

# Bridges

LITHUANIAN - AMERICAN  
NEWSLETTER

341 HIGHLAND BLVD., BROOKLYN, N.Y. 11207

Vol. 6 No. 7 September, 1982

## EDITORIAL

### Vincas Krėvė — Born 100 Years Ago

*Prose—in which are contained the virtues of beauty and goodness and which yearns for a prolonged existence — is the desire of every nation. We, Lithuanians, are commemorating two important anniversaries this year — those of Maironis and Vincas Krėvė. These two men in their own unique manner are giants in the field of Lithuania.. literature. They are its cornerstones!*

*Maironis was born 120 years ago and died 50 years ago. If Vincas Krėvė were alive today, he would have been a hundred years of age. Let me share with you a few highlights from the life of this remarkable personality — Vincas Krėvė-Mickevičius.*

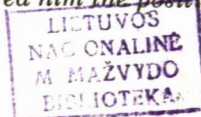
*Vincas Krėvė was born in 1882 in the Village of Subartoniai, district of Merkinė, Alytus region. As a youth he enjoyed studying Lithuanian folklore and soon acquired an extensive knowledge of it. From the very beginning of his career as a writer he made great use of Lithuanian myth and traditions in his works.. He completed his education in czarist Russia acquiring a doctorate.*

*It was only by trial and tribulation that Lithuania in 1918 finally regained her independence. In 1920 Krėvė returned to his native land and quickly became an active participant in its cultural and intellectual life. Already in 1922 he became a professor of Slavic language and literature at the Lithuanian University. (In 1930 it was renamed Vytautas the Great University.) Later on in 1925-37 he becomes Dean of the Department of Humanities at the same university.*

*During the time of Lithuania's independence, Krėvė became well-known as editor of a variety of art, educational and literary journals. From 1940 he was a professor at the Vilnius University and' at approximately the same time was named honorary member of the Lithuanian Writers' Association.*

*In 1940, when Soviet Russia annexed Lithuania, Krėvė held a government post. At first he served as the assistant to the Prime Minister and later on became foreign minister. It was in this latter capacity that he traveled to Soviet Russia to plead Lithuania's cause with Foreign Minister Molotov. But all efforts proved useless. The Soviet Army once again invaded Lithuania. And perhaps, it was due to this failure that upon his return to Lithuania Krėvė resigned his position in government and immersed himself in writing and educational fields. He became the first president of Lithuania's Academy of Higher Learning.*

*In 1944, Lithuania was once again a captive land, and Krėvė, knowing full well that if he remained, his freedoms would be stifled, departed for the West. In 1947 the University of Pennsylvania offered him the position of lecturer in Polish and Russian.*



*Krevė accepted and that same year arrived in the United States. After a long and fruitful career he died in 1954 in Maple Township, Pa., and is buried there.*

*Vincas Krėvė was an extraordinary individual of innumerable talents — highly educated and deeply intellectual — an author of broad horizons. He was both a romantic and a realist in the true sense of the words and blended them beautifully in his works. It is in the romantic vein that he created Šarūnas — the legendary Duke of Dainava. Šarūnas with his multifaceted personality, according to Krėvė, paved the road for a unified Lithuania with was achieved in the 13th century with the arrival of King Mindaugas.*

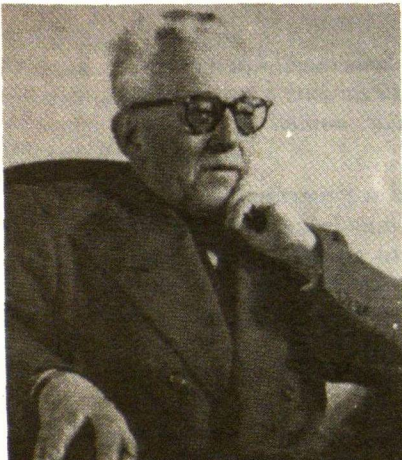
*Romanticism also abounds in his work — Dainavos šalies senų žmonių padavimai (The Myths of the old folks in the Dainava region). Written in the style of Lithuanian folk songs, they project a certain musicality of their own. Although the stories prove translatable, the translation is unable to capture their musicality.*

*Skirgaila, an angry nobleman, in an wreath filled tragedy by Krėvė, according to Dr. V. Maciūnas, is a symbolic — epoch-like figure.*

