



# GAIRSAS



No. 5

May, 1989

Vol. 72

LITHUANIAN ENCYCLOPEDIA  
395 West Broadway  
South Boston,  
MA 02127

## May — Month of Mary and Mothers

by Florence Eckert

**M** — is for the million things she gave me —

Like — Life — and from that first moment when she saw me  
Love — a love so intense that though her heart would burst!

**O** — is that she's only grown old —

Old from all those years of sacrifice given to raise me. Sacrifice of sleep while caring for me as an infant nursing me through childhood illnesses. Sacrifice of daily household chores so that my wants and needs were taken care of.

**T** — is for the tears she shed to save me —

Tears through illnesses and accidents, teenage problems and misunderstandings.

There were tears enough to fill her own private little river.

**H** — is for her heart as pure as gold —

No matter how much I hurt her, that heart was there waiting with forgiveness and love.

**E** — is for her eyes with lovelight shining —

There are no eyes in the world that compare with a mother's, for if you look deeply into them, you'll find the meaning of life and love.

**R** — means that she's right and always will be

She tried so hard to teach right and succeeded even when you thought right meant doing what you wanted to do, regardless of the circumstances.

These letters M - O - T - H - E - R - spell MOTHER, a word that means the world to me, and a title honored when properly earned.

Contrary to what the statistics would like you to believe, there are still many mothers out there today who fit the above description to a T and who are truly worthy of the title — MOTHER.

However, these are the "Silent Majority" quietly fulfilling their role as wives and mothers and very happy and content in doing so!!! A mother worthy of the title is occupied in her role setting examples for her children. She is busy preparing them to be worthy citizens of the community and children of God.

If every family tried to follow in the footsteps of the "Holy Family" of Jesus, Mary, and Joseph, there would be little need for organizations such as MADD, Right to Life, Citizens for Decency, etc.

If we modeled our lives after the Holy Family there would be little need for prisons, alcoholic and drug abuse treatment centers, soup kitchens and homeless shelters.

If examples were set in the home by loving parents, there would be few prostitutes, child molesters and self-imposed gays and lesbians.

I have not yet earned the title of Senior Citizen, however in my short lifetime I have witnessed the drastic change in the family and the total lack of respect for human life from the womb to the grave.

In my day, milk was deliv-

ered daily and there were no pictures of missing children on the cartons. The family unit which consisted of six, eight, or ten offspring were all accounted for as they said their night prayers and climbed into bed. Today's family of 1 or 2 children seldom are together as a family unit and the so-called MOTHER cannot even keep track of the 1 or 2 she has.

The children of my day felt the warmth of their mother's arms and the protection of a mother's love from the moment of birth through adolescence. Mom cuddled, nursed, rocked and bathed them and was never more than an arm's length away from her infant ... A baby saw its mother's eyes and heard its mother's voice from the time it awoke until it closed its eyes for the night.

Too many of today's mothers give birth and therein ends their role as true MOTHER. She's convinced by the modern world that MOTHERHOOD means giving a child the so-called "finer things" in life. So as soon as today's mother is up and around after delivery, that adorable real life miracle of God is placed like a stick along with the other pile of little ones into a daycare center while today's Mom dashes out to make extra bucks for the "finer things in life."

Today's mom will never admit it though. She claims she has to work to make ends meet. The ends she speaks of are \$50 Nintendo tapes, hundreds of dollars in Barbie dolls and accessories, computer games of all kinds, etc.



Blessed Virgin Mary  
Mother of Us All

In my day, empty cardboard cartons made great doll houses and clubhouses and games around the kitchen table with the whole family were a lot more fun that sitting all alone in front of the TV or computer game Nintendo.

The letters M - O - T - H - E - R today might stand for:

**m** — is for the money that she works for

**o** — for open arms not to be found

**t** — for toys and things that are not needed

**h** — for a home with mother not around

**e** — for emptiness of home life

**r** — is for results that she now bears

Put them all together where  
(Continued on Page 2)

## May, month of Mary

(From Page 1)

is MOTHER?

Look in the mirror ...  
Do you find her there?

Maybe you feel you're doing your best, and it could be that you are. But take this little test before Mother's Day just to be sure.

Get pencil and paper and on one half of the sheet list all the loving things you do for your children and the time you spend with them each day.

On the other half of the sheet list all the things your child is deprived of due to your busy work schedule.

You may think you're making your children happy by showering them with "all the things you never had." But the truth of the matter is you're depriving them of "all the loving things you did have."

It has been said, there isn't a child who wouldn't drop whatever they were doing if their mother asked them to join her in a game.

Think about this.

Happy Mother's Day!!!

## DATES CHANGED

In our April issue we listed the upcoming programs at the Scranton Anthracite Museum in Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Chester Kulesa, curator, notified the Garsas of a change of date for the December program.

It was originally scheduled for December 3, but has been changed to December 10, 2:30 to 4:30 p.m.

## HELP US LOCATE

DRIZNIUS, Pranas, Lodge 30. Last known address: 1821 Bloom Ave., Scranton PA 18504.



**FRATERNALS AID NEEDY** — The Fraternals of Northeast Pennsylvania recently aided the needy of the area by making contributions to two Catholic-run apostolates for the poor. The Fraternals presented checks to the IHM Sisters' Friends of the Poor project and the St. Francis of Assisi soup kitchen in downtown Scranton. Pictured in the top photo for the check presentation to Sister Adrian Barrett of the IHM Friends of the Poor are, from left John Andrzejewski III, assistant to general secretary, Polish National Union of America; George Sadauckas, trustee, Lithuanian Catholic Alliance; Sr. Adrian Barrett, IHM, and Terri Rumensky, director and fraternal activities coordinator, Polish Union of USA. Shown at bottom, John Andrzejewski presents a check to Msgr. Constantine Siconolfi, funding director of St. Francis Kitchen as Terri Rumensky and George Sadauckas look on.

## Kozerskis celebrate 33rd Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. William Kozerski, 583 North Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, PA, celebrated their 33rd wedding anniversary on April 2, 1989.

Mrs. Kozerski is the former Shirley Logan of Plains. She is

employed by the Wilkes-Barre Area School District.

Mrs. Kozerski is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kozerski, Sr., 35 Hilldale Ave., Plains. He is employed by the Sunday Independent newspaper and is the

## New Pharmacist

Sally M. Rash, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Rash, Exeter, PA, has been notified she has passed the Pennsylvania Pharmacist Examination.

An early graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, Rash is employed by CVS Pharmacy in Delaware County. At PCP&S, she was treasurer of Rho Chi Pharmaceutical Honor Society, member of Kappa Epsilon pharmaceutical fraternity, cheerleading squad, and was cited on the dean's list.

In 1988, she was nominated to "Who's Who" among students in American colleges and was the recipient of several scholarships.

Ms. Rash is the granddaughter of Mrs. Donna Paulauskas and the late Vytautas Paulauskas,



Sally Rash

former director of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance.

Her grandmother is a member of Lodge 11 and the other Rash family members belong to Lodges 7, 57 and 222.

## 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

## OFFICE HOURS AND MAILING ADDRESS LITHUANIAN CATHOLIC ALLIANCE

Monday thru Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.  
Second Class Postage Paid at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. and Additional Mailing Office  
For the benefit of people living in different time zones, our office operates on Eastern Standard or Daylight Saving Time, which ever is in effect.

All correspondence should be addressed to the Home Office at  
71-73 S. Washington St., Wilkes-Barre PA 18701.  
Payments, including premiums and mortgages, should be sent to  
Post Office Box 32, Wilkes-Barre PAA 18703-0032

## 1989 Convention July 30,31 August 1 in Baltimore, Md.

The site chose for the 1989 Convention, Baltimore, Maryland, is one of the most frequented visitor attractions in the United States.

The bustling Inner Harbor where we will be staying, welcomes a spectacular addition this Spring when the Baltimore Maritime Museum moves to its new home at Pier 5. The Museum is comprised of the submarine Torsk, the Lightship Chesapeake, and the newest member of the flotilla, the U.S. Coast Guard Cutter Taney.

The Taney is now the last ship afloat from the attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, and was proclaimed a National Historic Landmark during ceremonies held on December 7, 1988. Together with the Torsk, which sank the last ship of WW II on the last day of the war, the vessels represent the alpha and omega of WWII.

