

Ginkim kalbą, žemę, jos būdą
Stokim [darbą kaip mižinai!
Laimina Dievas sėjimą grūdų,
Laimina vaisių: gema šimtai.

Malronis

GARSAS

Second-Class postage paid at Brooklyn, N. Y. Post Office

Nora mDau, vyras, nedaugel yra,
Tačiau tvirti mes, jei rūs vlenybė,
[darbą stokim vyras | vyrą,
Sujungtos rankos suteiks stiprybę.

Malronis

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PASIDAIRIUS PAS SAVE IR KITUR

DIREKTORIŲ TARYBA ŽVELGIA ATEITIN

Lietuvių Katalikų Susivienijimo direktorių taryba posėdžiavo savo organizacijos būstinėje, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., liepos 14-15 dienomis. Dalyvavo visi tarybos nariai, išskyrus Dvasios vadą prel. Joną Balkūną, kurs negalėjo atvykti dėl sveikatos priežasčių. Kadangi tai buvo pirmasis susirinkimas šiais metais, peržvelgta organizacijos padėtis, kurios vaizdą išryškino tarybos narių ir vykdomojo direktoriaus pranešimai. Organizacijos padėtis finansiniu atžvilgiu yra tvirta. Susivienijimo finansinis saugumas praėjusių metų pabaigoje siekė 159.46 nuoš. Taigi vieno tūkstančio dolerių įsipareigojimas nariams yra padengtas 1590 dol. 46 centų suma. Apdraudus terminus vartojant, Susivienijimo "solvency" yra labai aukšto laipsnio.

Džiaugiantis įsipareigojimų įvykdymo tikrumu ir visišku saugumu, negalima nesirūpinti vis mažėjančiu narių skaičiumi. Narių skaičius mažėja dėl suprantamų priežasčių — vieni pasitraukia, atsiimdami per 20 metų išmokėtą subrendusią draudimo sumą, kiti iškrinta pasiimdami pinigais dabartinį savo narystės pažymėjimo vertę, dar kiti nustoja mokėti savo nario mokesčius, o daugiausia narių pasiima Mirties angelas. Tuo tarpu naujų narių įsirašo ar įrašoma labai mažai. Nežiūrint to, per daugelį metų baigtos finansinės atsargos yra ne tik pakankamos, bet ir gerokai sukaupu. Žinoma, tas saugumas dar nereiškia, kad Susivienijimo vadovybė galėtų lengvai į padėtį žiūrėti ir nekreipti dėmesio nei į finansinių investavimų atsargų tvarkymą, nei į mažėjantį narių skaičių. Taryba nutarė sustiprinti naujų narių "ieškojimą" — daugiau pranešinėti spaudoje apie Susivienijimą, apie pranašumus jam priklausyti, daugiau rūpintis naujų narių įrašymu ne tik per skyrių sekretorius, bet ir tiesiog iš centrinės įstaigos. Todėl bus ieškoma asmens, kurs ilgesnį laiką dirbtų įstaigoje vien tik naujų narių telkimo reikalais. Sudaryta ir naujų narių vėjau komisija, kurion įeina sekr. Pranas Katilius, vykd. direktorius Ch. Liscosky, direktoriai Leonardas Pallas ir Jurgis Sadauskas.

1984 metų seimas įvyks Pittstone, Pa. arba jo apylinkėse. Jo ruoša rūpinasi Rozalija Kizienė. Pagalvotina ir apie kiek galima reikšmingesnį artėjančios L. K. Susivienijimo šimto metų

sukakties minėjimą. Suprantama, geriausias sukakties pažymėjimas būtų bent šimto naujų narių įrašymas. Gal geriausia pasidairyti aplink save, savo šeimos narių aplinkoje. (Neseniai į Susivienijimą įrašyti Chicagoje gyvenančių jaunų profesionalų dr. Romos ir adv. Sauliaus Kuprių ir dr. Pranutės ir adv. Al. R. Domanskių mažamečiai. Jų pavyzdžiu galėtų pasekti daugybė jaunų šeimų). Reikia, kad kas nors jas pakalbintų. Rūpinantis lietuviybės ateitimi, svarbu ir mažiausius įtraukti į lietuvišką organizaciją, kad sėkmingai su lietuvišku gyvenimu būtų vystomi iš mažens.

Svarstydamą naujų narių įrašymą, direktorių taryba priėmė Susiv. gydytojo kvotėje dr. Juozo Stankaičio siūlymą pasigaminti naują, mūdamesnį aplikacijos blanką, į kurio klausimus būtų lengviau atsakyti ir kuri palengvintų gydytojo kvotėje sprendimą. Aplikantams iki 45 metų amžiaus nereikia sveikatos tikrinimo, nebent gydytojas kvotėjas kitai nuspręstų.

Direktorių taryboje apsvaistytas ir L. K. Moterų Sąjungos siūlymas įjungti savo draudimo skyriaus nares į Susivienijimą. Pareikštas siūlymumui pritarimas, pirminkininkas adv. T. Mack įgaliojtas tiesiogiai tartis su L. K. Moterų Sąjungos vadovybe.

Posėdyje vieninagai nutarta išmokėti nariams dividendą, tokio pat dydžio, kaip paskutinį kartą. Dividendas bus išmokėtas 1984 metų pradžioje, kai tik bus sutvarkytas gana keblus išmokėjimo paruošimas. Anksčiau didelė narių dalis savo dividendą paskyrė Lietuvių Katalikų Susivienijimo Fondui, kuris siekia finansiškai paremti religinio, tautinio ir kultūrinio pobūdžio pastangas, vykdančias organizacijos tikslus.

Direktorių taryba liepos mėnesio posėdyje nutarė paremti šv. Kazimiero mirties 500 metų sukakties minėjimo komiteto veiklą ir Lietuvių Bendruomenės ryžtą įsteigti Lituaniškos katedrą Illinois universitete. Šv. Kazimiero sukakties komitetui paskirta 2,000 dol., nurodant, kad ši suma duodama prof. P. Rabikausko veikalui apie šv. Kazimierą anglų kalba išleisti. Lituaniškos katedrai paskirta 500 dol. Prisimintina, kad mūsų Susivienijimas kiek anksčiau stipriai parėmė Kunigų Vienybės vadovybės darbą leidžiant L.K. Bažnyčios Kroniką anglų kalba. Tam reikalui 1981 metais paskirta 3,000 dol. Remiamos ir kitos institucijos. Pirmą Lietuvos pasiuntinybės rūmų Washing-

tone restauravimui duota 1,000 dol. Neužmirštos L.K. Mokslo akademija, Pasaulio Lietuvių Dienos.

L.K. Susivienijimo fondas šiemet norėjo keliems Susiv. nariams jaunuoliams apmokėti stovyklavimą Dainavoje, bet neatsirado norinčių ta parama pasinaudoti. Dabar ruošiamasi praveisti lietuvių parapijų mokyklose konkursą straipsniams apie šv. Kazimierą. Geriausi rašiniai bus premijuojami. Fondo valdybą sudaro pirm. dr. Leonardas J. Šimutis, sekr. dr. Pranutė Domanskiene, išd. adv. Saulius Kuprys ir nariai prel. J. Balkūnas ir adv. Thomas E. Mack. Fondas jau turi sutelkęs keletą tūkstančių dolerių, yra atskirai inskorporavęs Illinois valstijoje, o jam atsiųstos aukos yra nurašomos nuo pajamų mokesčių.

