

GARSAS

No. 6

June, 1988

Vol. 71

Give Dad Our Best on His Day

During the month of June, we pay tribute to our Fathers who so rightfully deserve that recognition.

Just think back to the very first memories you have of your Dad and continue on from there to the present day.

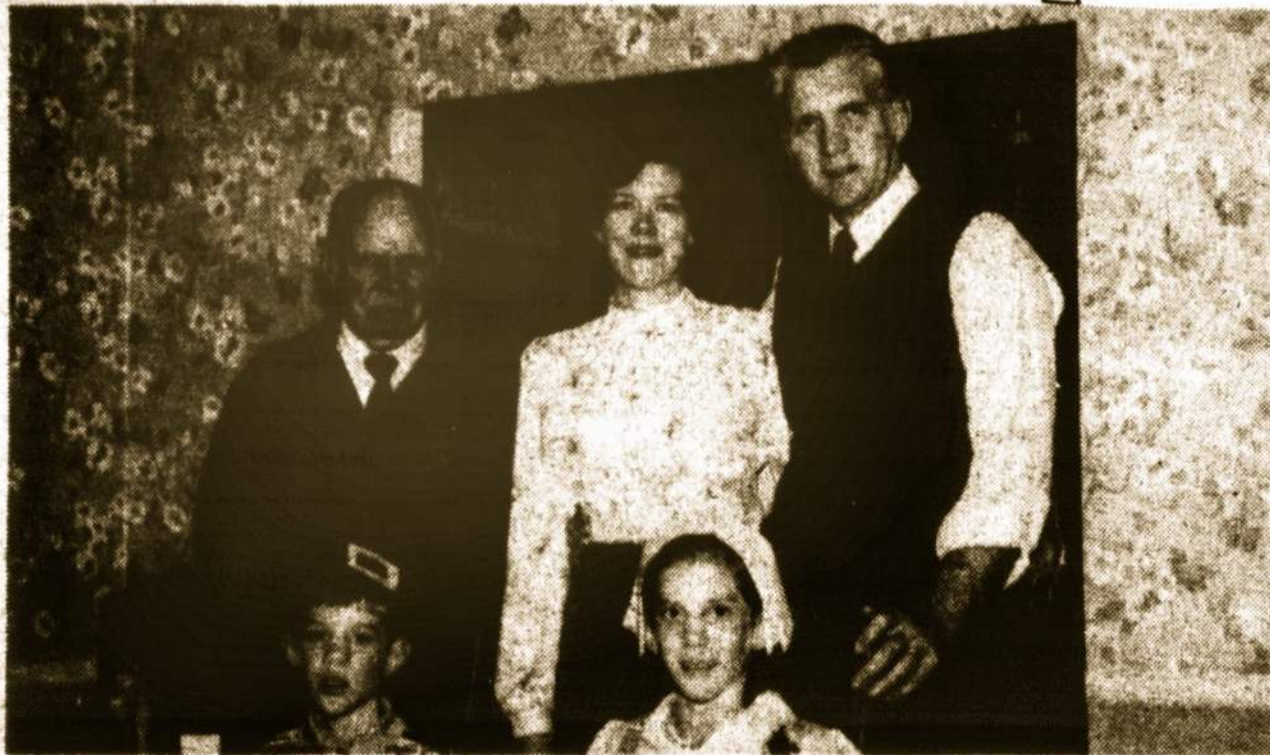
Can you ever thank him enough for the many sacrifices he made for you? The long hours he toiled and the things he did without for you sake?

Pictured are a few of our

Board of Directors from 1964 to 1967.

In 1978 he was elected Vice President of the Alliance and held that post until 1984. for several years Mr. Laucka was a regular contributor of feature stories for the Garsas. Mr. Laucka and his wife reside in Bethesda, Maryland. The Domanskis family resides in Western Springs, Illinois. The Howes in Rockville, Maryland.

Stasys Lukosevicius joined



Standing is Stasys Lukosevicius, daughter-in-law Marilyn and son Albinas. Seated are grandchildren Lawrence and Barbara.



Pictured left to right: Isabelle L. Howes, John Addison Howes, Joseph B. Laucha, Deanna I. Howes, Marie L. Domanskis, Dr. Frances L. Domanskis, John Joseph Domanskis.

three-generations Alliance members. One of those proud fathers is Mr. Joseph B. Laucka, who joined the Alliance in 1936. He soon became a very active member and was co-founder of Lodge 36 and served as its President.

Mr. Laucka was a delegate at several Alliance conventions and served as a member of the

the Alliance in 1934.

Stasys is a member of Lodge 134 and resides in Brooklyn, New York. As a faithful member he enrolled his son Albinas in 1978, who in turn enrolled his children Barbara and Lawrence. Albinas, his wife and children reside in Monmouth, New Jersey.

John Walter Kozerski joined

the Alliance in 1957 and son enrolled his wife Mary and son John, Jr., who in turn enrolled the grandchildren Brenda Lee, John Jeffrey and Jacqueline L. Brenda Lee will be graduating from Coughlin this year and has been enrolled in the honor society.

She plans to attend Bloomsburg University in the fall. John, Sr., and wife Mary reside on Hilldale Street in Plains, Pennsylvania, while son John, Jr., and his family reside close by on Abbot Street in Plains.



Son is John Fr. Daughter in law is Jaqueline. Grand children Brenda Lee oldest, Jaqueline L. & John Jeffery.

Warning: "Shacking Up" Can Prove Hazardous

by Msgr. Thomas J. Cawley

Decades ago a New York judge proposed that couples live together before marriage.

Tired of presiding at divorce hearings, he reasoned that if men and women really got to know each other by sharing the same quarters, there would be fewer divorces once a ceremony took place.

Because of the moral climate at the time, his proposal was not widely accepted.

Certain wags claimed that cohabitating would possibly reduce the number of divorces, but it would certainly reduce the number of marriages, and maybe eliminate them entirely.

No celibate, however brash, would touch that one with a ten-foot pole!

In any event, the suggestion that was rejected in the distant past has now become a growing practice. A glance at the marriage licenses, granted people with the same address, testifies that today this is a popular custom.

Some of the couples may be living as brothers and sisters. It's conceivable, of course. Still, single individuals, who have high moral standards, and total control over their lower instincts, would probably not be living together in the first place.

For the most part, there is a romantic element in relationships of this sort. And those involved live and act as husband and wife even though they are not married.

Someone has compared co-

habitation with leasing a car. In each case, you make the payments but in the end you have nothing to show for them. You don't own the car and you don't have any claim on your partner.

Not a few partners have discovered this to their dismay. The uncommitted female tells her male companion to "take a hike," when he loses his job. Or the uncommitted male says to his pregnant companion, "Sorry, pal. See you around."

Living together without benefit of clergy, therefore, is a very risky business. An expected marriage doesn't materialize. Years have been lost. Other relationships sacrificed. And pain and bitterness and loneliness have followed.

But what happens when a marriage does occur? Does living together beforehand provide a solid preparation for a permanent, happy union?

No way. In fact according to an article in Time Magazine, "... premarital cohabitation may be hazardous to your marriage."

It reported that a study had been made of almost 5,000 Swedish women between the ages of 20 to 44. It revealed that "... couples who have lived together and then wedded were 80 per cent as likely to separate or divorce as those who had lived apart."

The Time writer was careful to point out that the women studied were Swedish. And that the marital failures among American women could be considerably lower.

Perhaps. But even though

American and Swedish women are from different countries and cultures, and speak different languages, they possess the same human nature.

It is not fair to assume, then, that given the human condition, the percentage of failures would not be all that lower here than in Sweden?

Regardless, it is painfully evident that "shacking up" is not a safe, rational, desirous way to live or prepare for a successful marriage.

