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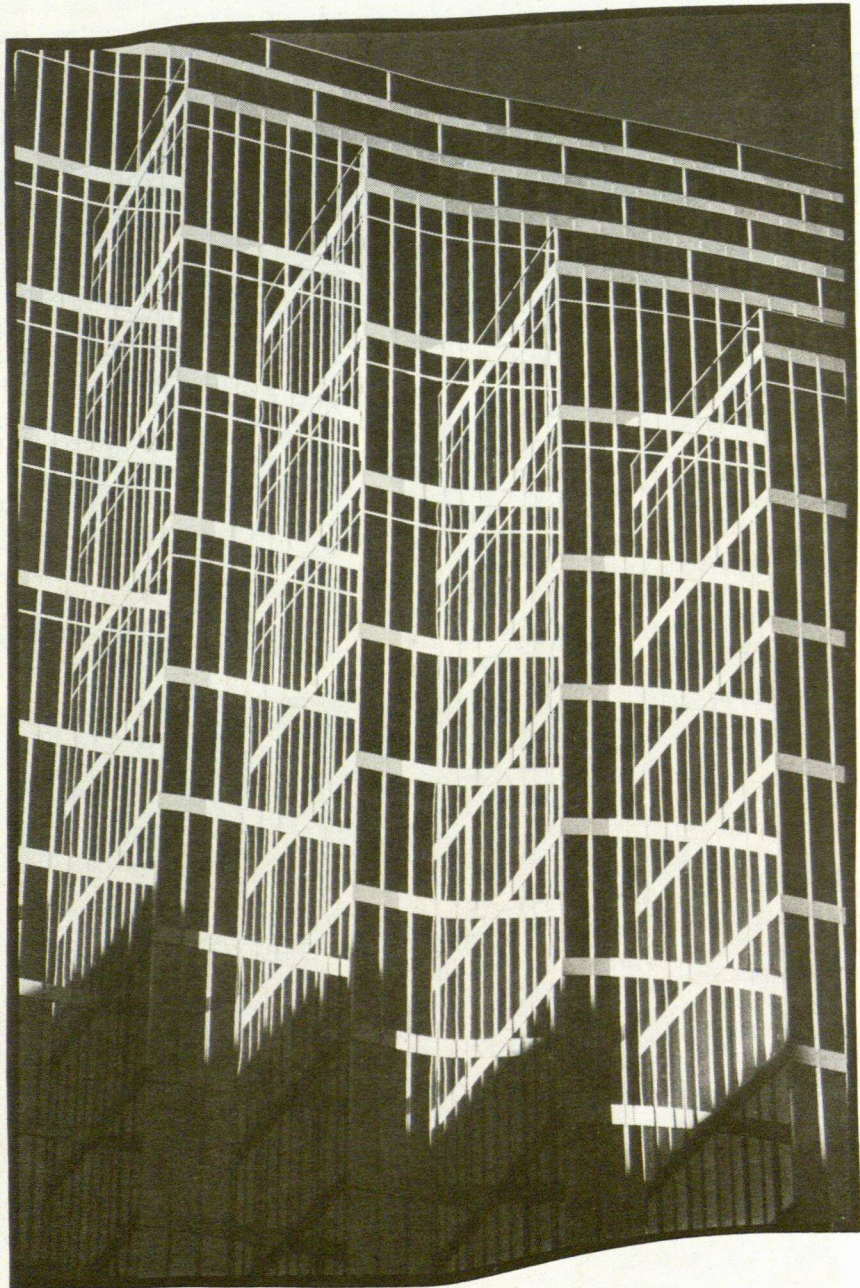
BRIDGES

LITHUANIAN-AMERICAN NEWS JOURNAL

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From the Desk of the Managing Editor

The April issue of *Bridges* covers a diverse spectrum of ideas, events, and personalities. We touch upon politics, art, the sciences and the culinary, all topics of which are timely expressions and reflections of current events.

One of *Bridges'* contributing editors, Dr. Thomas A. Michalski, analyzes and puts into perspective the current resurgence of nationalism in Lithuania. I'm sure that his thoughts will strike a responsive chord with our readers as it did with me — truly food for thought as our colleague puts current events into a historical perspective.

Dr. Algirdas Budreckis, who many of you may remember as the founding editor of *Bridges* thirteen years ago, presents his analysis of the recently proposed constitutional changes in Lithuania. Rita Likander, another contributing editor, acquaints us with Rita Dapkus, the founder and coordinator of Sajudis Info in Chicago.

A multi-page layout of photos by Algimantas Kezys, interspersed with reviews of his work, attest to the artistic prowess of this well-known and well-respected Lithuanian-American photojournalist. This month's

Community with a Capital C feature is a participative one, where our readers are asked to fill out and return the survey found on pages 15 and 16 to the address found on page 16. The survey was prepared for the Lithuanian-American community (Bendruomenė) by Dr. Romualdas Kriaučiūnas. The purpose of the survey is to learn more about the ethnic attitudes, ideals and aspirations of Lithuanian-American young adults. It is hoped that our readers will take time to respond to the survey. Dr. Kriaučiūnas has agreed to compile the results of the survey and publish his analysis in a future issue of *Bridges*.

Letters reach our office daily from our readers with words of encouragement and support of our monthly efforts. This is truly appreciated.

Eduardas V. Meilus, Jr.

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Through the news journal, 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 goal that Lithuania must and will be an independent free nation again.

Managing Editor: Eduardas V. Meilus, Jr.

Contributing Editors: Ramute Kemeza, Rita Likander, Thomas A. Michalski, Ph.D. and Rev. William Wolkovich-Valkavičius.

Technical Editor: Terese I. Meilus

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Self-Help For Visitors From Lithuania

By Rita Dapkus

Due to an increase in freedom concerning travel from the Soviet Union, there are many visitors from Lithuania in Chicago and surrounding areas and there is no reason to doubt that there will be more to come. Sometimes these visits create hardships both for the visitors and parties inviting them. In Lithuania, the ruble is not a form of exchangeable currency, and visitors to the West have no opportunities to exchange desired amounts of money into dollars. They are given visas only if the people inviting them over agree to support them fully during their stay. Sometimes this is difficult for families in the West because the visitors must be insured, shown around, and often there is a desire to buy many things for them and treat them lavishly. This type of entertainment is often expensive, although usually relatives and friends will never admit to the visitors that this is a hardship. But, there is an even bigger problem. The guests themselves often feel uncomfortable that they are putting a burden on their hosts. There are times when people in Lithuania refuse to come visit the West just for this reason. They often complain that they feel embarrassed for having to be financially dependent. Even when families in the West have the resources to entertain guests at will, the guests refuse anyway, they do not want to accept "gifts" or special treatment. But, it's only natural to want to buy souvenirs for friends and relatives back home.

In order to alleviate this situation, the Lithuanian Roman Catholic Charities, Inc. has initiated a center of assistance which offers visitors to take on temporary tasks for people who need help around the house or elsewhere. Young Lithuanian families often want Lithuanian-speaking babysitters, and women from Lithuania make ideal sitters and tutors. Often the biggest problem is transportation. The self-help project initiated by the LRCC is prepared to offer visitors transportation to places where their assistance is requested, or to accompany them on public transportation until they are comfortable enough on their own.

Those who need temporary help and those who are seeking temporary work, call Regina Saulis, project secretary, at (312) 436-5566, Mondays and Tuesdays from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., or write to Lithuanian Roman Catholic Charities, Inc., 2636 W. 71st Street, Chicago, IL 60629.

The next time we need the house painted, the next time we need the grass cut, the next time we need a babysitter, let's not hire a passerby, construction worker or agency housekeeper, let's help a fellow Lithuanian.



Left to right: Rita Dapkus, Rūta Musonytė and Rita Likander.

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Editor's Note: This article by one of Bridges' contributing Editors is published in the hope of spurring thought and discussion on this timely topic. It is hoped that this article will be evaluated in this spirit and context, and that our readers will comment upon the issues raised in the piece. Representative responses will be published in future issues.

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Sąjūdis, Lithuanians, Poles and Others

By Thomas A. Michalski, Ph.D.

As reported in *Darbininkas* the Lithuanian language Catholic newspaper published in Brooklyn, page 1, March 10, 1989, the platform of "Sąjūdis" has stated that **"...the nationalities question in Lithuania can only be discussed in historical context. During the period of the Lithuanian Grand Duchy, Lithuania became the homeland of many Russians, Poles, Tatars, Karaim, Jews, Belorussians, Ukrainians and people of other nationalities who found an atmosphere of cultural and religious tolerance here (in Lithuania)."**

"Sąjūdis" further declared that "Friction between nationalities was fostered by tsarist Russian occupation. Nevertheless, even then, there were never ever any ethnic riots or even one pogrom against the Jews."

After some forty-five years of vicious persecution and repression of proper Lithuanian national feelings by the Stalinists, both domestic and imported, Lithuanian nationalism is enjoying an intoxicating revival. It is indeed a force to be reckoned with in Lithuania itself, Moscow and the West.