LIETUVA IR JOS KAIMYNĖS NEUŽMIRŠTAMOS

Lietuva, Latvija ir Estija šiemet atsimintos JAV vyriausybės keliais atvejais. Birželio 13 d. prezidentas Ronald Reagan pasirašė Baltų Laisvės Dienos proklamaciją, kuri paskelbta pagal Jungtinių Valstybių kongreso nutarimą, prašant prezidentą šių metų birželio 14-tąją skelbti Baltų Laisvės Dieną.

Liepos trečią savaitę minint Pavergtųjų Tautų savaitę, Lietuvos vardas vėl skambėjo tiek Baltuosiuose Rūmuose, tiek Kongrese, tiek įvairiuose renginiuose Washingtone ir kituose miestuose.

Liepos 26 d. prezidentas Reaganas pasirašė naują pareiškimą, kuriuo pažymima 61-joji metinė sukaktis, kai Jungtinės Valstybės pripažino Baltijos valstybes nepriklausomomis valstybėmis.

VLIKO, LIET. BENDRUOMENĖS IR ALTO ATSIŠAUKIMAS

Brangūs Lietuviai,

dokumentai ir liudininkų apklausėjimai, praveisti Maskvos pareigūnų. Okupantas siekia kuo daugiau išeivijos lietuvių apkaltinti, kad labiau pridengtų savus prievartos darbus ir sukompromituotų etninių grupių stiprią antikomunistinę ir okupuotų kraštų atstatymo veiklą. Net Maskvos spaudoje buvo pasikalbėjimų su KGB pareigūnais, kurie gyrėsi paruošę pagrindus daugiau kaip šimtui tokių bylų.

Didelio susirūpinimo sukėlė pradėti plačiau organizuoti teismus prieš mūsų išeivius, primenant jiems nacių padarytus nusikaltimus. Teismuose panaudojami sovietinių įstaigų paruošti parūpintų duomenų ir su jais



Baltuose Rūmuose JAV prezidentas pasirašo Baltų laisvės dienos specialią proklamaciją. (Nuotrauka gauta iš Baltųjų Rūmų)

mis. Prezidento pareiškimas yra ypač svarbus, nes JAV Jungtinių Valstybių ambasadorė prie Jungtinių Tautų Jeane J. Kirkpatrick įteikė Jungtinių Tautų generaliniam sekretoriui Javier Perez de Cuellar, prašydama įtraukti jį į oficialius dabartinio J.T. visumos susirinkimo dokumentus ir paskleisti jį tarp J.T. narių.

Prezidento pareiškimo pabaigoje pasakyta: "Amerikiečiai pritaria Baltijos valstybių žmonių teisingoms aspiracijoms į valstybinę nepriklausomybę. Mes negalime tylėti akivaizdoje tebesitęsiančio Sovietų Sąjungos atsisakymo leisti šiems žmonėms (nukelta į 2 psl.)"

BALTUOSIUOSE RŪMUOSE JAV PREZIDENTAS PASIRAŠĖ BALTŲ LAISVĖS DIENOS SPECIALIĄ PROKLAMACIJĄ

Baltų Laisvės Lygos, Los Angeles, Calif., iniciatyva, talkiniant ir kai kuriom kitom baltų organizacijom ir pavieniam, laisvinimo reikalom pritariantiem, asmenim, 1982 birželio buvo pravešta JAV Senate ir Atstovų rūmuose rezoliucija, skelbianti Baltų Laisvės Dieną. Prezidentas Ronald Reagan tokią dieną oficialiai paskelbė proklamaciją pasirašydamas kiek pavulotai ir be didesnės reklamos.

Šiemet tokiam panašiam įvykiui pradėta ruošti daug anksčiau. Tos pačios Baltų Laisvės Lygos iniciatyva reikalas pajudintas iš anksto ir JAV Senatas tuo reikalu rezoliuciją priėmė be sunkumų. Kiek ilgiau užtruko, kol buvo surinktas reikiamas JAV Atstovų rūmų narių parašų skaičius.

Dar gerokai prieš laiką buvo žinoma, kad JAV prezidentas Ronald Reagan Baltų Laisvės Dienos proklamaciją paskelbs birželio 13 Baltuosiuose Rūmuose su atitinkamom iškilimėm.

Amerikos Baltų Laisvės Lyga su Baltųjų Rūmų sutikimu į šių metų proklamacijos pasirašymo iškilmes pakvietė 240 pabaltie-

dr. V. Stankus. Maloniai prašome visus lietuvius šią bendrą akciją paremti lėšomis ir visais kitais galimais būdais.

Dr. Kazys Bobelis
Vyriausio Lietuvos
Išlaisvinimo Komiteto
pirmininkas

Dr. Antanas Butkus
JAV Lietuvių Bendruomenės
Krašto Valdybos pirmininkas

Dr. Kazys Šidlauskas
Amerikos Lietuvių Tarybos
pirmininkas

SVEIKINAME NAUJUS L.K. SUSIVIENIJIMO NARIUS!

Thomas K. Kuprys ir Petras R. Kuprys — jaunuoliai — įrašė Saulius Kuprys, 48 kuopos narys.

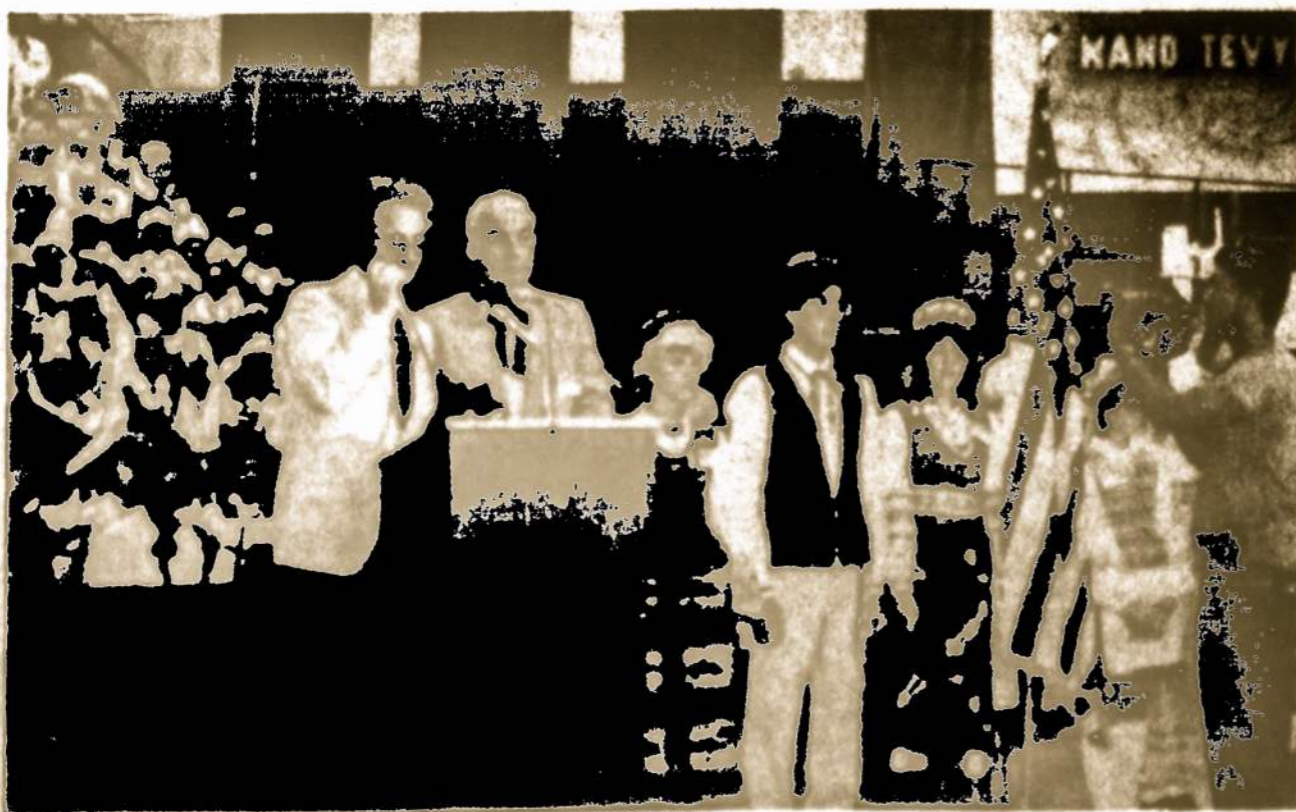
Thomas ir Brian MacDonald — jaunuoliai; Nell ir Gregory MacDonald — suaugę — įrašė Jurgis Sadauskas, LCA patikėtinis ir 155 kuopos sekretorius.