But let's stop talking about studies, dangers and failures, and ask, "Where does Almighty God fit into this whole picture?"

Bluntly put, He doesn't. He's on the outside looking in. His laws are flaunted. His commandments violated. He's ignored as if He didn't exist or care.

The rub is, God does exist and He does care. He simply cannot approve an arrangement containing a built-in, proximate occasion of sin. And the truth is that He cannot forgive couples who remain in that arrangement.

Catholics with a minimum of training know that premarital sex is forbidden, whether it is performed in the back seat of a car or in the back bedroom of a dwelling. Yet, knowing that, some rashly take a chance, hoping against hope that God will understand. And that they will succeed and survive where so many others have failed.

To individuals considering living as husband and wife before a trip to the altar, the advice is: Don't. It's not only immoral, but, as seen, is just about the worst possible preparation for the Holy State of Matrimony and for Divine Justice.

To those already occupying the same roost, the advice is: Get out while the getting is good. This may mean losing the "love of your life." But isn't that far better than losing your immortal soul? And, my friends, you could.

Kudos for Columnist

Dear Editor:

Three columns, and each only 7 inches long ... yet they said it all.

I'm speaking of Msgr. Cawley's February 11th column of "Spotlight" Revisited.

Pastors throughout the Diocese should cut it out and have it placed on the bulletin board in the rear of the church. Were I a pastor, I'd go one better and have copies made and stapled to the Sunday Bulletin.

How long is God going to be mocked? This so-called "Modern Society" is not carefully fitting God's laws into the changing times, but rather changing God's law to please the "moderns" of this "Modern Society."

Why do we keep skirting the

issues? Advisory boards, counselors, rap sessions, group therapy. Where were all these experts and therapists years ago?

There were two counselors and therapists in every Catholic home, and they were really experts. Their given titles were "MOTHER" and "FATHER."

When these two are returned to those very special influential and responsible positions and when these two receive the respect those positions deserve, most problems of the world will be solved.

Congratulations, Monsignor! May your forthright manner in speaking out encourage others to follow suit.

Florence Eckert
Forty Fort, PA

The above column and reply appeared in issues of the "Catholic Light," Diocesan newspaper of the Scranton, Pennsylvania, Diocese.

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Mikelonis Participates in Maryland Baltic Tour



Pictured above is Mr. Cesar Surdokas of the Legation Staff greeting Mr. Leonard Mikelonis (left), board member of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance.

Mr. Leonard Mikelonis represented the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance on the recent Baltic Tour in Maryland arranged through a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities and sponsored by Hood College. Supporting sponsors included: Joint Baltic American National Committee, Maryland Ethnic Heritage Commission, Baltimore Estonian Society, Inc., Latvian Center of Rockville and Lithuanian Hall and Museum of Baltimore.

The purpose of the tour was to give those attending an opportunity to participate in an in-depth analysis of the impact of "glasnost" on the Baltic nations and the Baltic Communities of Maryland and the District of Columbia, where more than 2500 Baltic-Americans have made their homes.

The tour began at 8 a.m. at the Estonian House located in Northeast Baltimore where Mr. Mikelonis and the other tour members were welcomed and briefed by Dr. Leonard Latkovskis, of Hood College, Frederick, MD. Dr. Latkovskis who recently returned from a visit to the Baltic States is Professor of History and Political Science at Hood College.

Following breakfast served by the ladies of the Estonian House and talks on Estonia by Mr. Aarand Roos, Consul of Estonia and Ms. Mari-Ann Rikken the group boarded a chartered bus that took them to the Lithuanian Hall and Museum. At the museum they heard Mr. Cesar Surdokas speak on Lithuanians in Maryland noting that many of the men-folk took to the trade of Tailor.

A delightful buffet lunch was served with toasts being made along with the famous Lithuanian drink, "Viritos."

Next on the agenda was a tour

of the Lithuanian Hall and Museum. The large hall has space for weddings and dances and there are additional meeting rooms. The area around the Hall is referred to as "Little Lithuania" with a Lithuanian Park situated across the street from the Hall and Museum.

The next stop was the Latvian Center where the group was welcomed by Ms. Anita Terauds. An insight on "Youth in Revolt" in Latvia was given by Ojars Kalivins of the American Latvian Association.

A visit to the U.S. Department of State was next in line with a briefing by three representatives of the State Department on "U.S. Policy Towards the Baltic States and Perspective on Current Issues Including Human Rights."

Back uptown at the Lithuanian Legation the group was greeted by Mr. Cesar Surdokas of the Legation Staff who have a tour of the Legation.

The tour closed with a cocktail hour and dinner.

Mr. Mikelonis noted he met many wonderful people too numerous to mention individually. Among these was Mrs. Margarita Stamatas, executive director for the Lithuanian Information Service (ELTA).

He thanks all of these people for arranging this exciting tour and gives special thanks to Dr. Leonard Latkovskis and Ms. Zinta Arums, director, Joint Baltic American Committee.



Pictured are Mr. Leonard Mikelonis (left), along with members of the Maryland Baltic tour at the Lithuanian Legation.

Aftermath of Attacks on Believers

Further developments resulting from religious and unofficial civic commemorations of Lithuanian Independence Day, February 16, in Vilnius and other cities in Lithuania, have reached the Lithuanian Information Center in New York.

On Sunday, February 21, militia and auxiliaries surrounded the Church of Saint Nicholas in Vilnius and lined the neighboring streets.

At 11 a.m. three Catholic activists: Dr. Algirdas Statkevicius, economist Jonas Protusevicius and pharmaceutical technical Andrius Tuckus, leaving church after the main Mass, were set upon by militia in a side street. They were forced into an automobile and taken to militia headquarters. There they were forced to sign a statement falsely accusing them of disorderly conduct. They were jailed for the night. The next day, February 22, they were hauled before a special session of the court. Denied legal representation or the right to defend themselves, Dr. Statkevicius was fined 30 rubles; Mr. Protusevicius was sentenced to 12 days in jail and Mr. Tuckus to 10. Mr. Tuckus has since lost his job. Dr. Statkevicius refused to pay the fine and immediately sent an appeal to Attorney General Rekunkov of the U.S.S.R.

Commenting on the incident, Nijole Sadunaite, one of the leaders of the protest movement in Soviet-occupied Lithuania, said, "This is how they treated peaceful and decent religious believers daring to go to church on Sunday, during this wave of extremist activity against us. Even though Stalin is being increasingly condemned day by day in the Soviet Union, the Stalinists attitude toward the nationalities question continues. The extreme amorality which has developed over 70 years has proclaimed in practice that Communism and decency are incompatible. This has not changed during this time of perestroika."

(Lithuanian Information Center)

WTBS Viewers Offered Disinformation on the USSR

Superstation WTBS-TV regaled its viewers in March with one of the oddest offerings in the short history of American television. This cross between the Twilight Zone and Soviet Intourist brochures was entitled "A Portrait of the Soviet Union."

Totalitarianism Praised as Successful "Social Engineering." The commentary of the "Portrait" had to be heard to be believed. Movie actor Roy Scheider, hired, no doubt, for his profound knowledge of Soviet history, described the USSR as a "nation" of varied "races" (Sic!) "bound together by a dream." The totalitarian system that exterminated more human beings than Nazi Germany was explained as a vast enterprise in "social engineering" and was praised for its successful "modernization."

Silence about Moscow's Crimes in the Baltic Countries. The series were particularly offensive to the Baltic Nations. A young Lithuanian was heard saying, "We are not easily assimilated," but nothing was said about where the danger of "assimilation" came from. There were rock bands, happy young couples, ambitious entrepreneurs. Not a word about the Hitler-Stalin Pact, Moscow's aggression, the mass deportations, the enormous population losses, or Russification. The individual in Lithuania on whom the program chose to focus as a representative figure was a faceless *aparatchik*, Comrade Sniukas. The history of the Baltic countries was dismissed with a few words. The announcer blithely erased centuries of Lithuanian statehood by stating that the Baltic countries were independent for 20 years, "the only time in history."

