

GARSAS

No. 2

February, 1989

Vol. 72

First Lithuanian Olympiad Held in 1938

Mr. Anthony (Tony) Snipas, member of Lodge 222 supplied us with the following story and pictures from an old copy of the first Lithuanian National Olympiad program booklet published in 1938 and printed in Lithuania. This year marks the 51st anniversary of the First Lithuanian National Olympiad Held in Lithuania on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the Independence of Lithuania.

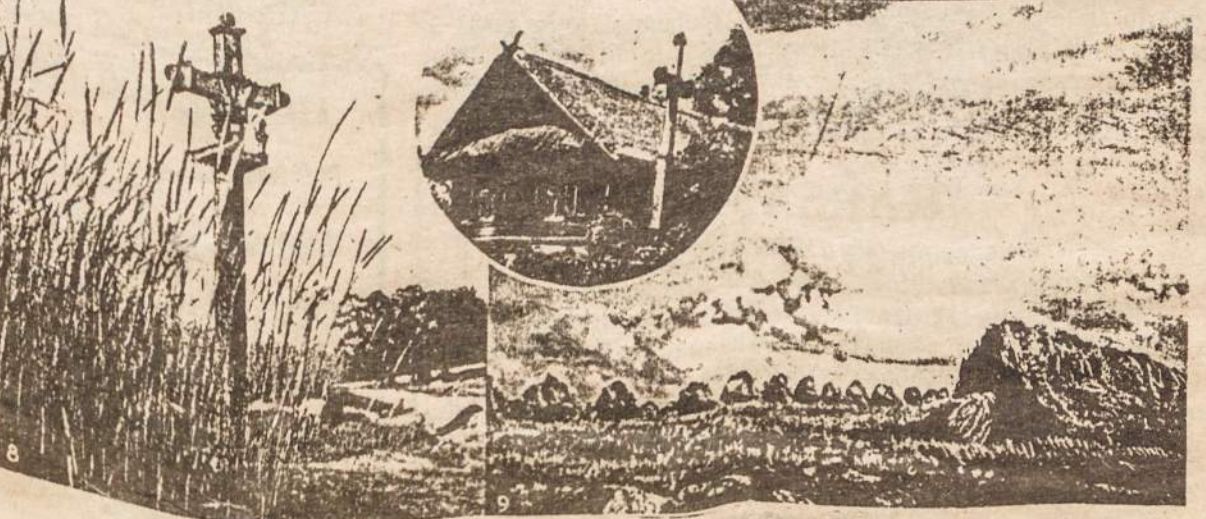
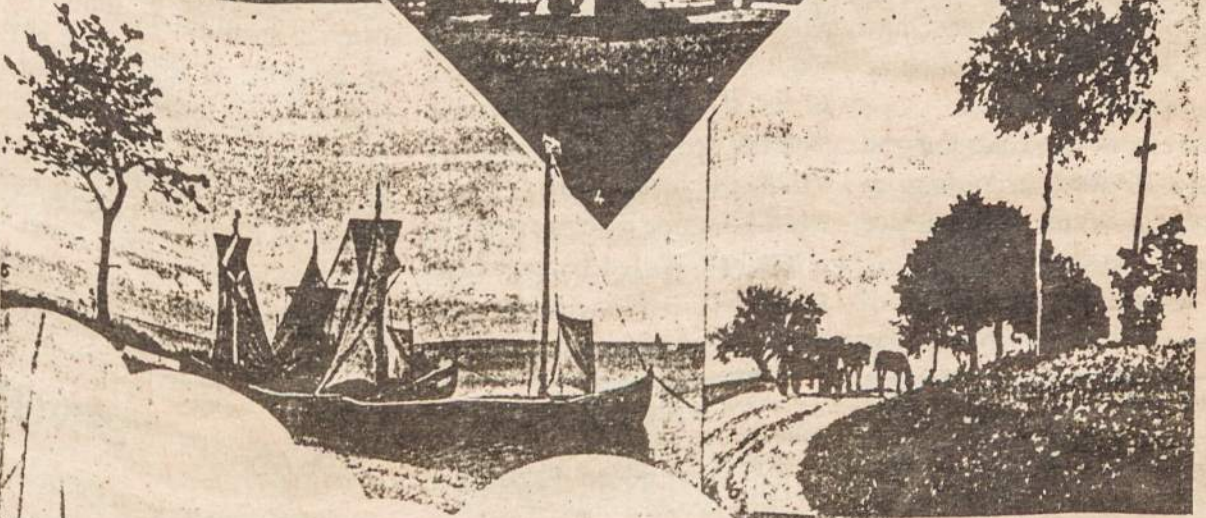
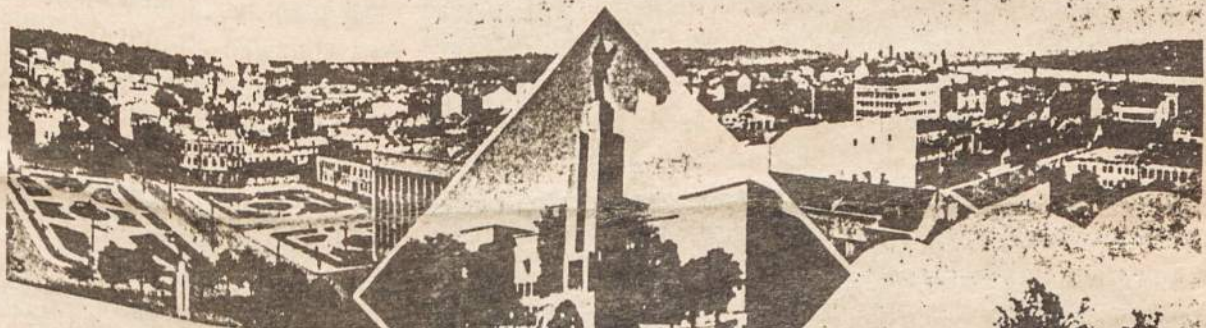
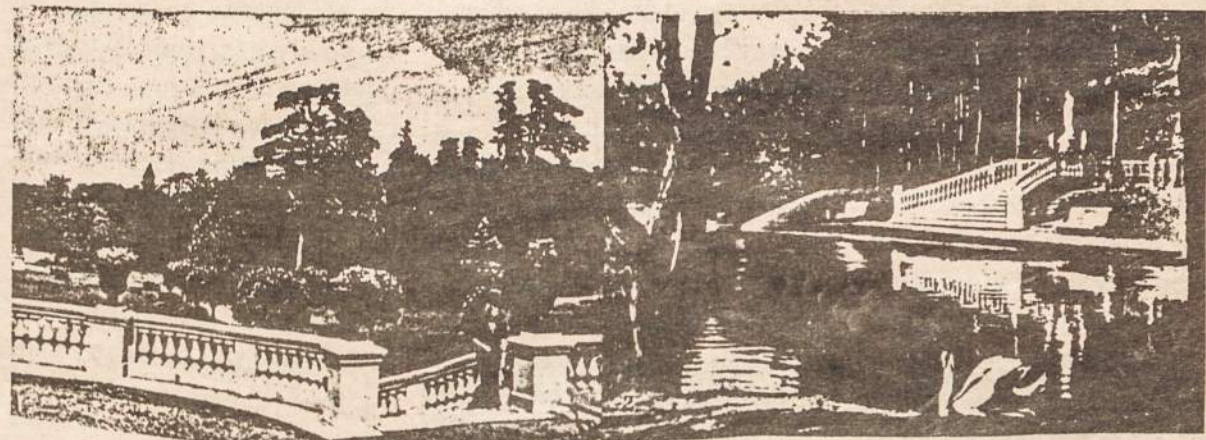
The Statutes of the Olympiad were drawn up having in mind uniting all Lithuanians throughout the entire world in a strong love for the land of their forefathers, The Statutes called for staging the Olympics every 5 years.

1938 marked the first grand page in the history of the State, of reborn Lithuania and the page was turned over with great national pride.

Lithuania viewed from the earth's surface is not very varied. She has no high mountains nor gigantic waterfalls. Viewed as to her scenery, however, and her historical and artistic values which have been cultivated through the ages; viewed as to her beautiful lakes, her excellent seaside, and her natural summer resorts — Lithuania offers the best conditions for tourism. Because of climactic conditions the entire country is under the influence of many atmospheric changes and from the scenic point of view is very varied. For instance, Northern Lithuania—

(Continued on Page 4)

(Photo explanation on Page 2)



44
LITHUANIAN WORLD COMMUNITY
5620 S. Claremont Ave.
Chicago, IL 60636

FLORENCE ECKERT /

You can change the world

Do you like experiments? How about joining in one with me? Starting here and now we'll conduct a little experiment that, if spread by you, could mushroom into something that could have a marked effect on our society. People are confused, groping, seeking answers, looking for someone to turn to. In short — people need to be led.

Everyone has an appointed mission in this world. Some are chosen to be engines, others cars, and still others, the caboose. The engines lead the many cars trailed by a caboose, and pulling all together they achieve their goal.

