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File Folder COUNTRY FILES: BALTIC COUNTRIES (1)

FOIA

F1640/3

Box Number 1

HERSHBERG

3

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| 185856 | CABLE | RE. REQUEST FOR DOCUMENT | 8 | ND | B1 |

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.



LITHUANIAN-AMERICAN COMMUNITY of the U.S.A., Inc.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

9660 Pine Road
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19115
(215) 677-1684

May 31, 1979

Please reply to:

S. A. GECYS
President

F. ANDRIUNAS
Vice President
Finance

A. M. BUDRECKIS, Ph.D.
Vice President

R. CHESONIS
Sr. Vice President

J. CINGA
Vice President
Western Region

J. GAILA
Chairman,
Cultural Council

A. GAILIUSIS
Secretary

A. P. GURECKAS
International Representative

M. JAKAITIS
Vice President
Mid-Western Region

B. JUDELIS
Chairman,
Educational Council

D. MURASKA (Miss)
Member
Public Service

A. W. NOVASITIS, ESQ.
Vice President

B. RAUGAS
Executive Vice President
Organizational Affairs

B. VASKAITIS
Recording Secretary

A. M. ZERR (Mrs.)
Executive Vice President
Public Affairs

Mr. Robert L. Barry
Deputy Assistant Secretary
for European Affairs
Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Mr. Barry:

The Lithuanian Americans are very much interested that the United States policy of non-recognition of the forcible Soviet annexation of the Baltic states be accurately, clearly and consistently reflected in maps and publications issued by various United States Government departments and agencies. At the present time the depiction of the Baltic countries in maps varies considerably, and some of their features are inconsistent with the non-recognition of Soviet annexation.

1. Disclaimers

Most American maps depicting the Baltic area contain a disclaimer that "The United States Government has not recognized the incorporation of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania into the Soviet Union". We are grateful to the United States Geographer, Mr. Robert D. Hodgson, for reminding several Federal agencies of the requirement to include in their maps the disclaimer on the Baltic countries. A regrettable exception, however, is the National Atlas of the United States of America published by the Geological Survey, Department of Interior. Three world maps in the atlas (pp. 330-335) show the Baltic countries as parts of the Soviet Union without any qualifying statements or disclaimers.

2. Boundaries

In most United States Government maps the names and boundaries of the Baltic countries are omitted, and they disappear without a trace in the expanse of the Soviet Union (e.g. Political Map of the World included in Status of the World's Nations, Geographic Bulletin issued by Bureau of Intelligence and Research, Department of State and also a map of the Soviet Union in the Background Notes, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics published by Department of State). In such cases the statement on non-recognition of incorporation of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania into the Soviet Union refers to countries that are not identified in any way in the maps themselves. There is no question that maps should reflect primarily the present actual situation. However, the Baltic countries under the Soviet occupation have retained their identity, their names and their slightly modified boundaries. There should be no difficulty to inscribe their names and to depict their present boundaries inside the Soviet controlled area using appropriate secondary or special signs.

Every year the Department of State publishes a world map called U.S. Foreign Service Posts and Department of State Jurisdictions. Although there is no official Department of State map of the world, this map, according to Mr. Robert D. Hodgson, the United States Geographer, is the closest existing approximation of such a map. It is included in official publications and displayed in American embassies and consulates throughout the world. Thus it is an important and authoritative reference source on the United States position on international territorial problems.

The map depicts the Baltic states in their 1937 boundaries although that year has no particular significance for the international status of these countries or their borders. Moreover the territorial changes that have not been recognized are not differentiated from those that are recognized. Thus the map shows the 1937 eastern boundaries of Poland that have been changed by the Polish-Soviet treaty of August 16, 1945, in accordance with Yalta agreement. Neither Poland nor the Soviet Union nor any other country, as far as we know, is disputing the legitimacy of the present border. The United States Foreign Claims Settlement Commission in its December 20, 1961, decision has stated that ". . . the Commission affirms its findings that the Eastern Territories were beyond the control of a Polish Government after September 17, 1939, and outside the sovereignty of the Government of Poland after August 16, 1945." (In the Matter of the Claims of Lena Silberg and Musia Mogilanski, quoted from Digest of International Law; Marjorie M. Whiteman, editor; Department of State publication 7737; released October 1964; Volume 3, page 283).

It follows that the present Polish-Soviet border is valid and recognized boundary that superseded previous frontier between these two countries. The Polish eastern boundary of 1937 is now merely of historic interest. Its depiction in a present day map only detracts from the significance of the fact that several other territorial changes have not been recognized by the United States.

The 1937 Polish boundaries assign the Lithuanian capital Vilnius (Vilna) to Poland since at that time it has been under the Polish occupation. Lithuania refused to recognize the forcible Polish seizure of Vilnius in 1920 and regained its capital in 1939. The Polish claim to Vilnius and other formerly Polish eastern territories lapsed with the Polish-Soviet treaty of August 16, 1945. It is a matter of grave concern to the Lithuanian Americans that by depicting the 1937 eastern boundaries of Poland the Department of State seems to offer an implied support for an eventual revival of Polish claim to Vilnius. Thus it appears that the Department of State intends to keep alive the already resolved Vilna dispute.

Finally, depiction of Western Ukraine and Western Byelorussia as disputed, if not Polish, territories might conflict with the United States obligations under the Helsinki Final Act that require to respect the territorial integrity of each of the participating States. The 1937 boundaries that have retained a measure of legal significance are only the borders of Japan with the USSR and of Germany with Poland and Lithuania.

According to international law, occupied countries retain full rights to their territories as they have existed immediately before the occupation. The Baltic states, therefore, should be properly shown in their 1940 boundaries. However, we realize that some of the 1940 borders of Lithuania have had an uncertain status (e.g. the border with Germany after its seizure of Klaipeda (Memel) territory in 1939). Therefore it might be simpler to show the present actual boundaries since their depiction is sufficiently justified by the existing situation and does not necessarily imply approval of the present territorial arrangements.

3. Names of Countries

The names of the Baltic countries should appear in the maps. Otherwise these countries cannot be identified. The names should be in English just like for any other countries. This seems to be self-evident, but the United States Board on Geographic Names has proposed to use for the Baltic countries

Robert L. Barry
May 31, 1979
Page Four

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the official Soviet names of the Soviet Socialist Republics in transliterated Russian: "Estonskaya SSR," "Latviyskaya SSR" and "Litovskaya SSR". It is obvious that the Board seeks to emphasize that the Baltic countries are not separate and distinct nations, but merely subdivisions of Soviet Russia. Even the Soviet Union does not claim that much. Soviet maps and books published in English use English names or sometimes names in respective local languages for the Baltic countries as well as for Soviet constituent union republics. The Board apparently does not realize that the primary official language in each Baltic country is not Russian but its own native language. The same is true in the eleven non-Russian constituent republics of the Soviet Union.

4. Other Information

A table of Jurisdictions within the Department of State and Areas of Responsibility for Country Directors is inserted in the lower left corner of the map of the U.S. Foreign Service Posts. The table omits the Baltic countries. It gives no indication that there is a country officer for the Baltic countries in the Department of State. In our opinion, the value and effectiveness of the Baltic desk is impaired when its existence is ignored in a Department of State map.

In summary Lithuanian American Community respectfully submits the following requests:

- a. That the disclaimer stating non-recognition of Soviet annexation of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania be required in all maps published by the United States Government departments and agencies;
- b. That the Baltic countries be depicted in their present actual boundaries indicated in special signs and that in the new editions of the world map of the U.S. Foreign Service Posts the 1937 borders be shown only between Germany and Poland as well as between Japan and the Soviet Union ... where they have retained some legal significance.
- c. We also request that Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia be inscribed in the maps with their English names and that the United States Board on Geographic Names be advised that transliterated Russian names of the Baltic countries and their designation as Soviet Socialist Republics are unacceptable since the United States Government recognizes these countries as separate and distinct nations, and

Robert L. Baray
May 31, 1979
Page Five

5

- d. That Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania be listed in the table of Jurisdictions in the map of the U.S. Foreign Service Posts.

Respectfully yours,

Stanley A. Gecys
President
Lithuanian American Community
of the U.S.A., Inc.

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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Paul 9-11-83

1-25 P.

2 -13-83 07:21 FED

BY HELEN THOMAS

UPI WHITE HOUSE REPORTER

WASHINGTON (UPI) - DECLARING THE UNITED STATES HAS DEMONSTRATED FLEXIBILITY ON ARMS CONTROL, PRESIDENT REAGAN URGED THE SOVIET UNION MONDAY TO CONCENTRATE ON SERIOUS NEGOTIATIONS IN GENEVA "INSTEAD OF MAKING MEANINGLESS GESTURES."

"THE BALL IS NOW IN THEIR COURT," REAGAN SAID IN A SPEECH IN THE EAST ROOM WHERE HE SIGNED A PROCLAMATION DESIGNATING TUESDAY AS BALTIC FREEDOM DAY.

"WE SHOULD NEVER DELUDE OURSELVES AS TO WHO AND WHAT WE'RE DEALING WITH" WHILE NEGOTIATIONS PROCEED, REAGAN TOLD THE GATHERING OF SOME 200 GUESTS WITH ETHNIC TIES TO THE BALTIC STATES.

"I PROMISE YOU THAT IN THE PROCESS OF SEEKING PEACE WE WILL NOT BE DERAILED FROM OUR MORAL COMMITMENT TO THOSE CAPTIVE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOW HELD IN BONDAGE," HE SAID.

IN THE PROCLAMATION, REAGAN SAID THE UNITED STATES HAS NEVER RECOGNIZED THE "FORCED INCORPORATION OF LITHUANIA, LATVIA AND ESTONIA INTO THE SOVIET UNION AND WILL NOT DO SO IN THE FUTURE."

HE TOLD THE AUDIENCE, WHICH CHEERED HIM ENTHUSIASTICALLY: "THE SOVIETS HAVE TRIED THEIR BEST TO RUSSIFY THE BALTIC PEOPLES ... THE WORSHIP OF GOD 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."

"IT SEEMS IRONIC THAT THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REPRESSION I'VE BEEN DESCRIBING ARE NOW PROPOSING AN ATOM-FREE BALTIC AND A NORDIC NUCLEAR FREE ZONE, ESPECIALLY SINCE UNIDENTIFIED SUBMARINES HAVE REPEATEDLY VIOLATED THE TERRITORIAL WATERS OF NORWAY AND NEUTRAL SWEDEN," REAGAN SAID. "THIS KIND OF CONDUCT DOESN'T LEND ITSELF TO A SPIRIT OF TRUST."

HE SAID THE "CURIOUS THING, IF YOU REALLY STOP TO THINK ABOUT IT," IS THAT THE SOVIETS DESCRIBE A NUCLEAR FREE ZONE AS A PLACE WHERE NO NUCLEAR WEAPONS WILL BE DEPLOYED, WHILE, "THE KIND OF NUCLEAR FREE ZONES THAT WE WANT IN THE WORLD ARE ... ZONES WHERE NUCLEAR WEAPONS WILL NOT BE LANDING AND EXPLODING."

"I URGE THE SOVIETS TO CONCENTRATE ON SERIOUS NEGOTIATIONS IN GENEVA INSTEAD OF MAKING MEANINGLESS GESTURES," REAGAN SAID. "LAST WEEK I UNVEILED A NEW ARMS CONTROL PROPOSAL IN GENEVA. WE HOPE THE SOVIETS WILL TAKE THIS PROPOSAL SERIOUSLY. WE'VE DEMONSTRATED FLEXIBILITY. THE BALL IS NOW IN THEIR COURT."

"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," HE SAID. "THIS WILL NOT BRING PEACE."

FEB 04 07:21 FED

7-11
Estonia, Latvia,
Lithuania

14

S. 2248—44

- (3) the property was owned and possessed in the Islamic Republic of Iran by the claimant and the ownership and possession of such property was appropriate and reasonable considering the official representational duties and responsibilities of the claimant; and
 - (4) the claimant had no reasonable opportunity to remove the property from the place where it was lost or could not reasonably have been expected to remove the property from such place before it was lost.
- (b) The amount payable under subsection (a) shall be equal to the lesser of—
- (1) the excess (if any) of the full replacement cost of the lost personal property over the total amount of compensation for the loss available in such case under section 9 of the Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964 (31 U.S.C. 243a) and from all other sources; or
 - (2) \$75,000.
- (c) A claim may be allowed under this section if it is presented in writing within one year after the date of enactment of this Act.
- (d) The provisions of section 9 of the Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964 (31 U.S.C. 243a) that are not inconsistent with any provision of this section shall apply in the administration of this section.
- (e) For the purposes of this section, the terms "agency", "uniformed services", "settle", and "military department" have the same meanings provided in section 2 of the Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964 (31 U.S.C. 240).