(ELTA)

HISTORY "DOWN THE MEMORY HOLE"

"History disappears down the memory hole in 'Portrait of the Soviet Union.' Good sense is flushed away, too ..."

—John Corry, "Russia Through Rose-Colored Lenses," *The New York Times*, March, 1988.

"Ted Turner ... has taken the Potemkin-village ploy a giant step further. In his 'A Portrait of the Soviet Union' ... viewers are taken on a seven-hour tour of television's first Potemkin nation."

—Don Kowet, "Turner's Phony Paen to Russia," *The Washington Times*, March 18, 1988

(ELTA)

Catholic Activists in Lithuania Pledge Support to LLL

The following statement in support of the call by the underground Lithuanian Liberty League (LLL) to commemorate the fortieth anniversary of mass deportations from Soviet-occupied Lithuania, signed by some thirty Catholic activists in Lithuania, has been transmitted to the West.

"As we know, the Stalin-Snieckus regime carried out the greatest act of genocide in the history of Lithuania: about 200,000 civilian inhabitants of Lithuania — men and women, young and old, Lithuanians, Poles and Jews — were deported, without any criminal charge or trial, to the furthest reaches of the U.S.S.R., condemned to physical and spiritual

extermination. This act of Stalinist policy cost Lithuania thousands of lives extinguished, the health of thousands destroyed and lives wrecked. The Lithuanian nation continues to suffer its moral consequences, and will continue to do so for generations to come. May 20, 1948, is one of the most tragic pages in the history of Lithuania, the unforgettable pain of all of us.

"Ten or more years later, some of the surviving deportees returned to Lithuania.

However, by official count, only 10 per cent of them were declared innocently deported. Only they had their homes and a fraction of their property returned. The remaining 90 per

US congressmen Urge Reagan to Meet with Lithuanian Human Rights Activists

Thirty-two U.S. lawmakers have signed a letter addressed to President Reagan "strongly urging" him to hold a private meeting with seven human rights activists from Lithuania when he visits Moscow in late May.

The Congressmen say in their April 27 letter that such a meeting "would be a source of great moral support" to the seven Lithuanians "and to the mass-based dissident movement which they lead in Lithuania." Among those recommended by the co-signers for a Presidential invitation are a Roman Catholic bishop, an underground nun and priest, an economist, and a teacher.

The letter to Reagan was sent at the initiative of Reps. Edward Feighan (D-OH) and John Miller (R-WA), who co-chair a working group of Congressmen dedicated to promoting religious liberty for Roman Catholics in Lithuania.

The Congressional letter alludes to the special status of Lithuania and its two Baltic sister states, Estonia and Latvia, as a reason why the President should meet with a group of Lithuanians. "Such a meeting would provide you with in-

valuable insight into the situation of the Baltic States, which occupy a unique position in the United States' relationship with the Soviet Union."

The three Baltic States were independent countries between 1918 and 1940. In June 1940 they were overrun by the Soviet Red Army and incorporated into the USSR shortly thereafter. The United States and most Western countries have refused to recognize the annexation of the three countries by the Soviets.

The seven Lithuanian religious and human rights activists listed in the letter are Bishop Julijonas Steponavicius, Sister Nijole Sadunaite, Father Jonas Kastytis Matulionis, Mrs. Jadvga Bieliauskiene, Mr. Petras Cidzikas, Mr. Vytautas Bogusis, and Mr. Antanas Terleckas.

Steponavicius, Sadunaite, Matulionis and Bieliauskas are Catholic leaders in a republic where two out of three people consider themselves Roman Catholics and where the Church is the only institution that the Soviet government has been unable to bend completely to its will.

(Lithuanian Information Center)

cent had to buy their own homes back from the state.

"Officialdom in Lithuania keeps shamefully silent about the Stalinist repressions, or tries to justify them as mistakes or overly zealous initiatives. To this day, the exact number of people deported is kept secret (even though such figures have been published in Latvia and Estonia). According to estimates by Lithuanian scholars, no fewer than 400,000 residents of Lithuania became victims of the deportations.

"To this day, the names of those who made up the lists of persons to be deported have not been published, and they have not been turned over, even for

moral judgment by the nations.

To this day, no monument has been erected in Lithuania to the memory of the victims. On the contrary, extra-legal sanctions are applied to the children of those who were deported: They may not work in science or occupy positions of responsibility (unless they fall in the category of the 10 per cent rehabilitated). Stalin continues to take vengeance on our nations from the grave.

"All efforts by the Stalinists to fake history, to censor the national memory and to conceal their crimes are in vain. This is shown by the rally that took place last August 23, in Vilnius."

(LITHUANIAN INFORMATION CENTER)

Pope Encourages Bishops

Addressing the bishops and administrators of Lithuanian dioceses paying their canonical visit to the Vatican, Pope John Paul II called attention to some of the most serious Soviet restrictions on the Church in Soviet-occupied Lithuania, the only predominantly republic in the U.S.S.R.

Recalling his disappointment at Soviet refusal to allow him to visit Lithuania, the pontiff said: "You know how much I wanted to be with you last June 28 (1987) in Vilnius, the cradle of your 'Baptism,' as you solemnly initiated the jubilee year. Unfortunately, that was not possible ..."

Referring to the sufferings of Lithuanian Catholics under the Czars and now under the Communists, the pope stated, "So the church in Lithuania confidently enters its seventh century of Christianity. It is a church tempered by suffering, a Church which continues to make its way through history under the sign of the Cross..."

Referring to one of the best-known Catholic shrines in Lithuania, the Pope said, "There comes to mind the image of the Hill of Crosses which has grown up in your country: thousands of crosses witnessing the suffering and the hope of the entire country: thousands of crosses, witnessing the suffering and the hope of the entire nation, which has been able to preserve its faith even in the most painful hours of trial."

The Pope promised the Lithuanians moral support, "I wish once more to assure you of this universal, fraternal solidarity in spiritual unity and prayer, where you and your faithful can find strength and help. On this solidarity you can always depend."

Apparently referring to Lithuanian demands for religious and political freedom the Pope stated, "Therefore with all my heart I support the just demands of your community, which the entire Church supports in unified fashion. It appears that fresh breezes of renewal are beginning to blow among you, arousing new and very strong hopes among millions of men and women. Obvi-

ously the hope wells up that — at least in those matters which are essential — the longings of our Lithuanian brothers and sisters who sincerely confess their religious faith will not be disappointed. That freedom which they demand is rooted in the human heart; the freedom to worship God privately, as well as together with one's brothers, without fear of discrimination, enriching the life of his nation with the contribution of a sober, well-formed conscience, living by the values of the highest truth, justice, brotherhood, and peace.

Averting to Soviet interference with parental rights, the Pope said, "You see how parents desire to hand on to their children the gift of faith — a gift which they in turn received from their own parents and ancestors."

Referring to a ban on clergy on teaching children religion, the Pontiff went on to say, "In carrying out this serious task of educating children and youth, they (parents) would like to avail themselves of the Church's assistance."

Averting to Soviet interference in the admission and training of candidates for the priesthood, the pope said, "In a similar way, you personally experience the great difficulties encountered by the Church in Lithuania, when it wishes to structure itself according to its needs and according to the requirements of Canon Law, when it wishes to carry out its pastoral mission, when it seeks to guarantee religious instruction, when it tries in a suitable manner to screen and prepare candidates for the priesthood."

