

Lithuanian Encyclopedia GR
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The Way To Freedom In Lithuania

The situation in Lithuania has changed considerably. Almost unbelievable transformation has taken place - unexpected, rapid and profound. THE IMPLICATIONS ARE TOO COMPLEX TO BE UNDERSTOOD AND ASSESSED AT THIS MOMENT. Free elections of parliament, the election of a president, THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE and the return of a number of churches. All that seems incredible. It may also be assumed that the Church and the friars will be given full freedom in the near future.

However, while these events appear to be uplifting and joyous to the Lithuanians and to the Church, these same occurrences can appear as an IMMINENT DANGER AND GROSS PROVOCATION TO THE SOVIET UNION. When informed about the rapid transformation process in Lithuania, Mr. Gorbachev allegedly said: "THIS IS ALARMING." The next day, March 12, refer-

ring to the unilateral declaration of Lithuania's independence and secession from the Soviet Union, he stated flatly: "IT IS ILLEGAL AND INVALID."

We know too well that Lithuania's dream can be snuffed out overnight. Nevertheless, OUR HEARTS ARE FULL OF GUARDED JOY AND HOPE for a brighter tomorrow and thanksgiving to God.

The newly elected legislature of the Baltic republic of 3.7 million people, voted 124-0, with six absentions, to secede. It also chose VYTAUTAS LANDSBERGIS, chairman of the nationalist Sajudis movement, AS PRESIDENT.

Representatives from the Baltic republics said that while Mr. Gorbachev was taking a HARD PUBLIC LINE, HE HAD ALREADY BEGUN PRIVATE DISCUSSIONS WITH THEM ABOUT THE NATURE OF THEIR RE-

PUBLICS' FUTURE RELATIONS WITH MOSCOW. (Reported by Esther B. Fein, special to the New York Times, March 13.)

"THE BUSH ADMINISTRATION urged the Soviet Union to respect the Lithuanian move, but stopped short of an explicit statement of recognition of the newly declared government. Noting instead that the United States never recognized Soviet authority over the Baltic republics, officials urged non-violence and said that only through talks with Moscow, not unilateral action, will Lithuanians achieve what they want." (Reported by Bill Kell in New York Times, March 12.)

Fr. PLACID, INTERVIEWED BY TED COHEN, Portland Herald Press Staff Writer, expressed our realistic view on the present situation of Lithuania: "WE JUST DON'T KNOW HOW TO HANDLE THE SITUATION," said the Rev. Placid Barius, 70, the

provincial minister and world leader of the Lithuanian Franciscan Order.

After so many years of Moscow's heavy hand over their native land, the chance for independence seems barely credible.

"WE ARE HAPPY, WHATEVER IS HAPPENING THERE," Barius said in an interview at the monastery beside the Kennebunk River. "However, we are going to be VERY, VERY CAREFUL TO JUDGE. We have to remember that the SOVIETS STILL HAVE SOME SEVEN ARMORED DIVISIONS IN LITHUANIA and they have the Navy in Klaipeda," Barius said. "And they have the Air Force all around the country ... LET'S HOPE, LET'S HOPE THIS IS THE BEGINNING OF VERY GOOD NEWS ... We just really are enthused, really by the way the people are handling the situation."

Franciscan Newsletter

March 22, 1990:

LITHUANIAN STATEMENT TO GORBACHEV

The following communication was transmitted by telegram on March 22, 1990 from the President of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Lithuania, Vytautas Landsbergis, to the Supreme Soviet of the USSR. The original document was hand-delivered to the Supreme Soviet of the USSR in Moscow on March 23, 1990.

Gentlemen:
The Government and Supreme Council of the Republic of Lithuania most strongly protest the resolution adopted by the third unscheduled Congress of People's Deputies of the USSR on March 15, 1990, with respect to the international and internal status of the Republic of Lithuania.

In particular, the Republic of Lithuania objects to the description of Lithuania as a "republic of the USSR." The Republic of Lithuania was an internationally recognized member of the League of Nations until its forcible occupation by the armed forces of the USSR in June 1940, pursuant to the secret protocols of the Nazi-Soviet

Non-Aggression Pact of August 23, 1939.

The annexation of Lithuania by the USSR violated the terms of Lenin's Declaration of Rights of the Peoples of Russia of November 15, 1917; the Soviet-Lithuanian

(See STATEMENT, page 3)

Florence Eckert - NOW Official Insults Catholics

The meeting room was empty except for one woman seated behind the desk next to the podium. I picked up some literature from the tables in the rear of the room and walked to the front when I remarked to the woman, "It looks like I have my choice of seats."

Since my eyesight is not the best, I took the first seat first row so as to be able to have a good view of the movie.

I had seen the films shown by the "Pro-Life" advocates and now I wanted to see what the "Pro-Abortionsists" had to offer.