A healthy nationalism which results in a nation feeling good about itself is psychologically sound and beneficial. A nationalism resulting in proper self-esteem is positive and encourages growth and social dynamism. Yet, history teaches that there are indeed pitfalls in excessive nationalism or what is called chauvinism. This occurs when nationalism becomes totally xenophobic and self-centered, where the nation or people become "god." This is especially true in Lithuania and other countries of East-Central Europe. Not one of these countries has been able to establish borders on strictly ethnic or national lines. There are, for example, Lithuanian villages in Poland and Belorussia as well as Latvia as well as the area once termed Lithuania Minor, which was at one time a part of Prussia and is now a part of Russia, while the other half is now in Poland. Similar examples are to be found from the Baltic to the Adriatic and even in parts of Western Europe. These inter-ethnic, national rivalries have led to numerous wars and bloodshed in the name of "God and Fatherland." Yet, God has no nationality and His "Fatherland" is the entire universe,

so whereas nationalism properly channelled, can be the driving force of a revived Lithuania, modified by the international nature of the Catholic Church, Lithuanian nationalism run-riot can bring nothing but defeat and further humiliation from the Russians.

Mother Russia, Divides and Conquers

The Russian authorities in Lithuania have always known how to "divide and conquer." The Russians learned this technique of imperialism from their Byzantine and Mongol tutors. Combined with the use of terror over the ages against other nationalities, the Russians built a huge empire under the tsars and continued it in new raiment under the commissars. This policy continues under "glasnost" and "perestroika." National feelings are not always rational feelings. *Tėviškės Žiburiai* a Lithuanian newspaper published in Canada on March 4, 1989, recently reported a series of "provocations" inspired by anti-Sąjūdis elements intended to sow distrust and hatred among the Poles and Lithuanians. The monument to Mickevičius/Mickiewicz in Vilnius was defaced purportedly by "Lithuanians sympathetic to Sąjūdis." This naturally offended many Poles because, although born in Lithuania, Mickiewicz wrote in the Polish language and is venerated as a national hero by both Poles and Lithuanians. Another incident was reported where among the banners raised by demonstrators one read "Jews Out, Poles into Crematoriums." According to A. Lembergas writing in "*Tėviškės Žiburiai*" such work can only be that of "provocateurs" unfriendly to Lithuanian sovereignty.

A Lithuanian Calls for Dialogue with the Poles

In the Easter issue of *Tėviškės Žiburiai*, published on March 21, 1989, page 5, A.M. Balašaitienė calls for a "dialogue with the Poles." She points to the current exchange of views between Lithuanians and Poles in the homeland and elsewhere in Europe. Although she does not mention it, it would seem that this dialogue is being encouraged particularly by Pope John Paul II who is of Lithuanian heritage on his mother's side and Polish on his father's side. Like it or not, Poles and

Lithuanians are neighbors. What affects one, affects the other and both have been the victims of Stalinist imperialism. If Lithuanians and Poles in Lithuania, Poland and the diaspora cannot reach a working relationship or at least fairly benevolent *modus vivendi*, the Stalinists and chauvinists among them will, in the name of international "law and order." Lithuanians and Poles realize it is high time to sort out the real issues between the two nations, to identify them openly and honestly and solve them between themselves. If not, the Russians to the East will be most happy to reimpose their "*Pax Russica*" or a "Russian peace" between Lithuanians and Poles as they have done before in history. It is also time to put aside both Vytautian and Pilsudskian vainglory and grandiosity. Today, Lithuania is not a world power stretching from "Sea to Sea," nor is Poland. Though we should be proud of our past, we should realize that today, all Lithuanians could be tucked away in Brooklyn, N.Y. and there still would be room for a million more people. All Poles could be easily deposited in an area the size of New York State. "Mother Russia" has "a playroom for all" ready in Siberia. Some say Russia could not do this. Why not? Would the United States or the West raise one finger for Lithuania or Poland when so little was done to aid the Jews being persecuted in Europe by the Roosevelt Administration?

Non-Issues And Dead Men's Bones

Historians can and are doing a lot to bring the *real issues* to light in Vilnius and Warsaw. New York and Chicago in comparison, are in the "Dark Ages." Among the "non-issues" already defined is the unseemly debate in some quarters over the nationality of persons long since dead who did not and could not think of things in the context of the end of the twentieth century. Neither Poles nor Lithuanians are so culturally indigent as to feel constrained to "cultural grave robbery." We cannot apply the terminology and concepts of today to centuries past. The national terms "Lithuanian" and "Pole" have wandered through the ages in their definition and meaning to people. A second "non-issue" likely to become an "issue" only if again raised is the status of Vilnius and Vilnius district as the capital and heart of contemporary Lithuania. No one in his right mind visiting Vilnius today would call the city anything but Lithuanian and certainly not Polish. Indeed there are treasures of Polish culture in Vilnius and the Vilnius district shared and enjoyed by all today, as we enjoy the Spanish missions in California. Certainly, no one would dispute that California is American, not even those of Hispanic descent in the area. Vilnius is also recognized as the Lithuanian capital by every known nation, including contemporary Poland. Ask the average Pole walking the streets of Warsaw where to

get a train to "Wilno," Polish for Vilnius, and he or she will look at you both puzzled and askance. Say "Vilnius" and you might get a response that is somewhere "in Russia." That is how much the average Pole knows or even cares about the "non-issue" of Vilnius/Wilno! That is not to say there are not some Polish "romantics" at home and abroad who still dream of a Poland "From Sea to Sea," including Lithuania, Belorussia and the Ukraine, but they are not to be given credibility by being taken seriously! Granted, ... "but there should be some slight border alterations between Lithuania and Poland" some would say, but once started, where does it stop? Some crazy Poles will claim "Kowno" or Kaunas. Some absurd Lithuanians will call for a "return of Baltstogė" or Bialystok and fanatics on both sides would make Vilnius a bloodbath?

Pilsudskis, Hirohito, and Poking-Fun

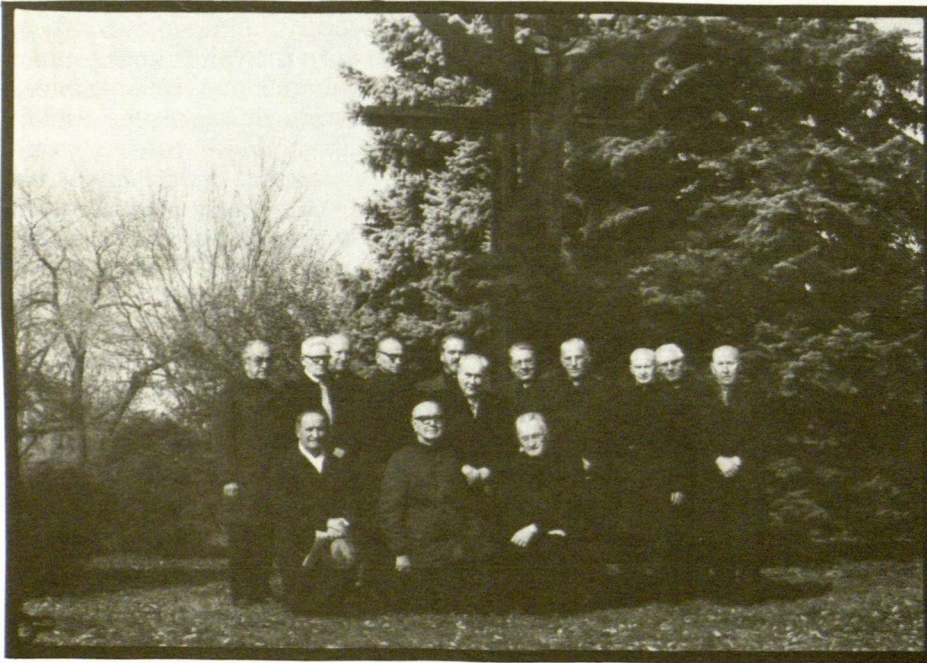
Both Lithuania and Poland need each other as sovereign, independent states and good neighbors. The task before each people is to banish those things in their mutual history which are no longer usable. Americans are able to do such things easily. Some forty years ago, if anyone had said an American president would be bowing in homage to the deceased Japanese Emperor Hirohito, such a person would have been committed to an insane asylum! Europeans, however, tend to nourish petty hates and frictions forever. According to A. Balašaitienė, it would be wise for "... the Lithuanian World Community not only to establish relationships with the Polish underground but also with the influential and well-organized Polish immigration" even though some Polish Americans might seem to be unfavorably disposed to Lithuanians, and remain enamored with Pilsudskian dreams. Some Lithuanians would be most surprised to hear that more Poles consider Pilsudski as a "Lithuanian Freebooter" who destroyed Poland with his "Lithuanian dreams" of reestablishing the Grand Duchy of Lithuania on the back of Poland's eagle feathers. This process should begin by inviting one another to the cultural affairs of each other. Articles should be exchanged between writers in the Lithuanian and Polish press. More joint political ventures should be encouraged. The Poles will only be taught about Lithuania by seeing Lithuanians "alive and well" as a unified nation and cultural entity. This is not the nineteenth century when Lithuania was almost digested by the Polish Eagle and thought of as a "somewhat foreign-speaking, wild, Polish province." Lithuanians need no longer feel threatened by Polish culture. Lithuanian national culture is now very well established and, ironically, in part due to the fact that Lithuania was so isolated from Poland and the rest of the West by the Stalinists. There is nothing to be

gained by perpetuating non-usable historical quarrels, by fighting the wars of our grandparents. Let's move into the twenty-first century together "For Our Freedom and Yours!" Not without, of course, our mutual right of occasionally poking fun at one another in a friendly way. After all, what are neighbors for?