USE OF CERTAIN GIFTS TO THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

SEC. 1133. (a) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy may (without regard to section 2601 of title 10, United States Code) accept, hold, administer, invest, and spend any gift, devise, or bequest of personal property of a value of \$20,000 or less made to the United States on the condition that such gift, devise, or bequest be used for the benefit of the United States Military Academy or any entity thereof. The Secretary of the Army may pay or authorize the payment of all reasonable and necessary expenses in connection with the conveyance or transfer of a gift, devise, or bequest under this section.

(b) This section applies with respect to any gift, devise, or bequest made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act for the purpose described in subsection (a) and applies to any such gift, devise, or bequest, or devise made before the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to which the Secretary of the Army has approved application of this section rather than section 2601 of title 10, United States Code.

DESIGNATION OF ESTONIA, LATVIA, AND LITHUANIA ON DEFENSE MAPS

SEC. 1134. None of the funds appropriated pursuant to an authorization of appropriations in this Act may be used to prepare, produce or purchase any map showing the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics that does not—

- (1) show the geographic boundaries of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania and designate those areas by those names;

5-22-48
Defense
Authorization
Act

S. 2248—45

(2) include the designation "Soviet Occupied" in parenthesis under each of those names; and

(3) include in close proximity to the area of the Baltic countries the following statement: "The United States Government does not recognize the incorporation of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania into the Soviet Union".

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*

LITHUANIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

16

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

Sixty-five years ago a small nation achieved freedom in the aftermath of a world war. Proclaiming the Lithuanian Republic, its founders stepped forward on February 16, 1918, to assert their country's independence and commitment to a government based on justice, democracy and the rights of the individual.

Twenty-two years later Soviet tyranny imposed itself over Lithuania and denied the Lithuanian people their just right of national self-determination. The United States has never in the intervening years recognized the forcible incorporation of Lithuania into the Soviet Union.

An enduring belief in freedom for all people unites Americans everywhere. But we must be vigilant in the protection of our common ideal, for so long as freedom is denied others, ours is not secure. Therefore, we mark this anniversary of Lithuanian independence with a renewed pledge that the blessings of liberty should be restored to Lithuania.

The Congress of the United States has, by House Joint Resolution 60, authorized and requested the President to proclaim February 16, 1983, as Lithuanian Independence Day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim February 16, 1983, as Lithuanian Independence Day.

I invite the people of the United States to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies and deeds and to reaffirm their dedication to the ideals which unite us and inspire others.

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Counties 0
SC
17

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 28, 1983

I am delighted to send greetings and best wishes to the Baltic-American Freedom League on the occasion of your annual Human Rights Conference and Banquet.

Baltic Americans exemplify the highest ideals of concerned citizenship. Your staunch commitment to democracy has enriched our great country. Your dedication to the cause of freedom for the peoples of the Baltic states reminds us of the blessings of liberty that we in the United States enjoy. We must all rededicate ourselves to ensuring that some day those same blessings will again be shared by the citizens of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.

The United States has never recognized the forcible incorporation of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia into the Soviet Union and remains committed to supporting the just aspirations of the Baltic peoples to live in peace and freedom.

I salute the activities of the Baltic American Freedom League and wish you an enjoyable evening.

RONALD REAGAN

Mr. Anthony B. Mazeika
President
The Baltic American Freedom League
P. O. Box 29657
Los Angeles, California

RR:LIVINGSTON:
cc: K.Osborne/J.Burgess/W.P.Clark/M.Wheeler/D.Livingston/CF
(Draft information provided by State Department)
EVENT: MARCH 12, 1983

RECEIVED 05 APR 82 17

Nationalities

TO DOBRIANSKY

FROM BURGESS, J

DOCDATE 02 APR 82

PAVLOVSKIS, OLGERTS

01 APR 82

18

KEYWORDS: USSR

SUBJECT: MAILGRAM FROM WORLD FEDERATION OF FREE LATVIANS RE VISIT TO BALTIC STATES

ACTION: DIRECT REPLY FURNISH INFO COPY DUE: 19 APR 82 STATUS C FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

STATE

DOBRIANSKY

STEARMAN

COMMENTS

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DATE: 05 APR 82

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MEMORANDUM FOR: STATE SECRETARIAT

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: TO: BURGESS, J
SOURCE: PAVLOVSKIS, OLGERTS
DATE: 01 APR 82

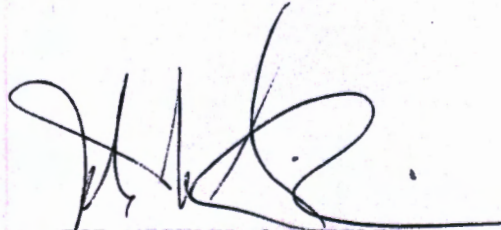
KEYWORDS: USSR

SUBJ: LTR FROM PRES OF WORLD FEDERATION OF FREE LATVIANS

REQUIRED ACTION: DIRECT REPLY FURNISH INFO COPY

DUE DATE: 19 APR 82

COMMENTS:



FOR MICHAEL O WHEELER

STAFF SECRETARY

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FOR INFO DOBRIANSKY

STEARMAN

F WH

O J C F

WORLD FED OF FREE LATVIANS
PO BOX 16
ROCKVILLE MD 20850



1-0109889091 04/01/82 ICS IPMMTZZ CSP WWSA
3012954642 MGM TDMT BETHESDA MD 96 04-01 1038A EST

2182 20)

JACK BURGESS
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON DC 20500

IT WAS BROUGHT TO OUR ATTENTION THAT MR INTS SILINS THE U.S. CONSUL
IN LENINGRAD VISITED THE SO CALLED LATVIAN SSR FOREIGN MINISTRY ON
HIS RECENT VISIT TO RIGA.

SINCE THE U.S. DOES NOT RECOGNIZE THE ANNEXATION OF THE BALTIC STATES
BY THE SOVIET UNION WE WOULD APPRECIATE RECEIVING THE U.S. POLICY
REGARDING SUCH VISITS AS WELL AS PARTICULARS OF SAID VISIT. IS THIS A
DEPARTURE FROM U.S. POLICY OR HAVE SUCH VISITS OCCURRED BEFORE.

SINCERELY

OLGERTS PAVLOVSKIS PRESIDENT WORLD FEDERATION OF FREE LATVIANS

10:39 EST

MGMCOMP

2182

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 4/2

TO: Paula DeBartolomeo

FROM: Jack Burgess

For your info _____

Per our conversation _____

Other:

- Can you help with us?
- Can NSC or State help
- [unclear]

4/5/2
 To State/indirect
 response w/
 info copies
 to [unclear] & NSC

A PROCLAMATION

Alterations
22

The independence of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia was extinguished in 1939 as a result of a nefarious deal struck between the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany. Hitler handed Stalin the three Baltic republics as a bonus to secure his cooperation in the destruction of Poland and a green light in launching war against the Western democracies. Subsequently, hundreds of thousands of Baltic nationals were deported to the Soviet Union where many of them perished in prisons and forced labor camps: The darkest day in that human tragedy occurred on June 14, 1941. Their homes and jobs were taken by Russian settlers.

Today, some of the survivors of these mass deportations are citizens of the United States. Their aspirations for a better future for the peoples of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania have helped to bring new meaning to our own nation's commitment to freedom for all people.

As a nation, we remain dedicated to the furtherance and preservation of the fundamental human rights and freedoms of all people and take note on this special day of our hope that the blessings of liberty will one day be part of the national life of the courageous people of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.

The Congress of the United States by joint resolution has authorized and requested the President to proclaim June 14 as Baltic Freedom Day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate June 14, 1982 as Baltic Freedom Day. I call upon the people of the United States to reaffirm their belief and hope that the citizens of Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia and of all nations will one day achieve through peaceful means the goals of democratic freedom and self-determination.

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

#

The independence of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia was extinguished in 1939 as a result of a nefarious deal struck between the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany. Hitler handed Stalin the three ~~democratic~~ Baltic republics ^{as a bonus} to secure his cooperation in the destruction of Poland and a green light in ^{launching} waging war against ^{the Western democracies.} ~~Britain and France~~. Subsequently, hundreds of tho^{us}ands of Baltic nationals were deported to the Soviet Union where many of them perished in forced labor camps ^{The last day in that human traffic occurred on June 14, 1941.} and ~~prisons~~. ~~June 14, 1941 was their homes and jobs were taken~~ → ^{prisons and} Their place was taken by Russian settlers.

Today, some of the survivors of these mass deportations

Lithuania, and Estonia and of all nations will one day achieve through peaceful means the goals of democratic freedom and self-determination.

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

#

BALTIC FREEDOM DAY

24

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

The invasion of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania by the Soviet Union culminated in the tragic deportation of millions of Baltic citizens from their homelands on June 14, 1941.

? is this correct?
on one day?

The United States has never, over the intervening forty-one years, recognized the forcible incorporation of the Baltic states into the Soviet Union.

Today, many of those people who were so harshly displaced are citizens of the United States. Their aspirations for a better future for the peoples of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania have helped to bring new meaning to our own nation's commitment to freedom for all people.

As a nation, we remain dedicated to the furtherance and preservation of the fundamental human rights and freedoms of all people and take note on this special day of our hope that the blessings of liberty will one day be part of the national life of the courageous people of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.

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I am delighted to send greetings and best wishes to the Baltic-American Freedom League on the occasion of your annual Human Rights Conference and Banquet.

Baltic Americans exemplify the highest ideals of concerned citizenship. Your staunch commitment to democracy has enriched our great country. Your dedication to the cause of freedom for the peoples of the Baltic states reminds us of the blessings of liberty that we in the United States enjoy. We must all rededicate ourselves to ensuring that some day those same blessings will again be shared by the citizens of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

The United States has never recognized the forcible incorporation of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia into the Soviet Union and remains committed to supporting the just aspirations of the Baltic peoples to live in peace and freedom.

I salute the activities of the Baltic American Freedom League and wish you an enjoyable evening.

Sincerely,

The Baltic American Freedom League
P. O. Box 29657
Los Angeles, California

ALCE -
Estonia, Latvia,
Lithuania

26

S. 2248—44

(3) the property was owned and possessed in the Islamic Republic of Iran by the claimant and the ownership and possession of such property was appropriate and reasonable considering the official representational duties and responsibilities of the claimant; and

(4) the claimant had no reasonable opportunity to remove the property from the place where it was lost or could not reasonably have been expected to remove the property from such place before it was lost.

(b) The amount payable under subsection (a) shall be equal to the lesser of—

(1) the excess (if any) of the full replacement cost of the lost personal property over the total amount of compensation for the loss available in such case under section 9 of the Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964 (31 U.S.C. 243a) and from all other sources; or

(2) \$75,000.

(c) A claim may be allowed under this section if it is presented in writing within one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) The provisions of section 9 of the Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964 (31 U.S.C. 243a) that are not inconsistent with any provision of this section shall apply in the administration of this section.

(e) For the purposes of this section, the terms "agency", "uniformed services", "settle", and "military department" have the same meanings provided in section 2 of the Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964 (31 U.S.C. 240).

USE OF CERTAIN GIFTS TO THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

SEC. 1133. (a) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy may (without regard to section 2601 of title 10, United States Code) accept, hold, administer, invest, and spend any gift, devise, or bequest of personal property of a value of \$20,000 or less made to the United States on the condition that such gift, devise, or bequest be used for the benefit of the United States Military Academy or any entity thereof. The Secretary of the Army may pay or authorize the payment of all reasonable and necessary expenses in connection with the conveyance or transfer of a gift, devise, or bequest under this section.

(b) This section applies with respect to any gift, devise, or bequest made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act for the purpose described in subsection (a) and applies to any such gift, devise, or bequest, or devise made before the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to which the Secretary of the Army has approved application of this section rather than section 2601 of title 10, United States Code.

DESIGNATION OF ESTONIA, LATVIA, AND LITHUANIA ON DEFENSE MAPS

SEC. 1134. None of the funds appropriated pursuant to an authorization of appropriations in this Act may be used to prepare, produce or purchase any map showing the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics that does not—

(1) show the geographic boundaries of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania and designate those areas by those names;

S-2248
Defense
Authorization
Act

S. 2248—45

- (2) include the designation "Soviet Occupied" in parenthesis under each of those names; and
- (3) include in close proximity to the area of the Baltic countries the following statement: "The United States Government does not recognize the incorporation of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania into the Soviet Union".

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*

BALTIC FREEDOM DAY
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

RP 6/15/82
Kaltoukites
28

The independence of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia was extinguished in 1939 as a result of a nefarious deal struck between the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany. Hitler handed Stalin the three Baltic republics as a bonus to secure his cooperation in the destruction of Poland and a green light in launching war against the Western democracies. Subsequently, hundreds of thousands of Baltic nationals were deported to the Soviet Union where many of them perished in prisons and forced labor camps: The darkest day in that human tragedy occurred on June 14, 1941. Their homes and jobs were taken by Russian settlers.