Perhaps they have some information that will change my mind. I will listen and learn and if they can prove their logic is scientifically acceptable and morally sound, they may gain another supporter.

It was difficult for me to sit quietly throughout the film and throughout the various speeches and if I were a "heckler" as reported in one newspaper I would have been jumping out of my seat "heckling" every 30 seconds because the statements made by the speakers were so void of true meaning and so incorrect at times that it was really pathetic.

However, my feeling is we are living in a free society and everyone has a right to their own beliefs. But, when someone publicly ridicules one's Christian beliefs, one no longer sits still.

When Chris Niebrzydowski, who said she is a fallen-away



Molly Yard, president of NOW, addresses a group in Wilkes-Barre recently as Chris Niebrzydowski, president of the local NOW group, looks on.

Catholic, began to expound on all that is wrong with the Catholic Church, she was making a personal attack on Catholicism.

My blood pressure was rapidly rising and reached boiling point when in referring to the "Pro-Lifers" she made the remark that they should "get their rosaries off our ovaries." For this she received a resounding applause and cheers.

I rose from my seat and objected to her statement demanding that she stop her attack on the Catholic church. Several of the members of the "Freedom Caravan" rushed up to me and attempted to physically remove me from the premises claiming I had no right to be at the meeting because it was "by invitation only" and they had paid for the room. I informed them that it was advertised as a public meeting and no one asked me for my invitation when I entered the room. I

made it very clear that I had no intention of leaving and that I would sit down when the Niebrzydowski woman would stop her attack on the Catholic Church.

I am sure if she had launched a public attack against any other religion or race and there were members from that race or religion present they would have objected. No one has the right to ridicule another's method of prayer, especially a group traveling as a "Freedom Caravan."

It surprises me that in spite of the fact that I remained to the end of the performance I was reported in two newspapers as an "unidentified" woman. All they had to do was come over and ask me my name. I didn't vanish. I stayed until the end of the show.

I had hoped for a question and answer period but since none was called I approached Molly Yard at the close of the show and asked her for her opinion on the rights of prostitutes. I noted the "Pro-Abortionsists" are continuously shouting that a woman has the right to do what she wants with her own body and no government - state, federal or otherwise - has the right to interfere with her decision. I wondered if NOW, which favors murder of the unborn, also favored prostitution.

I questioned Molly Yard as to how she felt about arrests

being made and fines and jail sentences being given to prostitutes. "Don't these women have a right to do what they want with their own bodies," I asked? Molly kept shaking her head in agreement and saying, "you're right, you're absolutely right." She informed me that NOW is actively engaged in two areas in supporting these women.

So I learned along with the murder of the unborn NOW also is looking after the interests of prostitutes.

I came and listened but neither saw nor heard anything to justify the cruel murders of the innocent unborn babies. All I heard was attacks. Personal attacks such as stating Casey is the Pope of the Catholic Conference. Pennsylvania is behind the times because it consists of Friend clones, and attacks on the Catholic Church and its dogmas and prayers. They had nothing to offer in support of the murders except their own self-interests.

The "Freedom Caravan" offered freedom but not the kind of freedom our forefathers fought for. This caravan offered self-interest freedoms involving no personal sacrifices or inconveniences. Just a comfortable lifestyle at any expense, even the price of a human life.

After two hours of watching and listening, never was I more convinced that abortion is murder.

KORAN AND MARY

There are many references to the Virgin Mary in the Koran, Islam's Holy Book. One of the Koran's chapters is named after her. In the Koran, Mary is the symbol of prayer. Allah (God) says to Mohammed in one Koranic text: "O Mohammed, attend also to her who kept her virginity and into whom we poured part of our spirit. Of her and her son we have made a sign for the universe."

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Statement

(Continued from page 1)

Peace Treaty of July 12, 1920; the Lithuanian-Soviet Treat of Non-Aggression of September 28, 1926; the Kellogg Briand Pact of 1929; the Lithuanian-Soviet Mutual Assistance Pact of October 10, 1939; and the Covenant of the League of Nations. The annexation and occupation of Lithuania, and its neighbors Estonia and Latvia, has been reviewed and denounced as a flagrant breach of international law by the former Supreme Soviet of Lithuania, as well as the Supreme Soviets of Estonia and Latvia, the parliament of the Republic of Poland, and the Assemblies of the Council of Europe and the European Parliament. A similar action was taken by the USSR Congress of People's Deputies on December 24, 1989.

In light of the fact that Lithuania had come under Soviet occupation by June 1940, all subsequent actions of Soviet authorities in Lithuania designed to subvert and destroy the nation's sovereignty were void *ab initio*, including all such actions initiated by the government of Josef Stalin to portray as juridically valid the inclusion of Lithuania in the USSR on August 3, 1940.