*In contrast, a tempered and serene realism is established by Krėvė in Šiaudinėj pastogėj (In a straw covered hut). The work is crammed with surprisingly psychologically alive and ever-living in literature, Lithuanian folk folklore characteristics (similar to those of Dzukija). A whole life encompassing work is Krėvė's Dangaus ir Žemės Sūnus (Son of Heaven and Earth), similar in style to Goethe's Faust. The work, written in Bible-like prose deals with the people and events during Christ's lifetime. It is our great loss, that Krėvė only finished the first two parts of this epic work. The third one remains unfinished.*

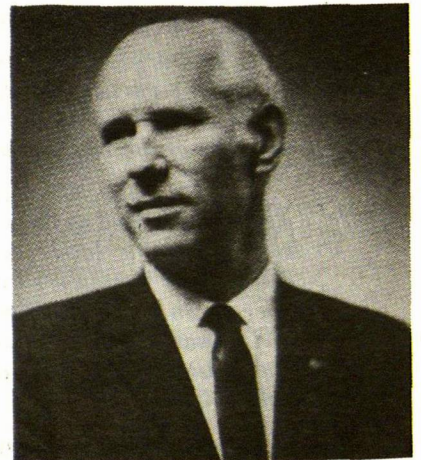
*Nevertheless, Krėvė left to us a great literary heritage of great importance to Lithuania's literature.*

**Stasys Santvaras**



Vincas Krėvė-Mickevičius

Our sincere thanks to Stasys Santvaras for this month's editorial. Not only is Mr. Santvaras a talented poet and writer, but also, a playwright and an excellent translator, specializing in opera libretti. This year our guest-editorialist is celebrating his 80th birthday so — Ilgiausių Metų mielas Stasy!



Stasys Santvaras

## NEWS FROM THE LITHUANIAN — AMERICAN COMMUNITY



In April, 1982, the Lithuanian-American Community's awards for merit in the fields of Lithuanian culture were presented. The ceremonies took place in Detroit, during the 30th anniversary celebration of the Lithuanian American Community. Among the participants and recipients were (from the left): Dr. A. Razma — representing the Lithuanian Foundation; R. Stakauskas and E. Butenas — Lithuanian theatre award; P. Petrutis — Lithuanian Radio program; Dr. R. Šilbajoris — Lithuanian Press, (for his publications in the American journals); Dr. L. Sabaliūnas (receiving for Dr. V. Kavolis) — Propagation of Lithuanian culture award; A. Valecka — the Art award; J. Jankus — Literature; V. Maciūnas — Vice President of the Lithuanian-American Community's Cultural Council; V. Kutkus — Lithuanian - American Community's National President; S. Baras — President of the Lithuanian Foundation; I. Bublienė — Chairman of the Cultural Council; J. Stempuzis — Member of the Cultural Council and MC of the Award Ceremonies.

### LITHUANIAN CANADIAN DAYS

The Lithuanian-Canadian Community's Montreal Chapter is in the planning stages for the 27th Annual Lithuanian Canadian Days, from October 8-10 (a holiday weekend in Canada). On October 8 there will be a poetry evening. Among the participants will be Kazys Bradūnas and Henrikas Nagys. An art exhibit by Lithuanian artists is also planned. Among others the works of Telesforas Valius will be shown. Saturday evening will feature a banquet and Sunday's activities will begin with a Mass at St. Casimir's Church at which His Excellency Bishop Vincentas Brizgys will participate. In the afternoon, a contest will take place between the various Lithuanian-Canadian dance and song groups.

### LITHUANIAN AUSTRALIAN DAYS

The Lithuanian - Australian Community is planning its Lithuanian Days December 26th to 31st, 1982, in Melbourne. The

opening ceremonies will take place in Dallas Brooks Hall. The Lithuanian youth will present a cultural program. On December 27 there will be an athletic festival. A carnival and a various contests are also planned.

### "RŪTA" — THE NATIONAL FLOWER OF LITHUANIA

The *rūta*, national flower of Lithuania, to the English speaking world is the rue. The botanist describes the rue as a strong-scented herbaceous plant, the stems of which grow to about two feet high and are green in color. The root is perennial, the flowers yellow, and the taste bitter and acrid.