Although the Pope avoided naming two imprisoned priests, Fr. Sigitas Tamkevicius and Father Alfonsas Svarinskas, or Bishop Julijonas Steponavicius, Apostolic Administrator of Vilnius, prevented by the government for 27 years from functioning, he said, "... With special love I embrace those of you who suffer most: some because of illness and old age; others because they have been deprived of their freedom, and still others on account of the trials which they must endure for the love of Jesus Christ ..."

(Lithuanian Information Center)

Lithuanian Faithful Constrained

The following statements are taken from a letter written by priests of the Diocese of Telsai and the Prelature of Klaipeda. The letter was directed to Mikhail Gorbachev and signed by 107 priests.

The letter was a petition noting that the Constitution of Soviet Socialist Republics guarantees freedom of conscience and freedom of religious practice to citizens of the U.S.S.R.

The petition points out that the same is stated in the Constitution of the Lithuanian S.S.R. and the atheists of the L.S.S.R. make use of these rights however the faithful are seriously constrained from exercising these rights.

The teaching of religious truth is allowed only in church during the sermon at services, and only to older people.

Up to the age of eighteen, believers may not be introduced to the truths of religion or its practice, even in church during services. This is allowed only to the parents themselves at home.

Although Canon Law categorically obliges priests to concern themselves with the preparation not only of adults but also of youth and children for reli-

gious practice, priests are imprisoned for acquainting children with religious practice.

For atheistic reasons alone, the Cathedral of Vilnius has been confiscated and transformed into an art gallery, and the Church of St. Casimir in Vilnius into a museum of atheism.

The priests and the faithful know that in other socialist countries, such as the Democratic Republic of Germany, Poland and Hungary, priests are allowed to prepare the children of believing parents for the practice of religion, not only in church, but also in facilities connected with the church.

The petition closed with the following statement:

"Seeing that a great restructuring is currently being carried out, we come to you, most honorable General Secretary, with a request that this restructuring effect also the freedom of religious practice in our republic, especially that we priests be granted the ability to carry out without restriction one of the most important requirements of Church law: preparing the children of believing parents for the practice of their religion."

(Chronicles of the Catholic Church in Lithuania)

Prayer to Our Lady of Siluva

Holy Mary, Vessel of election,
Mother of God and Mediatrix of
all graces,

Love came to you that memorable day

When the word took flesh in
your virginal womb.

You gave Him to us in human
form

To begin His Kingdom on earth.

As a sign of predilection you
first appeared

To the persecuted people of
Lithuania,

In the Village of the Pines, in
Siluva.

You came to save the nation
From the errors of the Calvinists,

The destroyers of love and veneration

For you as the Mother of God.

Holding the Christ Child in your
arms

You revealed yourself again as
the Mother of Fair Love.

Then freedom and peace descended
on the land
Of the people of Lithuania.

Dear Lady of Siluva, we beg of
you once more

To come to the aid of Lithuania
As you did three hundred years
ago in 1608.

Come with your grace to a
people who trust in you.

Regain for them the right to love
you and your Son,

That freedom and peace may
reign once more

In a Nation dedicated to you as
Mary's Land.

—Sister Virginia Marie Vytell, CJC

Charles Gedmans Mark 50th Wedding Anniversary



Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Gedman, 215 N. Filmore Ave. Scranton, PA, have celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary.

The couple was married in St. Casimir's Church, Pittston, PA, by the late Reverend Victor Kupstos, April 19, 1938.

Their attendants were Mrs. Eleanore Kizis Shegelski and Mr. Anthony Kniolek.

Mrs. Gedman is the former Helen Vanyo, daughter of the late Andrew and Anna Balchune Vanyo. Mr. Gedman is the son of the late Michael and Barbara Gedman. The marriage was blessed with two children, Mrs.

Ruth Lozinger and Charles, both of Scranton. They have five grandchildren: Mrs. Sandy Morohan, Mrs. Ruth Freeman, Patricia Lozinger, Charles and Joseph Gedman, and one great grandchild, Casey Freeman.

Before his retirement, Mr. Gedman was employed by Sonny Boy Bakery. Mrs. Gedman is semi-retired and works part-time for Williams' Candy.

A Mass of Thanksgiving was celebrated in St. Michael's Church, West Scranton.

The couple was honored by the family at a dinner-dance at Genetti's Manor, Dickson City.

Associated Press runs Garsas story

The "Garsas" made the news wire services recently and as a result we have been receiving mail from all parts of the country.

The story was originally written by Dawn Shurmaitis, staff writer for the Times Leader newspaper published in Wilkes-

Barre, PA.

Miss Shurmaitis interviewed Florence Eckert, editor home office, in Wilkes-Barre and published the article in the local paper.

A copy of the Times Leader story was printed in the March issue of the "Garsas."

Science and Religion

Listed here are some of the points brought out in a petition by Father A. Seskevicius and signed by 682 faithful.

A believing teacher cannot publicly appear in church if he or she wishes to go on teaching. Once some school girls told a priest: "Our teacher strictly forbids us to believe in God."

It is taught that the believer upon becoming acquainted with the scientific facts, "becomes convinced that there is no God and that religion is empty mysticism."

At the same time, one of the greatest scientists of the century, Albert Einstein, affirms, "I cannot imagine a scientist without religion ... the world is a great farm very well cared for, so there must be a farmer."

The inventor of the computer, a professor and engineer, states: "It would be a clear sign of insanity if one were to claim that electronic brains were able to materialize of themselves, without any intelligent planner. But what are they compared to the brain of a living human being? They are just one more ridiculous child's

toy.

If the computer could not materialize without a planner, then how could even a single vein of a living organism materialize of itself; it is incomparably better than even the most perfectly designed machine. I cannot disbelieve, since my intelligence forces me to believe in God." (Hathaway)

The great naturalist, Charles Darwin (1809-1882), in a letter to Fordyce states categorically, "Never in my work was I an atheist. Never did I deny God."

Ask the child who is beginning to think, "Did this watch make itself?"

He immediately replies, "How could it make itself without a watchmaker?"

But Secretary J. Surpliene of the Executive Committee of the Gargzdai City Council of Peoples' Deputies believes that the whole world materialized of itself. Can there be a greater absurdity than atheism? It is the greatest enemy of science and logic. "Scientists are the most religious of people." (Einstein)

(Chronicle of the Catholic Church in Lithuania)

New Members Welcomed

We are happy to welcome the following as members of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance:

Eugene Rash and Sally Rash, Exeter, PA;

Kelsey E. Lejedal, New Albany, PA;

Theresa Matolyak, Frackville, PA.

GET WELL WISHES

Get well wishes go out to Board Member and Treasurer, Mrs. Leocadia Donarovich who underwent surgery on May 16, and who is now recuperating at her home, 37 Eldon Ave., Lansdowne, PA 19050.

OBITUARIES

STRANCH, William W. Sr.,
Lodge 212
13 Hilldale Ave.
Plains Twp., PA 18705
Died: 5/19/88
Buried: 5/21/88
St. Francis Cemetery
Plains Twp., PA

GIEDRAITIS, Monika,
Lodge 94
174 Forest Hills St.
Boston, Suffolk, MA 02130
Died: 4/25/88
Buried: 4/26/88
Mt. Hope Cemetery
Boston, MA

Many good cooks plant now so they can can later



Remember the story of the grasshopper and the ant? The lazy grasshopper fiddled and danced all summer while the busy little ant worked hard preparing and storing her food for the long, hard winter ahead.

Which one are you — the ant — or the grasshopper?

If you're the ant — you're out there busy working in the garden filled with tomato plants, cucumbers, peppers, etc. You are weeding, watering and watching them grow. If you're the grasshopper, you're probably swinging, singing, and watching the soaps.

Nothing wrong in some summer-time fun, but one only reaps what one sows, so find a little time for sowing.