The Government of the Republic of Lithuania wishes to bring to the attention of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and the USSR Government that international crimes such as forcible annexation of territory do not produce valid legal title, and that the independence of the Republic of Lithuania has been re-established on the basis of the Lithuanian people's right of self-determination and the *de jure* continuity of the Lithuanian State since 1940.

The Government of the Republic of Lithuania also wishes to remind the Supreme Soviet of the USSR that the USSR Government declared in its 1920 Peace Treaty with Lithuania that it recognized without reservation and "for all time" the sovereign rights and independence of the Lithuanian State. It therefore follows that the Republic of Lithuania has never formed, juridically-speaking, part of the territory of the USSR, and that there is no legal justification for the validity of the 1977 USSR Constitution or other Soviet laws with respect to Lithuanian territory.

The Government of the Republic of Lithuania wishes to inform the Supreme Soviet of the USSR that although the USSR Constitution does not apply to Lithuania, Article 72 of such Constitution does in fact provide for the unqualified right of each Soviet republic to secede from the USSR. In connection with this constitutional provision, the well-known Soviet Constitutional expert Alexander Lukyanov and other scholars have written:

"This right of Soviet republics to secede is unconditional and for such right to be effectuated, the approval of the highest organs of the Soviet Government is not necessary; nor is the approval of the other Soviet republics."

It is therefore clear that the decision of the Lithuanian Supreme Council to restore Lithuanian independence is even valid from the standpoint of Soviet Constitutional Law. References to Articles 74 and 75 of the Soviet Constitution made by the USSR Congress of People's Deputies in the aforementioned March 15, 1990 declaration are irrelevant to a discussion of the legal status of Lithuania in light of the fact that such

articles do not modify or restrict the right of self-determination or secession granted by the Soviet Constitution.

The Government of the Republic of Lithuania also wishes to inform the members of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR that the Lithuanian Government is vested with all legitimate legal authority in Lithuania, and that any attempt by the government or military organs of the USSR to interfere with the enforcement of Lithuanian law in Lithuania will be viewed as a violation of generally recognized principles of international law, including Article 2(4) of the Charter of the United Nations, the International Human Rights Covenants, the General Treaty for the Renunciation of War of 1928, the United Nations 1974 Declaration with respect to the Definition of Aggression, and the 1970 United Nations General Assembly Resolution Declaration on Principles of International Law Concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation Among States.

The Republic of Lithuania in particular requests the Supreme Soviet of the USSR to urge the Soviet Government to respect the right of Lithuania to control and regulate all customs and passport formalities on its frontiers with the Kingdom of Sweden, the Russian S.F.S.R., Poland, Latvia, and the Byelorussian S.S.R. The Lithuania government reminds the Supreme Soviet of the USSR that in accordance with the terms of the Helsinki Final Act and universally accepted principles of international law, including Article 13 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, all Lithuanian citizens have the right to leave Lithuania and return at any time. Any efforts by Soviet personnel stationed on and

near the frontiers of Lithuania to harass or impede the legal right of Lithuanians to cross into states other than the RSFSR or Byelorussia will be viewed as a serious breach of international legal and human rights norms.

The aforementioned Resolution of the third unscheduled Congress of People's Deputies of the USSR also alleged that Lithuania "ignored" certain unspecified political, economic, social, territorial, legal and other problems connected with the re-establishment of Lithuanian independence. The Government of the Lithuanian Republic wishes to remind the members of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR that Lithuania has underscored on many occasions its sincere hope that immediate negotiations would commence with the Government of the USSR so that both parties might openly and rationally discuss all issues currently outstanding between them. The Government of Lithuania has set no preconditions for such negotiations, and on several occasions Lithuanian representatives in Moscow have had contacts with the President of the USSR, Mikhail Gorbachev.

The Government of Lithuania wishes to convey to the members of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and the Government of the USSR the sincere wish of all Lithuanians for mutually-beneficial political, economic and cultural ties with the peoples of the USSR. A forthright willingness to discuss issues of mutual concern will serve to hasten many positive developments in Lithuania, the USSR and East-Central Europe.

Vytautas Landsbergis
President, Supreme
Council of The Republic
of Lithuania
Vilnius, March 21, 1990

POINTS OF INTEREST

Former prisoner of conscience **Father Sigitas Tamekvičius** will visit the US and Canada during the month of June-July, 1990. the former pastor of the parish in Kybartai, Diocese of Vilkauskis, was a charter

member of the Catholic Committee for the Defense of Believers' Rights, along with **Father Alfonsas Svarinskas**. Father Sigitas is the new spiritual director for the Kaunas seminary.

The **Cathedral of Vilkauskis**, destroyed during WW II, is being rebuilt. The cathedral will be at the heart of the restored diocesan center, forced to operate from the city of Kaunas for almost half a century. Help is also needed to save the

crumbling exterior of the recently-returned **Cathedral of Vilnius**.