Today, some of the survivors of these mass deportations are citizens of the United States. Their aspirations for a better future for the peoples of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania have helped to bring new meaning to our own nation's commitment to freedom for all people.

As a nation, we remain dedicated to the furtherance and preservation of the fundamental human rights and freedoms of all people and take note on this special day of our hope that the blessings of liberty will one day be part of the national life of the courageous people of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.

The Congress of the United States by joint resolution has authorized and requested the President to proclaim June 14 as Baltic Freedom Day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate June 14, 1982 as Baltic Freedom Day. I call upon the people of the United States to reaffirm their belief and hope that the citizens of Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia and of all nations will one day achieve through peaceful means the goals of democratic freedom and self-determination.

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

#

The independence of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia was extinguished in 1939 as a result of a nefarious deal struck between the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany. Hitler handed Stalin the three ~~democratic~~ Baltic republics ^{as a bonus} to secure his cooperation in the destruction of Poland and a green light in ^{launching} waging war against ^{the western democracies.} ~~Britain and France~~. Subsequently, hundreds of ^{US} thousands of Baltic nationals were deported to the Soviet Union where many of them perished in forced labor camps ^{The lastest day in that human traffic occurred on June 14, 1941.} and ~~prisons~~ ^{prisons and}. ~~June 14, 1941 was their homes and jobs were taken~~ Their place was taken ^{by} Russian settlers.

Today, some of the survivors of these mass deportations

BALTIC FREEDOM DAY

29

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

The invasion of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania by the Soviet Union culminated in the tragic deportation of millions of Baltic citizens from their homelands on June 14, 1941. The United States has never, over the intervening forty-one years, recognized the forcible incorporation of the Baltic states into the Soviet Union.

is this correct?
on the day?

Today, many of those people who were so harshly displaced are citizens of the United States. Their aspirations for a better future for the peoples of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania have helped to bring new meaning to our own nation's commitment to freedom for all people.

As a nation, we remain dedicated to the furtherance and preservation of the fundamental human rights and freedoms of all people and take note on this special day of our hope that the blessings of liberty will one day be part of the national life of the courageous people of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.

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

#

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

#065182
30

DATE: 6/15/82

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 1:30 p.m., 6/15/82

SUBJECT: "BAL TIC FREEDOM DAY" Proclamation

| | ACTION | FYI | | ACTION | FYI |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | JAMES | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| MEESE | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MURPHY | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| BAKER | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | ROLLINS | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| DEAVER | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | WILLIAMSON | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| STOCKMAN | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | WEIDENBAUM | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| HARPER | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | HICKEY | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <u>CLARK</u> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | ROSEBUSH | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| BRADY/SPEAKES | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | CEQ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| CANZERI | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | OSTP | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| DOLE | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | USTR | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| FIELDING | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | ROGERS | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| DUBERSTEIN | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| FULLER (<i>For Cabinet</i>) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| GERGEN | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Remarks:

Congress approved the Resolution for this Proclamation yesterday. State Department has provided initial draft.

Please have clearances phoned in to my office by no later than 1:30 p.m. today so that the final can be in the President's office for signature before he departs for Houston at 3:10 p.m.

Written clearance can follow. Thank you.

Jack Wells
for

Dodie Livingston (x2941)
for
Richard G. Darman
Assistant to the President
and
Deputy to the Chief of Staff

FILE
BALTIC
ID 8204213
COUNTRIES

RECEIVED 16 JUN 82 13

NSC/S PROFILE

UNCLASSIFIED

TO LIVINGSTON, D FROM WHEELER
LIVINGSTON, D

DOCDATE 15 JUN 82
15 JUN 82

Nationalities

KEYWORDS: EUROPE EAST ANNIVERSARIES

SUBJECT: REVISIONS OF BALTIC DAY PROCLAMATION

ACTION: FOR RECORD PURPOSES DUE: STATUS C FILES WH

FOR ACTION FOR CONCURRENCE FOR INFO

PIPES

DOBRIANSKY
ROBINSON
MYER
WHEELER

COMMENTS

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FRP
CR: 3602

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

June 15, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR DODIE LIVINGSTON

FROM: MICHAEL O. WHEELER

SUBJECT: Baltic Day Proclamation

Attached are our revisions for the proclamation. They are in the first paragraph and the first line of the second paragraph.

BALTIC FREEDOM DAY



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

The independence of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia was extinguished in 1939 as a result of a nefarious deal struck between the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany. Hitler handed Stalin the three Baltic republics as a bonus to secure his cooperation in the destruction of Poland and a green light in launching war against the Western democracies. Subsequently, hundreds of thousands of Baltic nationals were deported to the Soviet Union where many of them perished in prisons and forced labor camps: The darkest day in that human tragedy occurred on June 14, 1941. Their homes and jobs were taken by Russian settlers.

Today, some of the survivors of these mass deportations

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 6/15/82

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 1:30 p.m., 6/15/82

SUBJECT: "BAL TIC FREEDOM DAY" Proclamation

| | ACTION | FYI | | ACTION | FYI |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | JAMES | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| MEESE | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MURPHY | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| BAKER | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | ROLLINS | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| DEAVER | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | WILLIAMSON | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| STOCKMAN | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | WEIDENBAUM | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| HARPER | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | HICKEY | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| CLARK | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | ROSEBUSH | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
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| CANZERI | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | OSTP | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| DOLE | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | USTR | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| FIELDING | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | ROGERS | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| DUBERSTEIN | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| FULLER (For Cabinet) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| GERGEN | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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Jack Wells
for

Dodie Livingston (x2941)
for
Richard G. Darman
Assistant to the President
and
Deputy to the Chief of Staff

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

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NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate June 14, 1982 as Baltic Freedom Day. I call upon the people of the United States to reaffirm their belief and hope that the citizens of Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia and of all nations will one day achieve through peaceful means the goals of democratic freedom and self-determination.

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

#

National Security
36

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

July 20, 1982

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM: PAULA DOBRIANSKY (P)

SUBJECT: Joint Baltic American National Committee Request

Jaan Elias, Director of Public Relations of the Joint Baltic American National Committee, has requested a Presidential message or a statement from the White House to be read at their July 28 anniversary reception. I suggest that we do not provide a statement but grant them permission to read the letter you sent the Committee chairman on behalf of the President on July 15 (Tab I). (C)

RECOMMENDATION

That you permit the Joint Baltic American National Committee to read your letter at their anniversary reception on July 28.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachment:

Tab I Letter of July 15 from Clark to Meierovics

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Review July 20, 1988.

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NSC Waiver 8/6/10
BY RW NARA DATE 12/20/10

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 15, 1982

Dear Mr. Meierovics:

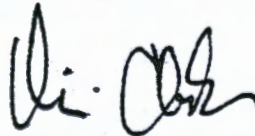
On behalf of the President, I would like to thank you and your colleagues for your letter of June 21.

This Administration is deeply committed to the continuing non-recognition of the illegal Soviet occupation of Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia. No length of occupation can legitimize the original aggressive act of Soviet annexation.

As you know, last month the President issued a proclamation which designated June 14 as Baltic Freedom Day. Please be assured that the President fully appreciates the significance of July 28 which marks the 60th anniversary of United States recognition of Estonian, Latvian and Lithuanian statehood. He shares with the Baltic people everywhere a deep and abiding commitment to the ideals of liberty and self-determination.

Unfortunately, given the President's hectic schedule at the end of July, your request cannot be granted. However, the President has asked me to extend to all the members of the Baltic-American community his sincere best wishes and personal regards.

Sincerely,



William P. Clark

Mr. Gunars Meierovics
Chairman
Joint Baltic American National Committee
P.O. Box 432
Rockville, Maryland 20850

✓ 4/66 37

DOBRIWNSKY

JOINT BALTIC AMERICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

REPRESENTING
ESTONIAN AMERICAN NATIONAL COUNCIL
AMERICAN LATVIAN ASSOCIATION, INC.
LITHUANIAN AMERICAN COUNCIL INC.

June 21, 1982

President Ronald Reagan
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

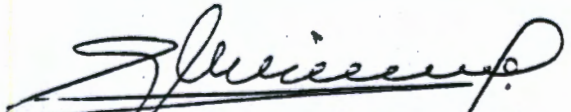
Dear Mr. President:

On July 28, 1982, Balts throughout the world will observe the 60th anniversary of continuous recognition of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania by the United States. This consistent policy, in the face of illegal Soviet occupation of the Baltic states, represents a strong commitment by the United States to the legitimate democratic governments and present aspirations of the Estonian, Latvian and Lithuanian peoples. The U.S. policy gives these brave people the hope that they will someday enjoy their internationally guaranteed right to self-determination. As you said during your recent speech to the British House of Commons; "Regimes planted by bayonets do not take root."

Recognition of the Baltic states represents a symbolic tie, therefore the importance of publicizing the upcoming anniversary cannot be overemphasized. Strong White House support would not only cheer Baltic Americans but also give Estonians, Latvians and Lithuanians in their homelands proof that the United States has not forgotten their plight. Such moral support to peoples who still hold the hope of reestablishing independent, democratic regimes is the most valuable assistance there is and fully consistent with your recent pledge to aid those elements who support democracy in areas under domination by Marxist-Leninist forces.

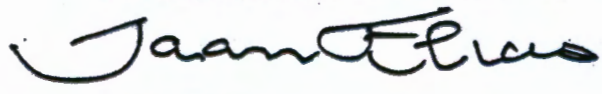
Your strong personal support of this anniversary is crucial to the effort to remind the world of the illegal takeover of the Baltic states. We would be greatly honored if you would receive a delegation made up of the diplomats of the Baltic states and Baltic American leaders on July 28th. In meeting with a delegation of Balts, you would provide tangible proof of this country's commitment to Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

Sincerely,


Gunars Meierovics, Chairman and
American Latvian Association, Inc.


John Genys
Lithuanian American Council, Inc.


Maido Kari
Estonian American National Council


Jaan Elias
Director of Public Relations

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

July 7, 1982

ACTION

SIGNED

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM: PAULA DOBRIANSKY (P)

SUBJECT: Joint Baltic American National Committee Letter
to the President

At Tab II is a letter to the President from the Joint Baltic National Committee (JBANC) requesting that a meeting be arranged between the President and the Baltic Charges and Baltic-American leaders on July 28. This date represents the 60th anniversary of continuous U.S. recognition of Estonian, Latvian and Lithuanian statehood. (U)

I recommend that this request be denied as the Administration already has underscored the firm American non-recognition of the illegal Soviet occupation of these free countries. Specifically, Deputy Secretary of State Stoessel has consented to meet with JBANC and the Baltic Charges on July 28 to commemorate the 60th anniversary of U.S. recognition of the Baltic states. Moreover, last month the President issued a proclamation designating June 14 as Baltic Freedom Day. The President also will issue a Captive Nations Week Proclamation on July 19. The Baltic Charges, in addition to other ethnic leaders, have been invited to attend the signing ceremony of the proclamation in the Rose Garden. (C)

At Tab I is a proposed response from you to the Committee rejecting their request. (C)

Richard Pipes, the White House Public Liaison Office, and State (Humanitarian Affairs) concur. State (European Affairs) endorses JBANC's recommendation. (C)

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab I indicating disapproval of the request.

Approve Disapprove

Attachments:

Tab I Proposed response
Tab II Incoming letter of June 21, 1982 from the Joint
Baltic American National Committee

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Review July 7, 1988.

DECLASSIFIED
Sec. 34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA RW, DATE 12/22/16



Baltic Bulletin

THE VOICE OF THE BALTIC-AMERICAN FREEDOM LEAGUE

Volume 1; Number 3

August/September 1982

BALTIC FREEDOM DAY BECOMES LAW

President Reagan makes it official



WASHINGTON, D.C. – Unanimously, the United States Congress approved legislation establishing June 14 as Baltic Freedom Day. It was signed into law by President Reagan. This is viewed as a milestone for the Baltic-American Freedom League. The League sponsored the legislation and the five-month, nationwide campaign to enact Baltic Freedom Day. The League emerges as a national political influence whose leadership has brought together all of the major Baltic-American ethnic organizations to push for a united goal.

Passage of Public Law 97-196 proclaiming Baltic Freedom Day on June 14 marks the first time Congress has unanimously approved legislation recognizing the plight of the Soviet-occupied Baltic nations of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia. These nations have been struggling to regain their freedom, independence and national identity since the Soviet takeover in 1940.

More than half the members of Congress co-sponsored the Baltic Freedom Day joint resolutions. Chief co-sponsors in the Senate were Jesse Helms (R-No. Carolina)

and Donald Riegle, Jr. (D-Michigan), Representative Henry Hyde (R-Illinois), was the chief sponsor in the House.