The engine blows its horn, lights the way and lets off a lot of steam, moving forward to accomplish its mission. Were it to give up, many cars would be left by the wayside unable to accomplish their task,, hopelessly sitting still waiting to be led.

Unfortunately, there are a lot less engines than cars, so the cars could just sit there loaded with valuable necessities that may never get to their destination or be put to use.

The engines and cars must be equally divided according to their need. When an imbalance occurs — no fruit is borne.

If you have a railyard full of engines with no cars to pull, they

are useless. Likewise, when cars pile up with no engines to pull and lead them, they just sit there and gather moss.

Why is it that those who would make tremendous cars (followers), inevitably want to be the engines (leaders), and the good potential leaders haven't the courage to stand up and lead the way? How do you know if you make a good leader? What are the necessary qualities?

An anonymous writer once listed some of those qualities. It was pointed out that: A GOOD LEADER knows where he is going, and how to get there. He knows no discouragements and presents no alibis. A GOOD LEADER has his head in the clouds but his feet on the ground. He considers leadership an opportunity to serve. A GOOD LEADER leads for the good of the most concerned, and not for the personal gratification of his own ideas.

The world is in need of GOOD LEADERS. From the White House to the street department, from the cabinet members to the PTA. We have lost our sense of dedication, our sense of values, our purpose in life. Material fascination has drawn us like a magnet. We've become self-contained, self-indulgent animals, living for ourselves and

our offspring.

There are invisible walls between our homes and those of our neighbors. The only time we remember neighbors is to throw a few rocks or sling a bit of mud; otherwise, they're completely overlooked.

We must also remember that our neighbor is not necessarily the family next door. We're all neighbors, and if there ever was a time that we needed each other it is NOW!! What happens in and around our neighborhood affects each and every one of us. Modern science has opened this world in such a way that not even "oceans apart" has much meaning. What happens in the East often affects the West. If a nuclear plant has a melt-down as we witnessed in our lifetime without neighbor helping neighbor, the end result could be world shattering.

Our churches, schools, prisons, hospitals and all institutions are crying for help. There are so many human beings wasting away in institutions who have the potential of becoming self-supporting, useful citizens. There are the homeless walking the streets of this richest nation in the world if only the right help were available to assist them in finding their way. Instead those who could help these brothers

and sisters are comfortably seated at home viewing the "LIFESTYLES OF THE RICH AND FAMOUS!!!!!"

Mental institutions and drug centers and prisons are all overcrowded and understaffed with lonely despondent individuals just looking for someone who cares, someone who could make a difference in their lives. These more fortunate brothers and sisters could not be bothered. They're too busy making money or just selfishly thinking about their own comfort seated at home viewing television and sipping on their favorite beverage. What a wasted life!!! We are all responsible for making this a better world and no one is preventing us from accomplishing this God-given assignment except ourselves.

We could step out of that selfish little private world we are living in and get out into the big world created for us. By becoming a part of it, we could change it — possibly for the better.

Where do we start? How do we start? When do we start? Here — now — and with yourself!! First find out if you are a LEADER or a FOLLOWER and accept the conclusion you draw. Next, get off your butt and get out into the world and become

(Continued on Page 7)

Cover photo: *These pictures and the accompanying story are over half a century old. Another feature in this issue on Page 5 is a current story of a visit by a husband and wife 50 years later. Both stories should prove interesting reading having a span of 50 years between them.*

Beautiful Lithuania: 1. Park at Palanga. 2. Kulautuva, swan pond. 3. General view of Kuaunas. 4. V.D. Museum and Statue of Liberty. 5. Ships at Nida. 6. Lithuanian view. 7. Typical Lithuanian log cabin. 8. A roadside shrine. 9. The beginning of harvest time.

GARSAS

Publication No. (USPS 214-320)
Published Monthly Except July and August
Published by LITHUANIAN CATHOLIC ALLIANCE
71-73 S. Washington St., P.O. Box 32, Wilkes-Barre PA 18703-0032
Telephone 717/823-8876

Second Class Postage Paid at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. and Additional Mailing Office
Postmaster: Send Change of Address Notice to: Garsas
71-73 S. Washington St., P.O. Box 32 Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 18703-0032
Subscription \$5.00 per year
\$5.00 of insurance premium per year is applied to subscription of Garsas

Ask About-- **"SINGLE PREMIUM LIFE"**

CALL (717) 823-8876

71-73 S. Washington St.,
Wilkes-Barre, PA 18701

Insurance Application Request

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE, ZIP _____

TYPE OF COVERAGE: _____

AGES(S) _____

Open Letter to President Reagan

On this occasion, Mr. President, we wish to thank you for your eight years of dedicated service to the people of this country. Many times you were confronted with national and international problems. Without flinching you faced the issues, and your achievements have been outstanding. For all that, we are most grateful to you.

Now, Mr. President, allow me to make an observation and analysis of an all-important point that Mr. Gorbachev brought out in his speech of December 7th before the U.N. Assembly. In his speech Mr. Gorbachev said that it doesn't matter what ideologies are the driving force behind nations; that we can have flexibility in our ideologies and nations can still be compatible and live peacefully with one another, respecting one another.

Let me say Mr. Gorbachev, it matters very much what the ideology of a nation is. If an ideology "per se", that is intrinsically evil, then it cannot be recognized as a legitimate driving force of a nation and should not be accepted by the people. But the ideology of Communism is "per se" evil.

Now why do I make this strong Statement? Allow me to prove this point with this simple but effective logic. Any ideology that denies the people of any nation its basic human rights is "per se", that is intrinsically evil.

But Communism has enslaved many nations and denies these nations their basic human rights and particularly the most basic of all human rights, namely FREEDOM. Therefore, Communism is intrinsically evil and should not be imposed upon the people of any nation.

In conclusion, Mr. President, let us alert the people of our nation just what is changing as regards Communism. We must make it clear that only the tactics and technique of Communism are changing. What is most important is to realize that the ideology of Communism is NOT changing. They still seek world domination.

Let us hope and pray that some day in the near future the Communists will realize how unjust and evil it is for them to enslave nations and that Mr. Gorbachev or some future leader of Russia would stand up and say, "How unjust our ideology has been. We now realize that every individual, every nation is entitled to certain basic human rights and particularly to the most basic human right of all, namely FREEDOM and to enjoy all the privileges that go with freedom. Now we retreat from all those nations we enslaved and allow them to be free and work out their own destiny."

When and if we see the dawn of this grand and glorious day then and then only will we be able to cheer and applaud. In the meanwhile, let us Beware and be cautious! Let us not be deceived and misguided by the changes in tactics and technique while the ideology of Communism does NOT change.

A Merry Christmas to you, Mr. President, and Nancy, and wishing both of you a happy life on your ranch in California.

With prayer and gratitude,

Rev. Albert C. Abracinskas, Brockton, MA 02402

(Rev. Abracinskas is a member of Lodge 94)

George Sadauckas Re-elected President for sixteenth year

Lithuanian Catholic Alliance Board member George Sadauckas was recently re-elected president of the Lithuanian Beneficial Association for the 16th consecutive year. He has been an officer for 36 years.

The association will mark its 94th anniversary in 1989.

Two other LCA members were also re-elected to office. They are Charles Gedman re-elected Treasurer and his dad Charles Gedman SR. re-elected Auditor.

Sadauckas was also named executive secretary of the

Lackawanna Builders Association. He holds the office of Trustee of the LCA and is also Lodge 155 Secretary/Treasurer. George is a member of Taurus Board; American Legion No. 920; Keyser Valley Social Amvets 90; Elks Club 123; Liederkrantz; and treasurer of the Lithuanian Political Club.

He served as chairman of the Lackawanna United Way, major employee section, and is retired from Pennsylvania Gas and Water Co. Mr Sadauckas sponsors the Taylor Ladies Bowling League 155 pictured below.



First Half Champions of the Taylor Ladies Bowling League Lithuanian Catholic Alliance #155 sponsored by George Sadauckas, Board member of LCA and Secretary/Treasurer of Lodge 155. Seated: Joni Mackranz, Captain. Standing left to right: Lucy Mateychick, Chris Gehling, Lois Fuller.

NEW MEMBERS

Welcome new member *Karan Chaballa* pictured here with her husband of less than one year, Vincent Stranch who is also a member of the Alliance.

Karen and Vincent were married February 29, 1988 and they live in Larksville, Pa.

Welcome, also, members:

Andrew P., Elizabeth A., and Renata K. Kausteklis of Monrovia, CA enrolled by their grandfather Petras Kausteklis.

Donald Koval, Bear Creek, Pa.



(From Page 1)

the country around Zarasai — with its enchanting deep lakes and high hills reminds one of Finland, the country of many lakes. Southern Lithuania — the country around Suvalkja — with its vast plains offers excellent conditions for farming; Eastern Lithuania — the country around Vilnius, along the administration line — is mountainous and full of lakes. In places there are large sand dunes. In the higher hills various peculiar stones can be found which, by reason of their odd appearance have become the object of strange legends and beautiful folklore. Western Lithuania — the country of the Sagmogitians — has a sea-coast. The greater part of the western country is dense with forests which, in places, afford a magnificent view of nature.