Attorney Anthony J. Lumbis — suaugęs — įrašė Charles A.

Liscosky, egzekutyvinis LK Susivienijimo direktorius.

Mary Yonick — suaugusi — įrašė George Sadauskas, LCA patikėtinis ir 155 kuopos sekretorius.

Maria L. Domanskis — jaunuolė — įrašė Joseph B. Laučka, Lietuvių Katalikų Susivienijimo viceprezidentas.



Dainų šventės metu dr. A. Razma priima prezidento Ronald Reagano sveikinius. Šalia V. Momkus, Nuotr. V. Bacevičius

GARSAS • Lithuanian U.S. Alliance of America

English Section

PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION ON BALTIC FREEDOM DAY

In 1940, Soviet armies invaded and occupied the independent countries of Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia. The peaceful Western-oriented Baltic nations were crushed by the force of arms of their hostile neighbor. Under the cynical arrangements of the infamous Ribbentrop-Molotov agreement, the Soviet Union forcibly incorporated the three Baltic Republics into its empire.

Following the Soviet takeover, tens of thousands of the Baltic peoples were subject to imprisonment, deportation, persecution, and execution. Their religious, cultural, and historical heritage has been denigrated. The foreign political system which now controls their homelands has attempted to force these unwilling people to accept an alien life of totalitarian domination. But it has failed.

Today, the Baltic peoples continue to struggle to attain the freedoms we enjoy. These men and women still suffer harsh imprisonment, banish-

ment and persecutions for their beliefs. Brave Lithuanians, Latvians and Estonians still seek to exercise their human rights to think, speak, and believe as their conscience directs them.

The people of the United States of America share the just aspirations of the people of the Baltic nations for national independence, and we cannot remain silent in the face of the continued refusal of the government of the U.S.S.R. to allow these people to be free. We uphold their right to determine their own national destiny, free of foreign domination.

The government of the United States has never recognized the forced incorporation of the Baltic States into the Soviet Union and will not do so in the future.

In its defense of the rights of the Baltic people, the United States does not stand alone. On January 13th, the Parliament of Europe passed a resolution by an overwhelming majority

on "The situation in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania," calling for the restoration of self-determination for the Baltic States.

By House Joint Resolution 201, the Congress of the United States has authorized and requested the President to designate June 14, 1983, as "Baltic Freedom Day."

NOW, THEREFORE, I RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate June 14, 1983 as Baltic Freedom Day. I call upon the people of the United States to observe this day with appropriate remembrances and ceremonies and to reaffirm their commitment to principles of liberty and freedom for all oppressed people.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and seventh.

RONALD REAGAN



Pennsylvania Governor Dick Thornburg signs proclamation for Captive Nations Week with members of Anthracite Counsel 144 Knights of Lithuania. Seated is chairman of the Governor's Ethnic Heritage Commission, Charles Bojanic, Governor Thornburg and Lithuanian Commissioner Mrs. Annie Morgalis.

CAPTIVE NATIONS WEEK

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania — Governor Dick Thornburgh proclaimed July 17-23, 1983 as CAPTIVE NATIONS WEEK in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at a ceremony in the Governor's Reception Room, June 28, 1983.

In proclaiming the event the Governor said, "We who enjoy the fruits of freedom must recognize that the rights we hold to be self-evident do not exist in all countries. We cannot and must not forget that some people are continually denied their most basic human rights in their homelands, and they are forced to live in silence, hunger, and

fear. In marking the 25th anniversary of the first "Captive Nations Week" observance, we must join together in the hope that one day all people will be free."

To witness the signing of the proclamation were Charles Bojanic, Chairman, Governor's Heritage Affairs Commission; Crystal Bair, Assistant Director, Governor's Heritage Affairs Commission; the Honorable Walter Baran, Secretary, State Department of General Services; and Ignatius Billinski, Co-Chairman, Captive Nations Week Committee.

Governor's Heritage Affairs

Commission representatives in attendance included: Dr. Tibor Bodi, Hungarian-American Commissioner; Annie Morgalis, Lithuanian-American Commissioner; Michael Blichasz, Polish-American Commissioner; the Rev. Dr. Michael Kovach, Russian-American Commissioner; John Fabec, Slovenian-American Commissioner; and Truong Ngoc Phuong, Vietnamese-American Commissioner. Chairman Bojanic also represents the Serbian-American community.

In addition to those commissioners and their community members who were in attendance, there were members of the Korean-American and Ukrainian-American communities present to witness the signing of the proclamation.

PRESIDENT REAGAN ADDRESSES BALTIC AMERICANS

President Ronald Reagan addressed representatives of Baltic Americans on June 13 at a White House ceremony, during which he signed a proclamation designating June 14th as "Baltic Freedom Day."

I once learned in a public-speaking class that you should never open your remarks with an apology. But, then, how can I explain to you that I'm sorry I was late and have kept you waiting here? I'll tell you how that happened here if some of the fellows behind me won't get mad. They had a meeting scheduled also with a delegation from the Congress, and I've found out that every time that happens I'm late from then on.

But welcome to the White House. We're gathered to draw attention to the plight of the long-suffering Baltic people and to affirm to the world that we do not recognize their subjugation as a permanent condition.

The Soviet occupation of Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania is a living reminder of the cynical agreement between Soviet Russia and Nazi Germany that precipitated the Second World War. The Soviets would like the world to forget this dark chapter of history but it's something the Baltic people and freedom-loving people everywhere will always remember.

The Soviet Union invaded these small but proud countries in 1940. And, then, in June of 1941 — only days before Hitler turned on his partners in the Kremlin — the Soviets arrested tens of thousands, executed many and began a mass deportation to Siberia.

At the end of the war, the horror continued as hundreds of thousands were sent to the Gulag. Today, it's no coincidence that a large percentage of people living in these occupied countries are not of Baltic descent. The Soviets have tried their best to Russify the Baltic peoples, as they have with so many of

the other oppressed nationalities within the Soviet empire.

The worship of God, once at the heart of Baltic culture, has been brutally suppressed. Any legitimate attempt at independence from Moscow has been suppressed. Any tangible effort to preserve their national identity has been denied but the Soviets have never broken their spirit. Underground publications flourish and ad hoc committees and groups defend religious and national rights as guaranteed by the Helsinki Accords.

It seems ironic that those responsible for the repression I've been describing are now proposing what they call "an atom-free Baltic," "a Nordic nuclear-free zone," especially since unidentified submarines have repeatedly violated the territorial waters of Norway and neutral Sweden. This kind of conduct doesn't lend itself to a spirit of trust. As a matter of fact, the curious thing is, if you really stop to think about it, their description of a nuclear-free zone is that there won't be nuclear weapons in that zone. The kind of nuclear-free zones we want in the world are zones where nuclear weapons will not be landing and exploding.