The Taney is in remarkable good condition and her history is an impressive one. In 1937, she set sail for Hawaii from her builder's yard in Philadelphia, and then in 1938 she was chosen to establish colonists on Enderbury, Canton, Jarvis and Baker

Islands. This constituted America's last colonization effort. The islands were occupied so that America could establish vital seaplane bases in the Pacific.

On the fateful morning of December 7, 1941, Taney was moored next to the power plant in Honolulu when at 7:55 a.m. the Japanese began their attack. Her crew sprung to action, and in four minutes the guns were manned and firing at the attacking aircraft. Following the debacle at Pearl Harbor, Taney was one of the few ships left to conduct anti-submarine patrols, and following this assignment she was transferred back to the East Coast to be prepared for her next adventure.

Her accomplishments were many. One of the most perilous being Okinawa where she went to action station 119 times.

More recently Taney has been actively engaged in narcotic interdiction and on October 14, 1985 seized a record 160 tons of marijuana.

You may want to visit the Baltimore Maritime Museum during your stay for the 1989 convention. The hours are 9:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. The admission



U.S.S. TANEY  
BECOMES A  
NATIONAL HISTORIC  
LANDMARK



is \$2.50 for adults, \$2 for senior citizens, \$1 for children 12 and under, and free for children under 4. The admission fee includes a self-guided tour of all three vessels.

Another interesting place to visit while in Baltimore is St. Jude's Shrine in downtown Baltimore just a few blocks from Harbor Place. Perpetual Novena services are held every Wednesday, 7:45 a.m., 12 noon, 5:45 p.m. and 7:45 p.m.

There are tours by land and tours by sea.

You may want to visit the

home of Mother Elizabeth Seton the first American-born canonized saint of the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Leonard Mikelonis, member of the Board of Directors has made arrangements for a reception to be held following Mass on the arrival date, July 30, 1989.

Director Mikelonis has reserved the Lithuanian Hall in Baltimore from 5 to 8 p.m.

A Lithuanian menu of food and drinks will be served to all the delegates and a good time is planned for all.

### *Bishop Performs Ceremony*

## Vilnius Cathedral Reconsecrated After 39 Years

Just a few minutes after noon on February 5 of this year, Bishop Julijonas Steponavicius reconsecrated the altar of his church, St. Stanislaus Cathedral in Vilnius.

After nearly 40 years, the church was finally in the hands of its rightful owners.

Nearly 5,000 people packed into the colonnaded interior to witness the two-hours service and double that number listened to the services on loudspeakers in the square outside.

The building had first served as a garage and then since 1956 as a mediocre provincial art gallery.

It was a vibrant celebration

of Catholic Lithuania's rediscovered nationalism, the latest event in a climactic six months, which have left the political balance in the largest Baltic republic transformed and the ruling Communist Party facing an unprecedented challenge. Hand in hand with the religious renaissance has gone the emergency of Sajudis, Lithuania's own popular Front movement.

It was a scene where politics and simple faith merged. Men wearing Sajudis armbands acted as ushers to control the pressing crowd. As the episcopal procession moved slowly down an aisle lined with girls in traditional

costumes and carrying orange lilies, a sea of green, yellow and red Lithuanian flags was visible through the main entrance behind, fluttering in the bright sunshine.

For Bishop Stepanavicius it must have been an overpowering moment. In 1950 Stalin sent his tanks to tear statues of saints from the cathedral's facade. Only this month did the Bishop himself return from 27 years of virtual exile, to assume a post from which a repressive party had long barred him.

He read a few verses from the Bible, before embarking on the prescribed rights of reconsecra-

tion. He sprinkled water on and around the altar and then, with the faintest of smiles playing on his lips, moved away into the chapel of St. Casimir, Lithuania's patron saint. Prayers were said begging forgiveness and pardon for what had gone before. Then Bishop Stepanavicius blessed the congregation of young and old. The cathedral, founded by King Mindaugas in the Thirteenth Century, was back in business and Mass could begin.

Pomp mixed with improvisation. In the gallery behind the altar, the Lithuanian flag stood alongside yellow and white of  
(Continued on Page 5)

## Soviet Crimes Against Lithuanian People Investigated

*Mecys Laurinkus, lecturer in the social sciences at the Vilnius University 1981-87, is a member of the Sajudis (Lithuanian Restructuring Movement) Parliament Council. He heads the Sajudis' commission to investigate the crimes of Stalinism and is a member of the State Commission investigating the crimes of Stalinism in 1940-41 and later. Early in 1988 he and his collaborators began collecting data about the Lithuanian deportees in 1941-1953. Following are excerpts from an interview with Laurinkus in the February 1, 1989, issue of Gimtasis Krastas.*

**150,000 Names of Deportees Collected ...** The people have become bolder. The chief mass of the victims of repressions — the country folk — have started moving. We (already) have 150 thousand names of deportees and the information keeps flowing. It is now obvious that the earlier (official) published figures — 120 thousand — were (deliberately) reduced. Now we are strong. The government has appointed its own commission to investigate deportations and crimes of Stalinism.

**KGB and MVD STILL HIDING Documents on Terror and Deportations.** We must liberate the archives. The state security committee and the Ministry of the Interior still fail to agree in whose cellars the cases of the deportees are rotting away. Who can guarantee their safety? However, despite all obstruction, people have the right to know the entire truth. The magazine Pergale will publish "The Archives of the Expellees" — the memoirs of the victims of repression. We plan to publish a book containing the lists of expellees and the available documents, indicating on whose orders and by whom people were deported ...

**Post-WWII Anti-Soviet Guerrilla Struggle — "Resistance Against Genocide."** On the basis of the documents and testimonies we have collected, what can I say about the anti-soviet guerrilla war in the postwar period? First of all, this was a resistance to genocide. There was cruelty on both sides. But where can a man hide when his family is being terrorized? Why should the older generation be deprived of the right to defend Lithuania's independence that they have won with their own hands?

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**Anti-Soviet Resistance Provoked to Justify Repression?** We are finding out many facts which make us believe that (Lithuanian anti-Soviet) resistance was being provoked. Perhaps that was being done, in order to justify the repressions?

**Lithuania and Afghanistan — "Liberators" and Terror.** Don't you think that today we tend to simplify the events of 1940-1953? Genocide is always simple. The "liberators" who came to Lithuania had graduated from a school of terror in Russia. The occupying powers are acting the same way everywhere. The events in Afghanistan attest to that. —ELTA

## Cardinal Cautions Vatican

Cardinal Vincentas Sladkevicius has cautioned the Vatican that its recognition of the Soviet annexation of Lithuania would lead to a great turmoil in that Catholic nation. In his conversation with the Italian Catholic Magazine, 30 Giorai, the Cardinal said: "If the Holy See would recognize Lithuania's incorporation into the Soviet Union, this would be against the will of the great majority of the people. In a certain sense, there would be a risk of destroying the people's faith."

The Vatican's stand on the question of Lithuania, which was

forcibly annexed by the USSR in 1940, will play a decisive role in the forthcoming discussions about Pope John Paul II's planned visit to the USSR.

"If the Holy See were to officially recognize the annexation, our people would rise," the Cardinal said. He added that in any case a papal visit would raise the Soviet Union's prestige abroad and would reinforce Gorbachev's exaggerated praise in the West. "This may lead to a cult of personality, and that is dangerous," emphasized Cardinal Sladkevicius, who heads the Bishops' Conference of Lithuania.

—ELTA

### You Admire Gorbachev Too Much

—Cardinal Sladkevicius Tells West

"... It is your great mistake, the fascination with stars, stars, stars, stars. When someone becomes a star, he can blind people. We must be cautious. Stalin was also applauded (in the West). You admire Gorbachev too much. Nobody should be admired like that. Only God.

"We ... see very real changes ... I rejoice at these changes, but I am afraid they may not last long. As long as you have a one-party government, there is a danger of dictatorship. Stalinism is dormant, but it is not dead."

Cardinal Vincentas Sladkevicius, as quoted by Michael Dobbs, "Lithuanian Cardinal Cautiously Optimistic About Gorbachev," The Washington Post, February 4, 1989.

