metų vasario dirbo Vilniaus muitinės inspektoriumi.

LIETUVA VĖL LAIDOJA SOVIETŲ TERORO AUKAS

(atkelta iš 8 psl.)

Bush. Dabar to reikalauja ir Lietuvos vyriausybė ne tik telegramose Maskvai ir Washingtonui, bet ir viso pasaulio demokratiniams valstybėms ir žmogaus teisių organizacijoms.

Ligi šiol tebuvo žinoma tiek,

kad Maskva pranešusi, jog "kažkokia neaiški" organizacija, apie kurios buvimą dar nežino jos saugumas, skambinusi ir prisiėmusi kaltę už įvykius. Niekas negali patikėti, jog Sovietų Sąjungoje gali būti "neaiški" organizacija, apie kurią nežinotų kagėbistai. Nejaugi ir vėl bus pa-

skelbta, kaip ir sausio 13-osios įvykių oficialūs "tyrinėtojai" nustatė, kad kalti buvo patys lietuviai? Pasaulis vis dėlto laukia tų pranešimų taip, kaip ir lietuvių tauta.

Tai jau ne pirmas kartas, kai puolamas šis Medininkų punktas.

Anksčiau buvo nustatyta, kad tuos puolimus vykdė Sovietų vidaus reikalų ministerijos specialiosios pajėgos, vadinamos judosiomis beretėmis arba OMON'u. Dabar Maskva ginasi. Kaltininkai turės paaiškėti, ir, kaip AT pirmininkas Vytautas Landsbergis pareiškė, "jie neišvengs atsakomybės, nesvarbu, kas jie bebūtų".

LIETUVA NETIKI OFICIALIEMS SOVIETŲ PAREIŠKIMAMS DĖL ŽUDYNIŲ PASIENYJE

(atkelta iš 8 psl.)

Visuotinis nusistatymas prieš OMONą

Nesant tyrimo rezultatų, kuriuos žadėjo Gorbačiovas, taip pat ir Lietuvai dar neturint savo tyrimų išvadų, tik spėjiojama, kas būtų buvę tie kaltininkai. Esama bendro įsitikinimo, kad iš TSRS pusės nėra vilties susilaukti teisingo pranešimo.

Dar pradžioje, kai buvo paskelbta, jog bus "tyrimai", o juos vykdyti įgaliotas OMONas ir KGB padalinys Lietuvoje, prezidentas Landsbergis, remdamasis praeities patyrimu, pasakė: "Tai reiškia, kad galimiems kaltininkams įsakoma paslėpti savo pėdsakus". Jo nuomone, galima tikėtis tyrimo išvadų, panašių į tas, kurias TSRS prokuratūra pateikė dėl sausio įvykių.

Tai patvirtina ir naujausios žinios iš Lietuvos, kad TSRS centrinė vyriausybė ne tik kad netalkina, bet net trukdo tyrimus.

Tuo tarpu sovietinės informacijos priemonės, jau nuo pat Nepriklausomybės Atkūrimo akto paskelbimo vykdančios priešišką Lietuvai kampaniją, kuri ypač buvo pagyvejusi po sausio įvykių, ir dabar nesiliauja. Skelbia visokių melus bei prasimanymus.

Kokie bebūtų oficialūs tyrimų duomenys, Lietuvoje didėja neapykanta OMONo ("juodųjų berečių") daliniams ir prieš jų buvimą pasisakoma ne tik oficialiuose raštuose ir dokumentuose, bet ir Lietuvos žmonių. Daug kas Lietuvoje juos įtaria dėl Medininkų įvykių.

Rugpjūčio 9 - 11 dienomis Sąjūdis organizavo piketą prie OMONo bazės Vilniuje. Tai buvo taikus trijų dienų piketas, protestuojant prieš jo dalinių dislokavimą Lietuvoje ir reikalaujant, kad nedelsiant jie būtų išvesti iš Lietuvos teritorijos. Vieną nuotrauką iš to piketo įsidėjo rugpjūčio 12 *New York Times*.

Žudynių aukos

Lietuvos Respublikos Generalinis prokuroras paskelbė Medininkų maitinės aukų skrodimo

rezultatus. Pranešime sakoma:

1. **Balavakas, Mindaugas** (g. 1970 m., "Aro" dalinio policininkas) — mirė nuo 2 šautinių žaizdų galvoje.

2. **Janonis, Juozas** (g. 1962 m. automobilių inspektorius) mirė nuo 1 šautinės žaizdos galvoje, 3 liemens srity, 1 šlaunyje ir 1 rankoje.