HAVE A GOOD SUMMER!!!
NEXT ISSUE OF GARSAS
IN SEPTEMBER

New Church A Symbol of Hope



Church of Blessed Jurgis Matulaitis - architect's model

In the volatile political climate following the establishment of the modern Lithuanian republic after World War I, the city of Vilnius changed hands eight times! It was her archbishop, Blessed Jurgis Matulaitis, who defended the rights of the Church and the individual freedoms of each citizen, regardless of national origin.

THE PEOPLE OF LITHUANIA ARE STRUGGLING FOR THEIR FREEDOM.

They need your help.

The Lithuanians are not asking for money. They are just asking for recognition from the free world. Please write to President Bush, asking him to recognize the independence of Lithuania and its freely-elected government.

Ask him to send an ambassador from the United States to Lithuania. Send your letters addressed to:
PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

You can also call the White House Comments Office at:
1-202-456-7639

You may also call the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D.C.

Lithuanian Hotline: 1-301-247-3509
Baltic Hotline: 1-301-340-1112
Lithuanian Legation: 1-202-234-5860

PLEASE TAKE THE TIME. FREEDOM IS AT STAKE.

Once again, Lithuania seeks to establish her statehood in dangerous times. How fitting that the first new church to be built in Vilnius at the end of the 20th Century is dedicated to this symbol of moral courage and hope, **Blessed Jurgis Matulaitis**.

The new church has been designed by the world-renowned Lithuanian architect, **V.K. Jonynas**, who lives in the United States. The design of the church incorporates traditional Lithuanian folk-art, and will serve a residential area of Vilnius which was deliberately planned by the Soviet government without any house of worship. **Father Medardas Ceponis** has been named by **Archbishop Julijonas Steponavicius** as the pastor of the new parish, and he is looking to the West for assistance in building this new church.

The importance of the Church of Blessed Jurgis Matulaitis to Lithuania at this critical time far exceeds the

and simply say "Preserve Peace. Let the Baltic Peoples go (Lithuania, Latvia & Estonia). The phone number is:
1-202-628-7551

If you wish to write the Society Embassy and ask them to free the people of Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia, address your letters to: The Soviet Embassy, 1125 16th Street NW, Washington, D.C.

For further information on how you can help the Lithuanian people, you may call the Bureau of Government Affairs of the Lithuanian-American Community at 1-703-524-0698. Or call:

obvious need for additional worship space. Blessed Jurgis was himself responsible for much of the revitalization of the Catholic Church in a Lithuania newly independent at the close of World War I.

Born during Czarist times, Jurgis Matulaitis grew up in a climate familiar to most of his modern-day countrymen: the Catholic faith and Lithuanian language were severely repressed. He studied for the priesthood outside Lithuania; he was forced to train his first priests in secret, much like the clandestine seminary of recent years. It was he who likened the persecuted Catholic Church in Lithuania to the "Church of the Catacombs."

When Lithuania gained her independence, he helped the Church to avoid entanglements implicit in politics and self-interest. Through his efforts, Lithuania was established as an ecclesiastical province.

Blessed Jurgis Matulaitis has represented hope to Lithuania throughout her



Archbishop George Matulaitis - Matulevicius

time of repression. The new church in his honor will be a symbol to the entire nation of the triumph of the faith over persecution. Your support will unite you in a special way with your brothers and sisters in Lithuania.

Please consider a memorial gift for family members or loved ones. **Lithuanian Catholic Religious Aid** can help you plan a suitable gift.

351 Highland Blvd.,
Brooklyn, NY 11207.

Father Lasky Celebrates 35th Anniversary as Priest



Rev. Joseph Lasky

The parishioners of St. Mary's Annunciation Church, Kingston, PA honored their pastor of ten years, Very Rev. Joseph J. Lasky, on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood on Sunday, June 3, 1990.

He is the son of the late Andrew and Catherine Lasky. Following graduation from

Duryea High School, he joined the Army, serving five years in WWII, two years of which were served in combat duty.

Father Lasky went on to continue his education at Penn State Extension and King's College, then studied at St. Charles College, Catonsville, MD and St. Peter's Seminary, Ontario, Canada. He was ordained to the priesthood in St. Peter's Cathedral, Scranton, PA on June 4, 1955, by the Most Rev. Jerome D. Hannon.

Father Lasky is currently an active member of the American Legion and is the designated chaplain of the Wilkes-Barre Knights of Columbus Council 302, the Catholic War Veterans Post 752 and the Diocesan Council of Catholic Women, West Luzerne Deanery.

Can the Free Balts Survive Economically?