I urge the Soviets to concentrate on the serious negotiations in Geneva instead of making meaningless gestures. Last week as you're aware, I unveiled a new arms control proposal. We hope the Soviets will take this proposal seriously. We've demonstrated flexibility. The ball is now in their court. We're seeking verifiable and equitable agreements because we're firmly convinced that such agreements are in the interest of both our countries, and all the people of the world.

However, we should never delude ourselves as to just who, and what we're dealing with. I can promise you we will not, in the process of seeking peace be lured from our moral commit-

ment to those captive peoples who are now held in bondage.

There are those who believe that we should muffle our criticism of totalitarianism in the mistaken notion that this will further the cause of peace. But we Americans want nothing more than to remain free and at peace.

Nevertheless, ignoring reality, giving up the moral high ground, refusing to speak the truth will not engender the respect needed for the preservation of peace and human liberty. Totalitarian regimes must know that free men will not cower. Tehn and only then can conflict be avoided.

I'm happy to report after the Williamsburg Summit that I am confident freedom of peace can be preserved. The leaders of the Western Democracies gathering there in the Cradle of Liberty met as friends and allies. A new spirit is emerging in the West, a fellowship of decent and free people. We have the strength of our convictions and we're not afraid.

June 14th, the day in 1941, when the massive deportations of the Baltic people began, is a day which reaffirms our commitment to our ideals. The people of Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania and all the other nations look to the United States. We must keep the peace and we will. We must also keep the beacon

OVER 200 ATTEND BALTIC RECEPTION DURING CAPTIVE NATIONS WEEK

Washington, DC — Over 200 people attended the July 20th reception sponsored by the Ad Hoc Committee on the Baltic States and Ukraine and the local Baltic Communities. Present at the reception were congressional members of the Ad Hoc Committee, officials from the Department of State and the White House, and Mr. Ken Tomlinson, Director of the Voice of America, and Melvyn Levitsky, Deputy Director of the Voice of America.

Congressman Don Ritter (R-PA), Co-Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Baltic States and Ukraine, addressed the Balts present at the reception and urged them to "pass on your stories, your culture and your heritage to your children and grandchildren, so that your struggle will live on until the day, when Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania will be free again."

of freedom shining. And from that sacred responsibility, we will never shrink.

Last week, Congress expeditiously adopted legislation proclaiming June 14th Baltic Freedom Day. And I will now sign the proclamation marking that designation.

Congressman Benjamin Gilman (R-NY), member of the Investigations Subcommittee of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee, appealed to those present to submit material and evidence of Soviet mail interference. Congressman Gilman is currently in the process of collecting information on this subject for hearings scheduled in September.

Linas Kojelis, Deputy Special Assistant for Public Liaison in the White House stated, "there has not been a more consistent or eloquent spokesman for the Baltic states than President Reagan," and concluded that the Administration would continue to work to reaffirm the U.S. commitment to Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

Congressman Donnelly (D-MA), Ad Hoc Committee Co-Chairman, Congressman Howard Wolpe (D-MI), and Mr. Mel-

vyn Levitsky, Deputy Director of the Voice of America also gave their greetings at the reception.

Among the many Balts who attended the reception were the diplomatic representatives of the Estonian, Latvian and Lithuanian legations, as well as the presidents of the American Latvian Association, the Estonian American National Council, the Lithuanian Community in the USA, The World Federation of Free Latvians, The Supreme Committee for the Liberation of Lithuania, and the nationality representatives of the Joint Baltic American National Committee.

The reception capped a number of events this summer which focused on the Baltic states, as the passage of a states, resolution designating June 14th as Baltic Freedom Day and its official proclamation by the President.

LETTER FROM LITHUANIAN LEGATION IN WASHINGTON TO THOMAS E. MACK, PRESIDENT OF LCA

Dear Mr. President:
I wish to acknowledge the receipt of the most generous donation, in the amount of one

thousand dollars, which the Board of Directors of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance unanimously designated for the restoration of the building of the Lithuanian Legation in Washington.

I appreciate very much this noble gesture of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance and I am very grateful for it to you and to the Board of Directors.

It was a pleasure for me to learn that our plight is very close to the hearts of the members of your organization and I thank you very much for your wishes for success of our fund raising to repair the building of Lithuanian Legation.

Respectfully,
Dr. Stasys A. Bakis
Charge d'Affaires of Lithuania

HIGHLIGHTS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING OF THE LITHUANIAN CATHOLIC ALLIANCE

The mid-year meeting of the Board of Directors of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance was held on July 14 and 15, 1983 at the Home Office in Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

These attending were: President Thomas E. Mack, Esq., Vice President — Joseph B. Laučka, Secretary — Frank J. Katilus, Treasurer — Leocadia Donarovich, Trustees — George

Sadauckas, Rosalie Kizis, Directors — Albina Poška, Leonard Pallas, Leonard Mikelonis, Medical Examiner — Dr. Joseph A. Stankaitis and Executive Director — Charles A. Liscosky.

1. The Board of Directors voted to give the Alliance members a double dividend as soon as possible.

2. The Board of Directors

voted to exempt members of the Alliance with ordinary life certificates who attain the age of 82 from paying any more premiums, to be effective January 1, 1984.

3. The Board of Directors voted to continue the present membership drive until the convention in 1984.

Frank J. Katilus
Secretary L.C.A.

THE UNITED STATES REAFFIRMS RECOGNITION OF INDEPENDENCE OF THE BALTIC REPUBLICS

Ambassador Jeane J. Kirkpatrick, United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations has delivered to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Javier Perez de Cuellar, the text of a statement issued by President Reagan on the occasion of the anniversary of the recognition, by the United States, of the three independent Baltic republics of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

She requested that this statement be made an official document of the United Nations General Assembly and circulated. The 38th General Assembly will consider the importance of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence. The following is the text of President Reagan's statement:

On July 26, 1983, we mark the sixty-first anniversary of the de jure recognition of the three Baltic Republics of Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia by the United States. Each of these States was a full member of the League of Nations and had signed non-aggression treaties with the Soviet Union. Yet all three countries were forcibly incorporated into the Soviet Union more than forty years ago as a result of the infamous Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact which divided Eastern Europe into Nazi and Soviet spheres of influence.

By continuing the illegal occupation of the Baltic States under the provisions of the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact, the Soviet Union violates international law, particularly the right to self-determination as set forth in the United Nations Charter and in subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly. Resolution 1541 of the General Assembly, dealing with self-determination, stipulates that the decision to incorporate into another state "should be the result of the freely expressed wishes of the territories' peoples acting with full knowledge of the change in status, their wishes having been expressed through informed and democratic processes, impartially conducted and based on universal adult suffrage." Far from respecting such democratic processes, the Soviet Union used brutal force in absorbing the three Baltic States into its empire.

In 1940, the Soviet Union invaded, occupied, and annexed the Baltic States, after which it embarked upon a policy of ruthless Sovietization. Then, on a single night of terror, June 14, 1941, the Soviets deported huge numbers of Baltic peoples to the Gulags where many of them perished.

Following the Nazi occupation of the Baltic States, the Soviets again invaded the Baltic States and reconsolidated their control through killings, repressions, and new mass deportations. Between 1944 and 1949, some 600,000 Baltic people, out of a population of just a little over 4,000,000, were deported to Siberia. The resistance to Soviet occupation continued until 1952, eight years after the re-entry of the Red Army.