In 20 years not only has life in all Lithuania progressed but summer resorts have also improved. Palanga, Nida, Juodkrante, Birstonas, Zarasai, and other resorts provide excellent rest.

Among our summer resorts, undoubtedly those at the seaside rank highest. Palanga, Nida, Juodkrante, and other names are widely known not only throughout Lithuania, but also are known abroad. The seaside of Lithuania's neighboring countries is frequently high, rocky, and has no suitable shores, whereas that of Lithuania for 150 kilometers, from the mouth of the river Svetoji to Nida, is level with broad shores and fine pure sand. Here the incessantly blowing sands have formed many dunes where in some spots are entirely barren and in others overgrown with grass and beautiful pine trees. Besides its natural beauties, our seaside has other features which can furnish much pleasure to the casual traveller. The historical "Hill of Birute" at Palanga brings to mind the eminent past of our country, while the bridge extended far into the sea and the unusual sunsets arouse the noblest emotions in man. Neringa

with its so called death mounds, its moose and the characteristic life of the fishermen provides many interesting subjects which it would be hard to find elsewhere.

Not only the seashore but the country resorts also have their features. Birstonas is one of the most widely frequented resorts in Lithuania. Here one can find rest and if necessary, grow stronger. The vacationer finds great pleasure in the beautiful parks, flower gardens, and pine woods and derives much enjoyment from the river Neumunas and in general, from all the beautiful surroundings. Besides the resorts already mentioned, there are any number of others which are growing more and more and are frequented by visitors from abroad.

Travelling by river affords the tourist much joy and pleasure. Our rivers, although they are not fit for heavier navigation, are excellent for lighter boats. And in this way one can enjoy the natural beauty of the riverside. Using a small boat or a canoe, it is possible to travel around all Lithuania. The most seasonable time for water sports is from May until September, for at this time the conditions for such a trip are most favorable: the weather is warm, the cost of living in country is moderate, and nature is in full bloom.

Aside from this, the fishing season is at its best. The great number of lakes (there are 1,304 lakes each of which has an area of about 5 acres), rivers and streams make our country a fisherman's paradise. Here one can catch fish of all kinds, including crabs which are very abundant.

From olden times the Lithuanians have been known for their great love of horses and so today we find horses playing an important part in the sport life of Lithuania. The numerous forests, the soft turf along the riverbanks and the pure air all make excellent conditions for horseback riding.

Besides the beautiful natural scenery, the wonderful seashore, health resorts, one can also find



National Dances and Types of People: 1) The Wheel. 2) Highlander, or Aukstaitis. 3) and 7) Little Swallow Dance. 5) Dancers in national attire. 6) Youthful Lithuanian. 8) Kubilas Dance. 9) Village Musicians. 10) Joyous Racing.

the modern city and the romantic countryside. Kaunas, Klaipeda, Siauliai, and other cities have modern buildings, churches, museums, and industrial institutions which are interesting not only to local people but also to the people from abroad. Our picturesque countryside, despite the fact that it is ever becoming more modern, nevertheless still retains its characteristic features which are not only dear to the heart of every Lithuania but also charm and awe the stranger. The ancient crosses with the figure of the Care-Worn Christ, the chapels, house decorations household objects, working implements, woven fabrics, designs and all our popular art is the boast of our nation.

Lithuania has certain rarities which it would be difficult to see elsewhere. From the tourist's point of view amber is the greatest and most valuable rarity. This, the gold of our country, is known from olden times and

today the wearing of amber ornaments is much in vogue in Lithuania. Amber maintains its high value not only in Lithuania but also at the world's fairs. Another rarity is found near Zarasai, namely the Stelmuzes oak tree. Its circumference is about 10 meters. It is reputed to be the oldest tree in Europe, nearly 2000 years old. Another rarity are the still extant moose which are found in the country between Nida and Juokrante.

Visitors coming from abroad to the National Olympics are to be guided through beautiful Lithuania under the supervision of the Acting Committee for Organizing Excursions which in turn has been appointed by the Committee for the National Olympics. The Acting Committee for Organizing Excursions has organized several tours covering the entire country. At a moderate cost, one will be able to visit the most characteristic places in Lithuania in a few days.

(Next month: A short sport history.)

LITHUANIA TODAY: A First-Hand Account

Editor's note:

The following presentation is a first-hand account of a four-week visit to Lithuania by Vytas J. Sliupas and his wife.

Mr. Sliupas is the son of the highly respected Lithuanian figure, Dr. Jonas Sliupas, physician, publicist, and nationalist liberal activist who passed away in 1944.

We will run this as a series as space permits. I am sure it will prove most interesting information to our readers.

This spring we were invited by the Lithuanian government organization, "Teviske" Native Country) to come to spend two weeks at their expense visiting Lithuania. My wife, Vanda, and I accepted this invitation and we arrived in Lithuania via Moscow. We were met by a representative of the Lithuanian government and were ushered in at the airport through the diplomatic counter, on September 11, 1988. After the two weeks, as their guests, we wanted to extend our Visas so as to visit and live with our relatives. Our Visas were promptly extended, but so was also the invitation to stay in the hotel at Teviske's expense. Since staying at the hotel and having a car provided was more convenient to us than troubling our relatives, we readily accepted. Thus, almost the total time was spent in Lithuania. On October 5, we departed by train to Warsaw, Poland, and returned to the United States on October 12, 1988.

Questions might be raised as to why we were invited by the Lithuanian government, and why we were treated so cordially as VIP's? There could be several explanations. Last fall I established an archive in my father's name (Archive of Ausrininkas Dr. Jonas Sliupas) whose purpose is to collect writings, documents, and other memorabilia concerned with my father's life. (The reaction of Lithuanians throughout the world was so

spontaneous and positive that in nine month's time I already have over 70 donors, who donated over 2,000 books of historical value, 200 photographs of my father's life, 500 newspaper articles concerning him, etc.)

This archive was publicized not only in the American-Lithuanian press, or the press in Lithuania, but also in several American publications as well as announced twice in "The Voice of America." In Lithuania there are at least five museums that have small sections on my father: The University of Vilnius has a sizeable collection; and in Palanga our former home is being remodeled by the government. They will make a museum there with a section of the home restored to its original condition, dedicated to Dr. J. Sliupas. This fall, the village of Rakandziai, near Siauliai, where my father was born in 1861, celebrated its 300 year anniversary. We were invited to visit these institutions, to participate in the celebrations, and to talk about my father at several open public gatherings.

Of course, my activities in the Republican Party (where I have been a member of the "George Bush for President National Steering Committee" and vice president of the "California Lithuanian-American Republicans for Bush-Quayle '88, etc.) probably had something to do with the invitation to us to have lunch with Lithuania's Deputy Foreign Minister.

I wish to add that although the "Teviske" Organization provided us with everything — room, board, and transportation — the planning of travels and visits in Lithuania was basically left up to us. We could travel freely wherever we wanted, visit and meet whomever we desired. There were only few people and places that the organization wanted us to visit, the rest was left up to us. (I declined only one of their suggestions — participation in the celebration of the 70th

Anniversary of the establishment of the Lithuanian Communist Party.)

Now briefly as to where we visited during the four weeks. Every day we tried to cover as much ground as was physically possible. From 7 a.m. to almost midnight my wife and I were extremely busy visiting, talking, sightseeing, because there was so much to see and to do. We had chances to meet not only some very high government officials and two deputies to the Communist Party Congress in Moscow, but also with leaders of the new movement known as Lietuvos Persitvarkymo Sajudis, LPS (popularly called Lithuanian Perestroika) with Lithuanian national activists, clergy, several Lithuanian Jews, two of my former teachers, many common people, farmers, office workers, former friends and, of course, numerous relatives. With all of them we spoke freely and openly (except in the hotel room, where we knew that someone was listening.)

We visited the following towns: Vilnius (600,000) Kaunas (400,000) Panavezys (100+) Siauliai (200+) Rakandziai, Varniai, Palanga, Kretinga, Mosedis, Sventoji, Klaipeda, (300+) Smiltine, Mazeikiai, Garliava, and Trakai.

One of the most moving moments occurred when the Director of Lithuanian Antiquities took us down into the catacombs of the Vilnius Cathedral, where we put our feet on the floor of the old Cathedral built in the 13th Century by the Lithuanian King Mindaugas and where we saw the crypt where Vytautas the Great was once buried (the casket is missing). Another moving and memorable experience was climbing the legendary "Satrija" mountain. Emotional moments such as our visit to "Rasu" Cemetery in Vilnius, or visits to our ancestral tombs in the cemeteries of Siupyliai, Varniai, Palanga, Tirksliai, and Kaunas, can hardly be described. Of course, my visit to Palanga, seeing the old farm building of my auth

where I was born in 1930, entering my father's house where I lived my first 13 years as a child, climbing the historical "Birute" and Naglia hills, speaking to a group of students at the school where 50 years ago I studied from the first day of its opening, will remain forever in my memory.