Skepticism about Baltic economic survival after achieving independence is widespread, both in the West and in the Soviet Union. Often it is based on superficial assumption or on a simple acceptance of Moscow's official explanations. Following are one pessimistic and one optimistic view on Baltic economical chances. The Soviet economist, **Vladimir Kvint**, combines modern economic analysis with the Gorbachev line on Baltic independence and echoes the old Russian imperial legend of "Mother Russia" sacrificing herself for her colonial subjects. The American **Spyros Manolatos** reveals why he is confident about the Baltic economic future.

The Balts Can Stand On Their Own Economically

Were they to secede (or be expelled) from the Soviet Union, could the three Baltic Socialist Republics - Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia - stand on their own? History suggests they could...

nist rule destroyed the Balts' productive power and ability to survive as independent entities? William Hough calls this idea "absolutely ridiculous." Were the Baltic states to disunite from the Soviet Union, Hough believes, they would suffer some short-term dislocation, as they did at the end of World War I, but would quickly recoup.

The parallels between the interwar period and the situation today are fascinating. The Baltic states emerged from WWI independent but economically destroyed. Yet they quickly redeveloped by drawing on their farming and trading heritage and creating an export economy based on agricultural products, specializing in poultry, dairy product and meat. New types of cattle were brought in to improve milk production, and dairy cooperatives were set up on the Danish model. Germany and Britain became the Baltic states' major export markets.

Latvia, Hough notes, is the most industrialized republic of the Soviet Union, and is a major supplier of railroad cars and electronic goods. Estonia has huge shale-oil mines; its largest export to the rest of the Soviet Union is energy. Lithuania has a large nuclear power plant. Unlike the Soviet Union, all three states are agriculturally self-sufficient.

According to William Hough, an attorney specializing in international law, Lithuania became the most fertile and productive agricultural state in Europe, producing 110% of food products necessary for feeding its population; 89% of its rural population became landowners...

By 1939 Estonia and Latvia had a standard of living on a par with Finland; Lithuania was only a little behind. Were it not for the totalitarian treachery of the Hitler-Stalin pact, the Baltic states would today probably be on a par with Scandinavia.

Have 50 years of commu-

Situated near the high-wage area of Scandinavia, the Balts could well attract manufacturing investment in search of relatively cheap skilled labor. It is true that these states would face a larger oil import bill without subsidized oil coming from the Soviet Union, but they could start trading agricultural goods to the Middle East in exchange for oil. Perhaps most important of all, the nationalistic Balts remember how good things were during their brief years of independence between two world wars.

ELTA

(From Spyros Manolatos, "Baltic Separatism -- Another View," *Forbes*, February 19, 1990)

RSVP takes on new meaning

R.S.V.P. is simple courtesy for most people, but for the Knights of Columbus, it's courtesy and a lot else besides.

In the past year, 1,100 Knights of Columbus councils and assemblies in the U.S. and Canada gave financial aid and personal encouragement to 1,780 men and women

preparing for the priesthood and religious life under the Knights' own R.S.V.P. - the Refund Support Vocations Program.

That compares with 1981-82, the program's first year, when 131 participating councils and assemblies assisted 135 seminarians, postulants and novices.

Russia's "Selfless Sacrifice" Sustained the "Ingrate Balts"

Maybe Russia should be the first to separate from all the other republics and thereby give the others the freedom of choice too...

Were Siberia to reduce its delivery of energy resources to the Baltic republics by 20%, it could cause a decrease of Baltic production output by 40%...

The levelling of social-economic development of the republics for dozens of years has been carried out at the expense of "the older sister"

in this "unanimous family." The older sister is, of course, Russia. Those republics that were "helped" in many parameters went far ahead of Russia. Instead of becoming the princess, Russia became Cinderella...

The secessionists tend to forget the sacrifices made on their behalf by the people of Russia and other areas...

(From Vladimir Kvint, "Russia as Cinderella," *Forbes*, February 19, 1990 ELTA)

Franciscans in Lithuania

News has reached us that the government of Lithuania has officially recognized and registered Franciscans as a functioning organization in the republic.

The vice province of St. Casimir in the U.S.A. has appointed a new governing body for the Franciscans in Lithuania, namely the delegate of the provincial minister and his councilors. However, his administrative authority is quite limited due to the fact that the friars there are mostly working in the parishes and therefore are under bishops' jurisdiction. It is not an ideal arrangement, but under the

circumstances it must remain acceptable. The selection and the acceptance of candidates, admission to the vows, etc., is the responsibility of the delegate, who at this time is Father Adolfas Pudzemys.

There are about 40 Franciscans in Lithuania. Among them, 17 are students in the Kaunas Seminary and three are in the Telsiai Seminary. Most of the priests are working in the parishes. Two priests are missionaries in Russia - one in Novosibirsk, the other in Alma-Ata. Fr. Benedict, presently in Rome, was a missionary in a Siberian mission.