3. **Juozakas, Algimantas** (g. 1969 m., "Aro" dalinio policininkas) mirė nuo 1 šautinės žaizdos galvoje.

4. **Kazlauskas, Algirdas** (g. 1949 m., automobilių inspektorius) — mirė nuo 1 šautinės žaizdos galvoje.

5. **Musteikis, Antanas** (g. 1958 m., maitinės tarnautojas) — mirė nuo 1 šautinės žaizdos galvoje, 2 liemens srity, 1 — šlaunyje.

6. **Orlavičius, Stanislovas** (g. 1956, maitinės tarnautojas) — mirė nuo 2 šautinių žaizdų galvoje ir 1 — rankoje.

Rugpjūčio 2 d., 11:35 Lietuvos laiku, ligoninėje mirė ir septintasis maitininkas, 21 metų **Ričardas Rabavičius**. Tuo būdu beliko gyvas tik vienas potencialus nusikaltimo liudininkas, kurio būklė kol kas neleidžia jo apklausti. Jis gydomas Kauno Neurologiniame centre ir yra saugomas ginkluotų sargybinių.

Lietuvos Vyriausybės prašymu, JAV pasiuntė į Lietuvą amerikiečių karo neurochirurgą iš Vokietijos padėti gydyti sužeistąjį.

Lietuvos prokuratūra iškėlė keletą nusikaltimo versijų. Vyriausybė prižadėjo 500,000 ru-

blių atlyginimą už informaciją, kuri leistų atpažinti nusikaltėlius.

Kol kas aišku tik, kad žudikai veikė labai profesionaliai. Nerašta jokių pasipriešinimo pėdsakų. Atrodo, kad aukos buvo priverstos sugulti ant grindų, perlietos automato serija ir po to kiekvienai dar bent kartą iššauta į galvą iš arti.

ĮVYKIAI DABARTINĖJE LIETUVOJE

— Lietuvos vyriausybė paskelbė, kad Lietuvos Respublikos piliečio pasai Vilniaus, Kauno, Klaipėdos, Panevėžio, Marijampolės ir Alytaus miestuose bus išduodami nuo spalio 1 d., o kituose miestuose ir rajonuose — nuo 1992 m. sausio 1 d.

— Gargždų naftos įmonės direktorius R. Vaitiekūnas pareiškė, kad dabar Lietuvoje nafta gaunama iš keturių gręžinių, kurie yra Kretingos, Klaipėdos ir Šilutės rajonuose. Lietuviška nafta autocisternomis vežama į Mažeikių naftos perdirbimo gamyklą. Lietuviška nafta yra daug geresnė už sovietinę, nes joje yra mažiau kenksmingų sieros junginių. Sieringas kuras labai teršia aplinką.

— Iš Vilniaus į Stockholmą gegužės 31 nuskrido Vlado Kensingailos pilotuojamas nedide-

lis lėktuvas "Aušra". Tačiau birželio 2 į Vilnių grįžtantį lėktuvą sovietų naikintuvai nutupdė Vainodės kariniame aerodrome Latvijoje. Panevėžietis aviacinės technikos konstruktorius Vladas Kensingaila, skridęs su savo sūnumi Dariumi, taip pat lakūnu, dalyvavo tarptautinio "Aerosalono" surengtuose susitikimuose Stockholme. Sovietų aviacija pastebėjo jį grįžtantį iš anapus Baltijos.

— Poetas **Bernardas Brazdžionis** perėjais metais septintame poezijos konkurse už geriausią metų eilėraštį "Lietuvos laukai" buvo apdovanotas "Žydinčios vyšnios šakelės" premija. Šią *Knygnešio* žurnalo ir Ukmergės rajono S. Nėries kolūkio įsteigtą premiją poetas galėjo atsiimti tik šiais metais. Draugiškas susitikimas su skaitytojais įvyko S. Nėries kolūkyje.