Although it was the first visit for me and my wife to Rakandziai, my father's birthplace, our participation in such a friendly celebration by the 400 descendants of the original village, their dedication of a monument to my father which was carved out of a huge oak tree, treating us as their very special guests, and then the midnight bonfire, can never be forgotten.

But the most impressive thing of all — which often brought tears to our eyes, was to hear our countrymen singing again the once strictly forbidden Lithuanian National Anthem, to see them proudly waving the Lithuanian National Tri-colors, to feel their new national pride, and to hope with them for a better, freer, and more open tomorrow.

Next month: What is happening in Lithuania today?

Canada Air will show Baltic States on maps

The Canadian government has instructed CANADA AIR to correct their maps and magazines in which the Baltic countries were erroneously indicated as part of the Soviet Union. This was revealed by Mr. Perrin Beatty, Canada's Minister of Defense, at the traditional Baltic evening held in the Canadian Parliament on May 11. Mr. Beatty emphasized that Canada has never recognized the incorporation of the Baltic countries into the USSR as legitimate. Since CANADA AIR is a state company, its maps must indicate Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania as individual states.

—ELTA Information Bulletin

Recipes to Turn Everyday Meals into Fast, Tasty Treats

Looking for some simple changes in those everyday meals. Try these easy to prepare varieties which require very little mess and very little time in the kitchen.

HAMBURGER SOUP

In a large saucepan heat:

2 tblsp. oil
1 lb. ground beef
1 cup chopped onions
Brown over medium heat.
Drain off excess fat.

ADD:

1 cup diced potatoes
1 cup shredded cabbage
1 cup sliced carrots
1 cup sliced celery
1/2 cup rice
1 large can tomatos
4 cups water
salt and pepper
Simmer one hour

BRIDIE'S CHICKEN

1 Broiler-fryer chicken (3 lbs)
1 can Golden Mushroom

Soup

1 Large onion chopped
1 can chopped mushrooms
1/2 cup water
2 tblsps. lemon juice

Cut up chicken and arrange in a 13x9x2 baking dish. Combine soup onion, mushrooms, water and lemon juice in a medium size bowl. Spoon this mixture over chicken pieces.

Bake at 375 for one hour and 15 minutes.

Makes four delicious servings.

PORK SUPREME

4-6 Pork Chops
6 slices bacon
1 can sauerkraut (drained)

4-5 potatoes
1 small onion (sliced)
1 can tomatos

In dripping pan or baking dish place bacon slices on bottom. Cover with sauerkraut, Add pork chops, sliced potatoes, and onions. Cover with tomatos and season with salt and pepper. Bake at 350 for about 1 hour and 15 minutes.

How about a little bit of dessert? Here are two interesting treats.

RICE PUDDING

5 cups milk
1/4 tsp salt
1/2 cup rice
1 tsp vanilla
1 cup evaporated milk
2 eggs slightly beaten
3/4 cup sugar

Bring milk, salt and rice to a

boil. Simmer 40 to 45 minutes; add 1/4 cup of evaporated milk, cook 3 minutes.

In another bowl combine eggs, sugar, vanilla and 3/4 cup of evaporated milk. Add to first mixture and simmer for 3 to 4 minutes.

Add 1/2 cup raisins if desired.

BANANA OATMEAL COOKIES

1 1/2 cups sifted flour
1 cup sugar
1/2 tsp. baking soda
1 tsp salt
1/2 tsp nutmeg
3/4 tsp cinnamon
3/4 cup shortening
1 egg well beaten
1 cup mashed ripe bananas
1 3/4 cups rolled Quick Oats
1 small bag of chocolate chips.

Sift together flour, sugar, soda, salt, nutmeg and cinnamon into mixing bowl. Cut in shortening.

Add eggs, bananas and rolled oats. Beat until thoroughly blended. Add chocolate chips. Mix well. Drop by tablespoon 2 inches apart onto ungreased cookie sheets. Bake at 400 about 20-25 minutes.

Kozerskis See Grandson Play in Super Bowl

"We had excellent seats right on the 30 yard line, and the weather was beautiful," said Mary Kozerski speaking about her exciting week-end in Miami where she and her husband John went to watch their grandson Bruce Kozerski play in the Super Bowl.

"John was heartbroken" Mary said, as of course all the Kozerski's were because for a while it looked like the Bengals had it all wrapped up and the sudden change was hard to swallow.

In spite of the loss Mary enjoyed every minute of her week-end with the Kozerski clan.

"We boarded special buses at our hotel that took us with a full police escort to the stadium where we were directed to our special seats," Mary said.

Following the game the special buses returned them to their hotel.



BRUCE KOZERSKI

Later on they all joined Bruce for some partying and then the Kozerski's took to the pool for some cooling off and family fun.

Mary noted all was peaceful in Miami and they saw no rioting at any time.

On Monday special buses took the players and their families back to Cincinnati where the town was decked out to meet them with banners, parade and

parties. Following a trip back to Kentucky where Bruce was welcomed by his friends and neighbors he took a trip back to his old home town of Plains, PA. where he is scheduled as principal speaker for an All-Scholastic banquet in the area.

Lithuanians Celebrate Holy Day with Holiday

The Soviet government in Lithuania gave workers the day off on November 1, All Saints' Day last year, a holy day of obligation for Roman Catholics, marking the first time Soviet authorities in that predominantly Roman Catholic country declared a state holiday to coincide with an important religious feast.

Vytautas Bogusis, a spokesman for the Lithuanian Freedom League in the Lithuanian capital of Vilnius, told the New York-based Lithuanian Information Center by telephone that Lithuanian television featured reports on November 1 from a Vilnius

cemetery and broadcast a Roman Catholic mass from the Kaunas Cathedral. This was believed to be only the second time in over four decades that state-controlled television in Lithuania broadcast Catholic church services. The first was a week ago, on October 23, when a mass outside the newly returned Vilnius cathedral was televised.

Historically, on All Souls' eve, Lithuanians honor deceased family members and friends with religious services and visits to grave sites. During the Stalinist era, processions and visits to

(Continued on Page 7)

Soviets End Radio Signal Jammings and Emigration Bans

Washington, D.C.— The Helsinki Commission welcomed news that as of Tuesday, November 29, the soviet government had ceased jamming Munich-based Radio Liberty and Radio Free Europe, as well as Germany's Deutsche Welle and Israel's Kol Yisrael, and lifted bans on the emigration of 120 Soviet citizens on the basis of their access at one time to classified information. Among the 120 are several cases that have remained unsolved for many years.

Chairman Steny H. Hoyer (D-MD) and Co-Chairman Dennis DeConcini (D-AZ) issued the following statement:

"Yesterday we learned that the Soviet Union will cease jamming the signals of Radio Liberty and Radio Free Europe, as well as the West German and Israeli radios. This demonstrates a new seriousness on the part of the Soviet Regime in addressing it's citizens' right to the freedom of information. The end to jamming is a recognition that the costs of preventing the free flow of information are not only economic, but also political and social. Access to information is critical to any nation intent on achieving democracy.

"Second, we have received reports that 120 people who have sought to emigrate from the Soviet Union and been prevented on the grounds that they had access to state secrets no longer will be barred on those

grounds. This development, too, signals what we hope will be a trend toward sustained human rights improvements in the Soviet Union.

"Only last week we returned from a trip to the Soviet Union, where we led a Helsinki Commission delegation in an unprecedented series of talks on the topic of human rights with representatives of the USSR Supreme Soviet, as well as with private Soviet citizens. In an amazing departure from past practices, Soviet officials consented to meet jointly with our delegation and independent Soviet human rights activists — and together we discussed the issues that divide us, as well as the aspirations we hold in common.

"We were heartened by the tone of those talks, by the sincerity and candor of many of our Soviet inter-locutors as we discussed the freedoms of movement, information and conscience. But we continually stressed that not only words, but also deeds, would be necessary to convince us of progress in Soviet human rights practices.

"We strongly welcome the news of these significant human rights advances. The Helsinki Commission has been pressing actively and continually for the resolution of long-standing cases of blocked emigration, as well for such systemic changes as an end to jamming of foreign radio broadcasts."

Lead or Follow!

(From on Page 2)

involved in it. You may not have much time left, so you better put something in that suitcase to take with you when you're called to your home in the clouds. Check what you have to pack. I'd hate to stand before my lifetime HEAV-

ENLY HOST with an empty suitcase and find there are no accommodations if you have no baggage.

The Good Lord put each of us here for a purpose. I've found mine ... I hope you've found yours.

What Is A Senior Citizen?

Who is a Senior Citizen? WHAT is one???