Historic church devastated by fire in 1988

The historic church of **St. John the Baptist in Kaltinenai**, in western Lithuania, was devastated by a ruinous fire in 1988. Since that time, parishioners there, as well as former parishioners

and their descendants in the West, have been working together to rebuild. The church was first built by Vytautas the Great in the 15th Century, but destroyed many times throughout its history.

RECIPES

There's always room for Jello! Here are two recipes to enjoy on those hot summer days. If you're on a diet, skip the whipped cream and use light and lively cottage cheese in our first recipe. The second one is especially for dieters.

JELLO PARFAIT SALAD

1 3 oz. pkg. orange jello
1 cup cottage cheese
1 cup chopped walnuts
1 cup whipped cream
1 cup crushed pineapple (drained)

Prepare jello according to package directions. Chill until almost set. Fold in remaining ingredients. Refrigerate until firm.

GELATIN DELIGHT

1 3 oz. pkg. strawberry jello
1 cup low-fat yogurt (strawberry)

Prepare jello according to pkg. directions. Chill until it begins to set. Stir in yogurt combining thoroughly with

the jello. Refrigerate until set.

Serve in parfait glasses, topping with a sprig of mint and a fresh strawberry.

For variety, use a different flavor of jello each time you make this treat and always use the same flavor of yogurt. Top with a slice of the same fruit.

CREAM CHEESE CUPS

18 to 24 Nabisco Vanilla Wafers and cupcake liners
2 - 8 oz. pkgs. cream cheese
1/2 cup sugar
2 eggs
2 tsp. vanilla

Beat cream cheese, sugar, eggs and vanilla exactly 5 minutes.

Place vanilla wafer in each cupcake liner. Pour mixture to 2/3 full. Bake 12 to 15 minutes at 375 degrees. Remove from oven and cover with desired canned pie filling and keep in refrigerator. Serve chilled.

Dear Mr. President

The following letter was sent to President Bush from Mrs. Lillian Reese, member of Lodge 17. Lillian and her husband reside at Pocono Lake, Pennsylvania.

President George Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

As a first generation Lithuanian/American, I am very disappointed in your lack of support for the people of Lithuania in their struggle to regain their independence.

My parents raised three sons who served in the armed forces of the United States during World War II...and many, many other Lithuanian parents sent their sons to defend this country. We counted then...but now we don't seem to represent a large enough constituency to be a political concern. You and most of your politicians don't find it necessary to take a positive stand on the matter. You may abandon us now...but we won't forget when election time rolls around again!!!

Mr. President, you want a kinder, gentler America -- and the Lithuanian people would finally like to have the same after 50 years of illegal Soviet rule. I pray that they get it -- with or without your support!

Sincerely,

Lillian Kaminskas Reese

New Members



SEAN PAUL GONIA



TARA ANN GONIA

The Lithuanian Catholic Alliance is happy to welcome Tara Ann and Sean Paul Gonia as members of Lodge 15 in Chicago, Illinois.

They are the children of

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence S. Gonia

We also welcome Stephanie Ann Trotter of Santa Rosa, California and Sam Trotter of Lower Gwyned, PA.

Sadauckas Re-elected

George F. Sadauckas was recently re-elected president of the Lithuanian Beneficial Association for the 17th consecutive year. He has been an officer for 37 years.

The association will mark its 95th anniversary in 1990.

Other re-elected officers include Bernard Rakauskas, vice-president; Charles Gedman, treasurer; Joseph Stine, secretary; John Lozinger, financial secretary; Nicholas Waligunda, Charles Gedman Sr., auditors; Joseph Dukauskas, steward.

Sadauckas was also named an executive secretary of the Lackawanna Builders Association. He is also a trustee of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance where he serves as secretary-treasurer of Lodge 155.

He is a member of Taurus, American Legion No. 920, Keyser Valley Social Amvets 59, 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 & Water Co.

45th Anniversary

We extend our heartfelt congratulations to our Spiritual Director, Msgr. Frank L. Yashkas on the 45th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood.

Msgr. was ordained on May 26, 1945 in St. Peter's Cathedral, Scranton, PA by the late Most Rev. William J. Hafey, D.D., Bishop of Scranton.

50th Anniversary

His excellency, The Most Reverend Vincentas Brizgys celebrated the 50th anniversary of his consecration as Bishop on May 19, 1990.

He was born in Plyniai, township of Liudvinavas, county of Marijampole, on November 10, 1903.

Bishop Brizgys graduated from the Theological Seminary in Gizai. He was ordained on June 5, 1927 and, for three years, served as a curate in the parish of Suvalku Kalvarija.

On March 12, 1940, he was named an auxiliary to the Archbishop of Kaunas and Metropolitan of Lithuania and was consecrated on May 19.