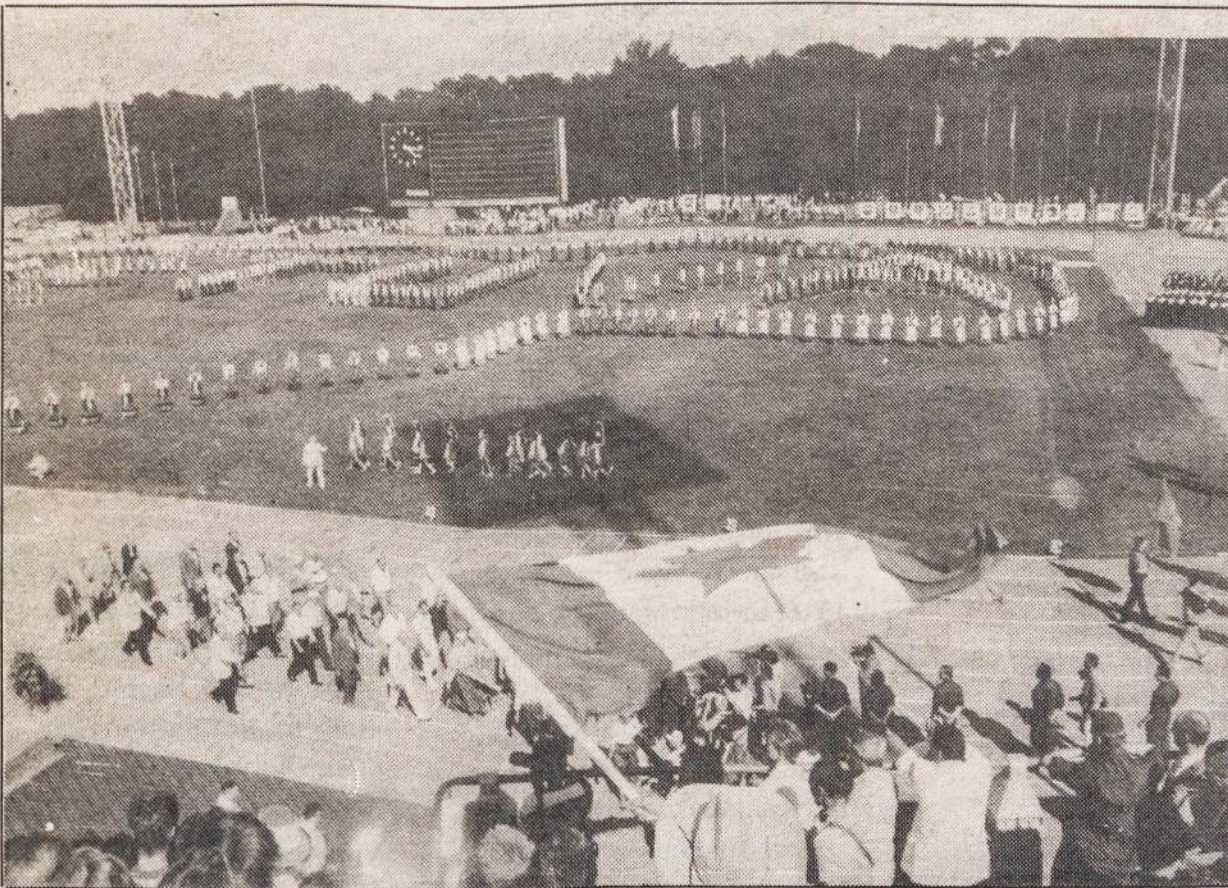
Nužudytieji Medininkuose laidojami Vilniuje rugpjūčio 3 d. Nuotr. Viktoro Kapočiaus

IV-OSIOS PASAULIO LIETUVIŲ SPORTO ŽAIDYNĖS LIETUVOJĖ

PRANEŠIMAS IŠ VILNIAUS



Krepšinio pirmenybių rungtynių pradžia Kauno "Ąžuolyno" sporto komplekso haleje 1991 liepos 28 d. IV Pasaulio lietuvių sporto žaidynių metu. Nuotr. Viktoro Kapočiaus



Kaune 1991 liepos 27 paradu prasidėjo IV Pasaulio lietuvių sporto žaidynės. Nuotr. Viktoro Kapočiaus

Dideliu pasisekimu ir pakilimu praėjo ketvirtosios pasaulio lietuvių sporto žaidynės įvairiuose Lietuvos miestuose. Įvykis sutraukė tūkstančius lietuvių sportininkų — vietinių ir iš daugelio pasaulio kraštų.

Didžiausia buvo Amerikos lietuvių delegacija, kuri kartu su palydovais ir turistais siekė netoli tūkstantinės. Nemažai buvo atvykusių iš Kanados, Australijos ir Pietų Amerikos. Buvo lietuvių ir iš Latvijos, Estijos, Lenkijos, Baltarusijos, Gruzijos, Rusijos ir kitur.

Labai įspūdingas buvo žaidynių atidarymas Kaune liepos 27 su didžiuliu paradu per Kauno miestą bei iškilėmis "Ąžuolyno" stadione. Čia buvo uždegtas pagrindinis žaidynių aukuras. Deglą stadione nešė Golden State Warriors profesionalų komandos narys Šarūnas Marčiulionis, o iš jo deglą perėmęs buvęs olimpietis krepšininkas Modestas Paulauskas uždegė aukurą.