What good are old-family recipes if not shared with others, so I dug out my old very special favorites and am sharing them with my "Garsas" friends. Believe me these are all tried — true and delicious!

The most important thing to remember in canning is cleanliness. My kitchen was like an operating room! Everything sterile! Jars, lids, seals and tongs. There's no greater sound in the kitchen around dinner time than the "PING" of one jar after another as they cool and the seal takes.

If you never canned before, give it a try. You'll be so proud of yourself. My husband used to say I should put my jars of canned food somewhere in the house where everyone could see them, because they were picture-perfect. The peaches and pears were lined up perfectly in the jars as were the pickles and other prepared foods.

Put this copy of the "GARSAS" on the shelf and take it out in the end of August or early September and HAPPY CANNING!

DILL PICKLES IN A CROCK

In a 5-gallon crock place sprigs of fresh dill and several cloves of garlic. Wash cucumbers and place in layers in crock filling to about 4 or 6 inches from top.

Cover with a few more sprigs of dill and a few cloves of garlic. Add 1 cup of salt and place a few slices of rye bread on top. Place a large plate or wooden board on top and put a stone on top to keep the pickles under water. Add in 1 cup of vinegar and pour hot water over to cover the plate.

Pickling spices can be added if desired but not necessary.

Can be eaten when sour enough to suit your taste. The longer they stand — the better the flavor.

COLD-PACK PEARS

Use ripe damage-free pears. Scrub clean with soapy water and rinse well. Peel, core and halve. Place in pan of cold water to which has been added 1 tsp of salt. This protects fruit from discoloration while peeled.

Boil quart or pint size jars whichever serves the individual purpose best.

In separate pot put 1 cup of sugar to 2 cups of water. Increase this liquid as needed. About 4 cups of sugar to 8 cups of water should handle a half bushel of pears. Dissolve the sugar in cold water by mixing with hands. When thoroughly dissolved, cook in open kettle at a rolling boil for one minute.

Drain pears, rinsing off salt while draining. Put in hot jars using a knife or fork to line up fruit and fill tightly. Pour syrup over fruit to cover top. Remove any visible air bubbles by sliding table knife down side of fruit. Fill all jars, then take boiled tops, set on with caps making sure lip of jar is free of syrup or pieces of fruit. You can wipe rim with clean dish cloth dipped in boiling water or use clean wet gauze or cheesecloth. Use tongs dipped in boiling water when handling lids and seals.

Tighten caps, set in canner or warm water making sure water is over lids of jars. After boiling starts, continue rolling boil for 35 minutes.

Remove jars carefully and place where there is no draft and on some kind of rack to allow air to circulate beneath. Once the jars are set down, do not handle until you hear the "ping" noting seal has taken. The sucked-in lid is visible to the eye, or you can tap gently with a spoon for the bell tone. If the sound is dull, the jar has not sealed, so use within the next few days.

BREAD AND BUTTER PICKLES

- 4 quarts sliced cucumbers (do not peel)
- 4 large onions, sliced
- 4 red and 4 green mangoes, sliced
- Salt and cover with water. Let stand overnight.
- Next day, drain good and put in large cooking pot and add:

- 3 cups sugar
- 3 cups vinegar
- 4 tsps. mustard seed
- 2 tsps. tumeric
- 4 tsps salt
- 1 tsp. dry mustard

Heat very hot, but do not boil. Spoon into hot, sterile pint jars and seal.

CHILI SAUCE

- 2 qts. ripe tomatos
- 2 cups chopped celery
- 2 cups chopped onions
- 2 red and 2 green chopped mangoes
- 3 cups chopped apples
- 3 cups sugar
- 2 cups vinegar
- 1/4 tsp. cinnamon
- 1/2 tsp. nutmeg
- 3 tblsp. salt.

Boil for about 20 minutes, then add 1 can tomato paste and boil 20 minutes longer to attain desired consistency. Spoon into hot, sterile pint jars and seal.



Popiežius Jonas Paulius II su lietuviais vyskupais, vyskupijų valdytojais ir Romoje gyvenančiais kunigais š.m. balandžio 19 d. po koncelebruočių mišių popiežiaus privačioje koplyčioje. Iš kairės į dešinę: prel. K. Dulksnys, Panevėžio vyskupijos valdytojas, prel. A. Bačkis, prel. A. Bartkus, arkiv. P. Marcinkus, prel. V. Mincevičius, vysk. A. Deksnys, vysk. P. A. Baltakis, OFM, prel. A. Jonušas, (užpakalyje jo) Sėbališ, vysk. A. Vaičius, kun. M. Barba, SBO, (už jo) diak. P. Mališka, arkiv. L. Povilonis, kun. P. Cemaška, kun. V. Paupinis, SJ,

(už jo) prel. S. Žilys, Šv. Tėvas Jonas Paulius II, kun. D. Pe-traitis, MIC, Marijonų Generolas (užpakaly jo) kun. P. Rabi-nauskas, SJ, vysk. V. Sladkevičius, (už jo) kun. V. Delininkai-tis, kun. B. Liubinas, prel. V. Kazlauskas, kun. Pr. Vaičekonis (už jo) klier. R. Rutkauskas, vysk. V. Michelevičius, prel. A. Bitvinskas, kun. E. Putrimas, vysk. J. Preikšas, (už jo) prel. A. Gutauskas, Vilniaus vyskupijos valdytojas, klier. J. Malinaus-kas, prel. L. Tulaba ir prel. K. Dobrovolskis.

PASIKEITIMAI OKUPOOTOS LIETUVOS BAZNYTINĖS VADOVYBĖS SUDĖTYJE

(Roma, balandžio 27. LIC) Lietuvių Informacijos Centrai pranešė iš Vatikano, kad ten besilankančios Lietuvos vyskupų ir dvasiškių delegacijos vadovas arkivysk. Liudas Povilonis dėl sveikatos atsistatydino iš pareigų. Jis ėjo Vyskupų Konferencijos pirmininko bei Kauno arkivyskupijos ir Vilkaviškio vyskupijos apaštalinio administratoriaus pareigas Lietuvoje.

Ši delegacija balandžio 27 d. vyko iš Romos į Lietuvą. Ji balandžio 13 atvyko į Vatikaną privalomam *ad limina* (prie slenkščio) pasimatymui su Popiežium Jonu Paulium II.

Delegacija grįžo į Lietuvą su šiais naujais paskyrimais: Kauno ir Vilkaviškio vyskupijų apaštalinio administratoriumi tampa

vysk. Juozas Preikšas, ėjęs Kauno arkivyskupijos apaštalinio administratoriaus augziliaro ir generalvikaro pareigas. Lietuvos Vyskupų Konferencijos pirmininkavimo pareigas perima Kaišiadorių apaštalinis administratorius vysk. Vincentas Sladkevičius, o jo pavaduotoju tampa Telšių vyskupijos ir Klaipėdos prelatūros apaštalinis administratorius vysk. Antanas Vaičius.

Šios delegacijos sudėtyje buvo ir vysk. Vladas Michelevičius, Kauno arkivyskupijos apaštalinio administratoriaus augziliaras: prel. Algirdas Gutauskas, Vilniaus arkivyskupijos kapitulinis vikaras; prel. Kazimieras Dulksnys, Panevėžio vyskupijos kapitulinis vikaras; mons. Antanas Bitvinskas, Kauno arkivy-

LIETUVIAI KALĖJIMUOSE

Münchene leidžiamas biuletenis *USSR News Brief* 1987 m. vasario 2 d. numeryje išspausdino tebekalinamų rašytojų sąrašą. (Skliausteliuose bausmės pabaiga):

Gajauskas, Balys — nutrėmime: 682460, Khabarovskiy kraį, Tugoro-Chumikansky raion s. Chumikan, ul. Sovetskaya, 4 obshchezhitije. (1991 gruodžio 31 d.)