About the author: Dr. Thomas A. Michalski, Ph.D., is a Lecturer in History and Director of Special Programs at Dominican College in Orangeburg, N.Y. He received his B.S. and an M.A. from the Institute of Contemporary Russian Studies at Fordham University, where he studied under Rev. Walter C. Jaskiewicz, S.J., Dr. Antanas Vasys, Dr. Račkauskas and Rev. Kazimieras Gečys, the latter three now deceased. He received an M.Ed. in Educational Organization Policy & Planning, and his Ph.D. in history from the State University of New York/Buffalo. He has written on ethnic, Polish and Lithuanian themes for *Lituanus*, *Polish American Studies* and *Journal of American Ethnic History* and most recently appeared in *Mokslas ir Gyvenimas* in February, 1989. He has visited Lithuania and Poland and lectured at the University of Vilnius and the Institute of History of the Academy of Sciences of Lithuania in the Lithuanian language which, although a third generation American, he reads, speaks and writes fluently as well as Polish, Russian and German. He is a member of the Lithuanian Roman Catholic Academy of Sciences and is currently a candidate for membership in the newly founded Lithuanian Historical Association in Lithuania.



The Lithuanian Youth Center displays the national emblem The Knight (Vytautas), adapted from a painting by M.K. Čiurlionis. A monument to the freedom fighters of Lithuania stands in the foreground.



Lithuanian Jesuits and guest priests at St. Casimir's Lithuanian Cemetery in Chicago, November 2, 1988, on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of their work among the city's Lithuanians. Photo by Jonas Tamulaitis

Constitutional Change in Lithuania?

By Dr. Algirdas Budreckis

Under the slogan of glasnost, perestroika and democratization (Publicity, restructuring and popular participation), Chairman Mikhail S. Gorbachev, by sleight of hand, is attempting a pseudo-transformation of the Soviet Union in order to recover technological and economic progress in a stagnant system. Good luck to him! Not only is the Constitution of the USSR to be revamped, but the green light has been given to the so-called constituent "soviet republics" as well. Intellectuals and Communist Party stalwarts in the Baltic Republics were quick to respond, taking Comrade Chairman at his word.

Let us consider just one of the constitutional projects proffered in Lithuania. At least let us review some essential aspects of this project.

The Academy of Sciences of the Lithuanian SSR prepared a project, which had been pondered by a special commission of deputies of the LSSR Supreme Soviet headed by the new General Secretary of the LCP Algirdas Brazauskas.

According to Article 89 of this project:

"The right to stand candidates for deputies is possessed by the Communist Party of Lithuania, professional unions, the Lenin Communist Youth Union organization of Lithuania (i.e., Komsomol), unions of creative workers, scientific societies, cooperative and other social organizations, groups in the Lithuanian Movement for Restructuring, work collectives, as well as assemblies of soldiers in their respective units."

Until now, all social and civic life has been controlled by the Party. It without doubt, will influence the candidates of other organizations, even though that same article requires that there be at least two candidates for each deputy's position. In fact, Gorbachev himself, had suggested that the chairmanship of each (constituent) Supreme Soviet be assumed by the local party secretary.

Generally, it has been the practice in the democratic West, that candidates be offered by at least two parties, that is, organizations concerned with civic matters.

Article 93 is not democratic, since it does not provide for remuneration to deputies in addition to their regular wages from the workplace. Members of parliament in civilized countries receive compensations, and therefore are in a position to concern themselves with public matters. In democratic countries, parliamentary committees work even when the parliament is not in session. In truth, the sessions of the Supreme Soviets are foreseen to be brief, yet this leads to the practice of "adopting" without long deliberation that which had been "recommended" by the government. This has been the Soviet practice to date.

We, free Lithuanians, regardless of our political ideology, are seriously concerned about the question of secession from the Soviet Union. If the so-called Lithuanian Soviet Socialist Republic is in fact sovereign, then it possesses the right of secession. Article 68 of the project determines that:

"The Lithuanian SSR, a sovereign soviet socialist state, on August 3, 1940, was admitted to the Soviet Union by the Supreme Soviet of the USSR with the rights of a union republic..."

"The Lithuanian SSR reserves the right to recover its competent functions, turned over to the competency of the USSR, if the activities of the organs of the USSR contradict the interests of the republic (i.e., Lithuania)."

And in fine, Article 69 states:

"The Lithuanian SSR reserves the right to secede from the USSR. This right is based by the Lithuanian SSR upon the self-determination of the citizens of the Republic in exercising a democratic referendum or by resolution by the absolute majority of the Supreme Soviet of the Republic."

It should be noted that similar by-laws exist in the current constitution, however, everyone who has hithertofore expressed such a desire has been arrested and severely punished for "treason against the Soviet Union, slander," and God only knows what ever other reasons.

It is not our purpose at this juncture to offer solutions or programs, let it stand that the seemingly lofty slogans of "openness and restructuring" bear little resemblance, especially to the captive Balts, of long desired liberalization and reform.

(The author is well-known to *Bridges'* readers, and to those who subscribe to other English language periodicals on Lithuanian affairs. He will from time to time share his thoughts and analysis of current events, affecting Lithuania, and Lithuanians on both sides of the Iron Curtain.)

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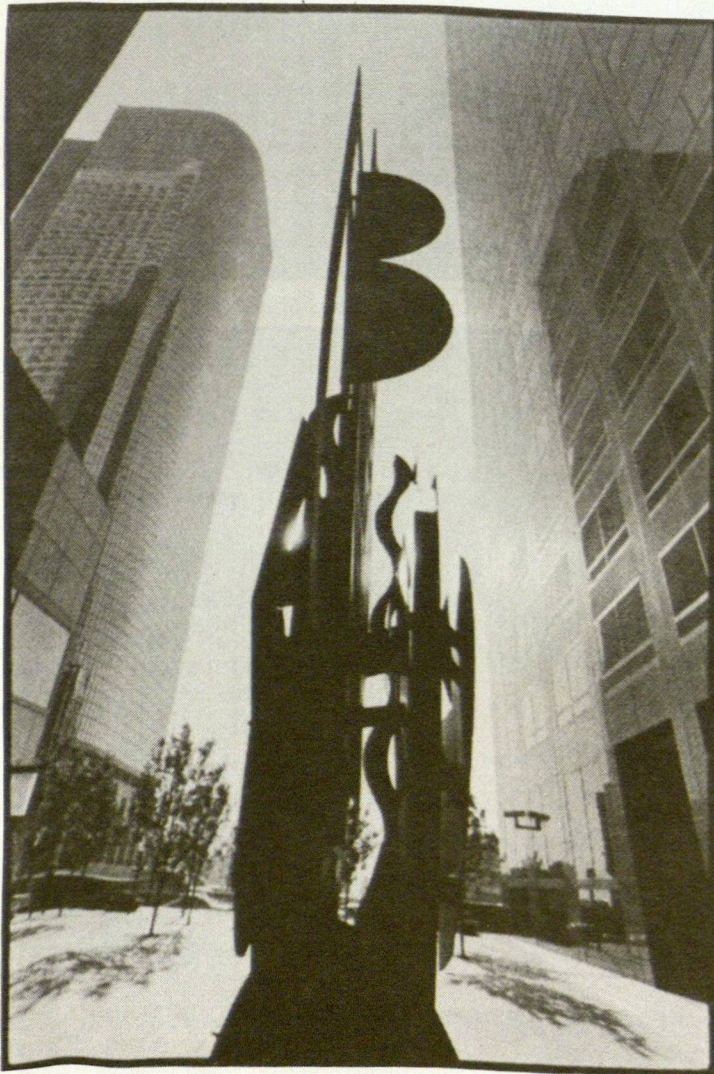
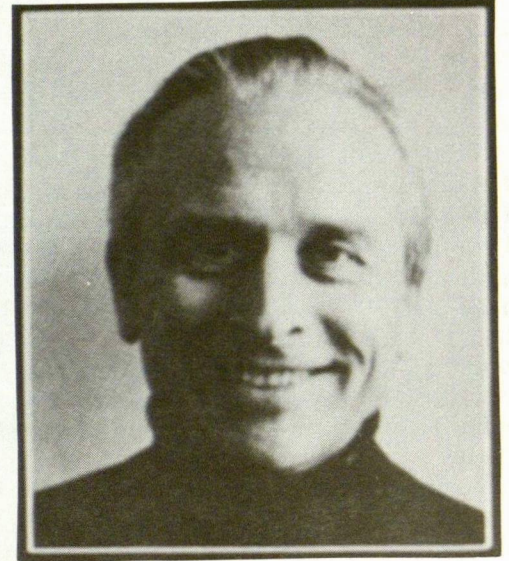
American Travel Service Bureau 1989 Tours To Lithuania