The Lithuanians loved the *rūta*. He cherished it and sings of its beauty and charm with fervent affection. It is to him what the shamrock is to the Irish, the heather to the Scotch, or the rose to the English. The *rūta* has a

### BALTIC STATES — HITLER'S GIFT TO USSR

The three small but peaceful states — Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia are suffering no less than Poland as they have to bear not only Soviet Russia's imperialism, but also its cruel colonialism. The three Baltic States have never threatened and are in no position to threaten the security of the Soviet Giant. They have been and they remain victims of the shameful Nazi-Soviet pact, signed on August 23, 1939. Moscow continues its firm adherence to this pact until this very day. Soviet Russia considers the Baltic States a gift from Hitler and has not even deigned to grant them the rights of satellite states. However, neither the terrible war casualties, nor the constant efforts of denationalization, russification and atheization have so far succeeded in breaking down the Lithuanians, Latvians and Estonians, who continue resisting the Soviet Russian occupation and are striving to create a future of freedom, peace and justice.

fragrance of great charm. The lack of showiness of the blossom is amply compensated for by the evergreen quality of the plant. It is this quality which makes it the ancient emblem of remembrance.

### SOVIET EVIDENCE HAS ALWAYS BEEN FRAUDULENT AND SHOULD NOT BE USED IN AMERICAN COURTS

**AMERICANS FOR DUE PROCESS** is a society made-up of Lithuanians, Latvians, Estonians, Ukrainians and others, who are deeply disturbed that the United States government is secretly working with the Soviet authorities and are using unfair and unequal procedures (especially by the Office of Special Investigations) to strip Americans of their citizenship.

Will you help innocent persons, who have spent their lifetimes attempting to defend themselves against unjust charges.

For further information as to what you can do, write to: AMERICANS FOR DUE PROCESS, P.O. Box 85, Woodhave, N.Y. 11421

## Lithuanians in the News



In April 1982, the Committee for the Restoration of the Lithuanian Legation building in Washington, DC, met to discuss various aspects of the campaign in their efforts to restore the legation mansion. From the left: V. Izbickas, L. Kojelis, Mrs. S. Kondratas, Dr. E. Armonas, Mrs. G. Lazauskas, Dr. D. Krivickas, Dr. K. Jurgėla, Mrs. M. Samatas, Dr. J. Genys (chairman), A. Žemaitis and A. Barzdukas.

Funds are still urgently needed for this purpose: Send checks or money orders to: Dr. Jonas B. Genys, 14 High Street, Frostburg, MD 21532.

### DOES SOVIET DOMINATION OF EAST EUROPE SERVE "PEACE"?

#### A Comment on Senator Mathias, Jr.'s Attack on "Ethnic Politics"

Apologias for Soviet domination of East-Central Europe are as distasteful as those that saw merit in the refusal to challenge the expansion of the Nazi *Lebensraum*. In both cases, millions of victims of totalitarian oppression are relegated to the status of second-grade humans — they are to be sacrificed for some grander design or for the sake of an elusive "peace". Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, for instance, asked his feollow citizens not to show excessive concern for exotic nations whose names are difficult to pronounce... We remember well the "peace" his way of thinking bequeathed to Europe.

*Foreign Affairs* (Summer 1981) has published an article "Ethnic Groups and Foreign Policy" by U.S. Senator Charles McC. Mathias, Jr., who argues that the enslavement in Eastern Europe is a small price to pay for the sake of "peace". This argument is not buttressed by any historic data or logical reasoning, but simply presented as an axiom.

The first woman army nurse in the Civil War was a Lithuanian-American, Sister Mary Veronica Klimkiewicz.

### COME TO THE FAIR!

The 7th Annual Luzerne County Folk Festival will be October 21-24, at the 109th F.A. Armory Market Street, Kingston, PA. Exhibits will feature weavings, wood carvings and other authentic crafts and artifacts from Lithuania and other countries. Presented by 40 ethnic organizations and the Luzern County Tourist Promotion Agency, the 7th Annual Lucerne County Folk Festival is Northeastern Pennsylvania's only full-scale multi-ethnic festival. Festival hours: Thursday and Friday, October 21-22 — 6 PM to 10 pm, Saturday, October 23, 1 PM to 10 P.M. and Sunday, October 24, 1 PM to 7 PM.