Atidarymo iškilimėse kalbėjęs Aukščiausiosios Tarybos pirmininkas prof. Vytautas Landsbergis pažymėjo, kad "šiandien tokia diena, kai laimi visi".

Įvairių sporto šakų varžybų atidarymo iškilmės vyko ir atskiruose miestuose, kur buvo varžomasi. Vietovė, nežiūrint savo dydžio, stengėsi pralenkti viena kitą iškilmingumu ir svečių priėmimu.

Šventišką nuotaiką sudrumstė žaidynės Medininkų munitinės postė, Baltarusijos pasienyje. Rugpjūčio 3 paskelbus gedulo dieną, žaidynės buvo pertrauktos, ir sportininkai dalyvavo didvyrių laidotuvėse Vilniuje.

Ed. Šulaitis

— **Vilniaus universitete** birželio 30 baigėsi stojamieji egzaminai. Ta proga universiteto rektorius prof. dr. Rolandas Pavilionis pareiškė spaudai, kad šiais metais studijuoti universitete pareiškė norą 4500 abiturientų, tačiau bus priimta tik 1055.

— **Lietuvoje birželio pradžioje** darbo ieškojo 14,085 žmonės, o laisvų vietų buvo tik 11,500. Daugiausia bedarbių Vilniuje — 782, Sniečkuje 133, Šilutės rajone 92 žmonės. Nuo kovo 1 bedarbių šalpai skirta daugiau kaip 416,000 rublių.

OBITUARIES

Irena Buneviciute Martin - Lodge 30

1522 Ross Avenue
Scranton, PA 18508

Died: July 21, 1991
Buried: July 24, 1991

St. Catherine's Cemetery,
Moscow, PA 18444

Ona Paulauskas - Lodge 163

11399 60th Terrace, N.
Seminole, FL 34642

Died: July 20, 1991
Buried: July 24, 1991

St. Casimir's Cemetery
Chicago, IL

Jonas Jokubka - Lodge 33

4039 S. Maplewood
Chicago, IL 60632

Died: June 3, 1991
Buried: June 7, 1991

St. Casimir's Cemetery
Chicago, IL

Gerald Casey - Lodge 7

302 E. Ridge St.
Nanticoke, PA 18634

Died: June 30, 1991
Buried: July 3, 1991

St. Mary's Cemetery
Wanamie, PA

Bronius Tiskus - Lodge 179

135 Kenwood Lane
Collinsville, IL 62234

Died: June 14, 1991
Buried: June 17, 1991

Mount Carmel Cemetery
Belleville, IL

Ignas Kuslikis - Lodge 54

647 Beaumont, NW
Grand Rapids, MI 49504

Died: May 26, 1991
Buried: May 29, 1991

SS Peter & Paul Cemetery
Grand Rapids, MI

Vaclava Orvidas - Lodge 100

1436 S. 50th Ave.
Cicero, IL 60650

Died: June 13, 1991
Buried: June 15, 1991

St. Casimir's Cemetery
Chicago, IL

Edward J. Kubaitis - Lodge 160

607 S. Oakwood Ave.
Willow Springs, IL 60480

Died: July 18, 1991
Buried: July 20, 1991

Ascension Cemetery
Libertyville, IL

Della Tutkus - Lodge 222

1521 S. 13th St.
Herrin, IL 62948-4159

Died: June 8, 1991
Buried: June 11, 1991

San Carlo Cemetery
Herrin, IL

Anthony Putis - Lodge 163

6933 S. California Ave.
Chicago, IL 60629

Died: June 10, 1991
Buried: June 14, 1991

St. Casimir's Cemetery
Chicago, IL

Margaret Driznius - Lodge 3

1821 Bloom Ave.
Scranton, PA 18508-1524

Died: May 28, 1991
Buried: May 31, 1991

St. Catherine's Cemetery
Moscow, PA

Anthony Gailles - Lodge 87

481 Dawson Ave., #104
Pittsburgh, PA 15202

Died: May 10, 1991
Buried: May 13, 1991

St. Mary's Cemetery
Pittsburgh, PA

Joseph Matuza, Jr. - Lodge 3

214 Livingston St.
Elizabeth, NJ 07206

Died: May 28, 1991
Buried: June 1, 1991

St. Gertrude Cemetery
Elizabeth, NJ

(We extend our sympathy to
Mr. Matuza's wife, Genevieve,
who is secretary of Lodge 3.)