—ELTA

## Brief Notes — ELTA

On February 21, the Lithuanian Council of Ministers has ordered that Lithuanian should be used as the official language of the Republic's courts, governmental institutions, in contracts between citizens and government and public institutions, and by health and community services.

(Tass, February 21, 1989)

A draft Lithuanian Constitution was published on February 28 in Vilnius. It includes the right to veto any laws issued by Moscow that are contrary to Lithuania's interests. (Reuters, Moscow, February 28.)

Two independent political parties have started functioning in Lithuania this year. The Lithuanian Democratic Party was established by members of Sajudis who want full independence. The Christian Democratic Party, which was banned after the Soviet invasion in 1940 has resumed its activity.

A joint Resolution (S.J. Res. 63) designating June 14, 1989, as "Baltic Freedom Day" was introduced in the U.S. Senate early in March.

# Here Am I, Lord, I Come To Do Your Will

What is a vocation to the religious life? I wish I knew the answer when I was growing up in the mining town of Scranton, Pennsylvania!

First of all, my mother and father—poor Lithuanian immigrants who sought a better life in a country dedicated to freedom—were devout Catholics. Our family was centered around prayer and our parents' good example. Using the Lithuanian language we prayed together as a family.

We learned to love the Blessed Virgin Mary as the Mother of Jesus. We often prayed the Rosary individually and together. During the months of May and October we attended church services in honor of Our Lady. In our church high above the altar, a beautiful statue of Mary, usually hidden by a painting which was slowly lowered during services, would be revealed and brightly enhanced by a spot light. To me it was an apparition like the one at Lourdes! I kept my eyes fixed upon her, almost convinced she was breathing.

In a family of five children, 2 boys and 3 girls, I was the one in the middle. Usually the eldest and the youngest in most families get the largest share of the parents' attention, so as the one in the middle, I learned to shift for myself.

In a way it was good charac-

tertraining and taught me to stand on my own two feet.

Early in life I learned that life was not all sunshine. My sister's crib death when I was barely 5 made an indelible impression on my future life. It was hard to explain, but it was there. The sobering effect never left me. The infant would have been the sixth child in our close-knit family.

I had also formed strong convictions in my youth. In later years I, like most stage-struck teenagers, secretly hoped to be a screen star, either as an actress or a dancer, but it remained an unvoiced desire. My instructor in sophomore English was sure I'd make a good lawyer after hearing my rebuttals in debating classes. Once convinced of what was right, it made no difference if I stood alone.

What did all this have to do with a religious vocation? I really didn't know but I had many options before me. I recall that my eldest sister had shown signs of attraction to the religious life. She would place a black shawl on her head and pretend to be Sister Adelle and we had to be her pupils. It was not until she joined a newly formed Community at St. Mary's Villa in Elmhurst and received the habit that I knew "it was for real."

The following year my youngest sister decided to attend a spiritual retreat at the Villa. She

was so enamored with the friendly spirit and kindness of the Poor Sisters of Jesus Crucified and the Sorrowful Mother that she asked to be received by the Congregation. During the year when we went to visit the two members of our family, one a novice and the other a postulant, I met the founder, Rev. Alphonsus Maria Urbanovicius, C.P. He startled me by saying that I, too, could have a vocation to the religious life. He suggested that I come in September to see for myself.

That night I could not sleep. I felt like Jonah who was asked to go to Ninevah. It was the last thing I wanted to do, or was it? Did God really have a special assignment for me as one chosen for religious life? I wondered. Jesus had said to His Apostles, "You have not chosen me, I have chosen you." But surely, not me ...

September came and went. The Sisters later told me that the founder of the Community had asked them for prayers. He confided, "I have a fish on the line, but she is putting up a big fight." When I finally summoned the courage before Thanksgiving Day to heed the advice of the founder, he and the Mistress of the Novices took me to the chapel to thank God for His Grace, the gift of a religious vocation and to pray for His blessing.

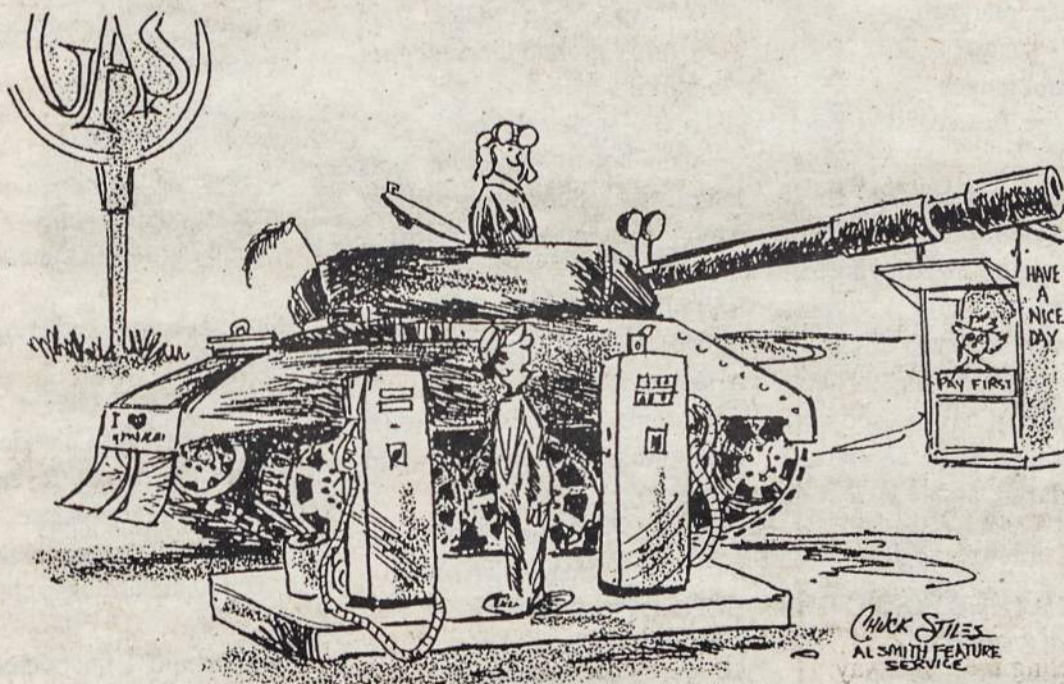
So now, what is a vocation to the religious life, and how do you know you have one? I still do not know for sure, but I do know that God calls whomsoever He pleases. All we have to do is respond to His call. His grace is sufficient to carry His chosen souls through the days that follow in His service.

No matter what calling in life is chosen, whether in the married state, single, professional, or religious, the goal of being a good Christian is the obligation of everyone. There are no exceptions. Many roads eventually lead to the same goal, and the deciding fact in each calling is following God's Will, even if embraced later in life.

There are many people in all walks of life, with different childhood experiences and a variety of talents and training to whom the possibility of joining a religious organization never entered their minds. The call may be there but the voice is not heard nor heeded, nor even considered.

Any religious organization founded for a specific purpose will be successful in reaching its goal with God's help, depending on the numbers willing to join to promote its cause. Much courage and determination are needed when recognizing the call to say, "Here am I, Lord, I come to do your will." What about you?

—Sister Virginia Vytell



"THIS IS A SELF-SERVICE, CASH-ONLY ISLAND..."

## Vilnius Cathedral Rededicated

(From Page 3)

the Vatican. The Majestic strains rang out of the traditional national hymn, Upon Our Knees ...

Just after 2:00 p.m. the service was over and the faithful emerged into the sunshine. There they signed petitions demanding the restoration of religious education banned by Stalin in 1948, and snapped up pictures of Mindaugas and other ferocious Lithuanian warriors for a ruble a piece.

## Health News

Cholesterol is a household word in America these days as we have all become conscious of the importance of a healthy heart to avoid a heart attack.

There is more to a healthy heart than just avoiding foods containing cholesterol. The label on the bag of chips may read in big bold letters NO CHOLESTEROL, but checking further you find they contain a high amount of saturated fat and salt, two more culprits to handle with care.

Cholesterol is found in all foods of animal origin and is part of every animal cell. Your body uses cholesterol to make essential body substances such as cell walls and hormones, as well as for various other functions. Even if you did not eat any cholesterol, your liver would manufacture enough for your body's needs. Cholesterol is like a fat in that it will not mix with water. To carry it in the blood, the body wraps it in protein "packages." The combination of cholesterol and protein is called a lipoprotein. Blood cholesterol is found in both the low density lipoproteins (LDL's) and in the high density lipoproteins (HDL's).