Tour No.	Dates	Nights Spent in Each City	Chicago	New York
Spring				
*101	April 27 - May 15	Moscow 1, Vilnius 15, Moscow 1	2,150.00	2,100.00
*102	May 16 - May 31	Moscow 1, Vilnius 11, Moscow 2	2,395.00	2,245.00
Early Summer				
*103	June 12 - July 02	Moscow 1, Vilnius 15, Leningrad 2, Helsinki 1	2,795.00	2,645.00
*104	June 14 - July 01	Moscow 1, Vilnius 15, Moscow 0	2,595.00	2,445.00
*105	June 26 - July 12	Moscow 1, Vilnius 10, Leningrad 2, Helsinki 2	2,595.00	2,445.00
Summer				
*106	July 11 - July 30	Moscow 2, Vilnius 15, Moscow 1	2,795.00	2,645.00
*107	July 24 - Aug 09	Moscow 2, Vilnius 10, Leningrad 2, Helsinki 1	2,695.00	2,545.00
*108	July 29 - Aug 16	Moscow 1, Vilnius 15, Moscow 1	2,695.00	2,545.00
*109	Aug 01 - Aug 16	Moscow, Vilnius 10, Leningrad 2, Moscow 1	2,595.00	2,445.00
Late Summer				
*110	Aug 21 - Sept 06	Moscow 2, Vilnius 10, Riga 2, Moscow 1	2,595.00	2,445.00
*111	Sept. 12 - Oct 01	Moscow 2, Vilnius 15, Moscow 1	2,795.00	2,645.00
*112	Oct. 03 - Oct 16	Moscow 1, Vilnius 10, Moscow 1	1,895.00	1,850.00

For registration or information please call 1-312-238-9787,
AMERICAN TRAVEL SERVICE BUREAU, 9727 S. Western Ave., Chicago, IL 60643.

"Maybe the greatest marvel... is that for Algimantas Kezys the art of photography is in the actual shooting, not in dark-room tricks and double exposures. Multiple overlaid reflections shot in glass doors and windows produce layered and split images from real life... (are) fluid, humanly enlightening, and formally exciting." - Gordon Ligoeki, Art Critic for Arts Indiana and the Hammond Times.

Algimantas Kezys



"There was a time when I considered myself a collector of 'design pictures.' Each photo was independent, complete in its own right, with no story to tell other than that of its own beauty... I (later) tried my hand at real documentation on several occasions - and failed dismally. And then one day it dawned on me,... The photographs I had been producing over the years were, after all, documentary in nature... In themselves, they were never anything else but 'documentary.'"

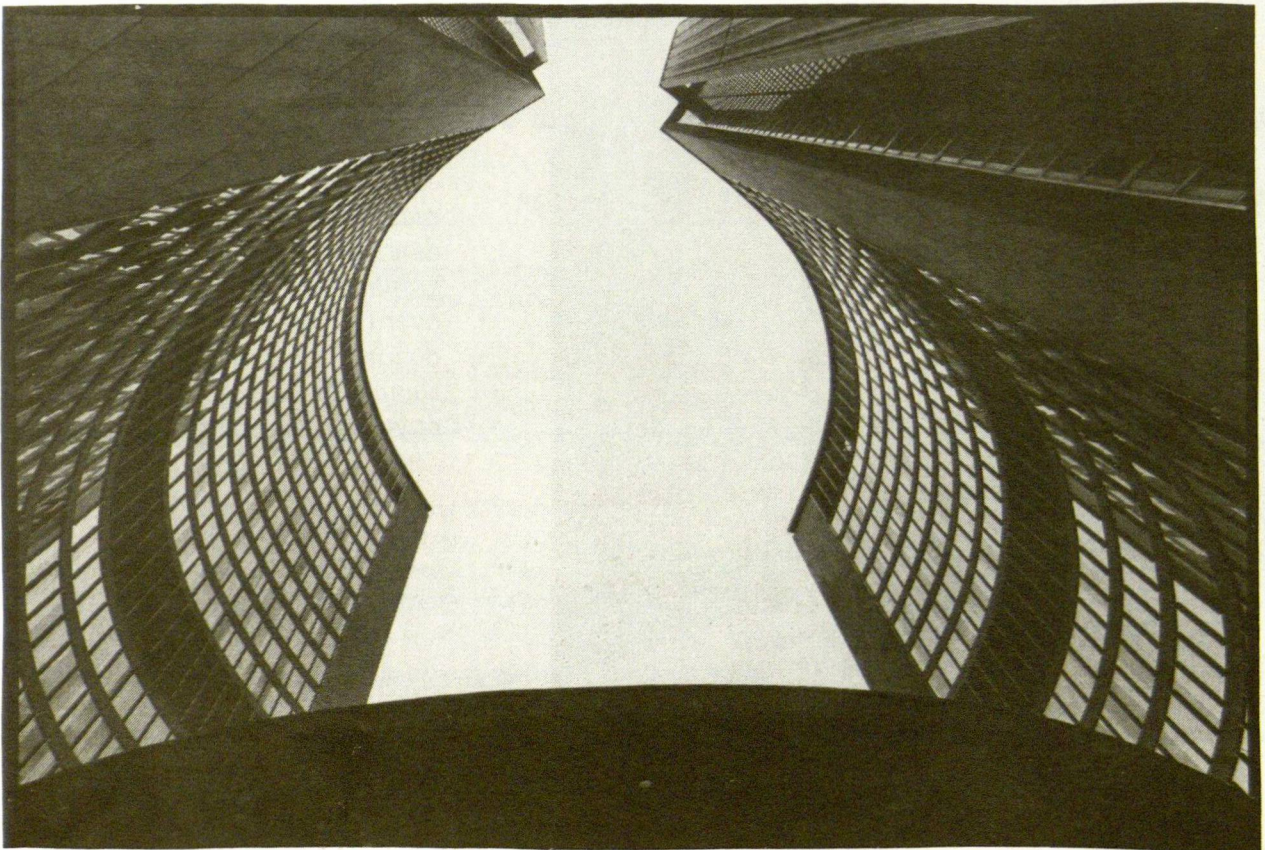
Sculpture by Louise Nevelson
Security Pacific Plaza
Los Angeles, California

Kezys's Cityscapes Point Toward Heaven

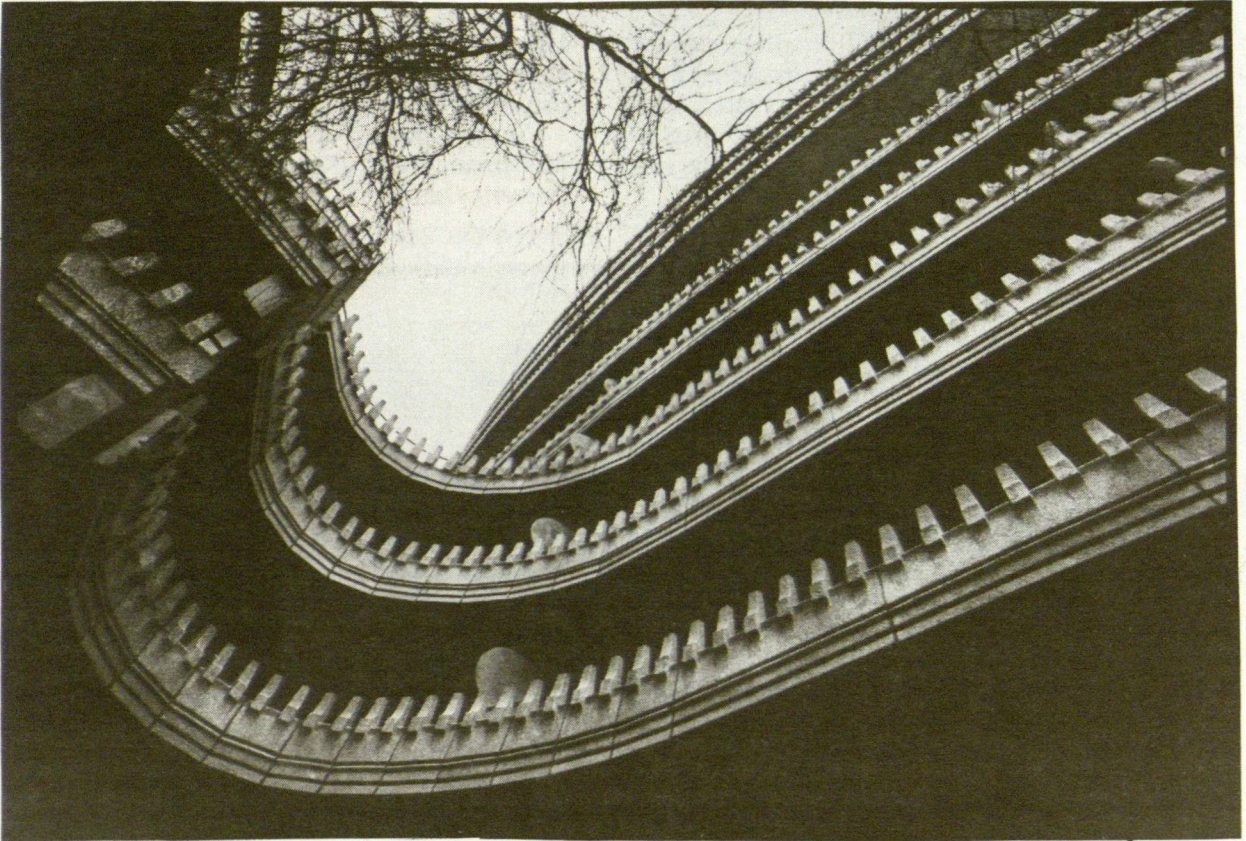
Like the best photographers in Lithuania, Algimantas Kezys is devoted to a creative activism distinguished by a long-lasting concentration of thought on his chosen topic, by nurturing of a personal, stylistically unique reflectivity of the reality around him, and by a selectivity with respect to what he takes to be worthy of preservation. Photography is the most democratic of the visual arts. The photographer has great freedom of choice and enjoys the advantage of being able to capture his intentional object as faithfully as possible in an almost automatic way. Therefore, his only challenge lies in how he uses his freedom. At some point or other, practically everyone has tried his hand at photography and felt a characteristic disappointment: "The view was so beautiful when I pressed the shutter, but not even a ghost of it remains in the developed picture." Learning to see photographic beauty takes inborn talent, creative spirit, and the ability to renounce all the charms or perceived beauty — because photography is only a copy of that beauty, and a copy cannot be better than the original. The beauty perceived by the lensman consists in a highlighting of the dominant element that unites all the