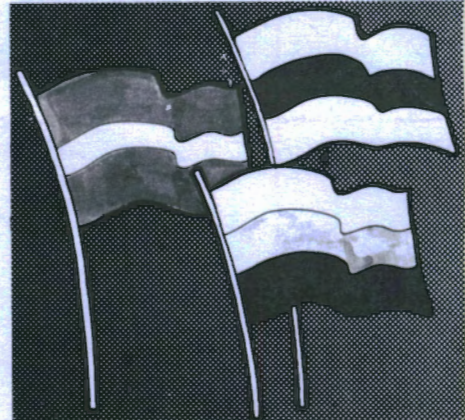
The task of securing co-sponsors and unanimous approval by the Congress involved contact with each of the 100 Senators and 435 House members by the Baltic-American Freedom League. Nationwide correspondence was targeted to Congressional offices and most Baltic-American ethnic, cultural and religious groups and publications supported the intensive campaign.

Intensive grassroots campaign

For five months the League encouraged grassroots participation. Young Balts walked door-to-door in the halls of Congress, briefing Congressional staff members about the Baltic Freedom Day legislation. Others telephoned their elected representatives, urging them to become co-sponsors of the legislation.

The Baltic-American Freedom League arranged for two prominent State Department officials to participate in this year's commemoration of Baltic Freedom Day. In New York, Carl Gershman, special adviser to U.N. Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick spoke to an audience of 400 at the Lithuanian Cultural Center in Brooklyn. In Boston's Trinity Square, Melvyn Levitsky, senior deputy assistant secretary of state for human rights, addressed a rally of approximately 500 people.

In Los Angeles, County Supervisor Michael Antonovich, at the request of the BAFL, led the successful effort to establish Baltic Freedom Day on June 14 in Los Angeles County.



From left, the three Baltic Republic's flags of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia.

YOUNG PEOPLE CAMPAIGN DOOR TO DOOR IN CONGRESS

Young people of Baltic heritage played an important role in the passage of Baltic Freedom Day legislation in the House of Representatives.

The office of Representative Charles Dougherty (R-Pa.) was used as a meeting place to receive instructions. The young Balts made door to door calls in the Longworth, Cannon and Rayburn House office buildings.

Congressional staff members were told about the significance of June 14th and why Baltic Freedom Day should be established on the same day that worldwide Baltic communities commemorate the Soviet mass deportations of Baltic people from their homelands to Siberia, 41 years ago.

Those who helped recruit Congressional co-sponsors of Baltic Freedom Day were Daina Penkiunas, Linas Kojelis, Victor Nakas, Bernadette Jankauskas, Asta Banionis, Daina Buivys, Vidmantas Ruksys, Linas Rimkus, Daina and Ingrid Orentas, Daiva Cesonis, Nida Gaila, Viki Kemezys, Bill Brennan, Jaan Elias, Vytautas Macionas, Andrius Drajunas and Ms. Freivalos.

BALTIC FREEDOM DAY IS FOR ALL AMERICANS*

by Peter Germanis and John Kurzweil,
Heritage Foundation

The night of June 13, 1941, and the following days, the Soviet Union arrested tens of thousands of Latvians, Estonians and Lithuanians and, after some executions, deported the survivors to Siberia and other remote regions. This was one year after Moscow has occupied the countries as part of a Friendship Pact with Adolph Hitler. Stalin wanted no misunderstanding to linger among the population of the three Baltic countries as to who would henceforth be in charge.

Before Hitler broke his word to Stalin and invaded the Soviet Union later that month, more than 100,000 Balts were executed or deported. 455,000 more joined them when Stalin retook the countries after the war — nearly 10 percent of the Baltic population in the two deportation waves.

Memorial services mark deportations

Each June 14 since the deportations, memorial services have marked the tragic events. And this year, on behalf of the Baltic-American Freedom League, Rep. Henry Hyde (R-Ill.) and Sen. Jesse Helms (R-NC) have introduced resolutions in Congress to make June 14 — our Flag Day — an annual observance of Baltic Freedom Day.

The fate of the Baltic people is a legitimate concern of the American government and people for several reasons, not the least of which is the simple barbarity with which they have been treated.

Large numbers of deportees died, both on the way to the slave labor camps and after they arrived, due to the cold, starvation, over-crowding, disease, and such other abuse as befell those whose fates were described by Solzhenitsyn in *Gulag*.

The purpose of the mass deportation was simple. The Baltic countries were to be absorbed — land, people, and culture — into the Soviet Union. They would become territories indistinguishable in any

way from the rest of the Soviet "nation."

After four decades, the effort has achieved a certain statistical success. The population of the major Baltic Sea port of Riga, for example, is now less than 50 percent Latvian, though it is the country's capital.

Balts resist Russification

The actual goal of assimilation, though, has failed. The Baltic people consider themselves about as Russian as the Chinese do. The United States, meanwhile, has never recognized Soviet annexation of the Baltic countries; all three maintain diplomatic legations in Washington, D.C.

U.S. concern about the Balts is of international importance today in part due to the growing anti-nuclear 'peace' movement throughout the world, particularly in the West. World peace may be at its most fragile stage in recent memory, but not simply because of nuclear weapons. Dreadful weapons and threatening words are caused by — are symptomatic of — deeper aberrations of the human spirit.

The force that created the Soviet system — Marxist ideology — has spent itself. The rub is that, while the ideology has evaporated, the system of intimidation, lies, corruption, terror, and lawlessness it created survives — and must survive — if the Soviet rulers are to avoid their own destruction. "Once you are riding a tiger," wrote Vladimir Bukovsky in *Commentary*, referring to the Politburo's predicament, "it is difficult to jump off."

The terrible weapons hanging over all the world's people are indispensable to the continuation of the Soviet system because violence and threats — the unbroken appearance of implacable power — alone can substitute for vanished ideology as a source of security for the fourteen aging despots who rule the Soviet empire. And the necessity of violence extends not only to those the Kremlin already has subjugated.

Any "failure to support a 'friendly government'," Bukovsky wrote, "to establish Communist rule in a new country, will immediately be perceived as weakening of Soviet power, and therefore an encouragement to the sullen and embittered population at home. Any failure of the Soviet international adventure may thus trigger a chain reaction leading to the ultimate collapse of the Soviet rulers . . . Whether we like it or not, there will be no peace in our world, no relaxation of international tension, no fruitful cooperation between East and West, until the Soviet internal system changes drastically."

Allies for change

Our greatest allies in the effort to change that system are those who have suffered under it for so long. Baltic Freedom Day is an opportunity to proclaim American solidarity with the Latvian, Lithuanian and Estonian people and, through them, with all the millions enduring Soviet rule, in the cause of ending the Soviet system and thereby establishing a real and lasting peace. Americans need Baltic Freedom Day, that is, *for their own safety's sake*.

Germanis, an American of Latvian descent, is a Heritage Foundation Policy analyst. Kurzweil is editor of The Heritage Foundation's *Policy Digest*.

*Reprinted by permission of Heritage Features Syndicate. Distributed to 97 publications in 38 states with approximately 4.1 million circulation.

EDITORS NOTE:

If you have not yet contributed to the Baltic-American Freedom League, this will be your last issue of the BALTIC BULLETIN.

Your contribution helps pay for publishing and mailing the BALTIC BULLETIN nationwide.

Please send your check with the subscription from the enclosed flyer to:

BALTIC-AMERICAN FREEDOM LEAGUE, P.O. Box 29657, Los Angeles, California 90029.

Chief Sponsors in Congress

BALTIC FREEDOM DAY: THOSE WHO MADE IT HAPPEN



Representative Henry J. Hyde (R-Ill.)



Senator Donald Riegle, Jr. (D-Mich.)



Senator Jesse Helms (R-No. Carolina)

These congressmen and senators were the leaders in establishing Baltic Freedom Day in the United States on June 14th. Also shown here are the key congressional staff people who assisted their members on the legislation. Kathy Stoner and Cindy Jurciukonis in Senator Helms and Riegle's offices kept record of the Senate co-sponsors. Rep. Charles Dougherty and Rep. Brian Donnelly, Co-Chairmen of the "Baltic Caucus" worked hard to sign up co-sponsors for Baltic Freedom Day legislation.



From left: Kathy Stoner of Senator Helms' office, Cindy Jurciukonis of Senator Riegle's office, and Jane Fogarty of Congressman Hyde's office, kept record of all co-sponsors

The task of securing 229 co-sponsors for H.J. Res. 386 in the House of Representatives was a major one. As chief co-sponsors, Rep. Henry Hyde's office handled literally hundreds of telephone calls from constituents, Congressional offices and Baltic leaders. Jane Fogarty, administrative assistant to Mr. Hyde co-ordinated the calls and keeping records on the co-sponsors for Mr. Hyde. Steve Lodge and Jerry Lamb pushed Baltic Freedom Day for the "Baltic Caucus"

The Baltic Caucus: Congressional Ad-Hoc Committee on the Baltic States and the Ukraine



Representative Charles Dougherty (R-Pa.), co-chairman of the "Baltic Caucus"



Representative Brian Donnelly (D-Mass.), co-chairman of the "Baltic Caucus"



"Baltic Caucus" staff members Jerry Lamb of Rep. Donnelly's office and Steve Lodge (right) of Rep. Dougherty's office

BAFL HUMAN RIGHTS CONFERENCE DINNER

LOS ANGELES — At a Human Rights conference dinner hosted by the Baltic-American Freedom League at The Biltmore Hotel on May 23, Melvyn Levitsky, senior deputy assistant secretary of state for human rights, said that the U.S. policy of non-recognition of the Soviet-occupation of the Baltic countries is a proper one. "For 40 years under Republican and Democratic administrations the United States has refused to recognize the forceful and illegal incorporation of the states of Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania into the Soviet Union. That action was illegal then and we continue to treat it as illegal and invalid. We will persist in this policy."

Levitsky, formerly a political officer in the U.S. Embassy in Moscow, has traveled extensively inside the Soviet Union and the Baltic countries. As part of his job he contacted Soviet dissidents and political activists. Most recently, Levitsky served as Deputy Director of the United Nations Political Affairs with the State Department.

Also attending the Human Rights conference dinner were three prominent Baltic resistance activists. Sergei Soldatov, recently expelled from Estonia for leading the Estonian Democratic movement; Romas Giedra, Lithuanian resistance activist living in the United States; and Olafs Bruvers, a Latvian underground activist who is temporarily residing in the United States.

Levitsky acknowledged the importance of groups such as the Baltic-American Freedom League in publicizing the nature of the problem. Levitsky told the League, "without your concerted, vigorous efforts to publicize Soviet oppression in the Baltic States, without your strong public stance in support of Baltic patriots, without the important backing you receive from members of Congress, our policies would have no foundation."



From left: BAFL Chairman Tony Mazeika, Melvyn Levitsky of the U.S. State Department and Alan Bock, editorial writer for the Santa Ana Register, discuss U.S. policy towards the Baltic nations.



Latvian activist Olafs Bruvers visited with Juanita Hogue of U.S. News & World Report at Human Rights Conference Dinner in May.



Los Angeles County Supervisor Michael Antonovich presents certificates of honor to Baltic resistance leaders at the League's Human Rights Dinner as Melvyn Levitsky of the State Department looks on. From left: Levitsky, Romas Giedra, Sergei Soldatov, Antonovich, and Olafs Bruvers.

FROM THE UNDERGROUND . . .

The World Federation of Free Latvians reports from Munich, West Germany that Maigonis Ravins, a 27-year-old human rights activist in Riga, Latvia, initiated a new peace movement by submitting a petition to the Soviets on March 8, 1982.

Ravins' petition, which was signed by other activists, demands legalization of the Latvian national movement which would grant permission for separation of Latvian activities from the U.S.S.R., according to article 72 of the U.S.S.R. constitution.

The petition reads; "Latvia cannot remain a consistent part of the U.S.S.R. because the latter cannot guarantee the national interests of Latvia since it participates in the arms race with world powers.

HELP SUPPORT BALTIC FREEDOM

in Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia

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President Ronald Reagan and the Ninety-Seventh
Congress of the United States Responded to the

BALTIC-AMERICAN FREEDOM LEAGUE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 21, 1982

It is a pleasure to send warmest greetings to the Baltic-American Freedom League and all attending this Human Rights Conference dinner.

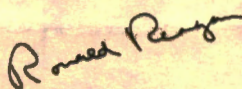
I would like to express my gratitude to the League for its dedication to the principles of freedom and liberty for all mankind and in particular for their concern on behalf of the Baltic nations of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia.

Baltic Americans are particularly aware of the priceless value of freedom. Let me assure you that all of our citizens share your hopes for regaining freedom one day for your ancestral homeland on the Baltic Sea.

The United States continues to recognize the free states of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia and will never acknowledge the forcible incorporation of these Republics into the Soviet Union. We remain steadfastly committed to the principles of self-determination and the right of all people to choose the form of government under which they live.

You have my best wishes for a most enjoyable evening and for a successful conference.

Sincerely,



Public Law Number 97-196
establishing
Baltic Freedom Day
was recently
signed into law
by President Reagan
after
unanimous
Congressional
approval.