To measure your blood cholesterol level, a small blood sample is taken and the amount of cholesterol is determined in a laboratory.

Elevated blood cholesterol is

one of the three main controllable risk factors for coronary heart disease. The other two main controllable risk factors for coronary heart disease are high blood pressure and cigarette smoking. Excess body weight, diabetes and lack of physical exercise are other factors that studies have linked to an increased risk of developing heart disease. Being a male or having a family history of heart disease will also add to an individual's risk of heart disease.

Almost 30 percent of the nearly 2 million deaths in this country each year are the result of coronary heart disease. Most coronary heart disease is due to blockages in the arteries that supply blood to the heart muscle. Fat and cholesterol, circulating in the blood, are deposited in the inner walls of the arteries. Over the years, scar tissue and other debris build up as more fat and cholesterol are deposited. The arteries become narrower and narrower, much as old water pipes build up scale mineral deposits. This process is known as atherosclerosis. When one or more of the arteries is seriously narrowed, and generally when an occluding blood clot forms at the site of narrowing, the result is a heart attack.

Your blood cholesterol level is influenced by the foods you eat and by your particular body chemistry,

thus, your body's response to a diet is determined by inheritance, as well as by the fat and cholesterol content of that diet. On the average, Americans take in approximately 40 percent of their calories as fat, including saturated fat, monounsaturated fat, polyunsaturated fat and cholesterol. Many authorities suggest that a healthier eating pattern should consist of reducing fat intake to about 30 percent of total calories, with polyunsaturated fat replacing some of the saturated fat.

When blood cholesterol is measured, the doctor sometimes specifies that the percentage of HDL and LDL be measured. The HDL's have become known as the "good" cholesterol since they are believed to take cholesterol away from cells and transport it back to the liver for processing or removal. LDL's are known as the "bad" lipoproteins since they contain the greatest percentage of cholesterol and may be responsible for depositing it in the artery walls.

How do you lower your blood cholesterol?

First, if overweight, take steps to lose weight. For most individuals, eating less saturated fat and cholesterol and substituting polyunsaturated fats for part of saturated fat will help.

Key points to remember are that:

- Cholesterol is found only in

animal products (organ meats, eggs, meat, butter, cheese).

- Saturated fat is found mostly in animal products and some vegetable oils (cocoa fat, chocolates, and shortenings).

- Vegetables, fruits, cereal grains and starches contain no cholesterol and little or no saturated fat.

- Vegetable fats usually are polyunsaturated.

Practical steps to cut down on cholesterol and saturated fat include:

- Choose more vegetables, fruits, cereal grains, and starches.

- Choose fish, poultry, and lean cuts of meat, and serve moderate portions.

- Trim fat from meats and skin from chicken before cooking.

- Eat less or avoid organ meats such as liver, brain and kidney.

- Eat less commercial baked goods made with lard, coconut oil, palm oil or shortening.

- Eat less sausage, bacon and processed luncheon meats.

- Use skim or low fat milk.

- Choose low fat cheeses.

- Eat less cream, ice cream, and butter.

- Use low fat yogurt.

- Eat less food fried in animal fats or shortening.

- Eat fewer eggs, or eat fewer egg yolks. —U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Institute of Health.

## Healthy Heart Recipes

### LENTIL CASSEROLE

Yield: 6 servings

Approx. Cal/Serv: 225

1 cup dry lentils cooked  
 1/2 cup chopped walnuts  
 1 egg or egg substitute (or 2 egg whites)  
 1/2 cup evaporated skim milk  
 1/2 cup cornflakes or bread crumbs  
 1 large onion chopped  
 1 teaspoon cumin  
 1/4 teaspoon thyme  
 lemon wedge or tomato sauce

Mix all ingredients together thoroughly. Place in an oiled 9x5x3-inch loaf pan and bake for 30 minutes at 350° F. Serve with lemon wedge or tomato sauce.

### GINGERED CARROTS

Yield: 5 servings

Approx. Cal/Serv: 70

1 pound carrots, peeled and cut in 1/4 inch slices  
 1 tblsp. margarine  
 1 tblsp. sugar  
 1 tblsp. ginger  
 2 tblsp. fresh parsley, finely chopped.

Steam carrots for 15-20 minutes or until barely tender.

In a medium sized frying pan, melt margarine until it bubbles. Add carrots and toss. Sprinkle with sugar and ginger. Toss lightly to coat carrots and continue cooking until carrots are lightly glazed, about 1 - 2 minutes.

### TWICE BAKED POTATOES

Yield: 8 servings

Approx. Cal/serv: 90

4 medium potatoes baked  
 1 cup low-fat cottage cheese  
 1/2 cup skim milk  
 1 tblsp. onion, minced  
 freshly ground black pepper  
 paprika  
 dried parsley flakes

Cut hot potatoes in half lengthwise. Scoop out filling leaving skins intact for restuffing.

With wire whisk, beat potatoes mixed with cottage cheese, milk and onion. Spoon mixture back into skins.

Sprinkle with desired amount of paprika, parsley flakes and black pepper.

Bake 10 minutes at 350° F. or just until golden brown on top.

### ZUCCHINI CHEESE

#### CASSEROLE

Yield: 6 servings

Approx. Cal/ser: 130

3 medium zucchini  
 1/2 cup chopped celery  
 2 fresh tomatoes sliced  
 2 tablespoons oil  
 1 pound low-fat cottage cheese  
 1 teaspoon basil  
 1/2 teaspoon oregano  
 1/3 cup Parmesan cheese

Saute zucchini and chopped onion in oil

Whip cottage cheese with basil and oregano in blender.

Place alternating layers of zucchini, cottage cheese, and tomato in a 1 1/2 quart casserole dish. Top with Parmesan cheese.

Bake at 350° F uncovered for 25 to 30 minutes.

# Scholarships! Summer Camps! A Few of LCA Benefits

At the 71st Convention to be held July 30-31 and August 1, of this year five scholarships will be awarded at \$500 each to young members of the Alliance entering college in the fall of 1989.

This is just one of the benefits members of the Alliance profit from at various times of the year.

Camp Dainava, MI, and Camp Ausra, PA, are two of the summer camps the Alliance offers to their members and families.

Camp Dainava is for all ages and offers refresher courses in Lithuanian.

Camp Ausra is for children and if a picture is worth a thousand words, there is a story on these pages from a very pleased Mom and Grandma who took the pictures and David Stranch of Mechanicsburg, PA, who attended the camp.

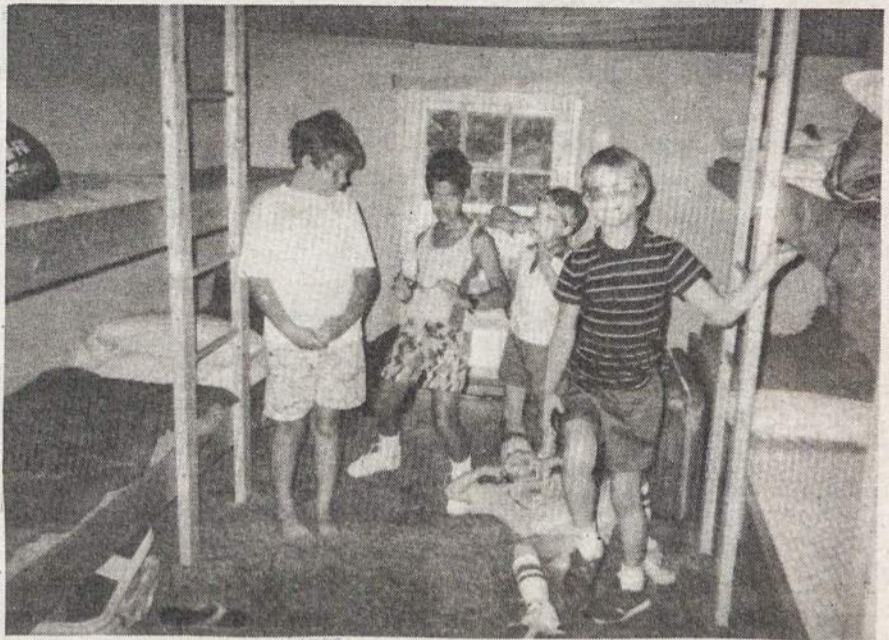
David is a member of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance as are most of the Stranch clan.