A Senior Citizen is one who was here before the Pill and the Population Explosion. We were here before television, penicillin, polio shots, antibiotics and Frisbees. Before frozen food, nylon, dacron, Xerox, Kinsey, radar, fluorescent lights, credit cards and ball point pens. For us time sharing meant togetherness, not computers a chip meant a piece of wood, hardware meant hard wear and software wasn't even a word. Coeds never wore slacks. We were before pantyhose, and drip-dry clothes, before ice-makers and dishwashers, clothes dryers, freezers, and electric blankets. Before Hawaii and Alaska became states. Before men wore long hair and earrings, and women wore tuxedos.

We were before Leonard Bernstein, yogurt, Ann Landers, plastic and the 40 hour week and the minimum wage. We got married first and then lived together. How quaint can one be?

Closets were for clothes, not for coming out of, bunnies were small rabbits and rabbits were not Volkswagens. We were before Grandma Moses and Frank Sinatra and cup-sizing for bras. Girls wore peter Pan collars and thought cleavage was something butchers did. We were before Batman, Rudolph the Rednosed reindeer, and Snoopy. Before DDT, vitamin pills, disposable diapers, Q.E.One, Jeeps, Jefferson memorial and Pizza. Cheerios, instant coffee, decaffeinated anything and McDonald's were all unheard of. We though fast food was what you ate during Lent. We were before Boy George, J.D. Salinger, and Chiquita Banana. Before FM radios, tape recorders, electric typewriters, word processors, MUZAK, electronic music disco-dancing—and that's not all bad!!!

In our day cigarette smoking was fashionable, grass was for mowing. Coke was a refreshing drink, and pot was something you cooked in. If we'd been asked to explain CIA, Ms., NATO, UFO, NFL, JFK, KRA, or IUD we'd have said alphabet soup.

We are today's SENIOR CITIZEN's, a hardy bunch when you think of how OUR world has changed and of the adjustment WE had to make!!!

Elinor Hass
Senior Project

Reprinted from KEEN-AGER News, Chicago, IL Monthly Senior Service, Catholic Charities

Holiday for Holy Day (From Page 6)

cemeteries were forbidden. Later, they were openly discouraged because of their religious overtones, sometimes resulting in arrest. In addition, the November 1 visits were often condemned as manifestations of nationalism — some visitors would place flowers at grave sites of national heroes, i.e. leaders from the time of Lithuania's Independence period, as well as soldiers who had fallen in the

defense of the pre-Soviet Lithuanian nation-state.

"There were throngs of people at Raisai cemetery," said Bogusis. "People used to be afraid to come, but this year you couldn't keep them away." According to Bogusis, a 5 p.m. mass was held at the cemetery, located in Vilnius. Solemn music was piped over a loudspeaker from a bus.

—(LIC)

Naujuosius Metus pasitinkant

Praėjusieji metai buvo pilni staigmenų ir didelių netikėtumų. Jie sukrėtė visą lietuvių tautos gyvenimą, sugriuvo nusistovėjusios formos, prasidėjo pavasarinis atgimimas pavergtoje tautoje. Tų įvykių greita raida verčia lietuviškąją bendruomenę budėti ir mąstyti apie savo tautos reikalus.

Kardinolas Vincentas Sladkevičius, kalbėdamas prieš Kalėdų šventes per Vilniaus radiją užsienių lietuvių programoje, teigė, kad nėra išeivijos, yra tik Lietuva. Visiems lygiai rūpi tėvynės reikalai. Bet išeivija yra. Jau tos išeivijos šimtmetinė istorija paliudija, kiek daug nuveikė lietuviška išeivija, kai tautos branduolys vienaip ar kitaip vargo. Ir mūsų laikai juk pilni pavyzdžių, kad tik išeivijos lietuviai išvadavo iš kalėjimo Simą Kudirką, išpopuliarino po grindžio spaudą, šaukte šaukė, kad Lietuva okupuota, nuolat priminė kitom vyriausybėm Lietuvos reikalą, sukėlė pasaulinį triukšmą, kad būtų grąžinta Vilniaus katedra, Klaipėdos bažnyčia, paleisti politiniai kaliniai.

Prie pavergto krašto demokratėjimo ir laisvėjimo išeivijos vaidmuo įgauna naujas paskirtis. Nusistovėjusios senos politinės, kultūrinės, visuomeninės organizacijos turės peržvelgti savo veiklos metodus. Daug kas buvo griežčiau smerkiama, lai-

komasi nusistovėjusių papročių. Dabar, atrodo, kad reikės kitaip vertinti kultūrinius prasiveržimus pavergtoje Lietuvoje, kad tuos kultūrinius reikalus ir išeivija turės pagyvinti. Jau kalbama kad iš Lietuvos atvažiuos gastroliuoti jų chorai, ansambliai, solistai, teatralai. Atvyks ne kaip propagandistai, bet kaip Mairo, Basanavičiaus, Kudirkos

gerbėjai, jų idėjų puoselėtojai, kurie su didele meile giedos — Lietuva, tėvynė mūsų.

Ar išeivija pajėgs savo menines jėgas pasiūsti į pavergtą kraštą? ar turėsime tiek drąsos. Visi sakome, kad neįsileis. Atrodo, kad gali įsileisti. Kaune pertvarkomas valstybinis literatūros muziejus. Iki šiol jame neturėjo sau vietos rašytojai išeiviai. Jie buvo pasmerkti. Dabar visa senoji sistema išgriauta, išmesta laukan ir kuriamas naujas muziejus, kuris parodys lietuvių rašytoją, kūrėją. Parodys vieną Lietuvą.

Tos vienos Lietuvos idėjos veikia ir ten gyvenančius mūsų brolius. to neužmirškime ir neišleiskime iš akių rūpesčio, o ką mes darysime.

Gali ateiti toks momentas, kad reikės pasiūsti skubią pagalbą, kad ilgametis Balfas turės susipurtinti, nes pagalbos šauksis sugrįžę iš Sibiro tremties, kalėjimų. Ir kas jiems padės?

Mūsų Fondai taip sukurti, kad

juos tikrina Amerikos valdžios pareigūnai, ir jie neleidžia nukrypti nuo surašytų Fondo nuostatų. Jie vargiai galės suteikti kokią efektyvią paramą, kai Lietuvoje iškils koks staigus reikalas, turės reaguoti visuomenė, nes yra tik viena Lietuva, ir jos vargstančioji dalis turi būti sušelpama tos dalies, kuri gyvena pajėgiau.

Jaudinančiu mostu išeivija atskubėjo su Kalėdų dovana tautai — su "Lietuvos istorija". Ir tokių momentų juk bus daugiau visuomeninių ir kitų organizacijų vadovai turės įžvelgti į problemą ir paremti skubius lietuviškus tautos reikalus.

Kai tautoje vyksta toks atgimimas, ir išeivijos visos organizacijos ir pavieniai asmenys turi įsi-

jungti į tą gairių tautinį pavasario vėją. Ir mes renkime didžiuosius minėjimus, renkime kultūrinės šventes, literatūros vakarus, kad patys labiau atsigauname.

1989 metai yra ir Varpo, Vinco Kudirkos sukakčių metai. Sueina 100 metų, kaip Vincas Kudirka išleido Varpą. Sukakties minėjimai turės mus visus kuo plačiausiai paliesti. Ar būtų įmanoma faksimiliniu būdu išleisti ir visą Varpą, kaip buvo išleista Aušra.

Sueina 130 metų ir nuo Vinco Kudirkos gimimo. New Yorko artumoje, Great Necke gyvenęs rašytojas, literatūros istorikas Aleksandras Merkelis yra parašęs stambią monografiją apie

Vincą Kudirką. Jos išleidimas tikrai įprasmintų visus šiuos metus, drauge tai būtų išeivijos didelė dovana savo tautai.

Vincui Kudirkai mirus, Amerikos lietuviai dar šio amžiaus pradžioje išleido gražiai ir skoningai jo raštus, net juos iliustravo. Dabar išleiskime jo monografiją.

Dažnai savo veiklai turime daug karčios kritikos, kritikuo. jame asmenis, kurie dirba, o patys laikomės pasyviai. Tegū šie metai apjungia didesnę lietuvišką meilę visus. Kaip bebūtų, bet pavasaris giedrės, tik laikykimės, tik būkime vieningi, ir — Tegul meilė Lietuvos dega mūsų širdyse!

ATEITININKŲ FEDERACIJOS RINKIMŲ REZULTATAI

Ateitininkų Federacijos rinkimų komisija, kurią sudarė Roma Čepulienė, dr. Birutė Kasperavičienė ir Marija Mikonienė, Clevelande, 1988 spalio mėn. pirmomis dienomis išsiuntė 1293 balsavimo lapelius pagal komisijai atsiųstus narių sąrašus.

Iki nustatytos datos komisija gavo 551 teisėtai užpildytus balsavimo lapelius, 11 negaliojančių balsavimo lapelių ir 57 grįžo nepasiekę adresatų.