remaining compositional elements into an artistic whole. And only the beauty of such a whole can surpass the beauty of the reality perceived by any and all.

The collections of Kezys's work that I saw in Lithuania (author of this article is a photography writer residing in Lithuania) already supported the opinion that here was a master of the aesthetic photograph. Its dominant features were the filling out of clean texture shots, the masterful use of foreground planes, and the use of human figures only as indication of scale or as minor elements in the design. His photographs also had their drawbacks: they seemed "cold," redolent of internationalism, and short on abiding significance. After a ten-day trip to Lithuania, Kezys brought out his documentary reflections thereon. A new side of his creativity was revealed in that album: an ability to "extract" from the environment whatever was particularly expressive of the spirit of the country and its people. I was surprised to see that he managed to produce so many good pictures while rushing through Lithuania in such a short span of time. I think this success was due to his will to capture the



Toronto City Hall, Toronto, Ontario, 1987.



The Watergate, Washington, D.C., 1987.

spiritual essence of his object and to his experience in searching out aesthetic shots. As always, the quest for synthesis had the last word. It is the fruit of such synthesizing process that I see in the book of *Cityscapes*.

There are photos dominated by an architectural form covering the shot from above. Even though the latter are professionally executed and augment the pictorial variety of the collection, they are less impressive artistically. In the same category, I would place those pictures that fill up the shot with the help of the foreground plane or of an architectural rhythm. Finally, there are pictures that make good use of reflections.

But, what is the quality that is common to all the pictures in the book? Go through the album one more time and then once again. Observe, seek, and you shall find a vertical axis going through the center. At times, this axis is strictly symmetrical, at times it is skewed, at times it meanders a bit, at times it is directed toward the back, but almost always it is there and works to knit the design together. As a rule, there is no compositional symmetry in Kezys's photographs, but the axis exists. And that is good, because it is a sign of asymmetry. The academician Vernadsky holds asymmetry to be an attribute of living nature. In general, the vertical axis in art has both philosophical and mythological significance. Thus, Algirdas-

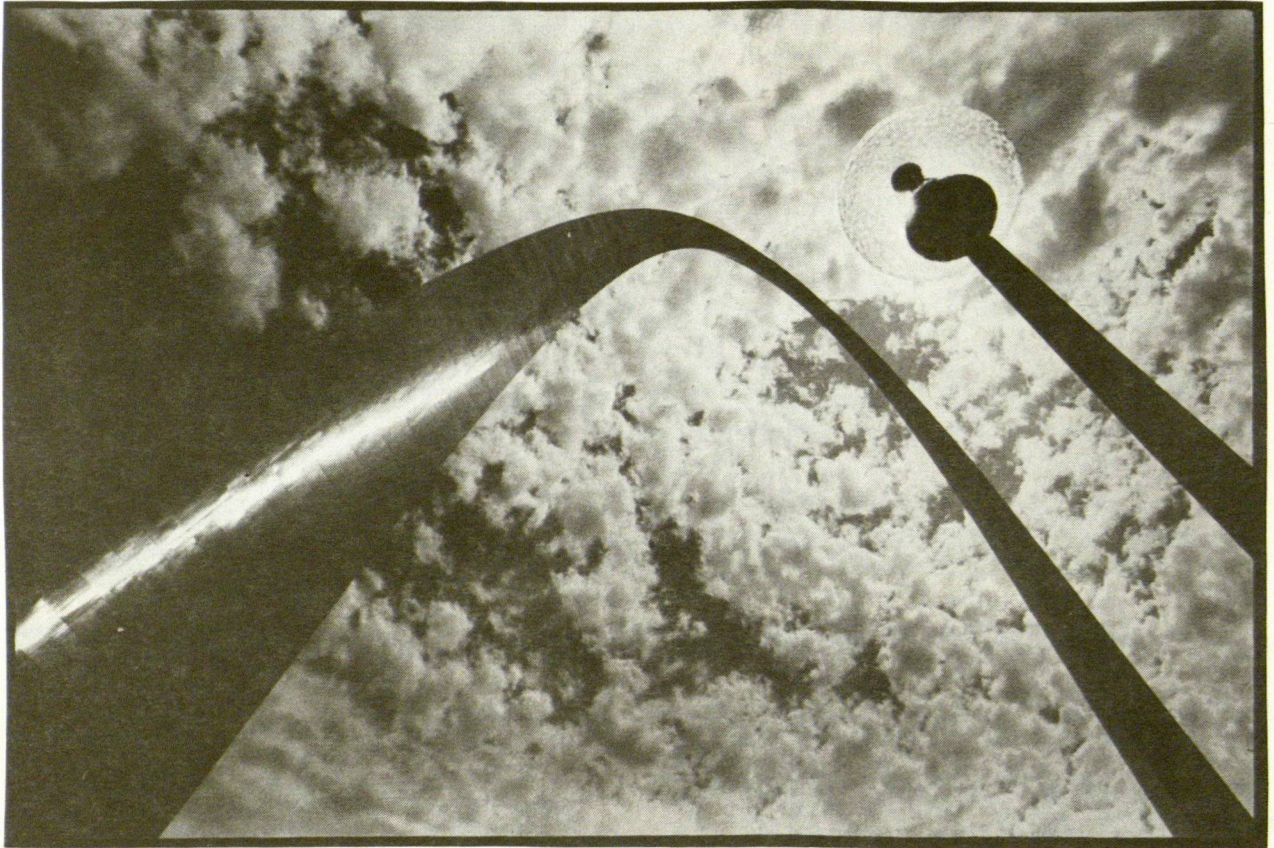
Julien Gzeimas calls our attention to the fact that mythological stories may be read horizontally (in which case their content is easily understood) or vertically in an attempt to determine how they model the structure of the world. A vertical reading is always very difficult. Recently, it was found that icons use both perspectives — the direct and the reverse — in one and the same picture. The direct perspective pictures real, earthy existence, while the reverse perspective represents the spiritual life. The conceptualization of mythological levels (spiritual, existential and passionate) in art is one of the fundamental motivations of creativity. I would like to believe that, in the future, Kezys will consciously begin to seek out the mythological structure of the world in his scenes of urban architecture, and that in evaluating and selecting his photographs, he will allow himself to be guided by the criteria of perfection implicit in the organic world.

Algimantas Kezys shoots cityscapes, i.e., non-living nature, in his bold quest for original compositions. He is aided in this both by his temperament and by the wide-angle lens. The album strikes a harmonious chord and sounds like music amidst the cacophony of the twentieth century. Going through the album, one can see the symbolic path Algimantas Kezys has taken — a path leading from the textures of the earth to the expanses of the heavens

The book finishes in a very symbolic manner: a white monster with cavernous eyes is devouring a cozy dark lawn on which it itself is unfortunately situated. This is almost like a premonition, a warning, calling us to reflect on where we are and where we are going, and

urging us to raise our eyes toward heaven so that we might merge with it with all the powers of our soul in a supreme quest for harmony.

Vincas Dineika, "Dangaus link: Algimanto Kezys 'Miestovaizdziai,'" (Kezys's *Cityscapes Point Toward Heaven*), *Draugas*, December 3, 1988.



Gateway Arch, St. Louis, MO, 1987.