Since then, the Soviets have pursued a conscious policy of forced Russification aimed at the denationalization of the Baltic States. The religious, cultural, and historical heritage of the Baltic peoples has been denigrated and suppressed. Nevertheless, the Soviet Union has been unable to force the acceptance of an alien life of totalitarian domination.

Today, the Baltic peoples continue to struggle to attain their freedom and their right to self-determination. Broadly based dissent movements have emerged demanding national, political, and reli-

gious rights. In Lithuania, for example, where 15 unofficial journals are circulated regularly, some 148,000 people recently submitted a protest petition to Moscow, a figure unprecedented in any place under Soviet control. Typically, the Soviet response to these efforts to restore Baltic freedom has been to deny Baltic national rights and to subject these brave Lithuanians, Latvians and Estonians to imprisonment, exile, or confinement in psychiatric institutions.

Americans share the just aspirations of the people of the Baltic nations for national independence. We cannot remain silent in the face of the continued refusal of the government of the USSR to allow these people to be free. We uphold their right to determine their own national destiny, a right contained in the Helsinki

Declaration which affirms that "all people always have the right, in full freedom, to determine, when and as they wish, their internal and external political status, without external interference, and to pursue as they wish their political, economic, social, and cultural development."

For this reason, the government of the United States has never recognized the forced incorporation of the Baltic states into the Soviet Union and will not do so in the future.

On this occasion, we wish to reaffirm this policy as we note the anniversary of the 1922 recognition by the United States of the three Baltic Republics. In so doing, we demonstrate our continuing commitment to the principles and purposes of the United Nations Charter and to the cause of peace and liberty in the world.

FREE PEOPLE MUST DEFEND THE LIBERTY OF OTHERS

Remarks by Ernest C. Raskauskas, Jr. Esq. made at the Congressional reception commemorating Captive Nations Week. The reception was held at the Cannon Bldg., U.S. Congress, Washington, D.C. on July 20, 1983.

Ladies and gentlemen, good evening, and welcome to this reception sponsored by the Ad Hoc Congressional Committee on the Baltic States and Ukraine. I am Ernest C. Raskauskas, Jr., your Master of Ceremonies this evening.

Free people, if they are to remain free, must defend the liberty of others. In this spirit, our nation annually observes Captive Nations Week, which occurs this week. President Reagan said in his Proclamation of Captive Nations Week 1983 that "the United States reaffirms its commitment by reminding all those who are forced to live under the domination of foreign military power and alien ideology that the United States supports the aspirations of freedom, independence, and national self-determination of all the captive peoples."

Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia have been captive nations since June 1940 when the Soviet Union usurped their self-determination and independence, and occupied these nations by force. The Soviet totalitarian state has subjugated these peoples with only the brief interruption of Nazi German control. Since World War II, the Soviet government has attempted to annihilate the cultures of the Lithuanian, Latvian, and Estonian peoples through programs of Russification. Civil liberties and human rights are anathema for the Soviet occupiers.

We have been following in the news the reports of the schoolgirl from Maine, Samantha Smith, as she tours the Soviet Union this week as the special guest of Soviet President Andropov.

Does it surprise any of us that Samantha's tour guides did not show her Lithuania, Latvia, or Estonia and the hundreds of churches in those countries closed down and put to other use by the Soviet authorities? On the so-called mission of peace, did her guide tell Samantha that the Soviets have planted arsenals of atomic weapons on Baltic soil to keep out dangerous ideas such as freedom of speech, freedom of the press, the right to publicly assemble, and the right to worship?

Samantha's tour also left out Siberia. There, she would have heard among the languages, Lithuanian, Latvian, and Estonian. Those speakers are among the

few survivors (and their descendants) of the Soviet atrocities in the Baltic republics which began on June 14, 1941 when hundreds of thousands of Lithuanian, Latvian, and Estonian leaders and intellectuals were rounded-up and shipped by train to exile and slave labor in Siberia. Many were murdered by the Soviets en route.

Underground literature reaching the West today reports the lifestyle of suppression which the Soviets maintain today upon the Baltic peoples.

One of the discouraging things about observing Captive Nations Week each year is that to date, none of them has been freed. Instead, we see their ranks growing, as with the recent addition of Afghanistan. However, our efforts are important for the enslaved peoples. Time and again, we receive reports from behind the Iron Curtain stressing that the efforts of those in free countries provide hope and encouragement for these people.

In 1975, underground Baltic Organizations in Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia sent a joint message to the West, received in Sweden by the Latvian National Fund. In this message, the authors appealed by name to the Congress of the United States to "continue its fight in the future on our behalf, and to work for a just implementation of human rights in our countries."

It is important that our efforts not become empty gestures. One of the most important policies of the United States concerning the Baltic nations is the Non-Recognition Policy, whereby the United States government does not recognize Soviet legitimacy in Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia. It is tragic that this policy which gives so much hope to the millions of Lithuanians, Latvians, and Estonians has undergone such serious erosion by our government in recent years. I urge you all to work to strengthen this policy of Non-Recognition, so that it may represent to the world America's refusal to recognize Soviet conquests and subjugation of free people.

Among those who have responded to the call of the Baltic freedom underground are the U.S. Representatives who have joined us today. I urge you all to work with these Congressmen to insure not just that the

VYTAUTAS THE GREAT (1392-1430)
LITHUANIA'S GREATEST PRINCE. A WISE AND TOLERANT RULER. IN 1410 HE HANDED THE TEUTONIC KNIGHTS A SMASHING DEFEAT, AT TANNENBERG, DESTROYING THEIR POWER FOREVER.

JOGAILA (JAGIELLO) GRAND DUKE 1377-1381
ON 1386 HE WAS CROWNED KING OF POLAND AFTER MARRIAGE TO POLISH QUEEN JADWIGA. THE JAGIELLO DYNASTY (7 KINGS) WAS POLAND'S MOST ILLUSTRIOUS.

LITHUANIA IN THE 16TH CENTURY

POLAND SOUGHT LITHUANIA'S FRIENDSHIP, AND IN 1386 A MILITARY ALLIANCE WAS MADE, DYNASTIC UNION MADE IN 1569.

From "The Lithuanians" by Anthony D. Yuknis

LITHUANIAN AMERICAN COUNCIL INFORMATION

A Convention of Former Political Prisoners

On the occasion of Lithuanian Days which attracted about 20,000 Lithuanians from various countries and which lasted from June 25 to July 3, the former Lithuanian political prisoners who were tortured by the Nazis or communists, held their convention in Chicago.

They condemned the atrocities performed by both totalistic powers and denounced those who cooperated in these crimes. On the other hand they expressed disapproval that the Office of Special Investigations in trials against so-called war criminals is using material provided by the KGB who are known to falsify documents and are using Soviet methods in collecting statements by witnesses. The Lithuanian political prisoners demand that these trials be carried out according to the U.S. justice system, with trial by jury and a right to a public defender.

40th Anniversary of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations
Yaroslav Stetsko, ABN President and former prime minister of Ukraine, informs that this

Baltic peoples are not forgotten, but that the cause of freedom for the Lithuanians, Latvians, and Estonians is advanced by our government.

We who live in liberty have an obligation to those who do not.

We who are of Baltic ancestry have a special obligation to speak on the behalf of the Lithuanians, Latvians and Estonians.