Sponsored and
proposed by the
Baltic-American
Freedom League.

Your financial support is needed to
continue the fight for Baltic freedom.
Send your contribution today!

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Yes, I will support the Baltic-American Freedom League. Here is my contribution for:

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All contributors will receive the BALTIC BULLETIN.

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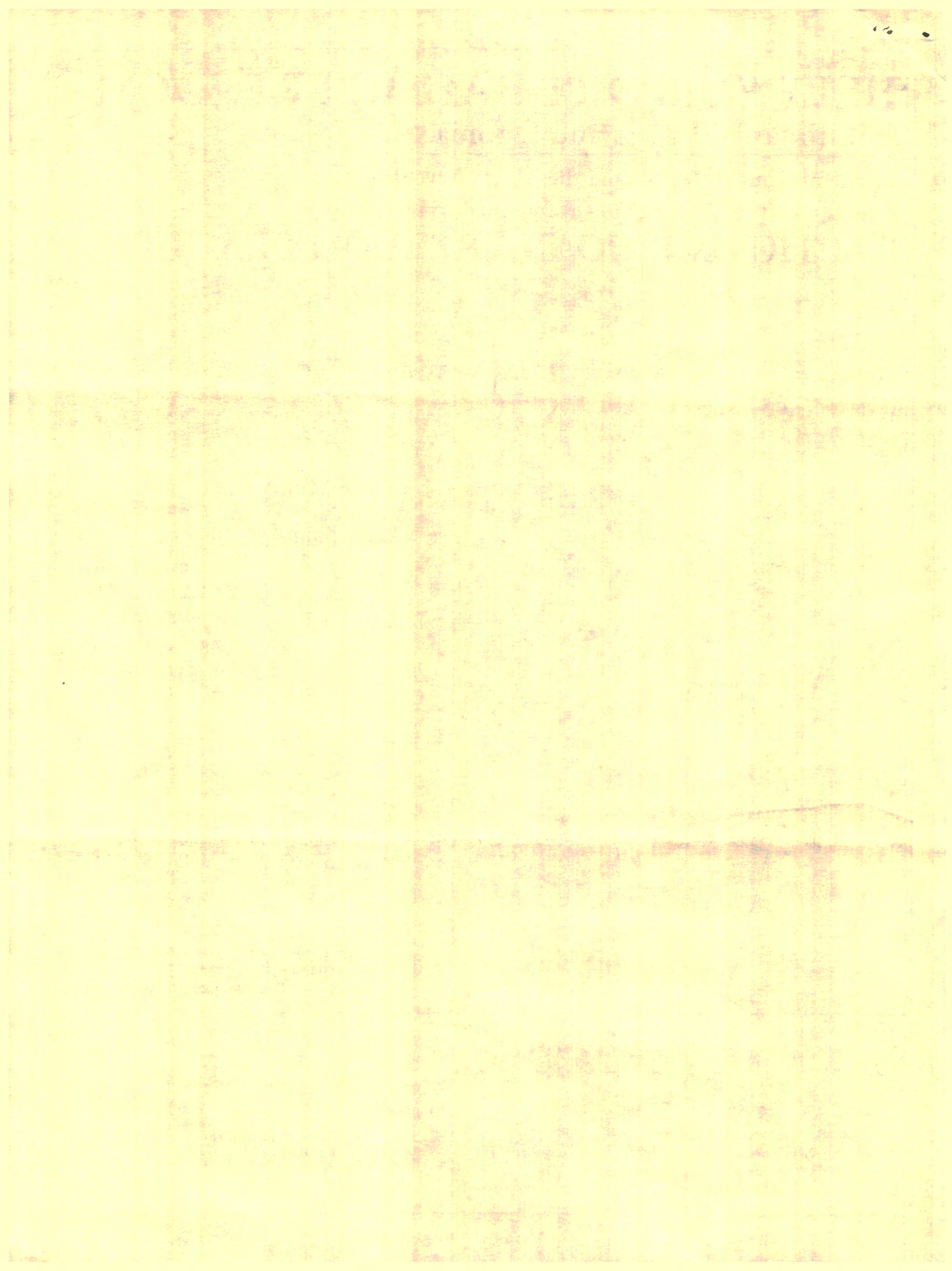
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LEAGUE EVENTS RECEIVE WORLDWIDE RECOGNITION

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Baltic-American Freedom League events have been reported by both the Voice of America and Radio Free Europe in their foreign language broadcasts. According to a Voice of America spokesman, reports of the League's Baltic Freedom Day legislation were broadcast worldwide in English as well as in Lithuanian, Latvian, Estonian, Czechoslovakian, Ukrainian and Russian.

In addition, the VOA broadcast a report of the League's Human Rights conference dinner held in Los Angeles on May 23, a telegram from President Reagan to the League saying "Let me assure you that all citizens share your hopes for regaining freedom one day for your ancestral homelands on the Baltic Sea." This report was broadcast on May 24 worldwide in English, as well as in the Baltic languages.

According to Radio Free Europe, two programs on Baltic Freedom Day were broadcast. One, when the Congress unanimously approved the legislation, and another after the President signed the Baltic Freedom Day proclamation.



From left: Estonian BAFL Director Avo Pürsild; Sergei Soldatov; and The Voice of America's Ray Kabaker; conducting a foreign broadcast interview at the Human Rights Conference Dinner.



While visiting Los Angeles in May, Sergei Soldatov (right) was interviewed by Soviet/East European analyst Alex Alexiev of the Rand Corporation.

SWEDISH-ESTONIAN NEWSPAPER LAUDS BALTIC-AMERICAN FREEDOM LEAGUE PROJECT

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN — "June 14th was proclaimed Baltic Freedom Day in the United States. Information received via telegram from the United States indicates that both Houses voted unanimously to designate June 14th as Baltic Freedom Day. In addition to the expected Independence Days, Estonians, Latvians, and Lithuanians have gained the Baltic Freedom Day symbolizing the struggle for self determination for those people. This action on the part of the United States Congress in behalf of the goals set by the Baltic-American Freedom League specifies the need to draw attention to the plight of the Baltic people, not only in the United

States but internationally as well. The effort to promulgate the Baltic Freedom Day was one of the most wide spread and complicated procedures ever undertaken by Baltic organizations in the United States Congress. It succeeded with aplomb.

The passage of the Baltic Freedom Day is a great step forward with the respect to the strategy of the Baltic-American Freedom League. The League has impressively shown that united in its efforts, with their Baltic organizations . . . and professional assistance in Washington, it can accomplish its purpose."

**Translation from June 26, 1982 Teataja, the Swedish-Estonian newspaper.*

FROM THE UNDERGROUND . . .

The Relief Centre for Estonian Prisoners of Conscience in the U.S.S.R. reports from Stockholm, Sweden, that four of the 150 persons arrested in Estonia in connection with the "half-hour strike" on December 1, 1981 have been identified.

Valdur Jarve, Peeter Kuum, Dr. Endel Rose and Siim Sade are being held in Estonia's Central Prison of Tallinn for distributing strike leaflets printed by the Soviet Union Democratic People's Front. It is believed that the four are being charged with "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda" and could be sentenced up to seven years with five years internal exile. All others arrested were released after questioning.

WHY DID DISSENTER CHOOSE TO PAY THIS PRICE?*

by Alan W. Bock

What makes a dissident? In repressive countries, most people — however discontent they may be with their form of government — go along, perhaps even participating in the game of neighbor spying on neighbor.

Why do some others choose to speak out, to organize groups to express grievances, to risk comfort, liberty, even their lives in what could be a hopeless endeavor?

I put the question to Sergei Soldatov, an Estonian dissident, the other day, and he tried to answer me as best his halting English and translator could. Yet the question is still mystifying.

Soldatov wouldn't strike you as the dissident, if there is such a thing, at first glance.

He tells his story quietly, without a trace of fanaticism, as if it were the most ordinary story in the world. Yet he must have a deep reservoir of conviction and determination to have survived it. What's the source of that kind of quiet courage?

Trained as a mechanical engineer, he worked in a factory in the Estonian capital of Tallinn from 1962 to 1965. He taught at the Tallinn Polytechnical Institute from 1965 until the KGB arranged for his dismissal in 1973.

Founded Estonian democratic movement

In 1966 he was one of the founders of the Estonian democratic movement and one of the editors of two underground publications.

His dissident group established contact with similar movements in Lithuania, Latvia, Leningrad and Moscow, as well as with religious activists — Baptist, Lutheran, and Catholic — in the Baltic countries.

At the end of 1972, Soldatov helped to write a memorandum to the U.N. General Assembly and letters to the U.N. Secretary General calling for freedom and independence for Estonia and U.N. help in achieving an end to Soviet colonialism. The U.N. did nothing to endanger Soviet



Estonian resistance leader Sergei Soldatov (right) tells Alan Bock of the Santa Ana Register about the new democratic Estonian movement behind the Iron Curtain.

rule, of course, but local authorities were nonetheless miffed.

In 1974-75 five Estonian dissidents were arrested, among them Soldatov. After a year in a Tallinn prison, he was convicted of anti-Soviet activities and sentenced to a slave-labor camp at Mordva, about 500 miles east of Moscow, for a term of six years.

In January 1981 Sergei Soldatov completed his sentence and returned to Tallinn. Last May, just before his son's sentence was due to end, his citizenship was revoked and he was expelled from the Soviet Union. He now lives in Munich, where he carries on dissident work.

He has been a key organizer in the current Baltic protest movement, consisting of a half-hour work stoppage on the first Monday of each month. He hasn't been able to see his son (though Soviet authorities had promised that he could emigrate) and contact with him is sporadic.

Soldatov believes his tribulations have been in a good cause that someday triumph. Asked why he chose dissidence, knowing the price would be heavy, he replies simply that he is of a generation that provides living proof of the brutality of Soviet imperialism.

Though only a child at the time, he remembers June 13, 1941, when 13,000 Estonians were arrested and many deported to other parts of the Soviet empire.

The event left a deep mark on his soul, he says, and he knew early in life that it would be only a matter of time before he was involved in an effort to rectify the injustices that had been perpetrated on Estonia.

Groundwork laid for action

The majority of the people in the Baltic countries, he believes, are on the side of the democratic movement in their hearts, and they will act when the time is right. Meantime, the groundwork for such action, if it ever comes, has been laid by people like Sergei Soldatov, who have paid heavily for their commitment.

I still don't claim to know why a quiet, unassuming man like Sergei Soldatov chose the past of dissidence, knowing in advance what the price could be.

But I'm convinced that if such people weren't willing to risk their own comforts, the prospect for freedom, or even a reasonable measure of humanity in the world, would not be very bright.

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Baltic Freedom Day

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

The independence of Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia was extinguished in 1939 as a result of a nefarious deal struck between the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany. Hitler handed Stalin the three Baltic republics as a bonus to secure his cooperation in the destruction of Poland and to obtain a secure eastern frontier which enabled him to launch war against the western democracies. Subsequently, hundreds of thousands of Baltic nationals were deported to the Soviet Union where many of them perished in prisons and forced labor camps. The darkest day of that great human tragedy occurred on June 14, 1941, when their homes and jobs were taken by Russian settlers.

Today, some of the survivors of these mass deportations are citizens of the United States. Their aspirations for a better future for the peoples of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania have helped to bring new meaning to our nation's commitment to freedom for all people. The United States has never, over the intervening forty-one years, recognized the forcible incorporation of the Baltic states into the Soviet Union.

As a nation, we remain dedicated to the furtherance and preservation of the fundamental human rights and freedoms of all people and take note on this special day of our hope that the blessings of liberty will one day be part of the national life of the courageous people of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.

The Congress of the United States by Senate Joint Resolution 201 has authorized and requested the President to proclaim June 14 as Baltic Freedom Day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate June 14, 1982, as Baltic Freedom Day. I call upon the people of the United States to reaffirm their belief and hope that the citizens of Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia and of all nations will one day achieve through peaceful means the goals of democratic freedom and self-determination.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and sixth.

Ronald Reagan

Editor's note: The Molotov-Ribbentrop pact between Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union was signed in 1939, placing the Baltic Republics in the sphere of influence of the Soviet Union. The actual takeover and forcible incorporation of the Baltics into the Soviet Union occurred in 1940.

MAJORITY OF CONGRESS CO-SPONSORS LAW

269 out of 535 lawmakers co-sponsor Baltic Freedom Day

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DRAFT-Wells-October 21

It is a great pleasure to send my warm greetings to all those gathered for the Annual Convention of the Lithuanian-American Council.

You play an important part in fostering the rich heritage, culture, language and traditions of the Lithuanian community in our nation. We owe the splendid diversity of our country to groups such as yours that work to keep the values and beliefs of their homeland alive in the New World.

The plight of Lithuania is vividly real not only to those living there, but to everyone concerned with the dignity and liberty of a great people. Let me assure you that all Americans are deeply disturbed by the continuing violation of human rights and sovereignty in that nation, and share your hopes for a freer future for the people of Lithuania.