"To fall in love with God is the greatest of all loves; to seek Him is the greatest adventure; to find Him the greatest human achievement."

St. Augustine

HELP US!

We would like to enter the following members' names in our computer. However, we don't have their current mailing addresses. If you know of any of these addresses, please drop us a line or call (717) 823-8876. Thank you!

LODGE	MEMBER	LAST ADDRESS
89	ALMINAS, Kazys K., Jr.	College Park, MD
222	BRANT, Virginia (Reinys)	Escondido, CA
163	CHILENSKAS, Barbara	Darian, IL
89	CUSICK, Janet	Wethersfield, CT
183	DAGILIS, Motiejus	West Pittston, PA
160	ENCHER, Constance	San Clemente, CA
160	ENCHER, Marilyn	Chicago, IL
160	ENCHER, Theresa	Chicago, IL
7	FENNER, Raymond	Laurel Run, PA
13	YOKACHONIS, Helen	Port Richey, FL
89	GIEDRAITIS, Roland	Hartford, CT
155	JANULEVICIUS, Edward, (Yanulavich)	Gouldsboro Lake, PA
142	JANUSIS, Paul Peter	Cleveland, OH
7	KAMINSKI, Peter M.	Philadelphia, PA
115	KILIUS, Irena (Grudinskaite)	Flushing, NY
222	KOIRO, Gerald J.	Plano, TX
100	LABANAUSKAS, Thomas	Evergreen Park, IL
5	LINSINBIGLER, Jodi	Carbondale, PA
89	MARCUSS, Anne (Leone)	Lehigh Acres, FL
89	MARCUSS, Mary Louise	Hartford, CT
179	MELDAZIUS, Mary	E. St. Louis, IL
61	MOLUSKI, Alexander	Duryea, PA
89	MONCEVICIUS, Romldas	Hartford, CT
105	PAMPIS, Ona	Braddock PA
8	PANGONIS, Anna	Cleveland Hts., OH
222	PANGONIENE, Ona	Grenada Hills, CA
222	RADE, Sophia	Melbourne, FL
7	RAZEVICH, Adele (Jogaila)	Wyoming, PA
5	RICE, Helen (Pascoe)	Wyoming, PA
8	SALASEVICIENE, Jule	Cleveland, OH
141	SCHLERF, Janice A.	Ashby, MA
127	SIMON, Paul J.	No. Conway, NH
15	STASIULIS, Biruta	Chicago, IL
222	STERZEN, Richard	Coaldale, PA
160	STROPUS, Lina J.	St. Louis, MO
160	STROPUS, Anthony	St. Louis, MO
48	STRZYZ, Ann Marie	Cicero, IL
179	URBAN, Frank A.	E. St. Louis, IL
36	VASAITIS, Tadas J.	New York, NY
17	SUMMERS, Bruce Harry & Mia	Morgantown, WVA
222	ZMUDA, Mary (Gwiazdowski)	Shenandoah, PA
197	PUKAVICIENE, Agota	Elizabeth, PA
16	DAMBRAUSKAS, Antanas	
142	GOLSANSKIS, Povilas	
142	GOLSANSKIS, Stefanija	
155	HOLMES, Regina (Ulozis)	
83	JANUSAUSKIUTE, Ona	
60	JUSELIS, Vincas	
2	KUZMICK, Jerome	
42	MARGIS, Anne T.	
42	MARGIS, Gerald M.	
15	NAUJOKAS, Juozas	
129	PRENTISS, Edward W.	
5	TESTA, Darata (Ivanauskas)	

Member 73 Years Dies

Mrs. Domicile Miskinis, who enrolled in the Lithuania Catholic Alliance on March 21, 1918, died on March 21, 1991, 73 years to the date after her enrollment.

She resided with her daughter, Casmira Grzyb, at 2929 Arlington Ave., Racine, WI 53403.

Mrs. Miskinis was featured in a picture story in the November 1990 issue of GARSAS, having outlived the Table of Mortality on which Whole Life Insurance is computed.

She was buried at Holy Cross Cemetery, Racine, WI.

Lodge Secretary Dies

Verna Radzavich, loyal secretary of Lodge 111, died August 1, 1991 at the Nesbitt Memorial Hospital in Kingston, PA.

She formerly resided at 269 Vine St., Plymouth, PA. Her last address: c/o her brother, Anthony Yeninas, RR 1, Box 277, Hunlock Creek, PA 18621. Burial was August 5, 1991 at St. Mary's Annunciation Cemetery, Pringle, PA.