We who wish to see the list of Captive Nations stop growing must work toward that end.

year, in November, marks the fortieth anniversary of the founding of the Antiboldshevik Bloc of Nations (ABN), which for the past forty years has served as the coordinating center of the national liberation movements of the nations subjugated by Russian imperialism and communism in the USSR and its "satellites". The respective emigre communities of the subjugated nations will be commemorating this event in a number of appropriate ceremonies, that will be held this year in many free countries of the world, with the aim of gaining wider support for the ABN's cause of liberation.

It is also with a view towards securing the Free World's moral and political support for our liberation struggle for national independence and basic human liberties, that the ABN Central Committee is forming an international Honorary Committee to commemorate the ABN's fortieth anniversary.

Germany Does Not Recognize Incorporation of Baltic States
The German Foreign Ministry on April 21, 1983 stated in a letter to Dr. Kazys Bobelis, Chairman of the Baltic World Con-

ference, that "the Federal Government has frequently openly and unequivocally expressed its stand concerning the annexation of the Baltic States by the Soviet Union: The Federal Republic of Germany has not recognized this annexation since the very beginning and has no intention to do so."

Concerning Deportation Proceedings

Some immigrants from Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania, Ukraine, Rumania and other countries are being accused by the Office of Special Investigation for the crimes against Jews committed by the Nazis. Their situation is made more difficult because the Holzman amendment removed the protection that people have from being deported to countries where they will most likely be persecuted. In the case of an Estonian, Mr. Linas, his attorney, Ivars Berzins, expressed his opinion that due to the non-recognition policy the Office of Special Investigation should turn to the Estonian Consul for approval to send Linas back to the Republic of Estonia. If the judge agrees — Mr. Linas would remain in the custody of the Estonian consulate until the Republic is once again free. Such a decision would be welcomed by Lithuanians and Latvians also.

Nauja lietuviškų valgių receptų knyga

LITHUANIAN COOKERY

Anglų kalba paruošė agronomė Izabelė Sinkevičiūtė

Su plastikiniu aplanku; 316 puslapių. Puiki knyga lietuviškų valgių mėgėjoms ir šauni dovana draugams amerikietims. Kaina 8 doleriai

Užsakymus siųsti: "Garsas", P.O. Box 32 (71-73 So. Washington Str.), Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 18703

LITHUANIAN YOUTH SALUTES COMPATRIOTS ABROAD

The following message was smuggled out of Lithuania. It is addressed to the participants of the Fifth World Lithuanian Youth Congress, which met in the United States and Canada, June-July, 1983.

DEAR WORLD LITHUANIAN YOUTH:

We, the youth of occupied Lithuania, salute all of you assembled in the 5th World Lithuanian Congress. Young or adult, free or imprisoned, from Lithuania or exiled outside its borders, we all send our greetings to you. Although we are far apart, separated by oceans and barbed wire fences, in spirit we are and we shall be together with you, because we are all linked by powerful ties of blood, we are united by common ideas, faith, and shared goals of struggle. We may be dispersed across the whole wide world, but we all are children of the same Lithuanian mother. Our fervent love of Lithuania and our concern about the fate of the entire fatherland binds us all together. We all are one Nation, one

potent force, which will yet astound the world.

We are constantly watching you, we feel your thoughts, we admire your campaigns and deeds. You are our voice in the world. May this voice go on ringing. May your activities be crowned with success. Let your days at camp be filled with enthusiasm and significance. During the study sessions, may your representatives deliberate on where we came from, who we are, and what road we should follow; may they result in important decisions. May God bless you and help you to give meaning to your existence

as you strive to shorten Lithuania's road of suffering.

Look at Lithuania as we look at you. Assist us spiritually and physically, so that our united struggle would lead us all to a free and independent Lithuania!

Let us close ranks even more, let us intensify our activity, strengthen our national consciousness, improve our Lithuanian language and proclaim Lithuania's name to the whole world. Let us hear the peal of Kudirka's bell: arise, arise, arise!

It is up to us to give meaning to the sacrifices of blood and tears of our parents, grandparents and forefathers for our beloved country.

To a bright Future, together with you!

Youth of Occupied Lithuania

REPORT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF HELSINKI ACT

"The 'security and cooperation' process is in crisis, states a publication on the 'Implementation of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe: Findings and Recommendations Seven Years After Helsinki'. This staff report by the congressional Commission on Security and Co-

operation in Europe, published in November, 1982, contains much information on Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia.

According to the report, the official Soviet campaign of repression against all forms of independent expression — which the Soviet Union in Principle VII is pledged to respect — continues unabated. "Millions of non-Russians chafe at Soviet official russification policies".

Sixteen unofficial journals flourish in Lithuania, the report says. Quotations from the underground press are included. There is a survey of protests, demonstration and arrests.

The chapter on "Roman Catholics" focuses on Lithuania. In the report's view, no Lithuanian Catholic priests have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment in recent years, probably because of the authorities' fear of popular disturbances. Lithuanians are also represented in the section on "Punishment by Extra-judicial Methods". A list of the imprisoned members of the Lithuanian Helsinki Group is appended. The impressive and most useful publication would profit from one logical change: since the United States and other Western powers have never recognized the illegal incorporation of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia into the Soviet Union, the Baltic States should not be listed under the Soviet Union, as is the case now, but under a separate heading.

Applicants, upon acceptance for life or endowment insurance benefits, are fully insured in the Alliance after delivery of a membership certificate to the member, during his lifetime and good health, and the payment of the first regular dues has been made and accepted at the home office of the Alliance.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MRS. A. POŠKA

Mrs. Albina Poska, 6606 South Washtenaw, Chicago, Illinois, was selected by the Chicago Mayor's office for induction into the Senior Citizens' "Hall of Fame".

Conducted by the Office for Senior Citizens and Handicapped, which is now in its 22nd year, the "Hall of Fame" is a way of acknowledging the lives and work of outstanding older citizens.

Nominations are made by recognized agencies, business organizations and institutions located in Cook County. The nominee must be a Chicago Cook County resident age 62 or over. His or her work (paid or voluntary) must reflect outstanding service to a community, business, religious or educational organization, or to the field of science, fine arts, philosophy, literature, medicine, law or other disciplines.

Mrs. Poska, a 10-year member of the Marquette Park Senior Citizens Thursday Club, is one of 25 Chicagoans honored at an



St. Casimir's Holy Name Society held their Annual Father and Son Communion Breakfast recently in the church auditorium. A catered breakfast was served immediately following the 9 o'clock Mass. Seated at the main table, left: Onofrio "Pep" Orlando, president, gave remarks; Frank Gerosky, toastmaster; Judge Arthur D. Dalessandro, principal speaker; Rev. Peter J. Alisauskas, pastor, moderator, gave remarks and benediction; George Nagy, treasurer. Standing: John Kwasniak, first vice president; Joseph Rincavage, financial secretary; Frank Keder, recording secretary, and chairman of the event; Rev. Joseph Sibilano, OSJ, offered the invocation; David Delessandro, guest; Peter Menchinsky, vice president. Absent when photo was taken, Francis Keder, co-chairman.

OBITUARIES

Pranas Krasackas

Pranas Krasackas (Frank Krasawski) of Gardner, Mass., died May 17, 1983, at age 98.

Born in Kuršėnai, Lithuania, he emigrated to the United States in 1912. His wife, the former Ona Klimanskas, and two daughters, Anna Vermette and Alice Edwards, preceded him in death.

Surviving are daughters Blanche Adams and Sophie d'Entremont of Gardner; sons Paul of Westminster and Charles of Philipston.

Funeral services were held May 20 at Sacred Heart Church with burial in St. John's Cemetery.

Mr. Krasackas was a member of LCA Lodge 162 in Gardner.