You have my best wishes for an enjoyable and productive convention.

RONALD REAGAN

RR:Wells:pmv

cc: K. Osborne/D. Livingston/cf

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DR_AFT-Wells-10/21

I am delighted to send my warm greetings to all those gathered for the Annual Convention of the National Board of Directors of the Lithuanian-American Community, Incorporated.

This special occasion presents an opportunity to express my continuing high regard for the work of your organization. For many years you have worked to preserve Lithuanian Culture and traditions while promoting the active participation of your members in American society.

Lithuanian-Americans can take great pride in their many contributions to our national life.

The plight of Lithuania is vividly real not only to those living there, but to everyone concerned with the dignity and liberty of a great people. Let me assure you that all Americans are deeply disturbed by the continuing violation of human rights and sovereignty in that nation, and share your hopes for a freer future for the people of Lithuania.

You have my best wishes for an enjoyable and productive convention.

RR:Wells:pmv

cc: K. Osborne:D. Livingston/cf

Telegram should be sent to Dr. Kazimieras Sidlauskas, President,
Lithuanian-American Council, 2606 W. 63rd St., Chicago, IL
60629.

106233
4400
ME 002
HU 013-52

XXXXXXX

COPY

STRAIGHT WIRE - OCTOBER 21, 1982

Mrs. Ausra M. Zerr
Executive Vice President
Lithuanian-American Community of the U.S.A.
Annual Convention
Dolphin Beach Resept Hotel (Attn: Manager)
4900 Gulf Boulevard
St. Petersburg Beach, Florida 33706

May of

I take great pleasure in extending my warm greetings to
everyone attending the National Convention of the Lithuanian-
American Community of the U.S.A., Inc.

You play an important part in fostering the rich heritage,
culture language, and traditions of the Lithuanian community
in our nation. We owe the splendid diversity of our country
to groups such as yours that work to keep the values and
beliefs of their homeland alive in the New World.

Lithuanian-Americans are especially aware of the great value
of the liberty with which we ~~and~~America are blessed and have
become some of our finest citizens.

You have my every wish for an enjoyable convention and your
continued progress in the future.

RONALD REAGAN

RR:WELLS:vs
cc: K. Osborne/D. Livingston/J. Burgess/CF
EVENT: OCTOBER 23

OCT 21 AM 10 47

WU INFOMASTER

WHITEHOUSE WSH

0047151294 0944EST

002 DLY GOVT TDW OMAHA NE WHITE HOUSE OCT 21
PMS MRS. AUSRA M. ZERR, DLR DONT DWR
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
LITHUANIAN-AMERICAN COMMUNITY OF THE U.S.A.
ANNUAL CONVENTION
DOLPHIN BEACH RESORT HOTEL (ATTN: MANAGER)
4900 GULF BOULEVARD
ST. PETERSBURG BEACH, FLORIDA 33706

I TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN EXTENDING MY WARM GREETINGS TO
EVERYONE ATTENDING THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE LITHUANIAN-
AMERICAN COMMUNITY OF THE U.S.A., INC.

YOU PLAY AN IMPORTANT PART IN FOSTERING THE RICH HERITAGE,
CULTURE, LANGUAGE, AND TRADITIONS OF THE LITHUANIAN COMMUNITY
IN OUR NATION. WE OWE THE SPLENDID DIVERSITY OF OUR COUNTRY
TO GROUPS SUCH AS YOURS THAT WORK TO KEEP THE VALUES AND
BELIEFS OF THEIR HOMETLAND ALIVE IN THE NEW WORLD.

LITHUANIAN-AMERICANS ARE ESPECIALLY AWARE OF THE GREAT VALUE
OF THE LIBERTY WITH WHICH WE IN AMERICA ARE BLESSED AND HAVE
BECOME SOME OF OUR FINEST CITIZENS.

YOU HAVE MY EVERY WISH FOR AN ENJOYABLE CONVENTION AND YOUR
CONTINUED PROGRESS IN THE FUTURE.

RONALD REAGAN

DRAFT
J.Wells
10/20/82

ok

STRAIGHT WIRE - OCTOBER 21, 1982

Mrs. Ausra M. Zerr
Executive Vice President
Lithuanian-American Community of the U.S.A.
Annual Convention
Dolphin Beach Resort Hotel (Attn: Manager)
4900 Gulf Boulevard
St. Petersburg Beach, Florida 33706

I take great pleasure in extending my warm greetings to everyone attending the National Convention of the Lithuanian-American Community of the U.S.A., Inc.

You play an important part in fostering the rich heritage, culture, language, and traditions of the Lithuanian community in our nation. We owe the splendid diversity of our country to groups such as yours that work to keep the values and beliefs of their homeland alive in the New World.

Lithuanian-Americans are especially aware of the great value of the liberty ^{with which we in America} ~~we are blessed with in America~~ and ~~make~~ ^{have become} some of our finest citizens.

You have my every wish for an enjoyable convention and your continued progress in the future.

RONALD REAGAN

RR:Wells:
cc: K.Osborne/D.Livingston/J.Burgess/CF
EVENT: OCTOBER 23



Jack
Oct. 23

LITHUANIAN-AMERICAN COMMUNITY of the U.S.A., Inc.
NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

6940 Hartwell
Dearborn, Michigan 48126
(313) 846-3280

September 12, 1982

Please reply to: Ausra M. Zerr
708 Custis Rd.
Glenside, Pa.
19038

- V. Kutkus
President
- J. Urbonas
Executive Vice President
Organizational Affairs
- A. M. ZERR (Mrs.)
Executive Vice President
Public Affairs
- J. Placas
Chairman
Educational Council
- I. Bubiys (Mrs.)
Chairman
Cultural Council
- A. Butkus, Ph. D.
Chairman
Human Service Council
- A. Velavicius
Vice President
Finance
- A. Rugienius
Vice President
Athletic Affairs
- S. Anuzis
Vice President
- R. W. Selenis
Vice President
Legal Affairs
- D. Jurgutis (Mrs.)
Recording Secretary
- A. Kasputis (Miss)
Secretary
- J. Ribinskas
Office Manager
- V. Volertas
President
Lithuanian Youth Association
- A. P. Gureckas
International Representative
- V. Nakas
Washington Representative

Ms. Dodie Livingston
Office of Presidential Messages
White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Request Presidential Message

Dear Ms. Livingston,

It is a pleasure to write to you once more on behalf of the Lithuanian American Community of the U.S.A., Inc. Last October President Reagan honored our organization by sending a special message to extend his best wishes to us for a fruitful convention.

This year the National Executive Committee and the Board of Directors will hold their convention in St. Petersburg, Florida on October 23rd and 24th, 1982. We respectfully request a message of support from President Reagan, stressing the U.S. policy of non-recognition of the forcible occupation and annexation of Lithuania by the U.S.S.R., and our organizations active participation in the goal of securing the freedom of Lithuania and her people.

The Lithuanian American Community of the U.S.A. also strives to preserve Lithuanian heritage, culture, language and traditions in America.

Please send the message to me directly, before October 22nd at the following address:

Mrs. A. M. Zerr
Executive Vice President
Public Affairs
708 Custis Rd.
Glenside, Pa. 19038

Sincerely yours,

Ausra M. Zerr

*Messages for last year's
Convention & this year's
30th anniversary celebration
attached F-44.*

CK

070597
4400
ME002

April 6, 1982

COPY

HU 013-52

Play of

I am delighted to extend my warm greetings to all those gathered to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the founding of the Lithuanian-American Community of the U.S.A., Inc.

This special event presents a welcome opportunity to acknowledge gratefully the valuable role of your organization in preserving the rich Lithuanian culture and traditions among Americans. By keeping your heritage alive, you contribute to the diversity that enriches American life and is the foundation of our nation's strength.

Congratulations on reaching this significant milestone. You have my every wish for your continued success in the future.

RONALD REAGAN

Sent Special Delivery to:

Mrs. Ausra Zerr
Executive Vice President
Lithuanian-American Community
of the U.S.A.
6940 Hartwell
Dearborn, Michigan 48126

RR:Wells:--

cc: K.Osborne/D.Livingston/J.Burgess(FYI)/CF
EVENT: APRIL 17

Ok.

DRAFT
J.Wells
4/8/82

I am delighted to extend my warm greetings to all those gathered to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the founding of the Lithuanian-American Community of the U.S.A., Inc.

This special event presents a welcome opportunity to acknowledge gratefully the valuable role of your organization in preserving the rich Lithuanian culture and traditions among Americans. By keeping your heritage alive, you contribute to the diversity that enriches American life and is the foundation of our nation's strength.

Congratulations on reaching this significant milestone. You have my every wish for your continued success in the future.

Ronald Reagan

Sent Special Delivery to: Mrs. Ausra Zerr
Executive Vice President
Lithuanian-American Community of the U.S.A.
6940 Hartwell
Dearborn, MI 48126

RR:Wells:
cc: K.Osborne/D.Livingston/J.Burgess (FYI)/CF
EVENT: APRIL 17

Apr 17

59



LITHUANIAN-AMERICAN COMMUNITY of the U.S.A., Inc.
NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
 6940 Hartwell
 Dearborn, Michigan 48126
 (313) 846-3280

March 17, 1982
 Please reply to:

- V. Kutkus**
President
- J. Urbonas**
Executive Vice President
Organizational Affairs
- A. M. ZERR (Mrs.)**
Executive Vice President
Public Affairs
- J. Placas**
Chairman
Educational Council
- I. Bublys (Mrs.)**
Chairman
Cultural Council
- A. Burkus, Ph. D.**
Chairman
Human Service Council
- A. Velavicius**
Vice President
Finance
- A. Rugienius**
Vice President
Athletic Affairs
- S. Anuzis**
Vice President
- R. W. Selenis**
Vice President
Legal Affairs
- D. Jurgutis (Mrs.)**
Recording Secretary
- A. Kasputis (Miss)**
Secretary
- J. Ribinskas**
Office Manager
- V. Volertas**
President
Lithuanian Youth Association
- A. P. Gureckas**
International Representative
- V. Nakas**
Washington Representative

Ms. Dodie Livingston
 Director of Special Presidential Messages
 Room 480 OEOB
 The White House
 Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. Livingston:

The National Executive Committee of the Lithuanian American Community of the U.S.A., Inc. would appreciate receiving a special message from President Reagan during the celebration of our 30th anniversary.

The event will take place in Southfield, Michigan, on Saturday, April 17, 1982 at the Divine Providence Lithuanian Church - Cultural Center, 25335 West Nine Mile Road, Southfield, Michigan. The festivities will culminate with a banquet at 7:00 PM, to be followed by a special concert.

Representatives and elected officials of the Lithuanian American Community of the U.S.A., Inc., from more than 70 chapters located in every major city throughout the United States will participate in the three day celebration consisting of an art exhibit, a seminar, an award ceremony to honor those individuals who have fostered and maintained Lithuanian traditions, heritage and culture as well as those who have worked to lessen political and religious persecution in Lithuania and the future reestablishment of an independent Lithuania.

The banquet will be attended by approximately 500 invited guests, among them representatives from government, academia and American National Ethnic organizations in the United States.

I will be happy to provide any further information concerning this event. My address is 708 Custis Road, Glenside, Pennsylvania,

Ms. Livingston - Page 2

19038, and my phone number is (215) 886-5849.

Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully yours,



(Mrs.) Ausra Zerr
Executive Vice President, Public Affairs

Enclosure: Organizational Fact Sheet



LITHUANIAN-AMERICAN COMMUNITY of the U.S.A., Inc.
NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

6940 Hartwell
Dearborn, Michigan 48126
(313) 846-3280

Please reply to:

**LITHUANIAN-AMERICAN COMMUNITY
OF THE U.S.A., INC.**

V. Kurkus
President

J. Urbonas
Executive Vice President
Organizational Affairs

A. M. ZERR (Mrs.)
Executive Vice President
Public Affairs

J. Placas
Chairman
Educational Council

I. Bublys (Mrs.)
Chairman
Cultural Council

A. Butkus, Ph. D.
Chairman
Human Service Council

A. Velavicius
Vice President
Finance

A. Rugienius
Vice President
Athletic Affairs

S. Anuzis
Vice President

R. W. Selenis
Vice President
Legal Affairs

D. Jurgutis (Mrs.)
Recording Secretary

A. Kasputis (Miss)
Secretary

J. Ribinskas
Office Manager

V. Volertas
President
Lithuanian Youth Association

A. P. Gureckas
International Representative

V. Nakas
Washington Representative

Founded in 1951 and incorporated in Hartford, Connecticut on February 14, 1952 the Lithuanian-American Community of the U.S.A., Inc. now represents Lithuanian Americans through its 73 chapters in the United States. Any person of Lithuanian descent can qualify for membership in the organization.