Suskaiciavus balsus, rinkimų komisija skelbia šiuos rezultatus: Juozas Polikaitis yra perrinktas į

Ateitininkų Federacijos vadus. Į Ateitininkų Tarybą pagal gautų balsų daugumą išrinkti šie asmenys: Arvydas Barzdukas, dr. Vytautas Vygantas, dr. Petras V. Kisielius, dr. Marius Laniauskas, Vytautas Kliorys, Jadvyga Damušienė, Birutė Bublienė, seselė Margarita Bareikaitė, dr. Judita Čiuplinskienė, Ramunė Kubiliūtė, Juozas Baužys, Nijolė Balčiūnienė, Vytautas Šoliūnas, Petras Kaufmanas, Aldona Prapuolenytė. Kandidatais lieka dr. Ona Gustainienė, Jonas Žadeikis, Elvyra Vodopalienė, Aušra

Karkienė, Jonas Vyšnionis, Stasė Kazlauskienė ir Ramunė Jonaitienė. Į revizijos komisiją patvirtinti Juozas Končius, dr. Aldona Juozevičienė ir Jonas Kučėnas.



Pirmą kartą okupuotoje Lietuvoje po daugel metų pasirodė kalėdiniai sveikinimai. Jie labai puošnūs. Nupiešta senoji Vilniaus katedra su statulomis, Gedimino bokšte kabo didžiulė trispalvė. Trispalviai kaspiniai yra ir prie žvakelės centre. Viršuje į sveikinimo juostą įrašyta "Sveiki sulaukė Šv. Kalėdų". Tarp žodžių įspausti auksiniai Gedimino stulpai. Išleistas ir specialus vokas, kuriame matome Gedimino pilį su lietuviška trispalve.

SAJŪDŽIO KONGRESAS UŽ LIETUVOS VALSTYBINGUMĄ

Nors Lietuvos Persitvarkymo Sąjūdžio kongrese buvo susilaukta nuo viešo pasisakymo už teisę atsiskirti nuo sovietų Sąjungos, spalio 22 d. padarytuose programiniuose pareiškimuose (*Tiesa*, 198.X.26.) pakartotinai buvo pabrėžtas lietuvių valstybingumas.

“Dar nepraėjo nė 50 metų, kai mūsų šalį užtvindė vandalizmo banga... buvo niekinamos ir naikinamos mūsų šventovės, žudomi mūsų žmonės, niveliuojama kultūra, stumiami iš gyvenimo mūsų kalba, pareiškė Arvydas Juozaitis. “Bet buvo atliktas dar baisnis darbas. Buvo sunaikinta mūsų valstybė... tai, be ko neįmanomas protingas ir laisvas žmogaus gyvenimas... Atnaujinkime gyvybę tos valstybės, kurios nekūrė vandalai”.

“Lietuva privalo būti, Lietuva yra,” kalbėjo Romualdas Ozolas. “Yra kartu su kitomis pasaulio tautomis ir valstybėmis, kaip pilnateisės pasaulio tautų bendrijos narys, kartu su visomis sprendama savo ir pasaulio reikalus”.

Už grėsmingą Lietuvos ekologinę padėtį Zigmą Vaišvilą apkaltino ne tik Maskvą, bet ir vietinę valdžią, vyriausybę, “kuri iki šiol dar yra ne liaudies demokratiškai renkama, o nomenklatūriniai statytiniai”. Jis perspėjo, kad Vilniaus vykdomasis komitetas leido SSRS ryšių ministerijai statyti “nekalto pavadinimo”, bet gamtai pavojingą žinybinio instituto laboratorinį korpusą. Vaišvila parėmė Sąjūdžio programą, skelbiančią, kad Lietuva turi tapti Europos nebranduolinės zonos dalimi ir pareikalavo, kad Ignalinos jėgainė būtų perduota respublikos žinion, nes sąjungine komisija negalima pasitikėti dėl jos “atominių” melo ir išsisukinėjimo. “Mes norime sukurti teisingą valstybę”, pabrėžė Vaišvila.

Vytautas Landsbergis taip apibūdino Lietuvos sovietinį periodą: “Siautė kultūros karas, maras ir badas. Ištisi dvasios klotai, susiję su tikėjimu, su Lietuvos valstybingumu... žodžiu, kas tikrai galėjo žadinti tautinį orumą ir moralinį atsparumą, buvo neigiama arba menkinama, sušloma keistis netikrais gamtiniais... Deformuotas moralės

žmogus... pardavinėjęs artimą, kad įsiteiktų svetimai valdžiai, įsiveisė visur”. Tie laikai, anot Landsbergio, “sukirmijo, pakrypo ir palūžo. Vėl teka ‘Aušra’, gaudžia ‘Varpas’, kyla pabusdamas visas kraštas”.

“Iki šiol respublikos vadovybė nepajėgė deramai atstovauti savajai tautai”, pareiškė Bronius Genzelis. “Tas pat pasakytina ir apie partinę vadovybę. LKP CK buvo ne išrinktas, o parinktas.” Genzelis reikalavo naujų rinkimų ir Lietuvos vyriausybės reorganizavimo.

Antanas Buračas kritikavo dabartinės sudėties LSSR AT Prezidiumą. Jis perspėjo, jog dabartinis AT Prezidiumas nepriims tokios naujos konstitucijos, “kokios nori atgimstanti Lietuva”. Jo nuomone, “Lietuvių liaudies interesus išreiškiantiems suverenumo teisiniams pagrindams tvirta garantija tėra visalaukinis referendumas patvirtinti naujai mūsų respublikos konstitucijai”.

Kongrese dalyvavusiam Londono dienraščio *The Independent* (1988.X.24.) koresponden-

tui Rupert Cornwell Sąjūdžio valdovų kalbos buvo “ne tiek platformos ateities pasikeitimams, kiek užtvėnto valstybingumo srautas”. Jis priminė, kad garsiausių plovimų Kongrese susilaukė Lietuvos Laisvės Lygos Antano Terlecko pasakyta kalba, kurioje jis perspėjo prieš kompromisus su Maskva ir reikalavo pilnos nepriklausomybės.

(Elta)

— Edis Sabas iš Andrews prie Washingtono oro pajėgų bazės parašė laišką “The Washington Times” dienraščiui, kuris buvo paskelbtas spalio 11. Čia jis reaguoja į žurnalisto Tom Knott straipsnį “Soviets crush U.S. Dream” — apie sovietų laimėjimą prieš Amerikos komandą olimpinuose žaidimuose. “Straipsnis praeina pro vieną svarbų faktą”, rašo Sabas. “Pagrindiniai žaidėjai sovietų komandoje buvo lietuviai. Iš 82 taškų keturi lietuviai žaidėjai laimėjo 62. Per metų metus sovietų krepšinio komandos pagrindą sudaro lietuviai... Lietuviai olimpiadose kovotų už aukso medalį, jei Lietuva būtų laisva valstybė ir nepriklausytų nuo sovietų”, rašo jaunas lietuvis karininkas Edis Sabas.

— Kardinolas Vincentas Slatkevičius iš Lietuvos tiesioginiai kalbėjo per visas JAV-bes girdimą radijo laidą (WABC talk radio) apie Lietuvos katalikų Bažnyčios padėtį. Penkiclikos minučių trukusiam pokalbyje kardinolas pranešė, kad gruodžio 2 - 4 yra skelbiamos maldos dienos už Lietuvą “prašyti Dievo padėti mūsų tautai”. Telefoniniame pokalbyje su Lietuvos Informacijos Centru kardinolas toliau paaiškino, kad maldos dienas užprašė Lietuvos Persitvarkymo Sąjūdis. Maldos akcija Lietuvos parapijose buvo vedama “už tautą, už vienybę ir už dvasinio atsinaujinimo pasisėkimą”. Užklaustas apie tremtinio vyskupo Julijono Steponavičiaus statusą, kardinolas pasakė, kad valdžia siūlo vysk. Steponavičiui sugrįžti į Vilnių gyventi, bet kliudo jam eiti teisėtas Vilniaus arkivyskupijos valdytojo pareigas. Radijo laidoje, transliuojamoje iš Los Angeles miesto, kalbėjo ir du Kalifornijos lietuviai — Gintaras Grušas, atstovaudamas Lietuvos Informacijos Centru, ir Antanas Mažeika, iš Baltų Laisvės Lygos. Radijo laida buvo skirta aptarti kylantį tautinį judėjimą Pabaltijo kraštuose ir Lietuvos religinę padėtį.