Lithuanians In The News

Shergalis Named Dean



WILLIAM SHERGALIS

Dr. Donald Farmer, vice-president and dean for academic affairs at King's College, Wilkes-Barre, PA recently announced the selection of the first deans who will head the College of Arts and Sciences and the William G. McGowan School of Business at King's.

Dr. William Shergalis, vice-president for academic affairs at Ohio Dominican College, will serve as dean for the College of Arts and Sciences. He will begin his new duties in July.

At Ohio Dominican, Shergalis was responsible for 17 academic departments, 32 major and several administrative departments. He has

served as academic dean and as acting president at Cardinal Newman College, St. Louis, MO. He was also chairman of the science group at Widener University and has been a member of the faculty at Cardinal Newman and Temple.

He has served as a chemical research consultant for several companies and is the recipient of a national Institutes of Health research grant at Temple.

He has produced several publications and presented papers at national educational conferences. Shergalis is the recipient of numerous scholarships, grants and awards, including a Campbell Soup research grant at Temple and the Edgar Fahs Smith scholarships at Penn.

He is the member of a board of directors of the University City Science Center in Philadelphia and the President's Advisory Council at MMI Preparatory School, Freeland.

Shergalis earned a B.S. in chemistry from Penn, an M.S. in chemistry from Drexel University and a Ph.D. in physical chemistry from Temple. He has conducted post graduate studies at Temple, Lehigh University, Oak Ridge Associated Universities and the Argonne National Laboratory.

Sister Virginia

Mary Elinor Vaitelavage (Vytell), while still a junior in High School, encouraged by the Passionist Missionary Rev. Alphonsus M. Urbanavicius, joined the religious community he had founded in 1924. As the Poor Sisters of Jesus Crucified and the Sorrowful Mother they were entrusted with the care of the orphans and widows of Lithuanian coal miners and offered a place of refuge for aged and infirm men.

With their motherhouse situated in Elmhurst, Pennsylvania, the Sisters were invited to teach Christian Doctrine to children of

Lithuanian Parishes. In a short time they were asked to staff Lithuanian Parish Schools in order to help preserve the Lithuanian and Catholic Heritage, separated from the Polish.

Completing her education at Marywood College, as Sister Virginia Marie Vytell, she entered the teaching field of the Community in the Archdiocese of Boston where she spent 8 years as a faculty member of the Immaculate Conception Lithuanian Parish School in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Interested in dramatics, Sister Virginia also directed entertainments with the Parish Drama Club.

Dr. Remakus Has Book Published

Bernard Leo Remakus, M.D., a 1966 graduate of Marymount High School in Wilkes-Barre, PA is the author of a new book, entitled "The Malpractice Epidemic: A Layman's Guide to Medical Malpractice."

Dr. Remakus received his bachelor's degree from King's College in 1970 and his master's degree from the East Stroudsburg State College in 1972.

Following his graduation from the Temple University School of Medicine in 1978, he completed a three-year residency in internal

medicine at the Abington Memorial Hospital.

Dr. Remakus has published articles in "The New England Journal of Medicine," "The Archives of Internal Medicine," "Geriatrics," and "Consultant."

Dr. Remakus is also the author of the medical novel, "Keystone," which is being published by Ashley Books later this year. He resides in Hallstead with his wife, Charlotte, and three children. He is the son of Adel Bertha Remakus, Wilkes-Barre Twp., and the late Leo W. Remakus.

When assigned to Lithuanian parishes in Northeastern Pennsylvania, Sister Virginia retained her resolve to promote interest in the language and culture of the Lithuanian people. She considered her most important work at the time the commission to do research on the life of the Community's Founder Rev. Alphonsus M. Urbanavicius.

Stationed at St. Mary's Villa in Elmhurst as organist for the Nursing Home residents, Sister Virginia spent years of study in the history of Lithuania, the birthplace of the Founder. It was years spent in preparation for continued work of involvement with the Lithuanian people.

After publishing her book in 1976, "Praise the Lord, All You Nations" through the patronage of the late Msgr. Joseph Karalius, the author accepted requests for lectures, contributed articles to the press and gave herself to direct Lithuanian ethnic programs at the Everhart Museum in Scranton.

Added attention was conferred on the historical biography of Rev. Alphonsus M. Urbanavicius and on the Lithuanian nation with the bestowal of a Citation to the Lithuanian nation with the bestowal of a Citation to the author by the president of Marywood College. Then, requested by the Lithuanian-American community in

Scranton, Sister Virginia joined their efforts to alert the public to the unjust accusations heaped upon innocent Balts and Ukrainians as Nazi collaborators during World War II. For her efforts the United Nations Association in Greater Scranton conferred a Citation in recognition of outstanding public service.