In his two week stay last year David learned Lithuanian dances and songs, went swimming and was taken on a shopping trip.

The children learn to make friends with others their age and to share in the daily chores of the camp.



Sister M. Angela gives David a warm welcome upon his arrival at Camp Ausra.

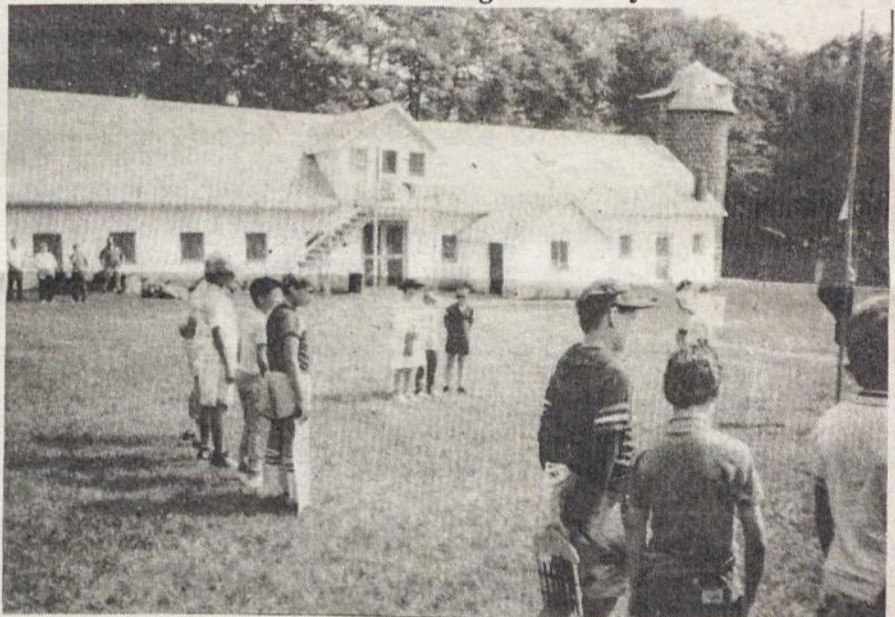


David and friends get acquainted with their surroundings on the first day of camp in typical clowning fun for boys.

A special celebration was "Christmas in July" when the campers were shown the way Christmas was celebrated in Lithuania and which is still a tradition today with many Lithuanian families in America.

There are separate dormitories for the boys and girls and they are looked after by counselors under the direction of Sister M. Angela, C.J.C., who is in charge of the camp.

Mom and Grandma Stranch have high praise for Sister Angela and Camp Ausra in Elmhurst PA.



Flag-raising ceremonies were held daily.



Ausra campers were entertained by the musical group, "Ausra Jug"



David proudly poses before the insignia of Lithuania just before departing for home.



Last day of camp and those bear-hug farewells.



Washington, D. C. Alto sudaryta lietuvių delegacija, minint vasario 22 JAV Atstovų Rūmuose Lietuvos Nepriklausomybės atkūrimo 71 metų sukaktį. Iš k.: J. Laučka, G. Palubinskaitė — JBANC visuom. reik. direktorė, M. Vaivadienė — JBANC išd., E. Pazneikienė, D. Sužiedėlis — JAV Lietuvių Jaunimo Sąjungos pirm., N. Gierštikienė — Alto centro reikalų vedėja, dr. Kaufmanas — LB Wash. D. C. atstovas, kongr. Frank Annunzio, dr. D. Krivickas — Vliko pirm. pav., kun. A. Dranginis, Jim Wright — Atst. Rūmų pirm., dr. J. Genys — Alto atstovas Wash. D. C., D. Lozoraitienė, M. Samatienė — Liet. pasiuntinybės raštinės vedėja, kun. dr. T. Žiūraitis, J. Čikotienė — Vliko ir Eltos reikalų vedėja.

## NEJAUGI UŽMIRŠITE ROMOJE ESANČIĄ LIETUVIŲ KOLEGIJĄ?

Mielas Broli ir Sese Kristuje,

Kiekvienos Vyskupijos Valdytojas bent kartą į metus kreipiasi į savo tikinčiuosius su prašymu paramos vienai iš pačių svarbiausių vyskupijos įstaigų: kunigų seminarijai.

Kaip ir pereinamais metais, taip ir šiais, vyskupo Pauliaus Baltakio laiminami, kreipiamės į Jus, mieli Broliai ir Sesės lietuviai, Kolegijos šventės proga (kovo 4 d.) PRAŠYDAMI PRISIMINTI JĄ MALDA BEI PAREMTI MEDŽIAGINE AUKA.

Dievas laimino šią Šv. Kazimiero Kolegiją-Seminariją Romoje jau 40 su viršum metų. Ji yra pagrindinė lietuviška bazė Krikščionybės centre prie Šv. Sosto. Ji jau yra nemažai pasitarnavusi ne vien tik išeivijos lietuviams, bet ir Lietuvos Bažnyčiai.

Vargu ar būtume sulaukę Lietuvos Bažnyčioje tiek daug gražių reiškinių, jei nebūtų buvusi įsteigta ir veikusi Šv. Kazimiero Kolegija Romoje. Ji yra tie namai, kur atvykę Lietuvos vyskupijų Valdytojai bei kiti dvasiškiečiai ir pasauliečiai visuomet randa visokeriopą pagalbą.

Ji yra vienintelė oficialiai Vatikano ir Italijos valdžios pripažinta lietuviška religinė įstaiga Romoje, atliekanti gana svarbų vaidmenį. O vakarams ji yra išleidusi eilę gerų kunigų, kurie šiandien gražiai darbuojasi Dievo garbei, Bažnyčiai ir mūsų Tautos gerovei. Deja, kaip beveik visur laisvajame pasaulyje, taip šiuo laiku ir mes jaučiame lietuviškų pašaukimų trūkumą. Gal paskutiniųjų įvykių raida Lietuvoje padės išspręsti ir šią problemą gal net netolimoje ateityje.

Ypatingą pagarbą reiškiam Lietuvos Vyčiams, kurie pirmieji padėjo įsteigti Kolegijos išlaikymo Neliečiamą Fondą (Endowment Fund) 1985 metais. Tad šį Fondą, kuris turės užtikrinti šios įstaigos ateitį, kviečiu visus mūsų Brolius ir Seses lietuvius paremti bet kokia auka. Taip pat šia proga dėkoju tiems mūsų Broliams lietuviams Kunigams, kurie taip dosniai mus parėmė pereinamais metais. Dėkojame ir visiems mūsų geradariams, kurių skaičius kasmet gerokai paauga. Nuoširdžiai vertiname kiekvieną auką, nes joje, dėka mūsų geradarių kilnumo ir gerumo, mes vaizdžiai patiriame mus laimančią Dievo Apvaizdos ranką.

Šv. Kazimiero Kolegija Romoje yra verta mūsų visų dėmesio ir paramos, ypač šiuo metu, kai esame priversti prisitaikyti prie dabartinių italų valdžios naujų įstatymų bei mus liečiančių reikalavimų. Remontų darbai brangūs ir ilgai trunka. Todėl

## LIETUVIAI PASAULYJE

— Vysk. Paulius Baltakis, OFM, iškvietas kardinolo V. Sladkevičiaus, kovo 29 išskrido į Lietuvą ir Atvelykio sekmadienį dalyvavo jo iškilningame ingrese į Kauno katedrą.

— Vyriausias Lietuvos Išlaisvinimo Komitetas pakartotinai gavo Helsinkio Grupės Lietuvos Laisvės Lygos, Demokratinio Sąjūdžio, Krikščionių Demokratų Grupės ir kitų politinių vienetų įgaliojimus atstovauti juos ginant Lietuvos reikalus tarptautinėse konferencijose ir kalbėti jų vardu. (E.)

— "Gintaras", Toronto lietuvių ansamblis, pakviestas Vilniaus Universiteto dainų ir šokių ansamblio, gegužės 23 vyksta į okupuotą Lietuvą ir koncertuos Vilniuje, Kaune, Klaipėdoje, Šiauliuose ir Panevėžyje.