During its existence, the organization has steadfastly pursued three major objectives:

- To promote active participation in American society;
- To foster and maintain Lithuanian culture and heritage;
- To aid in the reestablishment of an independent Lithuania.

The organization fosters its educational programs through a network of schools which provide textbooks and instruction in the Lithuanian language, history and heritage. To promote its cultural aims the organization sponsors and supports folk song and folk dance festivals, exhibits by artists and craftsmen, National Youth Congresses and their theater festivals.

Activities of this non-profit corporation are carried out by the Board of Directors, elected for a three year term in a national poll, through the National Executive Committee.

October 15, 1981

COPY

Mrs. Zerr
It gives me great pleasure to send warmest greetings to the Lithuanian-American Community of the U.S.A., Inc., as you gather for your convention in Boston.

I welcome this opportunity to express my continuing high regard for the work of your organization. Since its founding, the Lithuanian-American Community of the U.S.A., Inc., has worked to preserve Lithuanian culture and traditions while promoting the active participation of its members in American society.

210
Lithuanian Americans can take great pride in their many contributions to American life. Truly, the success of America has been the diversity of its people who have done so much to enrich our communities and our nation throughout our history. You have been of great service to this country and have enriched the culture and heritage for the generations to come.

You have my best wishes for a fruitful Convention and for every continuing success in the years ahead.

RONALD REAGAN A

SENT TO: Mrs. Ausra M. Zerr
Senior Vice President
Lithuanian-American Community
of the U.S.A., Inc.
6940 Hartwell
Dearborn, Michigan 48126

RR:Silverman:vms
cc: K. Osborne/D. Livingston/A. Locke/J. Burgess/CF
EVENT: OCTOBER 24-25
NEEDED: OCTOBER 20

sent

DRAFT:SILVERMAN:OCTOBER 14,1981

It gives me great pleasure to send warmest greetings to the Lithuanian-American Community of the U.S.A., Inc., as you gather for your Convention in Boston.

I welcome this opportunity to express my continuing high regard for the work of your organization. Since its founding, the Lithuanian-American Community of the U.S.A., Inc., has worked to preserve Lithuanian culture and traditions while promoting the active participation of its members in American society.

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You have my best wishes for a fruitful convention and for every continuing success in the years ahead.

RONALD REAGAN

Sent to: Mrs. Ausra M. Zerr
Senior Vice President
Lithuanian-American Community of the U.S.A., Inc.
6940 Hartwell
Dearborn, Michigan 48126

OK

DRAFT: SILVERMAN: OCTOBER 14, 1981

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Lithuanian Americans can take great pride in their many contributions to American life. Truly, the success of America has been the diversity of its people who throughout our

history have done so much to enrich our communities and our nation.

You have been of great service to this country and ~~to the rich~~ *have enriched* the culture ~~from which our~~ *and* heritage ~~is~~ *for the generations to come.*

You have my best wishes for a fruitful convention and for every continuing success in the years ahead.

RONALD REAGAN

Sent to:

Mrs. Ausra M. Zerr
Senior Vice President
Lithuanian-American Community of the U.S.A., Inc.
6940 Hartwell
Dearborn, Michigan 48126
(over)

RR:SILVERMAN:

cc: K.Osborne/D.Livingston/A.Locke/J.Burgess/CF

EVENT: OCTOBER 24-25

Rec Oct 20

66

October 5, 1981

DODIE:

I called Jack Burgess on this and he said it is one of the two largest Lithuanian groups in the country so he recommends we do message for their convention - they need it by October 20th.

All pertinent information attached as to organization.

Violet

TINA



Oct 24
need Oct 20

67

LITHUANIAN-AMERICAN COMMUNITY of the U.S.A., Inc.
NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

6940 Hartwell
Dearborn, Michigan 48126
(313) 846-3280

V. Kutkus
President

K. Balys
Office Manager

I. Bublys (Mrs.)
Chairman
Cultural Council

A. Butkus, Ph. D.
Vice President
Public Service

A. S. Gecys
Executive Vice President
Public Affairs

A. P. Guveckas
International Representative

J. Kavaliunas
Chairman
Educational Council

A. Misiunas
Recording Secretary

A. Rugienius
Vice President
Athletic Affairs

R. W. Solonis
Vice President
Legal Affairs

J. Urbonas
Executive Vice President
Organizational Affairs

V. Volertas
President
Lithuanian Youth Association

A. M. Zerr (Mrs.)
Sr. Vice President

September 21, 1981

Please reply to: Ausra M. Zerr
708 Custis Road
Glenside, Pa. 19038

Ms Dodie Livingston
Office of Presidential Messages
White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Re: Request Presidential greeting

Dear Ms Livingston,

The Board of Directors and the National Executive Committee of the Lithuanian American Community of the U.S.A., Inc. will hold a convention on October 24th. and 25th. in Boston, Mass.

Our organization encompasses the following councils: educational, cultural and civic service and also is the sponsor for political action, youth and sports activities.

We respectfully request a message of support for our organization from President Reagan. We would appreciate receiving it by October 20, 1981.

Sincerely yours,

Ausra M. Zerr
Sr. Vice President



LITHUANIAN-AMERICAN COMMUNITY of the U.S.A., Inc.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

9660 Pine Road
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19115
(215) 677-1684

Please reply to:

S. A. GECYS
President

F. ANDRIUNAS
Vice President
Finance

A. M. BUDRECKIS, Ph.D.
Vice President

R. CHESONIS
Sr. Vice President

J. CINGA
Vice President
Western Region

J. GAILA
Chairman,
Cultural Council

A. GAILIUSIS
Secretary

A. P. GURECKAS
International Representative

M. JAKAITIS
Vice President
Mid-Western Region

B. JUODELIS
Chairman,
Educational Council

D. MURASKA (Miss)
Member
Public Service

A. W. NOVASITIS, ESQ.
Vice President

B. RAUGAS
Executive Vice President
Organizational Affairs

B. VASKAITIS
Recording Secretary

A. M. ZERR (Mrs.)
Executive Vice President
Public Affairs

**LITHUANIAN-AMERICAN COMMUNITY
OF THE U.S.A., INC.**

Founded in 1951 and incorporated in Hartford, Connecticut on February 14, 1952 the Lithuanian-American Community of the U.S.A., Inc. now represents Lithuanian Americans through its 69 chapters in the United States. Any person of Lithuanian descent can qualify for membership in the organization.

During its existence, the organization has steadfastly pursued three major objectives:

- To promote active participation in American society;
- To foster and maintain Lithuanian culture and heritage;
- To aid in the reestablishment of an independent Lithuania

The organization fosters its educational programs through a network of schools which provide textbooks and instruction in the Lithuanian language, history and heritage. To promote its cultural aims the organization sponsors and supports folk song and folk dance festivals, exhibits by artists and craftsmen, National Youth Congresses and theater festivals.

Activities of this non-profit corporation are carried out by the Board of Directors, elected for a three year term in a national poll, through the National Executive Committee.

contest. Committees: Cystic Fibrosis; Highway Courtesy and Safety. Publications: Pythian International, quarterly. Affiliated with: Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan; Pythian Sisters. Convention/ Meeting: biennial.

11436 SUPREME TEMPLE ORDER PYTHIAN SISTERS (Knights Of Pythias)
C/O Sara M. Schramm
18 Union St.
Lonaconing, MD 21539
Phone: (301) 463-2213
Sara M. Schramm, Exec. Officer
Founded: 1888. Members: 48,000. Staff: 1. State Groups: 47. Local Groups: 1027. Women's auxiliary of the Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias. Convention/ Meeting: biennial.

11437 KOREAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION (KNA)
1368 W. Jefferson Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90007
Phone: (213) 735-0424
L. K. Park, Pres.
Operates Korean language school for children and young adults. Publications: New Korea (in Korean), weekly. Convention/ Meeting: annual - always last week in December, Los Angeles, CA.

KOREAN

Also See Index

11438 AMERICAN LATVIAN ASSOCIATION IN THE UNITED STATES (ALA)
P.O. Box 432
400 Hurley Ave.
Rockville, MD 20850
Phone: (301) 340-1914
Anita Terauds, Sec. Gen.
Founded: 1951. Members: 10,000. Staff: 3. Local Groups: 200. Persons of Latvian ancestry or birth. Works to unite Americans of Latvian descent, to strengthen their ethnic heritage and to acquaint the general American public with Latvia by making available tapes, records, books and movies about Latvia. Divisions: Cultural Affairs; Education; Information; Publisher; Relief and Assistance; Sports. Publications: (1) Latvian News Digest, 5/year; (2) Vestis, quarterly; (3) Latvju Maksis, 3/year; (4) ALA Zurnals, 3/year; also publishes textbooks for Latvian weekend schools for a curriculum designed to teach Latvian language, literature, geography, history and folklore. Convention/ Meeting: annual - always May.

11439 AMERICAN LITHUANIAN CATHOLIC FEDERATION ATEITIS (ALCFA)
One S. 561 Cotuit
Glen Ellyn, IL 60137
Phone: (312) 858-2074
Jonas Pankus, Gen. Mgr.
Founded: 1910. Members: 4100. Staff: 1. U.S. and International Groups: 50. Educational, religious and cultural organization of Catholic students and intellectuals of Lithuanian origin. Founded to counteract anti-religious sentiment in academic life: provides guidance to aid members in development of intellectual, moral and spiritual values and in preparation for civic leadership. Comprises three autonomous associations: Lithuanian Catholic Youth Association, for students in fifth through twelfth grades; Association of Lithuanian Catholic Students Ateitis, for college and university students; Ateitis Association of Lithuanian Catholic Intellectuals, for college graduates (see separate entries). Sponsors semiannual study weeks needed for high school and college students; conducts annual youth camps. Publications: (1) Ateitis, monthly; (2) Gaudeamus, bimonthly. Also Known As: Ateitis ("the future"). Formerly: American Lithuanian Roman Catholic Federation Ateitis. Convention/ Meeting: biennial.

11440 AMERICAN LITHUANIAN PRESS AND RADIO ASSOCIATION - VILTIS (ALPRA-V)
P.O. Box 03206
Cleveland, OH 44103
Phone: (216) 431-6344
Danielius Degesys, M.D., Exec. Officer
Founded: 1952. Members: 779. Presents Short Story Award annually. Publications: Dirva (in Lithuanian), weekly; also publishes books in Lithuanian. Convention/ Meeting: biennial - always May. 1981 Boston, MA.

11441 ASSOCIATION OF LITHUANIAN FORESTERS IN EXILE (LMSI)
2740 W. 43rd St.
Chicago, IL 60632
Phone: (312) 778-6900
Joseph Skeivys, Exec. Sec.
Founded: 1949. Members: 56. Former Lithuanian foresters dispersed in different countries of the Free World. Publications: Girios Aidai (Echo of the Forest), biennial. Convention/ Meeting: triennial.

11442 ASSOCIATION OF LITHUANIAN WORKERS (ALW)
104-07 102nd St.
Ozone Park, NY 11419
Phone: (212) 641-6699
Anne Yakstis, Sec.
Founded: 1930. Members: 2500. A fraternal benefit society. Awards college scholarships annually. Publications: Tiesa (Truth) in English and Lithuanian, monthly. Also Known As: Lietuviu Darbininku Susivienijimas (LDS). Convention/ Meeting: biennial; also sponsors annual bowling tournaments.

11443 ATEITIS ASSOCIATION OF LITHUANIAN CATHOLIC INTELLECTUALS (AALCI) *
7235 S. Sacramento
Chicago, IL 60629
Phone: (312) 434-2243
Juozas Poikaitis, Exec. Sec.
Founded: 1920. Members: 1100. Local Groups: 22. College graduates of Lithuanian origin and Roman Catholic faith. An autonomous association of American Lithuanian Catholic Federation Ateitis (see separate entry). Provides leadership in the Catholic lay apostolate in Lithuanian exile communities; fosters Lithuanian cultural traditions; supports Lithuanian literature, music and the arts and advances the causes of political and religious freedom for Lithuania. Provides leadership and moral and financial support to student Ateitis organizations. Sponsors annual summer seminar. Local groups organize symposia, lectures, concerts, retreats and religious observances. Convention/ Meeting: biennial.

11444 KNIGHTS OF LITHUANIA (Lithuanian) (KofL) (KOL)
2455 W. 47th St.
Chicago, IL 60632
Phone: (312) 847-9495
Philip Skabeikis, Pres.
Founded: 1913. Members: 2800. Regional Groups: 50. State Groups: 4. Local Groups: 6. Fraternal society of Catholic men and women of Lithuanian descent. Bestows awards. Publications: Vytis (The Knight, bilingual), monthly. Convention/ Meeting: annual.