Joseph Brogis

Joseph Brogis, 90, of RFD 3 died June 11 at Wolcott Hall Convalescent Home after a long illness. He was the widower of Theresa (Olick) Brogis.

Born in Lithuania Dec. 6, 1892, Mr. Brogis was a son of the late Paul and Marcella (Zilenskaskas) Brogis. He had been a resident of Waterbury for many years before moving to Torrington 20 years ago. Mr. Brogis had been employed by the Waterbury Farrell Foundry in Cheshire until his retirement 20 years ago.

SAINT CASIMIR'S CHRISTIANS MOTHERS

The regular monthly meeting of the Christian Mothers Altar and Rosary Society of St. Casimir's Church, Pittston, held on June 15, was the last meeting before the summer adjournment. Mrs. Helen Nagy presided.

Jule Keder presented information for the Summer Outing. Activities for the 1983-84 season will begin with the Annual Communion Breakfast scheduled for September 25. Mary Luke and Eleanor Sakalauckas have been named chairmen.

Following the business meeting a slide presentation conducted by Mrs. Dorothy Scott of the Pa. Bell Telephone Co. was enjoyed by all.

LITHUANIANS ARE BEAUTIFUL PEOPLE

Susanne Mackalonis, of Lithuanian descent, recently competed in the Miss Pennsylvania — USA Pageant in Greensburg. A 1983 graduate of Cumberland Valley High School in Mechanicsburg, Mackalonis modeled a native Lithuanian costume representative of one of the many different ethnic groups in central Pennsylvania.

She has retired after serving over 30 years as financial secretary for the Catholic Women's Alliance, Chapter 67.

The widow of Dr. John Poska, Mrs. Poska has one son and one grandson.

Mr. Brogis is survived by one son, Joseph Brogis Jr. of Torrington, with whom he had resided; four grandchildren; two great granddaughters; and several nieces and nephews.

Buried June 14 with a Mass of Christian Burial in St. Joseph's Church, Waterbury. Interment in the Calvary Cemetery.

Mr. J. Brogis was a member of LCA Lodge 91.

Mrs. Jule Havira

Mrs. Julė (Yuknavich) Havira, 6 Hemlock St., Wilkes-Barre Township, died June 22 in Mercy Hospital, Wilkes-Barre.

Born in Laurel Run, she was the daughter of the late Frank and Rose Lasavage Yuknavich. She resided in Wilkes-Barre Township most of her life. Mrs. Havira was a member of Holy Trinity Church, Wilkes-Barre.

Surviving are her husband, Edmund; son, Mark, New Fairfield, Conn.; sisters, Mrs. Ann Crake, Harveys Lake, Mrs. Margaret Crake, Harveys Lake; brothers, Walter Yuknavich, Elizabeth, N.J.; Frank Yuknavich, Wilkes-Barre Township. A son, Edmund, died July 29, 1981.

Buried June 25 with a Mass of Christian Burial in Holy Trinity Church, Bear Creek.

Mrs. Havira was a member of LCA Lodge 17.

Catherine Rekus

Mrs. Catherine Rekus, of 144 Center St., Pittston, died June 27 at NPW Medical Center, Plains Township, where she had been a medical patient for the past month.

Born in Lithuania, she came to America as a girl and settled in Pittston where she lived for the past 70 years.

She was a member of St. Casimir's Church, Pittston.

Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. Clinton Phelps, Toms River, N.J.; sister, Mrs. Mary Gailus, Waltham, Mass.; seven grandchildren; five great-grandchildren.

Her husband, Joseph, and sons, Joseph Jr., Anthony and Victor, and daughters, Anna and Margaret, preceded her in death.

Buried June 30 with a Mass of Christian Burial in St. Casimir's Church. Interment in the parish cemetery.

Mrs. Rekus was a member of LCA Lodge 7.

Arthur Bullett

Arthur Bullett, of 608 Main St., Forest City, died July 12 in St. Joseph's Hospital, Carbondale.

Born in Forest City, he was a son of the late John and Michaelina Waygic Bullett.

He resided in Pittston approximately 30 years prior to returning to Forest City several years ago.

Mr. Bullett was a retired coal miner and for many years had operated a grocery store on Market Street, Pittston.

He was a member of St. Anthony's Church, Forest City.

(Continued on Page 8)

FATHER VICTOR SIMKONIS BURIED FROM LUZERNE

Luzerne — Auxiliary Bishop James C. Timlin was the principal celebrant of a Pontifical Concelebrated Mass of Christian Burial on June 8, at 11:00 a.m., in St. Ann's Church, Luzerne, for Father Victor Simkonis, 77, pastor emeritus. Father Simkonis died on June 4, at Little Flower Manor, Wilkes-Barre, after an illness. He served the Diocese for over 51 years.

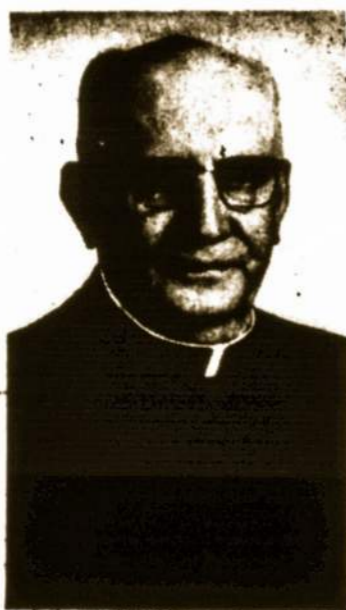
Concelebrants of the Mass were Msgr. Michael Ozalas, Msgr. William Pakutka, Msgr. Anthony Norkunas, Msgr. Frank Yashkas, Father Peter Alisauskas, Father John Kazlauskas, Father Michael Zipay and Father Paul Gerosky. Father Michael Zipay, pastor of St. Michael's Church, Scranton, was the homilist.

Other officers of the Mass were Rev. Mr. Jack Anderson, deacon; Father Russell Motsay, cross-bearer; Father Michael Kirwin and Father Louis Kaminski, acolytes; Father Michael Litcheck, miter-bearer; Rev. Mr. Donald Williams, book-bearer; Father Bernard Yarrish and Father Dale Rupert, masters of ceremonies; Father Francis Kullig, director of music.

Transferal rites were conducted on June 7, at 7:00 p.m., with Monsignor Joseph Madden, P.A., V.G., presiding.

Father Simkonis was born on May 1, 1906, in Sugar Notch, son of the late Ambrose and Mary Slankauskas Simkonis. He attended Sugar Notch Schools and St. Mary's High School, Wilkes-Barre, and graduated from Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md. He completed his studies for the priesthood at St. Vincent's Seminary, Latrobe.

He was ordained to the priesthood in St. Peter's Cathedral,



Father Simkonis

Scranton, on May 21, 1932, by Bishop Thomas C. O'Reilly.

He served as assistant pastor at St. Casimir's Church, Pittston, and as administrator of St. Mary's Church, Wanamie, where he was later named pastor. He was appointed pastor of St. Ann's Church, Luzerne, on May 20, 1953, where he served over 25 years before being appointed pastor emeritus on August 29, 1978.

Father Simkonis also served as a member of the board of directors of The Catholic Light, Scranton diocesan newspaper.

Surviving are two sisters, Mrs. Isabel Hodick, Lewiston, New York, and Mrs. Ann Gerosky, Wyoming; a brother, Francis, Nanticoke, and nieces and nephews, including Father Paul Gerosky, assistant pastor of St. Mary's Church, Wilkes-Barre.

Interment was in St. Casimir's Cemetery, Muhlenberg.