— University of Washington lingvistikos profesorius Lew Mickelson yra gerai išmokęs lietuvių kalbą, susirašinėja su kalbininku prof. A. Klimu, Rochesterio universiteto profesoriumi. Pas jį lietuvių kalbą studijuoja Paula Bray, Tamara Dunaravich, Jeanete Norris ir Rasa Raišytė. Profesorius yra perskaitęs visą Lietuvių Enciklopediją.

ir kreipiamės į VISUS LIETUVIUS, prašydami prisidėti prie šios įstaigos Romoje išlaikymo. Aukos (čekius) prašome siųsti Kolegijos vardu ir adresu:

Pontificio Collegio Litvano  
Via Casalmfonerrato 20  
00182 Roma, Italia.

Jei kas aukotų stambesnę auką ir norėtų nurašyti nuo mokesčių, gali siųsti mums per Religinės Šalpos įstaigą (Lithuanian Catholic Religious Aid, 351 Highland Blvd., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11207), kuri jau eilę metų yra tuo reikalu mielai tarpininkavusi.

Roma 1989 Kovo 4 d.

Jūsų Kristuje,

**PREL. ALGIMANTAS A.  
BARTKUS,  
rektorius**



## ARVYDO JUOZAIČIO SVARSTYMAI "POLITINĖ KULTŪRA IR LIETUVA"

Persitvarkymo Sąjūdžio iniciatyvinės grupės nario, filosofo Arvydo Juozaičio straipsnis "Politinė kultūra ir Lietuva" šįmet eina iš rankų į rankas, nors jis nepasirodė oficialioje spaudoje. Juozaitis pasižymėjo ir kaip plaukikas, Montrealio olimpijadoje laimėdamas bronzos medalį.

Pirmoji straipsnio dalis teorinio pobūdžio. autorius teigia, kad "konkrečią politiką" būtina "remti kultūriniu brandumu", nes kitaip "ji praranda gyvybę, virsta prievartos aparatu ir paskelbia karą viskam, kas gyva ir jos nekontroliuojama. Taip gimsta konclageriai, nusinešantys į kapus milijonus gyvybių". Politinė kultūra gi "neatsiejama nuo demokratijos", tikras politinis gyvenimas "nejmanomas be pliuralizmo". Kylanti neformalių susivienijimų banga, pokyčiai, "vaduojantys mus iš politinio snaudulio". Vis labiau primena Europos kultūros tradicijas. Esminiai šios kultūros politinės saviraiškos elementai yra "nacionali savimone, sveikas protas, suverenitetas".

Suverenitetas, anot Juozaičio, "suteikia tautai — valstybei neįlygstamos vertės pajautą... nes tauta susivokia esanti vienintelė teisėta savąjį likimą nusprendžianti jėga". Parlamente, rašo jis, "susirenka visos pagrindinės viešojo politinio gyvenimo jėgos, susiburia net priešiškausi interesai ir tikslai... stichija, prievarta ir susinaikinimas galutinai įgauna kultūrinio gyvenimo formas. Viešasis gyvenimas virsta politine kultūra." Parlamentinėje valstybėje "teisė privalo tapti vienintele jėga, kuriai būtų leidžiama pakilti virš visos visuomenės. Jai turi paklusti bet kuri partija, bet kuri visuomeninė organizacija, bet kuri valdžia, bet kuris individas".

Be to, rašo autorius, šitokia socialinė tvarka turi remtis esmine metafizine prielaida, kuri skelbia, kad "žemiškasis žmogaus gyvenimas niekad nepasieks maksimalaus gerbūvio, idealios ramybės ar žmonių patogumų būsenos. T.y. niekada nepasieks tos rožinės komunistinės idilės, kuria užkrėtė žmonijos protą keli Naujųjų amžių mastytojai-svajotojai".

Pasak Juozaičio, politinė kultūra yra "europinės kultūros sudedamoji dalis ir kaip tokia galutinai išsirutuliojo", o "20 amžiuje tapo visuomenės sąmonėjimo gaire. Akivaizdžiausiai tai parodo taptautinės teisės išsivystymas ir jos tiesioginis susijimas su žmogaus teisėmis. Be šių dviejų polių šiuolaikinis tarptautinis gyvenimas būtų neįmanomas. Būtų neįmanomas jos racionalumas ir sveikas protas. Ir juo labiau — suverenitetas".

19 a. pabaigoje lietuviai racionaliai, t.y. realiai įvertino esamą padėtį ir siekė valstybinės nepriklausomybės. "Proletarinės jėgos" šiame procese nedalyvavo, nes darbininkų judėjimas Lietuvoje buvo labai menkas, o "proletarinio internacionalizmo" ideologija atmetė "buržuazinio valstybingumo" formas. Lietuvos bolševikų ideologai samoningai vengė tautinio judėjimo. V. Kapsukas I Pasaulinio karo išvakarėse jau buvo praradęs lietuviškąją savimone ir (liaudininko Albino Rimkos liudijimu) tuo metu puoselėjo mintį, kad "verta kuo greičiau atsakyti lietuvių kalbos ir urmu prisišlieti prie rusų bolševikų judėjimo". Bolševikinė revoliucija "turėjo įvykti" ne tautos valstybinio įtvirtinimo dėlei, o priešingai — jos ištirpdyimo reikalui. 1917 m. spalio 6 d. lietuviai bolševikai visą tautą paskelbė "reakcine ir nacionalistine". 1920 m. pavasarį Kapsukas rašė: "Lietuvos ir Baltarusijos

komunistų partija niekada nekėlė nepriklausomybės obalsio".

Sudaryti "revoliucinę" Lietuvos valdžią įsakė tuometinis Tautybių Komisaras Stalinas — proletariniai Lietuvos valdžios klausimai buvo sprendžiami Maskvoje. Kapsukas siekė Tarybų valdžios Lietuvoje, bet negalvojo apie nepriklausomą Lietuvą. 1919 m. vasario 2 d. buvo įvykdytas Lietuvos susilieėjimas su Baltarusija, kuris Lietuvai būtų reiškęs "kultūrinę niveliaciją".

Lietuvos nepriklausomybės atkūrimo 70-mečio jubiliejui artėjant, valdantis aparatas, "žinodamas šios datos reikšmę ir

autoritetą lietuvių tarpe", pradėjo labai daug kalbėti apie "tarybinį (socialistinį) suverenitetą", nors bolševikinis gruodžio 16 d. "Manifestas" nieko bendro neturi su tautos suverenitetu. Masinės komunikacijos tinklu buvo plačiai skleidžiamos "žemiausio lygio" falsifikacijos. "Visa tai remiasi į pirmaisiais tarybiniais metais 'nukaltą' koncepciją, kad Lietuvos valstybė tebuvo vidaus buržuazijos ir užsienio imperialistų kūrinys, visiškai netarnavęs lietuvių tautai (ją praleido J. Žiugžda ir vainikuoja R. Žiugžda)."

Masiniuose stalininius mitingus atkartojančiuose žmonių subūrimuose miestų aikštėse, visi turėjo vieningai "smerkti" JAV prezidento R.Reagano ir kongresmanų laiškus lietuvių tautai. "Ar įmanoma kultūringame krašte... įsivaizduoti situaciją, kai žmogus smerkia tai, ko net nežino"?

"Tad ką mums toliau daryti? Toliau kasti savuose miniatiūriuose darželiuose žemę ir laukti... ko? Laukti nebeįmanoma, nes socialinis bejėgiškumas atvedė mus visus prie pražūties... Šiuolaikinis liaudies politinis bejėgiškumas — ūkinio apsileidimo ir anarchijos versmė."

"MARGINALIJA: Politiškai bejėgė tauta yra pasmerkta sekliam kultūriniam gyvenimui, nes giliausi, būtiškiausiai visuomeninės sąmonės klodai nuolat yra sekinami ar pasisavinami išorinių jėgų. Palaipsniui tauta prarado savigarbą ir garbę."

(Elta)

— Dr. Sauliaus Sužiedėlio parašytą knygą apie katalikų Bažnyčios padėtį okupuotoje Lietuvoje "The Sword and the Cross; A History of the Church in Lithuania" išleido "Our Sunday Visitor" leidykla.