The first Lithuanian language newspaper in America, *Lietuwiszka Gazieta*, was published in Shamokin, Pennsylvania, in 1874.

### HELP SUPPORT BALTIC FREEDOM IN LITHUANIA, LATVIA AND ESTONIA

Public Law Number 97196 establishing Baltic Freedom Day was recently signed into law by President Reagan after unanimous Congressional approval.

In his letter to the League, President Reagan states:

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.

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

Send checks to: BALTIC-AMERICAN FREEDOM LEAGUE, P.O. Box 29657, Los Angeles, CA 90029

## NEWS FROM LITHUANIA



Julius Sasnauskas

### LETTERS FROM EXILE

Julius Sasnauskas (recently completed his 1.5 year prison term and is now in internal exile)

"I have shaken off the dust of prison from my shoes and have become an exile. A special guard (as they called themselves) — two soldiers and an officer — accompanied me from Vilnius. Once on the plane they handcuffed me . . . but were too late in covering my hands with a newspaper. The people were curious . . . and teased my guards . . . I arrived in Parabel . . . I live in a dormitory at the town's edge. I cannot go anywhere without the (camp) commander's permission . . .

" . . . The newspaper *Tiesa* (Truth) published the chekist (secret police. Ed.) version of my final statement in court. My plea for clemency (to be more accurate, its ending) requires no comment. (The official press in Lithuania put a great emphasis on Sasnauskas' alleged partial confession and "plea for clemency". Ed.). Except for that

final page, they could squeeze nothing more out of me. They "cut out" two sentences from the ending of the photocopy that was published in *Tiesa*. Of course, that writing was nonsense. Following the trial the behavior of Česnavičius (KGB agent) suggested that they were considering cancelling my term of exile. Later, when I got involved in a few arguments . . . their position changed. They stopped 'educating' me and, in return for freedom, they demanded not only a second plea for clemency, but even 'detailed information and surrender' . . ."

(From a letter, July 26, 1981)

Petras Paulaitis (spent almost 36 years in the GULAG camps; is due for release in the fall of 1982):

" . . . Ever since the first day of my arrest, I have been kept in especially strict regime camps . . . Under Malonkov (1953-1956. Ed.) there was a . . . half-step towards improvement, but it lasted a very short time . . . In January, 1961, I was locked up in the 10th extraordinary strict regime camp . . . These were unusually terrible years. People were forced to work, but there was nothing to eat: we were not even allowed to eat black bread, while the regular food was of very poor quality, and we never received our full official rations. There were quite a few attempts at suicide; some died. In 1972 . . . I was moved to 1-6. There we rotted on our cots, squeezed into two cells. My legs became swollen, I ached all over. Finally, on April 11, 1974, we were transferred to the 11th strict-regime camp. It was more spacious, work was more varied, one had more choice. My health began to come back gradually . . . Nevertheless, restrictions and impediments abound . . .

(March 12, 1979)

## THE PRICE FOR MOSCOW'S TOLERANCE

The price for Moscow's tolerance of Finland's independence includes additional payments. One is in the form of self-censorship — certain books that Moscow does not approve of cannot be published in Finland. Another is the use of Finland for Soviet-sponsored congresses and "popular front" circuses, in which voices critical of Moscow are barred or silenced. Perhaps the worst of these payments is the extradition of refugees from the Soviet Union. Vladas Šakalys, a member of the Lithuanian patriotic movement, escaped via Finland to Sweden in the summer of 1980. His most harrowing days were spent in Finland, where he had to hide from the Finnish police, who would have handed him back to the Soviets. According to the Russian-language journal *Possev* (1981, No. 12), published in West Germany, a resident of Vilnius, Vyacheslav Cherepanov was sentenced on May 11-15, 1981, to twelve years in severe regime camps and three years of exile for "betraying the Fatherland". Actually, he had crossed the Soviet-Finnish border in June, 1980, hoping to escape to freedom, but was apprehended by Finnish border guards who beat him up and then handed him over to the Soviet officials. Such occurrences are not infrequent at the Soviet-Finnish border. The Finnish authorities have denied that such extraditions do take place, but have not commented on specific cases.