Jeimantas, Gintautas — nutrėmime: 169715: Komi ASSR, Vuktylsky raion, pos. Podcherye, ul. Sovetskaya, 1, obshchezhitije. (1991 sausio 2 d.)

Karaliūnas, Voldemaras — psichiatrinėje ligoninėje, Kaune: 233000, LitSSR, g. Kaunas,

skupijos kancleris, kun. dr. Pranciškus Vaičekonis, Kauno kunigų seminarijos dėstytojas.

(LIC)

Kuzmos, 75, PB.

Liziūnas, Boleslovas — Christopolio lageryje. (1994 gegužės 30 d.)

Murauskas, Stanislovas — kriminalinių nusikaltėlių lageryje. (1988 m. pradžioje)

Muzikevičius, K. — Mordovia, 3-5. (1989 m. pabaigoje)

Pakuckas, Jonas — Permės 35 lageryje. (1990 m. vasarą)

Petkus, Viktoras — nutrėmime: 671510, Buryatskaya ASSR, Bauntovskyraton, pos. Bagdarin, Bagdarinskaya ekspeditsiya. (1992 birželio 22 d., ar 1990 spalio 22 d.?)

Svarinskis, Alfonsas, Kun. — Permės 37-1 lageryje (1993 sausio mėn.)

Tamkevičius, Sigitas, Kun. — Mordavijos 3-5 lageryje. (1993 balandžio mėn.)

(Elta)

KULTŪROS KONGRESUI RUOŠIANTIS

Kultūros kongresas vyks birželio 24 - 27 Toronto Westbury viešbutyje ir kitose Toronto lietuvių patalpose. Pr. Joga, informacijos ir kongreso programos koordinatorius, paaikšino, kad šis kongresas yra ruošiamas įvertinimui kultūrinių laimėjimų pavergtoje Lietuvoje ir lietuvių išėivijos visame laisvame pasaulyje, kad būtų galima geriau bendrauti ir įtraukti į lietuvių kultūrinį veikimą jaunąją kartą, pagilinti visų kultūrinį interesą, solidariau telkti visų kartų atstovus kultūriniam darbui, aštriau pabrėžti kultūrininko atsakomybę visų veikloje, persvarstyti ir įvertinti lietuvių kultūrinį gyvenimą šių dienų veikloje.

Kongrese numatyta įvadinė prel. dr. Pr. Gaidos paskaita. Visose kitose srityse bus tik svarstymai. Atskiras kalbėtojas galės įvadiniu klausimu kalbėti 10-15 minučių, o po to vyks diskusijos.

Numatytos šios kultūrinės sritys: šeima — koordinatorė Ir. Lukoševičienė, literatūra — koord. prof. dr. R. Šilbajoris, religijos reikšmė tautiniam išliki-

mui — koord. kun. G. Kijauskas, SJ, muzika — koord. Em. Sakadolskienė, menas — koord. dr. K. P. Žygas, tautodailė — A. ir A. Tamošaičiai, kalba — prof. dr. A. Klimas, Lituaniškos katedrą — dr. Br. Vaškelis, Pedagoginis lituanistikos institutas — dr. J. Račkauskas, išėivijos ir pavergtos tautos kūrybos sankryžoje — koord. prof. dr. V. Vardys, spauda ir radijas — Kl. Vidžiūnienė.

Konkrečiai kalbant, sekcijų darbuose turi iškilti šie klausimai:

a. retėjantis veteranų kultūros kūrėjų skaičius,

b. jaunų kūrėjų, kurie nebeturi Lietuvos žemės šaknų, subūrimas,

c. svetimojų įtaka į kultūrinę kūrybą Lietuvoje ir už jos ribų,

d. galimybės jaunam kūrėjui lankytis Lietuvoje ir ten pasisemti kūrybinės medžiagos,

e. sukauptų kultūrinių gėrybių paskleidimas ir išsaugojimas,

f. kultūrinių gėrybių perkėlimas į okupuotą Lietuvą,

g. lietuvių kalbos naudojimas

žodinėje kūryboje,

h. lietuvių kalbos tęstinumas (mokykloje, spaudoje, radijo),

i. jaunoji karta, organizacijos kultūros kūryboje.

Suminėta tik keletas ryškesnių klausimų, kurie neišsemia visų galimų svarstybių kongreso metu ir po jo atskirų sričių suvažiavimuose.

Taip pat ruošiami kultūriniai renginiai: literatūros vakaras, Los Angeles lietuvių dramos sambūrio spektaklis, dainos ir muzikos koncertas, lietuvių dailininkų meno darbų paroda, veidai ir vardai paroda, sekmadienį atskirose bažnyčiose katalikų ir evangelikų pamaldos.

PL IV-jo kultūros kongreso rengimo komisija Cleveland, Ohio.

Pirmininkė: Milda Lenkauskienė. Informacija, programos koordinatorius: Pranas Joga. Išdininkas: Jonas Kazlauskas. Raštinės darbai: Nijolė Kersnauskaitė. Nariai: kun. Gediminas Kijauskas, S.J., Viktoras Rikūnas ir Juozas Stempuzis.

Pirmininkės adresas: 3024 Kersdale Rd., Pepper Pike, OH 44124. Organizaciniai reikalai

Toronte — pirmininkė: Rasa Kuriene. Lėšų telkimas — pirmininkas: dr. Antanas Razma.

Pasaulio lietuvių seimas ruošiamas birželio 28 - 30 taip pat Westbury viešbutyje. Į šį seimą atvyks 140 atstovų iš 19 kraštų. Iš Kanados dalyvaus 15, o iš JAV — 52 atstovai. Apie Pasaulio lietuvių seimą painformavo seimo rengimo komiteto pirm. E. Čuplinskas.

Kongresui ir seimui pasibaigus, liepos 3 Hamiltone (50 km nuo Toronto) ruošiamas tautinių šokių šventė. G. Breichmanienė suteikė daugiau žinių apie šokių šventę. Šventėje dalyvaus 51 šokių grupė su 101 rateliu (rate lyje 16 šokėjų). Iš viso dalyvaus 1900 šokėjų. Tame skaičiuje bus 16 ratelių vaikų, 18 ratelių jaunių, 18 ratelių veteranų ir 39 rateliai studentų. Moderni kolizėjaus salė bus suskirstyta į 28 kvadratus. Kai kurios grupės šoks tik dalį programos. Ši šokių šventė atsitinka dviguboje sukaktyje: 30 metų nuo pirmosios tautinių šokių šventės Chicagoje (1957 birželio) ir 50 metų nuo pirmosios tautinių šokių šventės nepriklausomoje Lietuvoje 1937 Kaune. Tačiau didžiausia sukaktis visų šių renginių yra pagerbimas 70 metų Lietuvos nepriklausomybės sukakties.

Kitų organizacijų vadovai kviečiami susilaikyti nuo bet kokių švenčių-renginių ruokšimo tuo pačiu laiku, pritariant šių renginių pasisekimui.

V. Matulaitis



Pasaulio Lietuvių IV Kongreso ir PLB Seimo ruošos reikalais pasitarimas Toronte Kanadoje. Iš k. sėdi: Milda Lenkauskienė — PLB Kultūros komisijos pirmininkė, Rasa Kuriene — Kanados LB Kultūros komisijos pirmininkė, dr. Marija Uleckienė — Kanados LB valdybos atstovė; stovi: Eugenijus Čuplinskas — PLB seimo ruošos pirmininkas, Joana Lasienė — Kanados LB valdybos atstovė, Vytautas Kamantas — PLB valdybos pirmininkas, dr. Antanas Razma — Kultūros kongreso lėšų telkimo pirmininkas.