Dvi sesutės, Dalia ir Audra Mironaitės, kurios studijuoja Šv. Juozapo akademijoje Flourtown, Pa., dalyvauja tos akademijos tarptautinių kalbų klube, abi gerai kalba lietuviškai, aktyviai reiškiasi vietinėje organizacinėje veikloje, taip pat dalyvauja tautinių šokių grupėje Aušrinė.



Kalba vysk. Antanas Vaičius Taikos Karalienės bažnyčioje 1988 lapkričio 25 d., kai bažnyčia buvo grąžinta tikintiesiems. Bažnyčia dabar pertvarkoma, statomi bokštai. Atbaigtos Bažnyčios konsekracija numatoma š.m. rugpjūčio 20 d..

## NAUJI PERTVARKYMAI LIETUVOS HIERARCHIJOJE

(New Yorkas, 1989 kovo 10. LIC) Vatikanas kovo 10 paskelbė, kad Lietuvai paskyrė naujus vyskopus ir apaštališkus administratorius, praneša Lietuvių Informacijos Centras. Pirmą kartą okupacijos laikotarpyje visos šešios Lietuvos vyskupijos turi savo vyskopus.

Pasak Vatikano spaudos centro, kardinolas Vincentas Sladkevičius pakeliamas iš tituliarinio vyskupo bei Kaišiadorių apaštališko administratoriaus į Kauno arkivyskupus. Kauno arkivyskupija, kaip visos Lietuvos bažnytinės provincijos metropolija, kanoniškai nuo nepriklausomybės laikų užima pirmąją garbės vietą.

Vyskupas Julijonas Steponavičius pakeliamas iš tituliarinio vyskupo bei Vilniaus arkivyskupijos apaštališko administratoriaus į Vilniaus arkivyskupus.

Vyskupas Antanas Vaičius pakeliamas iš tituliarinio vyskupo Telšių vyskupijos apaštališko administratoriaus, į Telšių vyskupą valdytoją.

Buvęs Kauno arkivyskupijos apaštalinio administratoriaus augziliaras, tituliarinis vyskupas Juozas Preikšas yra perkeliamas

iš Kauno arkivyskupijos bei Vilkaviškio vyskupijos apaštališko administratoriaus pareigų į Panevėžio apaštališko administratoriaus pareigas. Panevėžio vyskupiją laikinai valdė kapitulinis vikaras prel. Kazimieras Dulksnys.

Šventasis Sostas taip pat paskyrė du naujus vyskopus Lietuvai — Merkinės kleboną, kun. dekaną Juozapą Matulaitį (g. 1938 m.) tituliariniu vyskupu bei

Kaišiadorių apaštališku administratorium, ir Šakių kleboną monsignorą dekaną Juozą Žemaitį (g. 1926 m.), tituliariniu vyskupu bei Vilkaviškio vyskupijos apaštališku administratorium.

Kauno arkivyskupijos augziliaras vysk. Vladas Michelevičius pasilieka tose pačiose pareigose.

Apaštališkasis administratorius valdo vyskupiją sąlygišku popiežiaus įgaliojimu. Tokiu gali būti ir nevyskupas Pilnateisis (Ordinaras) vyskupas turi žymiai pilnesnes teises.

## ĮSAKAS APIE LIETUVOS VALSTYBINĘ KALBĄ

Sausio 25 d. paskelbtas LTSR Aukščiausios Tarybos Prezidiumo įsakas "Dėl Lietuvos TSR Valstybinės Kalbos Vartojimo" susilaukė plačių komentarų užsienio spaudoje. Apie jį telefoniniuose pokalbiuose su užsieniu palankiai atsiliepė LP Sąjūdžio Seimo Tarybos nariai, pažymėję, kad ten nepaliekama jokių išlygų dvikalbystei. Be to, nustatytas konkretus laikas, kad visoje Lietuvos teritorijoje per dvejus metus (plius vieneri metai ypatingais atvejais) turi būti

pereita prie raštvedybos lietuvių kalba.

Rusai ir kiti Lietuvoje gyvenantys kitataučiai į lietuvių kalbos paskelbimą valstybine reagojo nervingai. Keliose Vilniaus įmonėse įvyko susirinkimai, smerkiantys šį įsaką, ir jų rezoliucijos buvo pasiūstos į Maskvą. Sausio mėnesį Sniečkuje buvo surengtas mitingas, kuriame pasipiktinę kalbėtojai pasmerkė įsaką ir reikalavo, kad būtų išlaikyta "nuo seno Lietuvos žemėje istoriškai susiklosčiusi lenkų

— Paulius Klimas laimėjo dvyliką Eugenijaus Kriaučeliūno jaunimo premiją, kuri jam įteikta balandžio 2 Lietuvių Tautiniuose Namuose Chicagoje.

— JAV LB Kultūros taryba, sudariusi komisiją iš pirm. Faus-to Strolis, Audronės Gaidžiūnienės, Povilo Matiuko, Loretos Venclauskienės ir Kazio Skaisgiri, muzikos premiją paskyrė prof. Andriui Kuprevičiui, žymiam pianistui ir pianino muzikos mokytojui. Premija bus įteikta gegužės 20 Chicagoje. 1000 dolerių premijos mecenatas yra Lietuvių Fondas.

— "Lietuva", Chicagoje atkurto lietuvių jachtklubo, branduolį sudaro dr. A. Rimas, J. Butkys, K. Pumputis.

— Lietuvių leidžiamam laikraščiui, kuris tais metais labiausiai pasitarnaus krikščionybės idealų ugdymui, kasmet bus skiriama 4000 dol. premija. Tą premiją globoja vysk. Paulius Baltakis, OFM. Lėšomis pasirūpino prel. dr. Juozas Prunskis.

rusų-lietuvių trikalbystė". (Tiesa, 1989. II. 4)

Isako priėmimo išvakarėse apie kaikiuriuos jo požiūrius kritiškai atsiliepė sausio mėn. atkurtoji Lietuvių kalbos draugija. Sausio 22 d. Tiesoje išspausdintame draugijos atkuriamojo suvažiavimo kreipimosi į LTSR AT prezidiumą sakoma, kad "šiam dokumente, be svarbių teiginių, ginančių lietuvių kalbą, yra nemaža prieštarų, abejotinių momentų". Draugijai "ypač kliūva trečiojo ir šeštojo punkto formulotės, įteisinančios dvikalbystę, suteikiančios rusų kalbai beveik valstybinės kalbos statusą, sudarančios sąlygas imigrantams ir toliau nesimokyti lietuvių kalbos. O aiški tendencija teikti rusų kalbai išskirtinių privilegijų prieš kitas Respublikoje gyvenančių tautų kalbas, nurodymai rusiškai bendrauti su kitataučiais tiesiog žeidžia ne tik lietuvių, bet ir daugelio kitų Lietuvos gyventojų pilietinį orumą".

Lietuvių Kalbos draugija pabrėžia, kad "kalbėti lietuviškai savo Tėvynėje — ne kieno nors dovanota malonė, o šventa tautos, suverenios Respublikos teisė."

(Elta)



Balandžio 1 į New Yorko Kennedy aerodromą atskrido "Ratilio" ansamblio pirmoji grupė. Vos pasisveikinę su tais, kurie juos pasitiko, ansamblio nariai uždainavo. Tai buvo jų lyg pirmas koncertas Amerikoje. Nuotr. Rimo Kezio.

## PERSITVARKYMO SAJŪDŽIO NARIAI LAIMI RINKIMUS

Lietuvos Persitvarkymo Sajūdžio kandidatai laimėjo didelę daugumą balsų kovo 26 d. rinkimuose į TSRS Liaudies deputatus, praneša Lietuvių Informacijos Centras.

Sajūdžio rinkiminio štabo neoficialiais duomenimis, 30 iš 39 Sajūdžio remiamų kandidatų buvo išrinkti į deputatus. 31-sis sajūdielis ir Liet. mokslų akademijos vicepirmininkas Vytautas Statulevičius, įveikė kitą sajūdielį kino režisierių Arūną Žebriūną. Žebriūnas buvo sajūdžio vadovybės remiamas kandidatas 253-je apygardoje Utenoje, tačiau Vilniaus Sajūdžio taryba aktyviai agitavo už tarybos narį Statulevičių, kuris ir laimėjo.