The "Apostle of the Alleghenies," Reverend Demetrius Augustine Gallitzin, was the first Roman Catholic priest to study and take vows in the United States. Gallitzin, who was a descendant of Lithuanian immigrants, founded the town of Loretto, Pennsylvania, in 1795.

*The Man Who Made "Cents"* Victor D. Brenner (1871-1924), who was known as Victor Baranauskas in his native Lithuania, designed the Lincoln penny in 1909. The first year of issue, some 28 million cents were minted with his initials, VDB, engraved on the front.

## Lithuanian Life - Styles



Rear view of girl's festive dress. Region of Tilžė. Girl's national costume. District of Ragainė, Man's winter garb. Priekulėnai near Klaipėda. Rear view of woman's winter garment. Stalupėnai. Girl's festive dress Kretingale near Klaipėda. (Lithuanian National Costume, Antanas and Anastasia Tamošaitis.

Lithuanian Folk Art Institute, Toronto, Canada.

### THE FOLK COSTUME OF LITHUANIA MINOR

For many centuries *Mazoji Lietuva* (Lithuania Minor) was separated from Lithuania and ruled by the Germans.

Throughout the long German occupation Lithuanians stubbornly proud of their national heritage and customs, dressed and adorned themselves as Lithuanian tradition dictated.

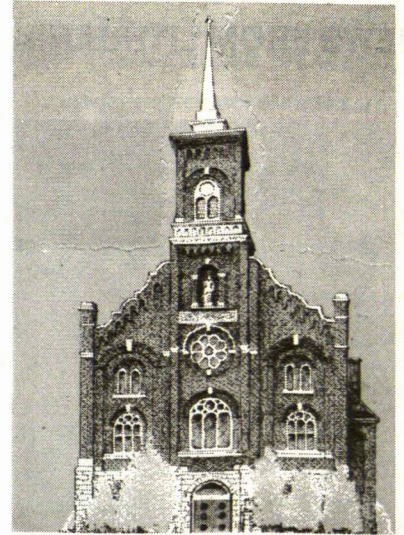
This region's holiday folk costume can be classified according to time periods: 1) Pre-seventeenth century, when white festive clothes were woven in pick-up or embroidered in white. 2) Seventeenth through the first half of the nineteenth, when the clothes were colourfully woven and richly embroidered. These multi-patterned clothes (*marginiai*) are the most attractive and characteristic of Lithuania Minor. 3) The end of the nineteenth century, when certain religious clergymen urged a more subdued style of clothing which resulted in the appearance of dark mourning clothes. 4) The beginning of the twentieth century when all clothing was black and was consequently least representative of Lithuanian folk art.

### A NICE PLACE TO VISIT AND LEARN

The Anthracite Cultural Center and Museum of Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, which will be located in Pottsville, Pa. is finally becoming a reality.

Born as a dream four years ago, the Anthracite Council of the Knights of Lithuania with Anne Klizas Wargo, Supreme Council Cultural Chairman, in the forefront, have worked very hard toward this goal. Through the kindness of Bishop Joseph McShea of the Allentown Diocese, a building was obtained near the Annunciation Parish of Frackville, Pa., whose pastor, Rev. Algimantas Bartkus is the Spiritual Advisor of the Council.

The interior of the house was completely renovated — Lithuanian artifacts and books have been collected (and are still being collected). There will be a reading and a music room, a small Art Gallery, and beautiful artifacts will be displayed. There will also be a small gift shop and a meeting room for the Cultural Center Committee and Board of Directors. There is much to be done yet, but hopefully this building will be dedicated Sept. 8, 1982.



St. Casimir's Church

### "OR WHAT'S A HEAVEN FOR?"

Glancing through the brochure, published on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of St. Casimir's Church in Amsterdam, N.Y., one wonders, who the editors of this fine booklet are, for no credits appear. Only a most sensitive of artists, one who loves his parish very much could have produced such a work. Numerous photos depict practically every nook and cranny of the church. We see the magnificent architectural designs and exquisite craftsmanship of the woodwork — a kaleidoscope of fresco ceilings, impressive pulpit and Stations of the Cross. On the outside, the facade reflects unique masonry details, a creativity and pride of craftsmanship not often found in today's architecture. Besides the traditional, we also find contemporary works of art — namely St. Ann's chapel in the parish cemetery. It was decorated by a Lithuanian artist V. K. Jonynas, who also contributed to the Vatican Pavillion at the last New York's world's fair.