Cityscapes at Archicenter

As early as 1965, Hugh Edwards, then photography curator at the Chicago Art Institute, had honored Algimantas Kezys, the Lithuanian born artist with his first Chicago show. Since his keen eye for clean, dynamic, form has become well known in this city as well as his native land. Kezys and his seventh photo volume with Loyola Press have to date toured seven cities, according to Jeanne Pyle Associates, arrangers of his itinerary.

For further information on other books by Algimantas Kezys, contact Bridges, P.O. Box 3050, Worcester, MA 01613-3050

The photographer began taking pictures during his travels in the early 1960s with a Nikon. Now the ex-Jesuit priest's works are included in the collections of the Art Institute of Chicago, Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris, the Carnegie Institute, Los Angeles County Museum of Art, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Museum of Modern Art in New York, the International Center of Photography and the Photography Society of Lithuania as well as others. He confesses that he still uses the same camera with a broken light meter. Exposure times have been calculated guesswork like his instinctive single-shot images that appear to happen at the most dynamic moments.

Gordon Ligocki

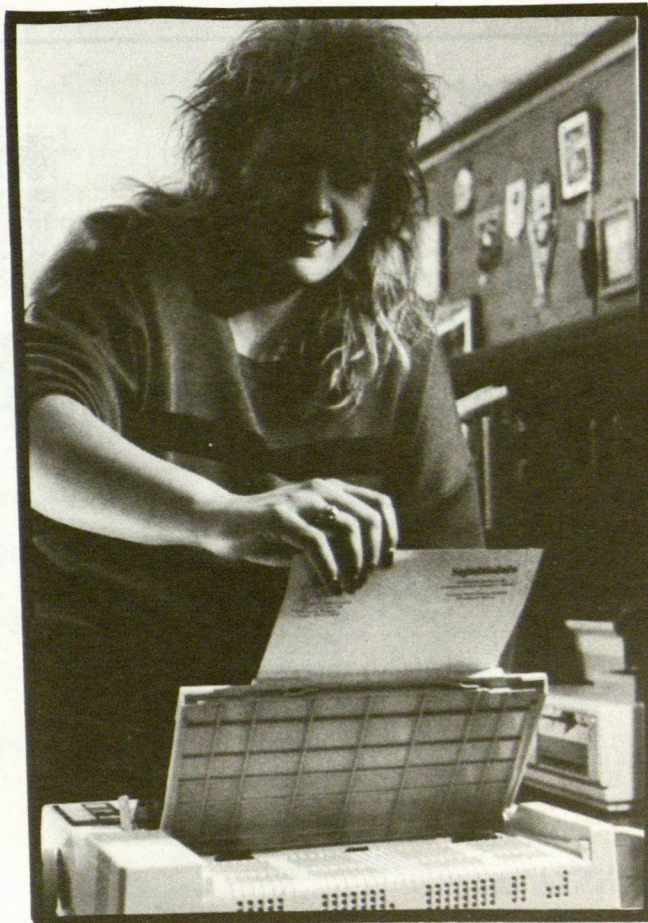
Getting to Know Rita Dapkus by Rita Likander

Let's meet Rita Dapkus, who has recently returned from an extensive stay in Lithuania. While living in Chicago, she was quite active in the Lithuanian community and many people recognize her name. She is a girl scout, president of a Roman Catholic Lithuanian students' organization, World Lithuanian Youth Association Communication Center Director/*Ryšiu Centras* and is an active member of Association of Young Lithuanian Americans, Chicago Chapter. She lived in Lithuania from 1986 to 1988. During her time there, she studied at the University of Vilnius and also spent a lot of time translating literary works from Lithuanian into English. She also became involved with the Lithuanian reform movement — *Sąjūdis* — and was delegated by *Sąjūdis* to initiate, organize and head an informational section of *Sąjūdis* in Chicago.

One of the main things that this new section called "*Sąjūdis Info*" hopes to accomplish is to inform all North American newspapers — Lithuanian as well as non-Lithuanian, about current developments of *Sąjūdis*. *Sąjūdis Info* is the main overseas contact regarding any *Sąjūdis* related matters and will answer any *Sąjūdis* related questions through the mail.

Sąjūdis Info will try to inform the Lithuanian community about *Sąjūdis* in as many ways as possible. One of the ways will be for Rita to conduct seminars for various organizations. She has addressed meetings and rallies regarding her work in Lithuania as well as discussing how *Sąjūdis* operates. She also travels with a special photo exhibit which displays various pictures from Lithuania and current Lithuanian events. This exhibit has already been on display in Chicago and Lemont. Rita is hoping that other cities will sponsor the show. *Sąjūdis Info* is also planning to acquire a series of videos through *Sąjūdis*. Rita will then host several "video parties," informing the community about *Sąjūdis*. Videos are currently a very popular and entertaining way of presenting any kind of information and Rita is sure that this will be a good way for people to get to know *Sąjūdis*.

Sąjūdis also needs to know what's happening in Lithuanian communities in various cities, as well as what the foreign press writes about *Sąjūdis* and Lithuania. As a representative of *Sąjūdis*, Rita has good working relations with the Lithuanian Information Center in New York, Voice of America radio in Washington, D.C. and many other American papers as well as TV and radio stations. Recently, *Sąjūdis Info* got in touch with several Lithuanian publishers to donate a subscription of their



Rita Dapkus

published newspapers, journals or periodicals to the *Sąjūdis* movement. All have readily agreed and will send the publications air mail to Lithuania. The following publications will be sent to Lithuania: *Tėviškės Žiburiai* (*Beacons of the Homeland*) Toronto — *Draugas* (*The Friend*) Chicago — *Darbininkas* (*The Worker*) New York — *Dirva* (*Ariable Fields*) Cleveland - *Akirāčiai* (*Perspectives*) Chicago — monthly journal — *Pasaulio Lietuvis* (*World Lithuanian*) Chicago - monthly journal — *Metmenys* (*Outline*) Chicago - journal which comes out once every two months — *Lituanus* Chicago - a quarterly journal in English on Lithuanian topics and *Laiškai Lietuviams* (*Letters to Lithuanians*) Chicago — a religious journal published once a month. This assortment of periodicals should give the Lithuanian people a good idea of what's going on here. At this time *Sąjūdis Info* is assembling a network of people who will collect articles printed in any American or Canadian newspaper on current events in Lithuania. These articles will then be sent to Lithuania twice a month.

We should be very happy that, every now and then, a dedicated young person comes along who is willing to work for the Lithuanian cause.



TOURS TO LITHUANIA 1989 SCHEDULE

APRIL

LITHUANIA & BELGIUM 14 DAY TOUR WITH 8 DAYS IN LITHUANIA
9 nights Vilnius, 1 Moscow, 2 Brussels
TOUR #414 April 14-27..... \$1,799 from Boston & New York
..... \$1,982 from Chicago

MAY

LITHUANIA & FINLAND 14 DAY TOUR WITH 10 DAYS IN LITHUANIA
9 nights Vilnius, 2 Kaunas, 1 Helsinki
TOUR #511 May 11-24..... \$2,109 from Boston & New York
..... \$2,292 from Chicago

LITHUANIA & RUSSIA 13 DAY TOUR WITH 7 DAYS IN LITHUANIA
4 nights Vilnius, 3 Kaunas, 2 Moscow, 2 Leningrad
TOUR #515 May 15-27..... \$2,159 from Boston & New York
..... \$2,342 from Chicago

LITHUANIA & AUSTRIA 15 DAY TOUR WITH 10 DAYS IN LITHUANIA
8 nights Vilnius, 3 Kaunas, 2 Vienna
TOUR #525 May 25-June 8..... \$2,299 from Boston & New York
..... \$2,482 from Chicago

JUNE

LITHUANIA & SWITZERLAND 20 DAY TOUR WITH 15 DAYS
IN LITHUANIA

14 nights Vilnius, 2 Kaunas, 1 Moscow, 1 Zurich
TOUR #608 June 8-27..... \$2,599 from Boston & New York
..... \$2,782 from Chicago

LITHUANIA & AUSTRIA 15 DAY TOUR WITH 10 DAYS IN LITHUANIA
8 nights Vilnius, 3 Kaunas, 2 Vienna
TOUR #615 June 15-29..... \$2,399 from Boston & New York
..... \$2,582 from Chicago

BALTIC STATES, RUSSIA & FINLAND 17 DAY TOUR
WITH 7 DAYS IN LITHUANIA

5 nights Vilnius, 2 Kaunas, 2 Tallinn, 2 Riga, 2 Leningrad, 1 Helsinki
TOUR #622 June 22-July 8..... \$2,699 from Boston & New York
..... \$2,882 from Chicago

LITHUANIA, RUSSIA, SWEDEN & FINLAND
18 DAY TOUR WITH 7 DAYS IN LITHUANIA

6 nights Vilnius, 2 Kaunas, 2 Moscow, 2 Leningrad, 2 Stockholm, 1 Helsinki
Baltic Sea overnight cruise from Stockholm to Helsinki
TOUR #627 June 27-July 13..... \$2,949 from Boston & New York
..... \$3,132 from Chicago