Daugelyje apygardų Sajūdžio remiami kandidatai laimėjo prieš pagrindinius Lietuvos valdžios aparato atstovus. Pateikiame preliminarinį ir nepilną laimėtojų sąrašą:

### Laimėjo absoliučia dauguma:

— Algimantas Čekuolis, *Gimtojo Krašto* redaktorius, nurungė Jėdinstvos lyderį Valerijų Ivanovą.

— Rašytojas Sigitas Geda, nurungė centro komiteto sekretorių Stanislovą Giedraitį.

— Bronius Genzelis, Vilniaus universiteto profesorius, nurungė valstybinio plano komiteto pirmininką Mykolą Šarką.

— Jonas Kubilius, Vilniaus universiteto rektorius, nurungė

Ministrų Tarybos pirmininką Vytautą Sakalauską.

— Rašytojas Marcelijus Martinaitis nurungė Ministrų Tarybos pirmininko pavaduotoją Vilių Kazanavičių.

— Nikolajus Medvedevas, rusų kilmės Kauno Sajūdžio tarybos narys, nurungė du oponentus.

— Kazimieras Motieka, teisininkas, atidavęs savo partinį biuletą, nurungė Teisingumo ministrą Praną Kurį.

— Mokslininkas Juozas Olekas, Sibiro tremtinio sūnus, ne partijos narys, nurungė Aukščiausios Tarybos prezidiumo pirmininką Vytautą Astrauską.

— Alfredas Smailys, mokslininkas, Kauno sajūdžio tarybos narys, ne partijos narys, nurungė Ministrų Tarybos pirmininko pavaduotoją Juozą Šerį.

— Virmantas Velikonis, Panevėžio rajone, Ramygalos kolūkio pirmininkas, nurungė centro komiteto sekretorių Bronislavą Zaikauską.

Šie Sajūdžio remiami kandidatai laimėjo prieš kitus kandidatus, tačiau nesurinko absoliučios daugumos: Julius Juzeliūnas, Gunaras Kakaras, Grigorijus Kapovičius, Česlovas Kudaba, Jūratė Kupiliauskienė, Marijonas Visakavičius, Vidmantas Žemelis 4% pralaimėjo Vilniaus 229-toje apygardoje prieš Vilniaus miesto pirmąjį sekretorių Kęstutį Zajecką, tačiau dalyvaus antrame rinkimų tūre.

Pagal paskutinius duomenis 686-toje apygardoje, Sajūdžio seimo tarybos atsakingas sekretorius rašytojas Virgilijus Čepaitis pirmąją tik 2% prieš Ivaną Tichonovičių, Pedagoginio instituto docentą. Juras Požėla, Lietuvos mokslų akademijos prezidentas, atsidūrė trečioje vietoje. Tichonovičių stipriai rėmė lenkai, Čepaitį lietuviai balsuotojai. Antrame tūre lemiamą balsą greičiausiai turės rusai, kurie sudaro apie 25-30% balsuotojų.

693-čioje apygardoje, kur Sajūdžio rinkiminio štabo apskaičiavimu balsavo apie 85% turinčių teisę balsuoti, buvo išrinktas Mačys Laurinkus, Sajūdžio seimo tarybos narys ir Sta-

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— Solistės Violetos Rakauskaitės koncertas Worcester, Mass., įvyks gegužės 20, šeštadienį, 7 val. vak. Maironio Parko didžiojoje salėje. Šio pavasario koncerto proga iškilioji solistė Worcesterio lietuviams pasirodys pirmą kartą.

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Brazilijos ir Bolivijos miškuose, abiejose Amazonės upės pusėse, šiuo metu dirba šie lietuviai misininkai: kun. dr. F. A. Bendoraitis — 30 metų, kun. prof. Kazys Bėlš-Bėkšta — 30 metų, seselė Marija Ksavera (Emilija Šakėnaitė) — 30 metų. Iš Australijos čia atvykęs dr. M. Vitas Kiaušas darbuojasi 11 metų.

— Tautos fondas gavo kaip auką žemės sklypą — apie 40 akrų — Oro, Ontario, Kanadoje. Pagal aukotojo pageidavimą už šį žemės sklypą gauti pinigai yra skiriami Lietuvos laisvinimo reikalams. Norintieji šį sklypą pirkti, prašomi kreiptis į Tautos Fondo valdybos pirmininką Juozą Giedraitį. Jo telef. 516 757-0055.

linizmo nusikaltimams tirti komisijos sekretorius. Jo pagrindinis priešininkas — buvęs Sajūdžio seimo tarybos narys rašytojas Vytautas Petkevičius. Sajūdžio kampanijos darbuotojai laikė šią apygardą būtina laimėti. Turimomis žiniomis, Laurinkus surinko 60.1% balsų.

(LIC)

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For further information contact  
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Philadelphia, PA 19115

**Get Well Wishes**

Our Lithuanian Editor, Rev.  
Cornelius Bucmys has been ill for  
some time now since returning from  
a trip abroad before Easter.

He has managed to get his Lithu-  
anian pages out to our readers with  
some sacrifice on his part and for  
this we are very grateful.

Get well wishes can be sent to  
Reverend Cornelius Bucmys, OFM  
341 Highland Blvd., Brooklyn, NY  
11207

**We Get Letters**

Dear Mrs. Eckert,

My mother Julia Bendock and  
our family want to thank you for the  
interview on Mother's 94th birth-  
day which was featured in the March  
issue of GARSAS. Through it, too,  
Mother was reunited with friends  
who read your wonderful article.

An illness delayed my writing.  
Now I can also compliment you on  
the April issue which I just read  
cover-to-cover in the English sec-  
tion and picture-looked in the Lithu-  
anian pages. Each article was inter-  
esting. You are doing a superb job  
as editor. Keep it up.

Sincerely,  
Margaret Towers  
Wilmington, DE

**New Members**

Shannon Lee Ann Burrier,  
Scranton, PA

Shawn Patrick Burrier, Scrant-  
on, PA

Bernadette Davies, Scranton,  
PA

Carolyn Antoinette Davies,  
Scranton, PA

All the above new members  
were brought into our fraternal  
organization by George Sadauckas,  
Secretary of Lodge 155 and Trustee  
of LCA.

**In Loving Memory**

May 2, 1989 is the 10th anni-  
versary of the death of Monsignor  
John F. Boll past Spiritual Advisor  
of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance  
Msgr. was also Executive Di-  
rector from September 1, 1972 to  
January 1, 1977.

Members of the Alliance are  
asked to remember Msgr. in their  
prayers during the month of May.

**OBITUARIES**

**STRAVINSKAS, Bene-  
diktas**

Benjamin Stravinsky  
Lge. 28  
55 Ryman St.  
Luzerne, PA 18709  
Died: 4/10/89  
Buried: 4/13/89  
St. Mary's Cemetery,  
Pringle, PA

**JARAS, Leonidas**  
Lodge 45  
6841 S. Washtenaw Ave.  
Chicago, ILL 60629  
Died: 3/22/89  
Buried: 3/28/89

St. Casimir's Cemetery  
Chicago, ILL

**FRANSKUS, (Francis) Na-  
talie**

Lodge 17  
14 S. Walnut St.  
Nanticoke, PA 18364-2306  
Died: 4/5/89  
Buried: 4/8/89

*Condolences go out to An-  
thony Kackauskas, Lodge 45 on  
the death of his wife, Angela,  
April 17, 1989.*

**KARSKO, John** Lodge 61

413 Center St.  
Old Forge, PA 18518  
Died: 4/13/89  
Buried: 4/15/89  
St. Joseph's Cemetery  
Duryea, PA

**BROKEVICIUS, Aloysius**  
Lge 30

Aloysius Brocavich  
1412 Farr St.  
Scranton, PA 18504  
Died: 3/24/89  
Buried: 3/27/89  
Cathedral Cemetery  
Scranton, PA

**NUTAUTAS, Stasys**  
Lodge 115

84-11 96th Street  
Woodhaven, NY 11421  
Died: 2/12/89  
Buried: 2/16/89  
Cypress Hills Cemetery  
Woodhaven, NY

**MIZZER, Ona** Lodge  
111

93 Division St.  
Wilkes-Barre, PA 18702  
Died: 4/21/89  
Buried: 4/24/89  
St. Mary's Cemetery  
Hanover Twp., PA