— Petras Babickas, rašytojas ir žurnalistas, gyvenęs Brazilijoje, balandžio 29 paminėjo 85 metų sukaktį.

— "Ateities" žurnalo spaudos bendradarbiams skiriamoms premijoms prel. dr. Juozas Prunskis paskyrė 5,000 dol. auką. Tam pačiam tikslui jis anksčiau yra paskyręs 10,000 dol. Ateitininkai dosniam mecenatui labai dėkingi.

— Dr. Jono Račkausko, JAV LB Švietimo tarybos pirmininko, suteiktomis žiniomis per pastutinius trejus metus lituanistinės mokyklas lankančių mokinių skaičius yra stabilizavęsis. Nuo praeitais metais turėjo 1,090 mokinių skaičiaus, šiais metais paauogo iki 1,161.

Amerikos Lietuvių Tarybos valdybos svarstymai

Amerikos Lietuvių Tarybos valdyba balandžio 15 turėjo savo posėdį, kurį pravedė pirm. inž. Grožvydas Lazauskas. Pradžioje susikaupimu pagerbtas atminimas mirusios Eufrozinos Mikužytės, Alto garbės narės, uolios visuomenininkės.

Pirmininkas papasakojo apie demonstracijas prie sovietų ambasados Washingtone, kur jam teko būti. Turėjo pasitarimą su Lietuvos atstovu St. Lozoraičiu, Diplomatinijos šefu, dr. St. Bačkiu ir Alto atstovu Washingtone, dr. J. Geniu. Dalyvavo Vliko valdybos posėdyje.

Vicepirm. pulk. K. Oksas painformavo apie Pavergtų Tautų komiteto ruošiamas demonstracijas birželinių trėmimų dienas minint. Pranešė apie Illinois senato priimtą rezoliuciją Lietu-

AMERIKOS LIETUVIŲ TARYBA INFORMUOJA

vos reikalu. Painformavo apie Pabaltijo kraštų okupacijų vaizdajuostę, kurią nutarta įsigyti.

Dr. L. Kriauciūnas pranešė apie gautus prašymus interno darbams Jungt. Pabaltiečių Komitete; papasakojo apie Chicagoje įvykusį atvažiavus inž. A. Čeplėnui, pranešimą pavaizduojantį Maskvos siekimus suporuoti Madisoną su Vilniumi. Parodant vaizdajuostę iš Madisono miesto tarybos podėdžio, pranešimas buvo itin įspūdingas.

P. Bučas išdėstė planus, kaip sutelkti daugiau lėšų Lietuvos laisvinimo reikalams, papasakojo apie susitikimus su St. Peterburgo Alto veikėjais.

Inf. dir. prel. J. Prunskis pra-

nešė apie pasikalbėjimą su City News Bureau vadovu, pareiškė, kad Altas sutiks padėti paruošti, jei kuri organizacija suplanuos išleisti komunistų nukankintų savo narių knygą. Papasakojo apie Washingtone šaukiamą antibolševikinių Tautų Kongresą. Nutarta į jį pasiųsti pulk. K. Oksą.

M. Marcinkienė pranešė apie balandžio 16 d. šaukiamą Chicago Lietuvos Tarybos konferenciją, o Andr. Juškevičius painformavo apie Cicerio Alto skyriaus planus minėti birželio trėmimus; kalbėtoju pakviestas inž. Alg. Čeplėnas, ALT Madisono sk. pirm.

Svarstyti Alto metinio suvažiavimo, įvyksiančio 1988 spalio 22, darbai ir aptartas 1989 m. ruošiamas Amerikos Lietuvių XI kongresas.

Posėdy be minėtųjų dalyvavo adv. A. Domanskis, Vikt. Naudžius, M. Pranevičius, St. Dubauskas, D. Danilevičiūtė-Dumbrienė, dr. V. Dargis, I. Blinstrubienė, V. Gasparienė, N. Gierštikienė.

Lietuvių prašymas prezidentui

Amerikos Lietuvių Tarybos Cicerio skyrius po Lietuvos Nepriklausomybės paskelbimo minėjimo pasiuntė JAV prezidentui Reaganui prašymą, kad JAV vyriausybė kiekviena proga primintų sovietų pareigūnams neteisėtą Lietuvos okupaciją. Apgailestaujama, kad JAV Kongresas reikiama netermina laisvės kovotojų Nikaragvoje, prašoma paskirti specialią komisiją investiguoti OSI įstaigos bendradarbiavimą su KGB ir kitomis Sovietų institucijomis. Prašoma bylas, kuriose yra kaltinama už bendradarbiavimą su naciais, spręsti JAV kriminaliniuose teismuose.

Jei trukdomas pašto susisiekimas su Lietuva

Washingtone yra sudarytas Atstovų Rūmų komitetas stebėti pašto patarnavimų tvarkingumą. Tame komitete labai aktyviai reiškiasi kongresmenas Ben Gilman. Jam reikia siųsti informaci-

jas, jei Sovietų Sąjunga daro kokias klūtis siunčiant laiškus ar siuntinius už geležinės uždangos. Taip nukentėjusieji gali persiųsti dokumentinę medžiagą Amerikos Lietuvių Tarybai, kuri persiųs kongresmeniui Ben Gilmanui. Jis tuos reikalus kelia apklausinėjimuose ir tarptautiniuose pašto susisiekimo posėdžiuose.

Padėka lietuviams iš Baltųjų Rūmų

Po Lietuvos nepriklausomybės 70 m. sukakties minėjimo Chicagoje susirinkusiųjų priimtos rezoliucijos buvo nusiųstos JAV prezidentui. Chicago Lietuvos Tarybos pirmininkės M. Marcinkienės vardu iš prezidentūros atėjo laiškas, pasirašytas ryšių su visuomene direktoriaus Max Green. Jis dėkojo, pažymėdamas, kad prezidentas rūpindamasis lietuviais, yra išleidęs Lietuvos Nepriklausomybės dienos proklamaciją ir kad kiekviena proga Sovietų pareigūnams Amerika primena Pabaltijo tautų sunkumus ginant žmogaus teises.

Nauja knyga apie komunistų nužudytus lietuvius

Chicagoje gegužės mėnesį išeis iš spaudos nauja knyga apie komunistų nužudytus ir kankin-

tus lietuvius. Tai "Lietuviai tautininkai — komunistų kankiniai". Knygoje rašoma daugiau kaip apie šešis šimtus kankinių: tautininkų, neolituanų, Filiae Lithuaniae, jaunaliuvių, santariečių, o su jų šeimomis suminima apie 2000 vardų. Knygą leidžia Amerikos Lietuvių Tautinė Sąjunga, kuriai vadovauja dr. Leonas Kriauciūnas, Alto vicepirmininkas. Spaudai paruošė Leonardas Kerulis, dr. Juozas Prunskis, Mečys Valiukėnas. Knyga iliustruota daugeliu nuotraukų.

Kiek anksčiau yra išleista Juozo Prunskio, dirbančio Alte, knyga "Bolševikų nužudyti šaukliai". Jei kuri organizacija ar kuris sąjūdis norėtų įamžinti atminimą bolševikų nužudytų ar kankintų savo narių, gali kreiptis į Amerikos Lietuvių Tarybą. Bus pasistengta padėti tokį leidinį paruošti.



Californijos dienraštis "The Outlook" balandžio 1 pranešė, kad Linas Kojelis, specialus prez. Reagano asistentas, yra paskirtas valstybės sekretoriaus asistente pavaduotoju Valstybės departamente (deputy assistant Secretary of State for Refugee Admission). Naujose pareigose Linas Kojelis savo žinioje turės 11 užsienio tarnybos valdininkų ir penkias tarnybas užsienyje, tarp jų Austrijoje, Tailandė ir Pakistane. Dirbdamas Baltuosiuose Rūmuose, Kojelis buvo specialus prezidento asistentas ir Viešųjų Santykių tarnybos laikinis viršininkas. Anksčiau jis dvejus metus dirbo Europos — NATO reikalų skyriuje Gynybos departamente. Naujose pareigose Linas Kojelis pradėjo dirbti balandžio 18. Nuotr. Baltųjų Rūmų fotografo.