JULY

LITHUANIA, POLAND & SWITZERLAND 22 DAY TOUR
WITH 15 DAYS IN LITHUANIA

13 nights Vilnius, 2 Kaunas, 3 Warsaw, 1 Zurich
TOUR #704 July 4-25..... \$2,759 from Boston & New York
..... \$2,942 from Chicago

LITHUANIA & SWITZERLAND 15 DAY TOUR
WITH 10 DAYS IN LITHUANIA

11 nights Vilnius, 2 Zurich
TOUR #713 July 13-27..... \$2,269 from Boston & New York
..... \$2,452 from Chicago

LITHUANIA, RUSSIA & FINLAND 15 DAY TOUR
WITH 7 DAYS IN LITHUANIA

5 nights Vilnius, 2 Kaunas, 2 Moscow, 2 Leningrad, 2 Helsinki
TOUR #717 July 17-31..... \$2,459 from Boston & New York
..... \$2,642 from Chicago

AUGUST

LITHUANIA, ESTONIA & FINLAND 15 DAY TOUR
WITH 9 DAYS IN LITHUANIA

7 nights Vilnius, 3 Kaunas, 1 Tallinn by boat from Helsinki, 2 Helsinki
TOUR #802 August 2-16..... \$2,389 from Boston & New York
..... \$2,572 from Chicago

LITHUANIA & AUSTRIA 15 DAY TOUR WITH 10 DAYS IN LITHUANIA
8 nights Vilnius, 3 Kaunas, 2 Vienna
TOUR #810 August 10-24..... \$2,399 from Boston & New York
..... \$2,582 from Chicago

LITHUANIA, RUSSIA & FINLAND 15 DAY TOUR
WITH 7 DAYS IN LITHUANIA

6 nights Vilnius, 2 Kaunas, 2 Moscow, 2 Leningrad, 2 Helsinki
TOUR #814 August 14-28..... \$2,459 from Boston & New York
..... \$2,642 from Chicago

SEPTEMBER

LITHUANIA, POLAND & SWITZERLAND 22 DAY TOUR
WITH 15 DAYS IN LITHUANIA

14 nights Vilnius, 2 Kaunas, 3 Warsaw, 1 Zurich
TOUR #905 September 5-26..... \$2,759 from Boston & New York
..... \$2,942 from Chicago

LITHUANIA & FINLAND 14 DAY TOUR WITH 10 DAYS IN LITHUANIA
11 nights Vilnius, 1 Helsinki
TOUR #914 September 14-27..... \$2,209 from Boston & New York
..... \$2,392 from Chicago

LITHUANIA 10 DAY TOUR WITH 7 DAYS IN LITHUANIA

8 nights Vilnius
TOUR #944 September 14-23..... \$1,799 from Boston & New York
..... \$1,982 from Chicago

OCTOBER

LITHUANIA & AUSTRIA 15 DAY TOUR WITH 10 DAYS IN LITHUANIA
11 nights Vilnius, 2 Vienna
TOUR #105 October 5-19..... \$2,159 from Boston & New York
..... \$2,342 from Chicago

NOVEMBER

LITHUANIA & FINLAND 14 DAY TOUR WITH 10 DAYS IN LITHUANIA
11 nights Vilnius, 1 Helsinki
TOUR #102 November 2-15..... \$1,699 from Boston & New York
..... \$1,882 from Chicago

DECEMBER

LITHUANIA & FINLAND NEW YEAR'S EVE TOUR
21 DAY TOUR WITH 15 DAYS IN LITHUANIA
TOUR #129 December 29-January 18..... \$1,949 from Boston & New York
16 nights Vilnius, 1 Moscow, 2 Brussels
TOUR #129 December 29-January 18..... \$1,949 from Boston & New York
..... \$2,132 from Chicago

**BALTIC TOURS & ORBIS PRESENT
THE BEST OF LITHUANIA & POLAND**

16 DAY TOURS WITH 6 DAYS IN LITHUANIA
7 nights Vilnius, 4 Warsaw, 2 Krakow, 1 Zurich
TOUR #519 May 19-June 3..... \$2,059 from Boston & New York
..... \$2,242 from Chicago
TOUR #616 June 16-July 1..... \$2,159 from Boston & New York
..... \$2,342 from Chicago
TOUR #714 July 14-29..... \$2,159 from Boston & New York
..... \$2,342 from Chicago
TOUR #811 August 25-September 9..... \$2,159 from Boston & New York
..... \$2,342 from Chicago

In addition to tours, BALTIC TOURS services include: Invitation of relatives to the U.S.A.; purchase of automobiles and goods in the Dollar Stores of Vilnius, Kaunas & Klaipeda; and assistance in the purchase and the design of headstones for deceased relatives in Lithuania.

**FOR BROCHURES AND INFORMATION,
PLEASE CONTACT**

BALTIC TOURS
77 Oak Street - Suite 4 - Newtown, MA 02164
Tel. (617) 965-8080



S U R V E Y

The Lithuanian American Community is undertaking this survey to learn more about the ethnic attitudes, practices and aspirations of the Lithuanian American young adults. Thank you for participating in this important study. Please check the appropriate responses that pertain to you.

1. Based on my parents' and grandparents' ethnicity, technically I am:
 - 100% Lithuanian American /both parents are Lithuanian Americans/
 - 50% Lithuanian American /one parent is Lithuanian American/
 - 25% Lithuanian American /both parents are 50% Lithuanian Americans/
 - Don't know or other /specify/: _____
2. Apart from technicalities, I consider myself as a Lithuanian American.
 - Yes No Haven't thought about it
3. Compared to my peers, in general, I am:
 - more active in social/community affairs
 - as active
 - not as active
4. In the past, I have been:
 - active in the Lithuanian American affairs
 - irregularly active or somewhat active
 - inactive
5. My current level of involvement in the Lithuanian American issues and activities is:
 - high
 - medium
 - low
 - none
6. I am satisfied with my level of involvement in the Lithuanian American issues and activities.
 - Yes No Uncertain
7. My factual knowledge about the Lithuanian American issues and activities is:
 - good
 - mediocre
 - practically none
8. My actual interest in the Lithuanian American issues and activities is:
 - high
 - medium
 - low
 - none
9. During the next year I would like to increase my knowledge about the Lithuanian American issues and activities by:
 - subscribing to periodicals in English language
 Lithuanian language
 - purchasing records, books, cassettes
 - taking a trip to Lithuania
 - getting myself on a mailing list for future events
 - attending an informational/social meeting
 - other /specify/: _____

10. During the next year I would like to increase my level of involvement with the Lithuanian Americans by:

- joining a folk dance group
- joining a folk song choir
- joining a sports club
- joining a Lithuanian youth organization
- participating in a letter-writing campaign
- participating in an ethnic/cultural conference /check if also willing to be a presenter /
- contributing articles and/or photos to Lithuanian American periodicals in areas of my interest and expertise
- attending a human rights rally
- attending a summer camp on conversational Lithuanian
- attending a weekend clinic on Lithuanian cooking
- other/please specify/: _____
- I have no plans to increase my involvement

11. My ability to speak Lithuanian is:

- good
- barely manageable
- non-existent

12. My proficiency in the Lithuanian language has discouraged me from being more active in the Lithuanian American affairs.

- true
- false
- uncertain

13. I know how to access the "mainstream" of the Lithuanian American activities - its events, publications, leadership, etc.

- Yes
- No
- Uncertain

14. Additional comments and suggestions (use additional sheets if required)

15. Personal information about myself:

Age: ____ Sex: M F Years of education: ____ Marital status: _____

Residence /City and State/: _____

Please return the completed survey to Romualdas Kriauciūnas, 1816 Tecumseh River Drive, Lansing, Michigan 48906. THANK YOU!

THIS SURVEY APPEARED IN THE APRIL 1989 ISSUE OF BRIDGES

- I am interested to obtain a copy of the survey results.
- I am interested to participate in a conference where the survey results will be presented and discussed.
- I am interested to be placed on the mailing list of the Lithuanian American Community.
- I am interested to obtain information about the Lithuanian youth organizations.

My Name /please print/: _____

Street: _____

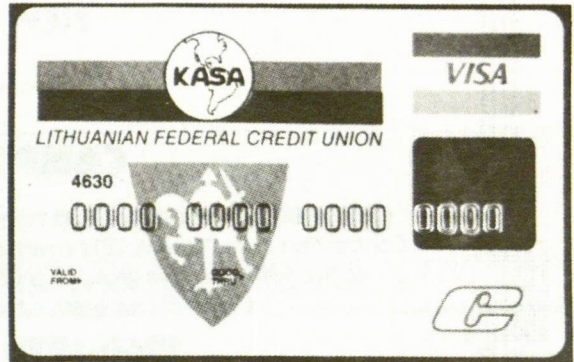
City: _____ State: _____ ZIP Code: _____

Phone Number/office/: _____ /home/: _____

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Most of us know how practical and useful credit cards are when shopping, traveling or renting a car. Many of us already own one or more credit cards that we frequently use. Why not add a Lithuanian Credit Union VISA card to our valued possessions? As you will find out, KASA credit card is less expensive to obtain and the credit rates are much lower than at most of the major banks. You can close your present VISA account and switch over to the KASA credit card service for the most practical display of smart financing and Lithuanian solidarity.