But we should not be surprised to find such an artistic jewel nestling among the Mohawk mountains. Its founder Father Zedanavičius and the present pastor Father Baltch, both creative artists in a variety of forms and use this creative energy for the greater glory of God, ever striving to improve on itself. As we wish the pastor and his flock, the choicest of God's blessings, we are reminded of Robert Browning's words: "Ah, but a man's reach should exceed his grasp, or what's a heaven for". **St. Casimir's Church, 206 East Main Street, Amsterdam, N.Y. 12010. Tel. 518 842-5481.**

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The editorial by Charles H. Zerr in the May-June issue has me puzzled. In its second paragraph the author names countries where policies of genocide have been carried out. Among them "Camerouge". This certainly is a new one to me. I work at the International Institute of Connecticut which resettles refugees. Through my close association with Khmer (Cambodian) refugees and their community leaders I know their country as Kampuchea or Cambodia as the French have named her. The atrocities that were carried out in that country were perpetrated not by the Vietnamese but by the Khmer Rouge (The Red Khmer) led by their Khmer leader Pol Pot.

Gintarė Ivaškienė  
Monroe, CT

*Editor's note: We apologize for our mistake and thank our reader for her interest.*

**Re: Your editorial for February, 1982**

I am very pleased by this "editorial," however, may I take exception with your comment that "suggests" that to be a true Lithuanian one must also be a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

As a member of the Lutheran Church (as is all my family), I felt that this point-of-view is not in keeping with what I believe qualified one to be a real Lithuanian.

Not all Lithuanians are Roman Catholics: many are Evangelical Lutheran, Evangelical Reformed, some Methodists and Baptists.

Also, may I state that Donelaitis was a Lutheran Pastor and the first book in Lithuanian was a translation of *Luther's Catechism*. In fact, many, many churches in "Lithuania Minor" follow the Lutheran Confessions.

**Richard J. White**  
(Vaitunaitis)  
Baltimore, Maryland

*Sorry that you interpreted our editorial that way. It was not intended as such. Our intention was more ecumenical, since we all are Christians and believe in the same one God.*

I have read your publication of *Bridges*, and found it to be quite informative. My grandparents came from Lithuania and raised me in the traditions of our people. I am very proud of my heritage. Enclosed is a check for \$55.00.



Helen Matthews (right) a talented sculptress and member of the Knights of Lithuania Council 12 of Manhattan, New York, won first prize for her work "Primal Therapy." The exhibit was sponsored by the Port Authority employees and judged by the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York. With Ms. Matthews is Ms. Reynolds, one of the judges from the museum.

Five dollars for a years subscription to your publication and \$50.00 for a donation to your most worthy publication. This donation is in memory of Joseph and Elsie Luikey my beloved grandparents. I am looking forward to future issues of your newsletter. God bless you and aid you in the cause of a free and independent Lithuania. God save Lithuania!

*Ačiū Labai!*

**Robert J. Waterson**  
Worcester, Mass.

*Ačiū labai to you Mr. Waterson. Your generous donation will be put to good use. Your grandparents would have been proud to this beautiful remembrance of them. — Editor*

SEPTEMBER  
EDUCATION MONTH

The Lithuanian-American Community, designated September as the month of Lithuanian education. We encourage all our readers to work within their community and see to it that all children of school age with a Lithuanian background are sent to Saturday schools (if such one exists within a reasonable distance) in their towns. It is up to each community to act. There are cases where parents make a round-trip of as much as 100 miles each weekend to see that their offsprings continue in the proud Lithuanian traditions. Are our children not worth this sacrifice?

## AČIŪ LABAI!

\$100.00 — Rev. John Rikteraitis, St. Andrew's Parish, New Britain, Conn.

\$50.00 — W.J. Waterson, Worcester, Mass.

\$25.00 — A. Karnius, St. Petersburg, FL., E. Karvelis, New Fairfield, CT., J.W. Allen, Whippany, N.J.

\$20.00 — M. Arvystas, New York, N.Y.