Tautos Fondo suvažiavimo dalyviai gegužės 7 Kultūros Židinyje. Pirmoje eilėje sėdi iš k.: dr. J. Stiklorius, J. Valaitis, L. Grinius, Lietuvos gen. konsulas A. Simutis, R. Gudaitienė, Tautos Fondo tarybos pirm. A. Daunys, A. Čampė. Nuotr. L. Tamošaičio

PASAULIO SPAUDA APIE VASARIO 16-TĄJĄ

Lietuvos Nepriklausomybės šventė plačiai nuskambėjo pasaulio spaudoje.

Hamburgo dienraštyje *Die Welt* Carl Gustav Ström vasario 16 d. rašo, jog lietuvių ir estų demonstracijos "tėra du pavyzdžiai, kaip tautinė problema ir kiti vidiniai sovietinės imperijos prieštaravimai be perstojo iškyla į paviršių. Po Estijos, Latvijos ir Lietuvos okupacijos gimusi ir sovietinėje aplinkoje užaugusi karta dabar pradeda domėtis savo tautos istorija. Atrodo, kad reikalavimas, kad būtų pilnai atskleista kaip žmogžudiškai sovietai prarijo Lietuvą, sutampa su Gorbačiovo "glasnost" politi-

ka. Ar partijos vadovas patsai nereikalavo, kad svarstant bendrą lenkų ir rusų istoriją, nebeturėtų būti jokių baltų dėmių? Analogiškai žiūrint, tas pat turi galioti ir Pabaltijo tautoms. Šiandien Pabaltijo valstybėse ima veikti pajėgos, kurios nori atstatyti sąlytį su tolimu valstybinės nepriklausomybės laikmečiu, ir tai sovietams reiškia ypatingą dilemą.

Paryžiaus dienraščio *Le Figaro* korespondentas Denis Legras vasario 16 d. rašo iš Talino: "Lietuva, Latvija ir Estija drumsčia Maskvos centrinę valdžią. Pa-

baltiečiai dar neseniai turėjo liberalią ekonomiją; jų geopolitinė padėtis, jų istorija dar juos svetimkūniais imperijoje, kurią Kremlius nori išlaikyti monolitiška."

Paul Quinn-Junge dienraštyje *The Christian Science Monitor* vasario 17 d. rašo, kad Gorbačiovo politika "ilgainiui gali susilaukti savo didžiausio iššūkio Lietuvoje, Latvijoje ir Estijoje."

Buvęs aukštas sovietų pareigūnas Dimitri K. Simes, dienraštyje *Newsday* (1988.II.12) primena, kad, nepaisant "glasnost", sovietų užsienio politiką tebėra uždrausta kritikuoti: "Kaikurie žurnalistai ir akademinio pasaulio žmonės pradeda prisipažinti, kad Maskvos tarptautinis elgesys praeityje nebuvo tobulas. Bet jie dar nepripažįsta, kad SSRS bet kada pasibaisėtinau nuskriaudė kitas tautas. sovietų nacių paktas, Suomijos užpuolimas, Pabaltijos valstybių okupacija, Rytų Vokietijos sukilimo 1953 m. ir Vengrijos revoliucijos 1956 m. numalšinimas, 'Prahos pavasario' sutriuškinimas 1968 m. ir toliau vaizduojami kaip reikalingi ir garbingi veiksmai."

"Lietuvoje nėra glasnost" — skambėjo dienraščio *The New*

York Post vasario 17 d. vedamojo antraštė. Pasak dienraščio, daugelis lietuvių tikėjosi, kad nauja "atvirumo" dvasia įgalins juos švęsti 70-ąsias nepriklausomybės metines — juk Gorbačiovas peržiūri Sovietų Sąjungos politinę praeitį, stengdamasis susitvarkyti su kaikuriais Stalino nusikaltimais. "Brutali Lietuvos, Latvijos ir Estijos aneksija priklauso tai kategorijai. Bet nepaisant glasnost, tie nusikaltimai nebus išpirkti. Jie yra susiję su pačia SSRS-gos, prievarta dirbtinai sudarytos ir rusų dominuojamos paskirų tautų sąjungos, prigimtimi... Ne staigmena, kad sovietai atsakė (į demonstracijas) apkaltindami JAV-es tų demonstracijų sukurstymu... Tačiau lietuvių nereikėjo kurstyti."

(Elta)

— Teisininkas Jurgis Gliudys, Los Angeles miesto prokuroro padėjėjas, vadovauja vienam šios didžiulės įstaigos skyriui su daugeliu tarnautojų. Jurgis Gliudys yra Vietnamo karo veteranas, tebeprisiklauso prie kariuomenės rezervo ir neseniai buvo pakeltas į pulkininko leitenanto laipsnį.

PABALTIEČIŲ DEMONSTRACIJA PRIE SOVIETŲ AMBASADOS

Washingtono kovo 25 įvyko Jungtinio Pabaltiečių Komiteto suorganizuota demonstracija prie Sovietų ambasados, atžymint 1949 m. didžiuosius trėmimus į Sibirą, o taip pat primenant ir kitų metų deportacijas.

Laimingu supuolimu, prieš kovo 25 JAV Aukščiausias teismas buvo atšaukęs draudimą demonstruotojams priėti arti ambasadų rūmų, tai mūsų demonstruotojai net galėjo įeiti į ambasados vidų.

Atsisakius priimti delegaciją ir raštą Gorbačioviui, kur buvo primenamos deportacijos ir reikalaujama, kad būtų pradėta išmokėti kompensacija taip neteisėtai deportuotiems, tas raštas Gorbačioviui pasiūstas kitu keliu.

Kaip žinome, į Sovietų Sąjungą buvo per eilę metų išvežta apie milijonas lietuvių, estų ir latvių. Demonstruojantieji prie Sovietų ambasados padėjo tris juodus gedulo vainikus.

— Literatūrinis italų žurnalas "In forma di parole" (Žodžių forma), leidžiamas Bologna mieste, skaitytojus supažindino su Lietuvoje 1944 m. nuo patrankos sviedinio skeveldros žuvusiu poetu Vytautu Mečerniu, pateikdamas 21 jo eilėraščius, lygiagrečiai išspausdintus lietuvių ir italų kalbomis. Juos išvertė Pizoje gyvenantis kalbininkas Pietro Dini, laisvai kalbąs lietuviškai, tobulinęs Vilniaus universitete, dalyvaujant tarptautinėse baltistų konferencijose.

Andrius L. Eiva yra pirmininkas organizacijos, kuri vadinasi Federation for American Afghan Action. Tai Jungtinėse Amerikos Valstijose veikianti afganistaniečių paramos organizacija. Jos adresas: 602 E. Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002. A. L. Eiva rūpestingai informuoja apie Sovietų agresiją Afganistane, apie Maskvos vykdomus žiaurumus ir sumaniai telkia paramą laisvės pastangoms paremti.

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The cemeteries are filled with people who thought the world couldn't get along without them.

—American Proverb

Never bear more than one kind of trouble at a time. Some people bear three — all they have had, all they have now, and all they expect to have.

—E.E. Hale

The three great essentials to achieve anything worthwhile are first, hard work; second, stick-to-itiveness; third, common sense.

—Thomas A. Edison

It is said that only one fire insurance policy in 1260 becomes a claim, whereas every life insurance policy, if kept up, will mature.

—Northwestern National News



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