Call or write to the nearest KASA branch office listed in the BRIDGES ad below and request for information and an application for the one and only Lithuanian credit card in the world.

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KASA

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NCUA

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FOR MORE INFORMATION, APPLY TO KASA HOME OFFICE OR TO ONE OF OUR OTHER BRANCHES

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Richmond Hill, NY
11418
718-441-6401

CONNECTICUT

33 Congress Ave.
Waterbury, CT
06708
203-756-5223

FLORIDA

400 70th Ave.
St. Petersburg
Beach, FL 33706
813-367-6304

MICHIGAN

25185 W. 9 Mile Rd.
Southfield, MI
48034
313-350-2350

ILLINOIS

2615 W. 71st St.
Chicago, IL
60629
312-737-2110

1445 S. 50th Ave.
Cicero, IL
60650
312-656-2201

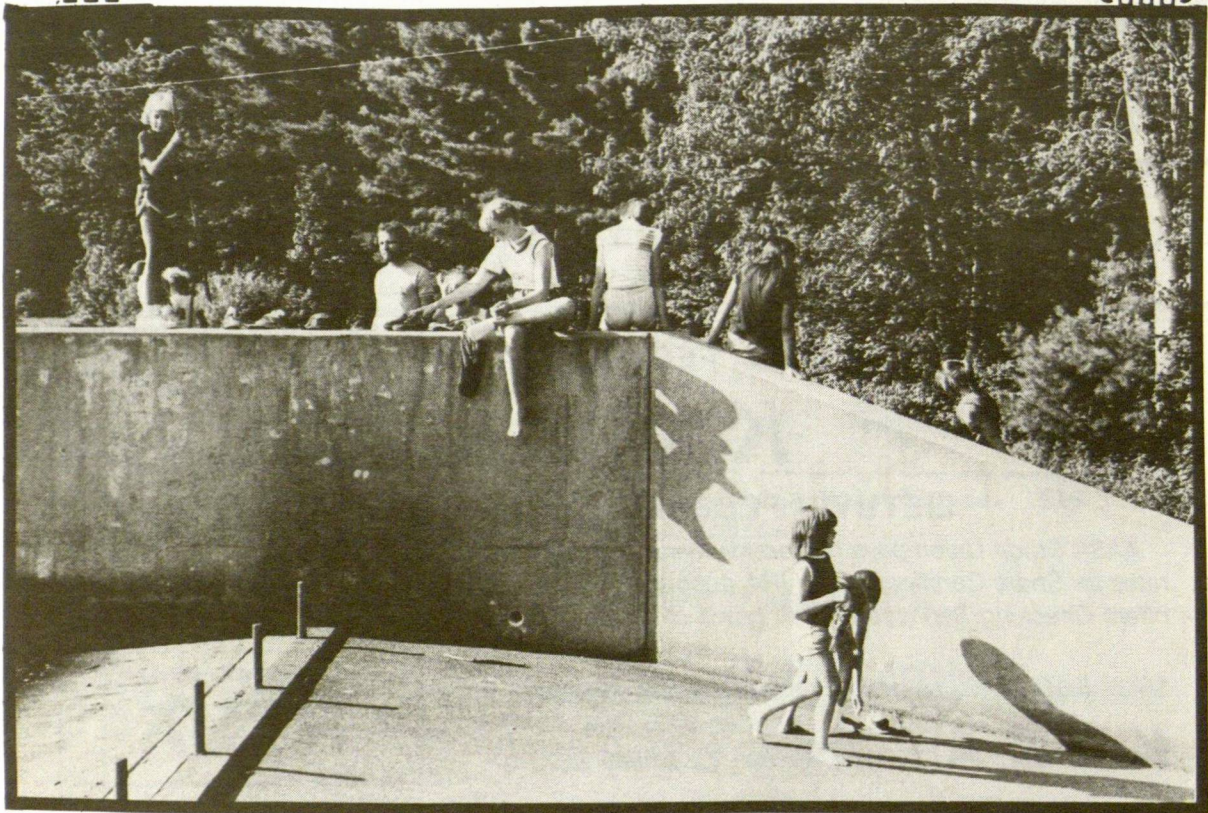
9525 S. 79th Ave.
Suite 4A
Hickory Hills, IL
60457
312-598-1333

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CAMP NERINGA (operated and administrated by the Sisters of the Immaculate Conception from Putnam, CT) provides an opportunity for children 7-16 years old to live with their age group in a Christian environment where the focus of each daily program is the Lithuanian Christian culture.

1969-1970 — 1989-1990



Camp session: July 30 - August 12, 1989
Reunion for previous counselors and campers August 12 - 13

For information/registration:

Until June 5th: NERINGA, ICC - Rt. 21, Putnam, CT 06260

From June 5th: NERINGA, Box 155C, RFD4, W. Brattleboro, VT 05301

Acceptance and participation in the program are the same for everyone without regard to race, color, national origin or handicap (according to existing facilities and circumstances.)



The 1989 subscription rate for Bridges is \$10.00 a year.

(Please print)

Name

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City, State and Zip Code

Mail to:

BRIDGES, P.O. Box 3050, Worcester, MA 01613-3050

Readers whose subscriptions have expired and who do not respond to our reminders to renew their subscriptions will no longer receive *BRIDGES*.

Lithuanian Catholic Charities 75 Years of Service

Founded in 1914, LRCC is one of the oldest Lithuanian Roman Catholic lay organizations. The organization's prime goal is to provide care for the aged, the sick and the needy.

LRCC's ongoing commitment to care for the needy is also expressed through its effort to distribute clothes and medicine to the less fortunate. Every year, thousands of dollars worth of medical supplies and clothing are both distributed here and sent abroad. The LRCC now has over 460 members, up 285 from two years ago!

Donations over the past year have enabled the LRCC to begin an exchange program with Kaunas Medical Center. We have obtained permission to send packages of medicine directly to Lithuania, duty-free. There is a great need for medicine in Lithuania. Medicines that we use frequently, and take for granted.

LRCC partially subsidized two medical students' trips to Pusk, Poland, where they gathered information on the medical needs and health care conditions there and delivered medical supplies collected by LRCC. They desperately need a gastroscope (cost \$5,000) for their ambulatory clinic.

LRCC is asking doctors to donate their medical samples to be shipped to Lithuania, in addition to any monetary donations they may be able to make.

If you would like to send aspirin, Band-Aids, vitamins, heartburn tablets, cold tablets, Desenex foot powder, eye medication, toothbrush and toothpaste to someone in Lithuania, please place your order, along with \$100.00 to Lithuanian Roman Catholic Charities, 4545 W. 63rd Street, Chicago, IL 60629.

Children's medications and vitamins are especially needed. Some people in Lithuania do not know that you cannot give aspirin to infants and toddlers for fevers, because it may cause Reyes disease. Children should only be given acetaminophen ("Tylenol"), but this is not yet available in Lithuania.

The LRCC is sending children's packages to Lithuania, with a selection of the most commonly used items: Children's Tylenol, ear antibiotics, cold medicine, Chloraseptic and Hall's lozenges, Desitin ointment, Vick's Vapo Rub, children's vitamins with iron, Johnson's Baby Shampoo and Powder, toothpaste and a toothbrush.

The cost of this children's package is \$80.00, the cost of purchasing, handling and packaging a donation. This parcel reaches the recipient duty-free.

Please support the LRCC! We need your dues and generous donations to continue our work.

BRIDGES 20009*2
 12/99
 LEGATION OF LITHUANIA
 2622 16TH ST.
 WASHINGTON, DC 20009

**FINALLY, A DEFINITIVE
 HISTORY OF THE KNIGHTS
 OF LITHUANIA**

In 1988, when the Knights of Lithuania were celebrating their 75th Jubilee, their historian, the Rev. William Wolkovich, presented the organization with a most appropriate gift — he completed the history of the organization, namely, *Lithuanian Fraternalism: 75 Years of the U. S. Knights of Lithuania.*, 303 p. p.. At its end is a summary in Lithuanian prepared by Algirdas Budreckis. The work received favorable reviews from both members and non members alike. Professor Antanas Adomėnas of the University of Chicago writes: "The work is a monograph on the first 75 years of the history of the Knights of Lithuania in the United States....the author...weaves a web of complex strands into one web. the strands, woven together, shed light on the issues of religion, lethnicity, nter-ethnic marriage, dual allegiance, organizational struggle, assimilation, clash with second wave Lithuanians, finances, culture and the question posed by themselves on whether they are Lithuanians or Lithuanian-Americans." "monumental task on gathering all published and unpublished data is in the finest tradition...."

In soft covers the book is priced at \$20.- (Include \$1.50 for postage) Write to: Darbininkas, 341 Highland Blvd., Brooklyn, NY. 11207.

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