Demonstracijos prie Jungtinių Tautų gruodžio 7 New Yorke. Pabaltiečių tautų vėliavos, pakatai. Apačioje didžiųjų plakatų įrašai. Nuotr. V. Maželio

SĄJŪDŽIO NARIAI KREIPIASI Į JUNGTINIŲ TAUTŲ ASAMBLĖJĄ

(New Yorkas, 1988 gruodžio 7. LIC) *Lietuvių Informacijos Centras per Europos parlamento Baltic Intergroup gavo šį Lietuvos Persitvarkymo Sąjūdžio Seimo narių kreipimąsi į Jungtinių Tautų Generalinę Asamblėją.*

Lietuvos Persitvarkymo Sąjūdžio Seimo narių kreipimasis į SNO Generalinę Asamblėją

Gerbiami Ponai,

Mūsų kreipimasis yra parduotas nerimo, kad persitvarkymo ir demokratijos politikai Pabaltijo šalyse grėsia realus pavojus. Mikhailo Gorbačiovo pradėtas šalies atnaujinimas susiduria su rimtais trukdymais iš pačios aukščiausios TSRS valdžios pusės:

a) iš esmės užblokuota ekonominė reforma (atmesti trijų Pabaltijo respublikų paimtieji (sic) ekonominio savarankiškumo principai);

b) slopinami valstybinio gyvenimo demokratizavimo bandymai (priimant TSRS konstitucijos pataisas neatsižvelgta, kad 4 milijonai Pabaltijo gyventojų reikalavo atidėti TSRS konstitu-

cijos svarstymą);

c) toliau ignoruojami TSRS tautų interesai, centralizuojant politinę bei ekonominę valdžią Maskvoje, įtvirtinant kolonijinį Pabaltijo respublikų statusą.

Mes, Lietuvos Persitvarkymo Sąjūdžio seimo nariai prašome atkreipti dėmesį, kad demokratizacija ir persitvarkymas turi reikštis konkrečiais TSRS vadovybės darbais, palankumu ir parama demokratiniams judėjimams mūsų šalyse, o ne tik gražiais žodžiais, skirtais pasaulio visuomenės ir Jūsų, gerbiami ponai, palankumui laimėti.

Mes abejojame, kad dabartinėmis sąlygomis Vakarų valstybių telkiami milžiniški kreditai TSRS panaudojami pažangai ir demokratijai vystyti. Realus persitvarkymo proceso vykdytojas šiandien — tai savo suverenumo siekiančios tautos ir jų pastangų ignoravimas, mūsų manymu, tolygus viso pasaulio interesų ignoravimui.

1988 m. gruodžio 6 d.

Vilniaus LPS Seimo nariai:
Petras Vaitiekūnas, Saulius Pečeliūnas, Artūras Skučas, Gintaras Songaila, Raimundas Mickūnas

(LIC)

— "Draugo" renginių komisija praneša, kad 1989 metais koncertas bus rengiamas vasario 26, gegužinė — liepos 30 ir metinis pokylis — rugsėjo 24.

— "Chronicle of the Catholic Church in Lithuania", Nr. 77, anglų kalba išėjo iš spaudos. Šiame numeryje yra žinių apie katalikų Bažnyčios herojus, apie Petro Gražulio teismą Marijampolėje ir kita. Išvertė kun. Kazimieras Pugevičius, redagavo Marian Skabeikienė. Leidžia Lietuvių Religinės Šalpos įstaiga Brooklyne.

— Vinco Kudirkos akademino sambūrio premijai skirti komisija Montrealyje buvo sudaryta iš dr. Jūratės Ciplijauskaitės-Tamner, dr. Ilonos Gražytės-Maziliauskienės, dr. Henriko Nagio, Andriaus Valevičiaus ir Arūno Staškevičiaus. Rugsėjo 22 d. posėdyje svarstė atsiųstus veikalus ir, neradus premijuotino, vertinimo komisija paremimą atidėjo ateinantiems metams.

— Algis Gražys paskirtas McGill universiteto Montrealyje ledo ritulio komandos vyriausiu treneriu.

ŽMOGAUS TEISIŲ DIENOS BALTUOSIUOSE RŪMUOSE

(Washingtonas, 1988 gruodžio 16 — LIC) Prezidentas Reaganas gruodžio 8 d. pasirašė proklamaciją Tarptautinės žmogaus teisių dienos proga, praneša Lietuvių Informacijos Centras. Ceremonijoje Baltuosiuose Rūmuose dalyvavo apie du šimtai kviestų svečių, jų tarpe — nepriklausomos Lietuvos diplomatinės tarnybos šefas dr. Stasys Bačkis, Lietuvių Informacijos Centro darbuotojai Gintė Damušytė, Viktoras Nakas, ALTo atstovas dr. Jonas Genys, Jungtinio Amerikos Baltų komiteto reikalų vedėja Ginta Palubinskaitė ir du Lietuvos Persit-

varkymo Sąjūdžio nariai — Arūnas Degutis, *Sąjūdžio Žinių* redakcijos narys ir dailininkas Aleksandras Šepkus.

Per ceremoniją septyni žmogaus teisių gynėjai sėdėjo tribūnoje su prezidentu. Jų tarpe Gintė Damušytė iš Lietuvių Katalikų Religinės Šalpos ir Lietuvių Informacijos Centro, C. Chhut. Amerikos kambodiečių fundacijos pirmininkas, dr. C.

Benedi, Lotynų Amerikos Žmogaus teisių komisijos steigėjas ir W. Robertson, buvęs Valstybės departamento deputatas Afrikos reikalams. Valstybės departamento pareigūnai ambasadorius Richard Schiffer ir ambasadorius Richard Williamson bei kalbą pasakęs JAV ambasadorius prie Jungtinių Tautų Vernon Walters, atstovavo JAV vyriausybei.

Prezidentas Reaganas ceremonijoje nurodė, kad per susitikimą New Yorke su Mikhaile Gorbačiovu buvo iškelti žmogaus teisių klausimai. Prezidentas priminė, kad žmogaus teisių pažeidinėjimas glaudžiai siejasi su taikos siekimu. Per susitikimą Baltuosiuose Rūmuose Gintė Damušytė turėjo progos pasveikinti prezidentą Reaganą, padėkodama jam už rūpestį Lietuva. Ji taip pat išsamiau pakalbėjo rūpimais klausimais su tribūnoj gretimis sėdinčiais ambasadorium Schifteriu. Proklamacijos pasirašymo ceremonija buvo rodoma Amerikos televizijoje per vakarines žinias.

(LIC)



Lietuviškos vėliavos demonstracijose prie Jungtinių Tautų gruodžio 7 d. Nuotr. K. Miklo.



Vėliavų ir transparentų — plakatų daugybė dalyvavo demonstracijose prie Jungtinių Tautų gruodžio 7 New Yorke. Centre apačioje įrašytas šūkis — Mes su sąjūdžiu. Nuotr. V. Maželio

AMERIKOS LIETUVIŲ TARYBA INFORMUOJA

Amerikos Liet. Tarybos posėdis

Amer. Liet. Tarybos valdyba gruodžio 2 d. savo namuose, Chicagoje buvo susirinkusi posėdžio, kurį pravedė pirm. inž. Grožvydas Lazauskas. Pirmininkas painformavo apie pasitarimus su Vliko ir LB vadovybėmis ir apie suplanuotą laiškų, telegramų siuntimą į Washingtoną bei apie pastangas Lietuvos reikalais susisiekti su Baltaisiais Rūmais perteikiant lietuvių pageidavimus ryšium su prez. Reagano ir Busho susitikimu su Gorbačiovu. Pabaltiečiai tuo reikalu uoliai dirba per Jungt. Amerikiečių Pabaltiečių Komitetą Washingtone. New Yorke, ryšium su Gorbačiovo atvykimu; spaudos konferencijoje atstovauti Amerikos Lietuvių Tarybai įgaliotas Petras Ažuolas. Prisidėdama prie užpirkimo *Washington Times* dienrašty puslapiu, norint ryškiau iškelti Lietuvos reikalus amerikiečių visuomenėje. Jungt. Pabaltiečių Komitetas organizuoja demonstracijas prie JAV prezidento rūmų, išryškinant pabaltiečių laisvės siekimus. Am. Liet. Taryba paruošė prezidentui, senatoriams, kongresmanams laiškų ir telegramų pavyzdžius, kurie išsiuntinėti skyriams. Šiuo reikalu skyriai yra aktyvūs. Los Angeles skyrius net išspausdino 2,000

specialių atvirukų su laiškų tekstu JAV prezidentui.

Pranešta, kad 1989 m. XI Amerikos lietuvių kongresas įvyks Los Angeles mieste, Sheridan Town House, spalio 21 d. Spalio 22 d. bus pamaldos ir ALT suvažiavimas.

Amer. Liet. Tarybos vicepirm. P. Bučas papasakojo apie naujus planus telkti lėšas Lietuvos laisvinimo darbams finansuoti.

ALT vicepirm. K. Oksas pranešė apie pastangas plėsti pabaltiečių jaunimo patriotinį bendradarbiavimą. Iš lietuvių čia gerai pasireiškė Jonas Šimkus, įsitraukdamas į vadovaujanti vaidmenį.

Prel. J. Prunskis papasakojo apie naujos *Chicago Catholic* redaktorės lankymąsi Amer. Liet. Tarybos būstinėje, apie pastangas lietuvių reikalus kelti Chicago didžiojoje spaudoje, apie duotas Madisono laikraščiu informacijas apie lietuvių laisvės judėjimą, apie ryšius su senatorių ir kongresmenų įstaigomis keliant Lietuvos klausimą.