Father Victor A. Simkonis was a member of LCA Lodge 1.



Lithuanian Women's Club held its 50th anniversary dinner recently at Bartoli's Cafe. President Mary Cooney presented 50 year members Mary Katkowski and Mary Agurkis with corsages. A plant was given to Anna Banos of St. Mary's Villa, Elmhurst. Officers of the club are: Mary Cooney, president; Gen Bartashunas, vice president; Francis Balkunas, treasurer; Mary Gillis, secretary; Blanche Vitkosky, trustee; and Mary Agurkis.

WYOMING KLONIO ŽINIOS



A commemorative Mass honoring Rev. Peter J. Alisauskas on the 40th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood was held in St. Casimir's Church, Pittston, on June 5. Immediately following the Mass, a breakfast, sponsored jointly by the Holy Name Society and the Christian Mothers Altar and Rosary Society, was served in the church hall. Co-Chairladies Marie Lauck and Grace Kazacavage were in charge of arrangements. Congratulatory messages were delivered by Pep Orlando and George Nagy. Helen Nagy, officers of the societies, Mary Luke, president of Women's Alliance Branch No. 25, and Leo Butsavage, president of the Knights of Lithuania, presented Father Alisauskas with gifts in appreciation of his faithful service to St. Casimir's Parish. First row, seated: Grace Kazacavage, Rev. Peter Alisauskas, Rev. Joseph Sibilano, Marie Lauck. Standing: Bob Kelleher, Mary Luke, Leo Butsavage, George Nagy, Helen Nagy, Pep Orlando.

REV. PETER ALISAUSKAS NOTES 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF ORDINATION

June 5th marked the 40th anniversary of ordination to the priesthood of Rev. Peter J. Alisauskas, pastor of St. Casimir's, Pittston.

He was ordained June 5, 1943 in St. Peter's Cathedral, Scranton, by the late Bishop William Hafey. His first assignment for the summer was at St. Mary's in Lackawaxen in Pike County, now St. Ann's Shohola.

In the fall of 1943 he was assigned to Holy Name Church in Swoyersville, as assistant pastor. Subsequent appointments as assistant were: St. Joseph's Church, North Scranton; St. Basil's Dushore; SS Peter and Paul in Towanda, then back to Scranton in 1959.

On April 14, 1961, Father Alisauskas received his first pastoral appointment to St. Mary's in Wanamie and St. Joseph in the Hanover section of Nanticoke. In September of 1966 he was made pastor at St. Casimir's, his present assignment which he still serves.

Father Alisauskas is a native of Simpson and attended Fell High and Strose High Schools;

Marianapolis College, Thompson, Conn.; Mt. St. Mary's College graduate with a B.A. degree in 1939; and Mt. St. Mary's Seminary in Emmitsburg Mary-

land in 1943.

Father Alisauskas is the son of the late Casimir and Agnes Gelces Alisauskas. A brother also lives in Bensalem.

WED 38 YEARS

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keder of 808 Luzerne Avenue, West Pittston, celebrated their 38th wedding anniversary on July 26. They were married in St. Casimir's Church, Pittston by the late Rev. Al Zakauskas. Attendants were the late Stella Belosky Detato and William De Rose.

Mrs. Keder is the former Jule Mordis Starolis of West Pittston.

The Keders have three children, Francis, Jr. at home; Barbara Pumpun of Milwaukee, Wisconsin and Kathleen Pitcavage of West Wyoming. They also have four grandchildren, Jennifer and Jeffrey Pumpun and Anne and Jamie Pitcavage.

Mr. Keder is employed by the Social Security Administration,



Numerous awards and prizes were presented to students at commencement exercises at Wyoming Seminary held recently on the prep. school campus in Kingston. The awards were presented by Dr. Wallace F. Stettler, president of the school. Receiving three awards was Milton Christopher Johns, Wyoming, The Irving Robin Memorial Prize, The Harry W. and Emma R. Ruggles Award for the Outstanding Graduate, and The Wesley A. Kuhn Prize, which he shared with Kathryn Anne Byrnes, Kingston. In the photo above, seated from left to right are: Eve Bohlin, Beth Weiss, Debora Maseychik, Lynne Harvey, Heather Mack, and Sarah Pierson. Second row: Christopher Barret, David Grosek, Kelley Patchen, Christine Wiklund.

The project goal of \$11,360 was exceeded by 32 percent, which will provide the mission with additional funds for operating costs and medical supplies.

The chairman of the project was Monsignor L. Yashkas, pastor of St. Ann's Church; treasurer — Mrs. Linda M. Houck; project coordinator — Robert J. Machinist.

BRIDGES — a monthly newsletter in the English language, published by the Lithuanian American Community, is geared for those Lithuanians, who do not understand Lithuanian but are interested in Lithuanian culture. The newsletter is published monthly and the subscription rate is 5 dol. per year. The readers of *Garsas* are urged to recommend it to the Lithuanians in their communities to subscribe it for their children, who are interested in their heritage. Write to: Bridges, 341 Highland Blvd., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11207.

CONGRATULATIONS TO ATTY. MARK M. MACK!

On Thursday, June 9, Mark M. Mack, son of LCA President and Mrs. Thomas E. Mack, was one of 9 lawyers admitted to Luzerne County practice. Judge Robert J. Hourigan presided in special ceremonies held at the courthouse.

Judge Peter Paul Olszewski spoke on behalf of the court en banc and President John Bigelow welcomed the new lawyers into the Wilkes-Barre Law and Library Association whose membership has grown to more than 460 with the 9 new additions.

Participating in the ceremonies were Judges Hourigan, Bernard C. Brominski, Olszewski, Bernard J. Podcasy, Arthur D. Dalessandro, and Chester B. Muroski. The seventh member



Atty. Mark M. Mack

of the bench, Judge Patrick I. Toole, was presiding in another court case at the time.

The oath was administered by Andrew Mihalko, court administrator, to Peter J. Comerota, Paul J. Dufallo, James A. Gibbons, Michael Kosh, Mark M. Mack, Frank A. Mazzeo, Joyce J. Sweinberg, Ronald J. Worobey and Michelle Demel Zitofsky.

Atty. Mark Mack is a grandson of the late Atty. and Mrs. John Pipa and Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Mack. A graduate of Wyoming Seminary, Syracuse University and the Thomas M. Cooley Law School in Lansing, Michigan, he is associated with his father, Atty. Thomas E. Mack, in a law firm in Wilkes-Barre.

The Mack family are members of LCA Lodge 183.

CHRISTINE REPSHAS WINS NATIONAL SCIENCE AWARD

Christine Lynn Repshas, 15, was recently named a 1983 United States National Award winner in science by the United States Achievement Academy. Chris, who attends Bishop O'Reilly High School, was nominated for the award by Sister Clare, RSM, science instructor. Students are selected upon the recommendation of teachers, coaches or other school sponsors and upon the standards set forth by the academy.

Approaching her junior year, Chris is active in school and community affairs and is a member of the glee club. She is also a Red Cross youth volunteer and participated in the Mid-Atlantic Division Red Cross Youth Leadership Development Center "LDC" at Ursinus College, Collegeville, the past year and has been selected for the program again this year at the college.

Chris is a member of "The Sounds of Silence" troupe which interprets songs through sign language for the deaf and performs for various community projects. She was also a CCD instructor at Sacred Heart School, Luzerne.

The United States Achievement Academy recognizes less than 10 percent of all American high school students. Her picture will appear in the official yearbook published nationally by the academy.

Chris is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Repshas, 568 Charles St., Luzerne.



Christine L. Repshas

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