

merge. The agreement lacked legal foundation since a church besides being a religious body must also be organized on a business-like basis because of the sums involved in property alone; therefore another attempt to simply vote the property away failed. In this continued time of growing pains for the two groups, the First Presbyterian offered its chapel again for worship until the legal decision was reached, so evidently the building was temporarily closed. The year 1915 saw the litigation favor the Presbyterian ownership and the sorely tried pastor Rev. Hamborszky chose to go this time with the Reformed Church.

There is a sparsity of information for several years with the only item being a decision by the Session of the First Presbyterian Church to repair the parsonage for the Hungarian Church in April 1918 - "painting, papering, new floor, electricity and fixtures and such other repairs as they deem necessary".

Almost exactly in the middle of our seventy years, the original prediction of Rev. Hamborszky came true. As the next generation of Hungarian-Americans began to mature, the addition of English services began on the first Sunday in October of 1937.

It would be fortunate if the records in the succeeding years were as detailed as the ones concerning the early struggle to become established. The records required by the Presbytery were indeed recorded each month; unfortunately most of them are no longer in the church. All that can be documented are the actual periods that each of the dedicated and hard-working pastors spent with the church. They are as follows:

- 1915 Rev. F.B. Kovacs and Rev. Laszlo Gerenday
- 1916 Rev. Sigismund Laky
- 1926 Rev. Charles Papp
- 1942 Rev. Louis Balint
- 1957 Rev. Joseph Rasky
- 1970-71 Interim pastors, Dr. Jarvis Morris and Rev. August Molnar
- 1971- to date. Rev. Joseph Bodnar

THE WOMEN

The oldest organization within the church is the Lorantffy Zsuzsanna Noegylet Ladies Aid which began in January of 1917 under the guidance of Rev. Laky and his wife. The group was destined to be hard working, inspired by its noteworthy name alone, being named after the wife of George Rakoczi the First, Governor of Transylvania, Lorantffy Zsuzsanna. This 17th century couple (according to the research of Mrs. Gyorgydeak, a member of the Ladies Aid) built the famous Sarospatak Gimnazium es Lelkeszi Egyetem, the famous Muddy-Creek Special College and Theolo-