Posėdis vyko darnioje sutarimo dvasioje. Be suminėtujų jame dalyvavo P. Vaičekauskas, V. Naudžius, M. Pranevičius, Chr. Austin, V. Gasperienė, B. Skorubskienė, St. Dubauskas, Cicero ALT skyr. pirm. A. Juškevičius ir Chicago skyriaus

vald. narė M. Marcinkienė. Dalyvavo ir ALT reikalų vedėja N. Gierštikienė.

Skriaudžiamų lietuvių gynėjas

Kongresmenas Edward F. Feighan atsiųstame Amerikos Lietuvių Tarybai rašte painformavo, kad jis yra vienas iš pirminkų kongresmenų grupės, ginančios religinę laisvę Lietuvoje ir jis pasmerkė Maskvos žiaurius veiksmus, sklaidant demonstrantus Lietuvoje rugsėjo 28 d. Jis pasiuntė prezidentui Reaganui raštą, skatindamas, kad protestuotų prieš tokias prievartos veiksmus okupuotoje Lietuvoje.

Kongresmenas Feighan taipgi pranešė Altui, jog jam žinomi Ignalinos atominės jėgainės pavojai ir lietuvių reikalavimas, kad būtų sudaryta tarpatautinė komisija tą jėgainę ištirti, nes ji sudaro pavojų ne vien Lietuvai, o ir pasauliui. Kongr. Feighan Altui pranešė, kad jis pasirašė 18-kos kongreso narių sudarytą raštą Valstybės sekretoriui Shultz, reikalaujant paremti lietuvių siekimą sudaryti tokią tarptautinę komisiją, kuri investiguotų tą jėgainę ir šį reikalą keltų Sovietų vadovybėje.

Valstybės departamentas užtaria lietuvius

Atsiliėpdamas į Amer. Lietuvių Tarybos pirm. Grožvydo Lazausko raštą, Valstybės departamento Sovietų klausimų sky-

riaus direktorius Alexander R. Vershbow Altui pranešė, kad Valstybės departamentas viešai yra pasmerkęs sovietinės represijos priemones prieš taikius demonstrantus Lietuvoje. Valstybės departamento rašte užtikrinama, kad JAV vyriausybė nuolat spaudžia Sovietų Sąjungą laikytis įsipareigojimų gerbti pagrindines žmogaus teises. Žmogaus teisių klausimas buvo pagrindinis punktas pasitarimuose Reaganui atsilankius Maskvoje, kai tokia pažanga šioje srityje jaučiama paskutiniaisiais metais.

Ugdant veiklos vieningumą

Naujasis JAV LB pirmininkas dr. Antanas Razma Alto suvažiavimo proga atsiuntė Amerikos Lietuvių Tarybos pirmininkui Grožvydui Lazauskui raštą, sveikindamas Alto pastangas ir pažymėdamas reikalą dabar veikti vieningai, siekiant padėti lietuvių laisvės pastangoms tėvynėje.

Kreipimasis į valdžios ir kongreso narius

Amer. Lietuvių Taryba, ryšium su Gorbačiovo atvykimu, paruošė laiškam prezidentui aštuonis tekstus, telegramoms keturis tekstus ir dar tekstus senatoriams ir kongresmenams. Daugybė tekstų buvo paskleista pavieniems asmenims Chicagoje ir pasiųsta skyriams. Pats Alto centras pasiuntė laiškus prezidentui, Illinois senatoriams ir lietuviams palankesniems kongresmenams.

Čiagimių lietuvių radijo stotis

Chicagoje jau antri metai šeštadienių vakarais veikia lietuvių programa per WPNA (banga 1490) radijo stotį. Jai vadovauja jau čia, Amerikoje gimę lietuviai, naujųjų ateivių vaikai. Jos vyr. redaktorius yra Raimundas Marius Lapas. Gausiai duoda lietuviškos ankstybesnės ir naujosios muzikos, pasaulio įvykių apžvalgą, sveikatos patarimus, filmų recenzijas, duoda poezijos, liaudies kūrybos Rūpestingai seka šių dienų įvykius Lietuvoje ir informuoja dviem kalbom. Atsiųstas šios radijo valandėlės vadovo R. Lapo laiškas rodo jų norą palaikyti ryšį su Amer. Liet. Taryba.

LITHUANIAN HISTORY/HERITAGE BOOKS

- Dainuokime**
by Sisters of the Immaculate Conception, Putnam, Ct.
140 pages of songs, no musical notes ----- \$1.00
- Lithuanian Self-Taught**
by M. Variakojyte - Inkeniene (Essentials of
Lithuanian for travel and enjoyment) ----- \$4.00
- Popular Lithuanian Recipes**
by Josephine Dauzvardas ----- \$6.50
- Lithuanian/English Dictionary or** ----- \$9.00
English/Lithuanian Dictionary ----- \$9.00
(30,000 words in each) by V. Baravykas
- Introduction to Modern Lithuanian**
Forty lessons for the teacher or the self-teacher
by Dambriunas, Klimas and Schmalsteig ----- \$10.00
- Simas (The Story of Simas Kudirka)**
by Jurgis Gliauda (Translated by Kestutis
Ciziunas and J. Zemkalnis) ----- \$5.00
- Lithuanians in America**
by Dr. Antanas Kucas, translated by Joseph Boley --- \$6.00
- The Brothers Domeika**
by Liudas Dovydenas, translated by Milton Stark --- \$6.00
- The Forty Years of Darkness**
Suppression of the Lithuanian press and
how it was regained, by Juozas Vaisnora
translated by Joseph Boley ----- \$2.00
- Praise the Lord, All You Nations**
A religious, social and cultural history of Lithuania
by Sister Virginia Marie Vytell ----- \$9.00
- Lithuanian Cookery**
by Izabele Sinkeviciute (328 pages) ----- \$10.00
L.C.A., 71-73 S. Washington St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 18701

WE GET LETTERS

Mr. Guest from California wrote us recalling his days back in Pennsylvania many years ago. He is very familiar with the surroundings of the Home Office. He spoke of visiting with Bishop Bryzis in Los Angeles who knew one of Mr. Guests pastors in Miners Mills, PA, the late Rev. Ezerskis, then pastor of St. Francis Church, Miners Mills, PA.

Mr. Guest noted Father Ezerskis came from Chicago to Miners Mills where he became well known for his Bingo games using big name radio announcers and eventually moving the games to Rocky Glen.

This venture proved a tremendous asset to the parish permitting them to pay off the parish debt in a very short time.

We thank Mr. Guest for his little insights into the past and invite him to visit us here at the Home Office should he be in the Wilkes-Barre area again.

ries and jokes, urges me to say Thank You for the opportunities to remember about Pennsylvania and other areas.

Wishing you all God's blessings upon the good work and enthusiastic group with Merry, Happy Christmas and New Year filled with health.

In Christ Jesus
Sister M. Evarista
Chicago IL

Dear Mr. Liscosky:

Thank you for your recent letter. U.S. ENGLISH is delighted to learn of your support.

As the organization that is leading the discussion on the nation's language future, U.S. ENGLISH would like to keep you informed on this vital public issue. I have enclosed the last two issues of our newsletter which you will now receive regularly.

I look forward to working with you and your members on behalf of our common language, and hope to count on your continued support.

Again, many thanks.
Sincerely,
Sharon McCloe
Assistant Director, Programs

Garsas Editor:

In happy memory of my mother, Mrs. John Bulatas as a "GARSAS" reader and myself being full of love for your publishing of interesting facts, sto-

OBITUARIES

LAVANAVAGE, Anna ... SISTERS DIE

Lodge 7
(Ona Levanaviciene)
1138 S. Main St.
Port Griffith
Pittston PA 18640
Died: 12/28/88
Buried: 1/2/89
St. Casimir's Cemetery
Pittston, PA

Sincere sympathy is extended to Mary Bukas Sites, Alberta Powell and John Bukas, all members of Lodge 7 in the loss of their sisters, Anna Lavanavage who died December 28, 1988 and Alice Reskey, who died January 23, 1989.

Mr. Lavanavage and Mrs. Reskey were also members of Lodge 7.

RESKEY, MRS. ALICE ...

Lodge 7
85 Monument Ave.
Wyoming PA 18644
Died: 1/23/89
Buried: 1/26/89
St. Casimir's Cemetery
Pittston, PA

MOTHER, SON DIE

Sincere sympathy is extended to the family of the late Helen Petrosky, member of Lodge 183 who passed away January 12, 1989 at the Geisinger Medical Center, Wyoming Valley PA

The next day, her son, John G. Petrosky died at the same facility at the age of 63.

A double funeral was held for mother and son January 16, 1989 with burial in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Carverton PA.

PETROSKY, Helen ... Lodge 183

22 Tunkhannock Ave.
Exeter PA 18643
Died: 1/12/89
Buried: 1/16/89
Mount Olivet Cemetery
Carverton PA