\$5.00 — J. Kasperavičius, N. Arlington, N.J.; J. Stokas, Cranford, N.J., B. Kondratas, Quaker Hill, CT., M.O. Baker, Lancaster Pa., V. Beleckas, Sunny Hills, FL., Sisters of Jesus Crucified, Brockton, Mass., C. Milius, El Monte, Ca., Lithuanian Cultural Council, Dayton, Ohio., W.G. Gudcezauskas, Cranston., R. I., J. Grabanen, Chicago, IL., M. Krutz, Utica, N.Y., E. R. Meškys, Center Harbor, NH., F.M. Wallen, Brockton, Ma. G. O'Brien, Westwood, N.J., A. Ryan, Centerville, Ohio.

\$2.00 — Ed Barauskas, Schenecktdady, N.Y., A. Gudaitis, Elmhurst, N.Y., A. Masiūnas, Upper Montclair, N.J.

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**GERA ŠEIMININKĖ**

**COOKING LITHUANIAN STYLE**

The editor of GERA ŠEIMININKĖ wishes to thank all those who have send in variations of our recipes, especially the one for *kugelis*. Thank you very much. Variety is the spice of life.

**LEMON TORTE  
CITRININĖ BOBA**

**Ingredients**

- 3 lemons
- 2 cups flour
- 1 cup potato flour
- 4 cups sugar
- 24 egg whites

Simmer whole lemons in water until they are quite soft when tested with tooth-pick. Remove from water. Cool. Cut into small pieces, removing seeds. Mash lemons, adding sugar. Fold in egg whites which have been beaten stiff. Gradually add sifted flour and potato flour, stirring in one direction. Pour into torte pan greased with butter. Bake one hour in moderate oven.

**PORCUPINES  
EŽIUKAI**

**Ingredients**

- 10 egg yolks
- 10 egg whites
- 1 1/2 cup sugar
- 1 1/2 cup poppy seed
- 1 cup dry white bread crumbs
- 1 tbsp. melted butter
- 1 1/2 tsp. baking powder
- 1/2 tsp. vanilla or grated lemon rind
- 1/2 cup almonds

Cream yolks and sugar. Add par-boiled and drained poppy seed which has been sprinkled with a little flour and potato starch. Add egg whites beaten stiff. Combine well with other ingredients (except almonds). Bake in shallow cake tins 20-30 minutes at 350 degrees. Cut a "Foundation" piece of the cake in outline form of porcupine. Spread with filling, build up into a rounded porcupine body, using progressively smaller cut pieces of cake, spreading each layer with filling. Shape carefully to resemble porcupine. Cut a small round piece of cake for head. Attach to body with tooth-pick. Use cloves for eyes. Ice entire

cake. Prepare almond quills, insert all over the form to resemble porcupine quills.

*Almond quills:* soak almonds. Peel. Cut into lengthwise slivers. Brown very slightly in oven.

*Filling:* Beat 5 eggs in top of double boiler. While the eggs are heating, gradually stir in 1 3/8 cup sugar. Heat and stir until thick. Cream 1 3/8 cup of butter. Cool eggs, slowly beat in the creamed butter, a little at a time. Add vanilla or other flavoring.

*Icing:* boil together 2 cups sugar, 1/2 cup water and 1 tsp. lemon juice until quite thick. Beat well.

(The above recipes are from *Popular Lithuanian Recipes* by Josephine J. Dauzvardis, the eighth edition)

**ATTENTION  
AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT  
TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS**

There are still readers of *Bridges* who have not as yet paid for their 1982 subscription. With this issue of *Bridges*, all those who do not pay will be dropped from our subscription list. A speedy check will be very much appreciated.

**Administration**

**Bridges** published by the Lithuanian - American Community of the U.S.A., Inc. Through this newsletter, the publishers hope to re-establish ties between the detached, mobile Lithuanian-Americans and their Lithuanian heritage by presenting items on Lithuanian culture, conditions in the homeland, events and personalities in America, and the aspirations of all who subscribe to the idea that Lithuania desires to be an independent and free nation again.

Published ten times a year. Editor: Dr. Stasys Goštautas, Technical Editor: Dalia Bulvičius. Entered as Third Class Matter at Post Office in Brooklyn, New York. Subscription rate: \$5.00 for one year. Editorial address: S. Goštautas, 12 Woodridge Rd., Westwood, MA 02090. New subscriptions, change of address and renewals: Bridges, 341 Highland Blvd., Brooklyn, NY 11207

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