11445 LITHUANIAN ALLIANCE OF AMERICA (LAA)
307 W. 30th St.
New York, NY 10001
Phone: (212) 563-2210
Genevieve Meilunas, Sec.
Founded: 1886. Members: 7000. Staff: 7. Local Groups: 238. Fraternal benefit life insurance society for persons of Lithuanian ancestry. Awards scholarships. Maintains library of 1000 volumes on Lithuanian studies. Committees: Appeals; Scholarship; Welfare; Youth. Publications: Tevynė (in Lithuanian), bimonthly; also publishes convention workbooks. Also Known As: Susivienijimas Lietuviu Amerikoje. Convention/ Meeting: triennial - 1982 St. Petersburg, FL.

11446 LITHUANIAN-AMERICAN CATHOLIC SERVICES (LACS)
351 Highland Blvd.
Brooklyn, NY 11207
Phone: (212) 647-2434
Rev. Casimir Pugevicius, Exec. Dir.
Founded: 1974. Members: 25. Staff: 2. Lithuanian Roman Catholic parishes and organizations. Purposes are: to identify religious and associated needs of Lithuanians and Lithuanian-Americans; to identify personnel and material resources which could be applied to meet such needs; to coordinate activities of various persons and groups or to provide such services as might be needed or appropriate to meet such needs, in keeping with the discipline and traditions of the Roman Catholic Church. Conducts conferences and interviews to assess needs. Publications: World Lithuanian Roman Catholic Directory, irregular. Convention/ Meeting: annual.

11447 LITHUANIAN-AMERICAN COMMUNITY OF THE U.S.A. (LACUSA)
C/O Ausra M. Zerr
708 Custis Rd.
Glenside, PA 19038
Phone: (215) 886-5849
Ausra M. Zerr, Exec. V. Pres.
Founded: 1952. Local Groups: 81. Individuals of Lithuanian descent united to: support the U.S. Constitution and promote participation in American life; foster and maintain the Lithuanian culture and heritage; promote the restoration of an independent state for Lithuania. Maintains educational and cultural services; and 46 schools which teach Lithuanian language, history and heritage. Cultural service provides the community with textbooks, periodicals, Lithuanian studies and general publications. Sponsors and supports National Youth Congresses' folk song and dance festivals and cultural, educational and political study seminars and congresses. Bestows awards; maintains speakers bureau. Councils: Cultural; Educational; Public Affairs. Publications: (1) Bridges, monthly; (2) Pasaulio Lietuvis, monthly; (3) Violations of Human Rights in Soviet Occupied Lithuania, annual; also publishes text books.

11448 LITHUANIAN AMERICAN COUNCIL (LAC)
2606 W. 63rd St.
Chicago, IL 60629
Phone: (312) 778-6900
Kazys Sidlauskas, Pres.
Founded: 1940. Members: 100,000. Executive Officers: 17. Local Groups: 800. Sponsors speakers bureau; maintains library of 1000 volumes. Publications: Information Bulletin, biweekly; also publishes pamphlets. Convention/ Meeting: annual; also holds quinquennial congress.

11449 LITHUANIAN AMERICAN ROMAN CATHOLIC FEDERATION (LARCF)
C/O Anthony J. Rudis
Rockwell Engineering Co.
13500 South Western Ave.
Blue Island, IL 60406
Phone: (312) 928-1100
Anthony J. Rudis, Pres.
Founded: 1906. Local Groups: 140. To unite Lithuanian-American Catholics, promote Catholic Action and uphold Lithuanian culture. Publications: Lithuanian Daily Draugas. Convention/ Meeting: triennial - next 1981.

KNIGHTS OF LITHUANIA (K of L)

34 Arthur Street
Brockton, Massachusetts 02402

(617) 586-9325

Principal officers: Susan K. Boroskas, President
Marion Skobeikis, Vice President
Irene Adomaitis, Secretary

Permanent staff: none

Date founded: 1913

Branches: 46 regional

Membership: 2,000

Membership dues: \$6.00

Scope: national

Special requirements for membership: Catholics of Lithuanian descent or spouse of a Catholic of Lithuanian descent

Nature of organization: political, social, educational, cultural, religious, fraternal, youth

Publications: *Vyris* (The Knight), 1915- (monthly)

Affiliations: none

Major conventions/meetings: annual national convention

Comments: K of L promotes the preservation of the Lithuanian culture and language as well as the independence of Lithuania. It organizes various cultural, political, social, and educational activities that further the achievement of its goals. Also, the organization offers national and regional scholarships. An archival collection of documents is maintained.

LITHUANIAN ALLIANCE OF AMERICA (LAA)

307 West 30th Street
New York, New York 10001

(212) 524-5529

Principal officers: Paul P. Dargis, President
Alexander Chaplikas, Executive Vice President
Algirdas Budreckis, Executive Secretary

Permanent staff: 7

Date founded: 1886

Branches: 7 regional; 270 local

Membership: 10,000

Membership dues: depends on size of
life insurance

Scope: national

Special requirements for membership: none

Nature of organization: social, cultural, economic, fraternal, youth

Publications: *The Fatherland*, 1899- (biweekly); *Convention Work Book*, 1932- (biennial)

Affiliations: Lithuanian American Council (ALT)

Major conventions/meetings: biennial convention

Comments: Major objectives are to unite Lithuanians in the United States with respect to their common goals, to promote educational and intellectual endeavors, and to provide assistance to sick, needy, and orphaned members. The organization pays death benefits and offers scholarships. Maintains a library of over 3,000 volumes as well as archives.

THE LITHUANIAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY OF U.S., INC. (JAV LB)

1004 Robinson Building
42 South 15th Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102

(215) 568-1587

Principal officers: Joseph Gaila, President
Stanley A. Gecys, Vice President
Antanas Gailiusis, Secretary

Permanent staff: 5

Date founded: 1952

Branches: 7 regional; 77 local

Membership: 250,000

Membership dues: \$5.00 employed;
\$1.00 unemployed

Scope: national

Special requirements for membership: of Lithuanian ancestry or married to person of Lithuanian descent

Nature of organization: educational, cultural

RONALD REAGAN

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October 16, 1980

Mr. Vytautas Izbickas
20 Old Stone Road
Westwood, Massachusetts 02090

Dear Mr. Izbickas:

I am very pleased and honored to extend my warmest personal regards to the second session of the Ninth National Council of the Lithuanian American Community of the U.S.A. The council is to be commended for the work it has been doing to promote cultural, educational, and social activities among members of the Lithuanian American community.

I recall with pleasure my visit in September to a Lithuanian American neighborhood in Chicago. The warmth of my reception and the hospitality of that community is so representative of all Americans who trace their heritage to that beautiful land on the shores of the Baltic Sea.

It is with sadness that we note the fortieth anniversary this year of Lithuania's incorporation into the Soviet Union, but with pride that we recall the contributions Lithuanian Americans have made to preserving Lithuania's cultural heritage.

Nancy joins me in offering to you our best wishes for a successful meeting.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

RONALD REAGAN

901 South Highland Street, Arlington, Virginia 22204

Paid for by Reagan Bush Committee. United States Senator Paul Laxalt, Chairman. Bay Buchanan, Treasurer.



Oct 24

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JUNGTINIŲ AMERIKOS VALSTYBIŲ
LIETUVIŲ BENDRUOMENĖS TARYBA
LITHUANIAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY OF UNITED STATES, INC.
NATIONAL COUNCIL

September 30, 1981

PREZIDIUMAS

VYTAUTAS IZBICKAS
Pirmininkas
20 Old Stone Rd.
Westwood, MA. 02090
(617) 326-7442

s. (617) 262-3200
CESLOVAS MICKONAS
Vicepirmininkas
Sekretoriato reikalams
94 Overlook Dr.
Centerville, MA. 02632
(617) 771-8594

ROMUALDAS VEITAS
Vicepirmininkas
Išdo reikalams
29 Fox Hill Lane
Milton, MA. 02186
(617) 698-2162

MYKOLAS DRUNGA
Vicepirmininkas
Spaudos reikalams
261 Athens St.
So. Boston, MA. 02127
(617) 269-4715
(617) 269-4455

VAIVA VEBRAITE
Vicepirmininkė
Spaudos reikalams
235 Lawrence St.
New Haven, CT. 06511

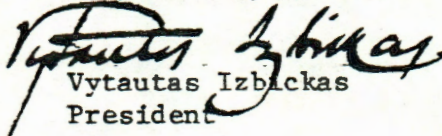
Miss Doudie Livingston
Office of Presidential Messages
WHITE HOUSE
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Miss Livingston:

The Supreme Council of the Lithuanian-American Community of U.S.A., Inc. will hold its annual session on October 24-25, 1981 in the City of Boston. Normally, U.S. Presidents in the past have extended their greetings to this very important event of the Lithuanian-American Community of the U.S.A. by presidential messages or even sending their personal representatives. Last year's session, which took place in Chicago, was also greeted by Mr. R. Reagan, then the presidential candidate, copy of which is attached to this letter. We would be sincerely grateful for the President's message by mail or by a personal representative. If any details are necessary, I have given both my home and office telephone numbers; please do not hesitate to call if needed.

The Lithuanian-American Community of the U.S.A. is engaged in the struggle against the expansion of Communism, and the occupation of the land of our ancestors, Lithuania, as well as the preservation of Lithuanian cultural heritage in this country. And we have been very grateful to those who have supported us in this struggle.

Respectfully yours,


Vytautas Izbicikas
President

Attachment

cc: V. Kutkus
A. S. Gecys
Ausra Zerr

VI:cas

ALL Baltic
Countries

Handwritten note on a yellow sticky note:
"This is the revised
draft which Dick
Combs has asked
that you look at."
Thinks JWB

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GIST GIST

U.S. POLICY TOWARD THE BALTIC REPUBLICS

Background: The United States does not recognize the forcible and unlawful incorporation of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia into the U.S.S.R. which occurred in 1940. As an integral part of the U.S. policy toward these occupied countries, the U.S. government continues to recognize and conduct business with the diplomatic representatives of the last independent Baltic governments. The Estonian, Latvian and Lithuanian chiefs of mission in the United States enjoy full diplomatic privileges and immunities. Part of their major role is to continue to uphold the ultimate goal of a free Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia.

Helsinki Act and U.S. Policy toward the Baltics: The U.S. espousal of freedom for the Baltic States has enjoyed broad bipartisan support since it was first enunciated in 1940. To clarify our stand on the interpretation of the Helsinki Final Act during the review conference at Madrid in 1980, the Deputy Chairman of the U.S. delegation said:

"The United States does not recognize the illegal incorporation, by force of arms, of the States of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia by the Soviet Union. I would also recall the statement in Principle IV [territorial integrity of states] that no occupation or acquisition of territory in contravention of international law will be recognized as legal. And I would reiterate my government's consistent interpretation that this provision is applicable to the Baltic States."

Reaffirmation of the U.S. Policy at the United Nations: ^{Jan 1983,} On the commemoration of the sixty-first anniversary of the de jure recognition of the three Baltic Republics by the United States, President Reagan had delivered a statement to the Secretary General of the U.N. in which he said:

.....
"Americans share the just aspirations 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."

The Value of the U.S. Policy: The American position upholding the right to freedom and liberty of the Baltic peoples is a reminder that the democratic West has not forgotten the injustice done to them, and it is also a symbol of hope for the future. This position is fully consistent with the importance which the U.S. and most other countries in the world place on human rights, particularly as enunciated in the Helsinki Final Declaration.

Baltic diplomatic representation: The Baltic missions in the United States remain important symbols to the Baltic peoples, and we continue to deal with their diplomats on a full range of appropriate and related matters. Those three offices are diplomatic entities fully independent of U.S. government financing. They have been paid for by Estonian, Lithuanian and Latvian Government funds that were protected from seizure by the Soviets in 1940 and blocked by the U.S. at that time.

Policy applications: Our policy toward the Baltic States is manifested in several ways:

-- The Secretary of State annually issues National Day greetings to the Baltic peoples through the Chargés d'Affaires, and senior representatives of the Department of State attend the official national day functions of the three legations.

→ (same location as '81 GIST).

-- We support the flow of news and information to the Baltic peoples in their native languages through the broadcasts of the Voice of America and Radio Liberty.

(The Baltic Services Division of)

-- We reiterate on all appropriate occasions our policy of not legally recognizing the forcible incorporation of the three countries into the U.S.S.R.

-- Our Ambassador in Moscow and Cabinet-level officers of the U.S. government do not visit the Baltic States.

Effect on U.S.-Soviet Relations: The Soviet Union has been fully aware of our policy since its enunciation in 1940, and our espousal of this position has not affected in any significant way the substance or the course of our bilateral relations. From time to time, we deal with the U.S.S.R. on such items as U.S. citizen interest cases involving family reunification of persons living in the Baltic Republics, ~~or in the course of~~ *legal/judicial matters* ~~investigations~~. However, the need to deal with the Soviets on specific topics deemed in the overall U.S. national interest does not in our view detract from the integrity or the substance of the non-recognition policy.

- So that the US Government speaks with a consistent voice regarding our nonrecognition policy, we seek to coordinate actions of other US agencies on such matters as captions and place names relative to Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania on official US Government maps.