In keeping with her interests Sister Virginia was granted the privilege of two meaningful trips to Europe. On the occasion of her Golden Jubilee she had the opportunity to go to Lithuania, in 1980. Here she met her many relatives, among whom was a cousin who taught Lithuanian language and culture in the University of Vilnius. Then in June of 1987 Sister was allowed to attend in Rome the beautification of Archbishop Jurgis Matulaitis, an uncle of her late mother, Ursula Matulaitis. Nothing could have been more rewarding!

In retrospect, after serving God and His people for many years as a Poor Sister of Jesus Crucified and the Sorrowful Mother, Sister Virginia Marie Vytell may yet offer to go to Lithuania to teach the students the fundamentals of the English language at Vilnius University, a subject with which she is also well-versed. Ad Multos Annos!

Sister Virginia Marie Vytell

LIETUVOS HIERARCHIJOS KREIPIMASIS Į TAUTĄ

— *Nebesvarstykite ar reikėjo ryžtis nepriklausomybei* —

Brangūs Lietuvos žmonės!
Mūsų tauta savo demokratiškai išrinktų deputatų lūpomis ir valia šių metų kovo 11-ją iškilmingai pareiškė savo apsisprendimą ir pasiryžimą gyventi laisvai, teisingai ir nepriklausomai. Daugelis pasaulio valstybių, tarp jų Vatikanas, tuojau pritarė šiam mūsų pasiryžimui ir priminė, jog niekad nėra pripažinusios Lietuvos prijungimo prie Sovietų Sąjungos 1940 metais. Deja, Sovietų Sąjunga Lietuvos atžvilgiu ir toliau nori tęsti okupacinę būklę.

Šią lemtingą valandą mes, Lietuvos kardinolas ir vyskupai, kreipiamės į Lietuvos tautą, — į visus geros valios žmones, — su meilės ir vilties pareiškimu.

Anot Kristaus žodžių, pridėję ranką prie arklų, nesidairykite atgal, nesvyruokite, nepradėkite kaltinti vieni kitų, nebesvarstykite, ar reikėjo šiuo metu ryžtis nepriklausomybei. Pabudome ir kėlėmės, ir dėkui Dievui, kad pasiryžome. "Idėjos, jei didžios, nemiršta kaip žmonės" (Maironis). Mūsų apsisprendimas, net jeigu laikinai būtų prislopintas, atneš vaisius netolimoje ateityje.

Nuo pat mūsų atgimimo pradžios pasirinkome ne jėgos, bet teisės, parlamentinį kelią į laisvę, — jo ir laikykimės. Nesiduokime išprovokuojami. Mūsų laisvės ginklai tebus mūsų kultūra ir savigarba, mūsų blaiumas ir dora, mokslo ir darbo laimėjimai. Mūsų ginklas taip pat tebus kiekvieno Lietuvos mylėtojo pagarba, ir pagarba kiekvienam kitam Lietuvos mylėtojui.

Labai skaudu, kad atsiranda tokių Lietuvos užaugintų sūnų ir dukterų, kurie suklaidinti, ar sąmoningai drįsta svetimųjų rankomis slopinti Tėvynės laisvę.

Nuoširdžiai esame ir būsimė dėkingi Lietuvos tautinėms bendrijoms, lietuvių išeivijai, daugelio šalių visuomenėms, politinėms ir religinėms organizacijoms, brolių pabaltiečių, o taip pat rusų, lenkų, gruzinų, baltarusių, ukrainiečių ir kitų tautų visuomenės judėjimams už para-

mą Lietuvos nepriklausomybės dienį, penktadienį ir šeštadienį), o ateinantį sekmadienį, penktadienį ir šeštadienį), o ateinantį sekma-

mą Lietuvos nepriklausomybės bylai. Telaimina Dievas jūsų ir mūsų laisvės siekimus!
Visus mieluosius Lietuvos katalikus ir kitus krikščionis, visus Dievą tikinčius tėvynainius kviečiame širdimi vienyti maldoje už mūsų ištvėrmę, už šviesią Tėvynės ateitį laisvoje, taikingoje Europos ir pasaulio tautų šeimoje.

Su meile visiems,
Lietuvos kardinolas ir vyskupai
1990 balandžio 3 d.

KREIPIMASIS

Mūsų kaimynai latviai, broliškai įsijungdami į mūsų tautos skaudžias bei lemingas valandas, nutarė per tris dienas iš eilės skambinti varpais katalikų ir liuteronų bažnyčiose.

Vienydamiesi su jais dvasia, kupini dėkingumo latvių tautai, jungsimės varpų malda ir skambinsime varpais visose Lietuvos bažnyčiose per tris dienas vakarais 18 valandą po 10 minučių (t.y. šį ketvirta-

— "Tiesa" šeštadieniais paskutiniu metu būdavo 8 puslapių, tačiau balandžio 21 dienos numeris išėjo 6 puslapių, o prieš tai šeštadienį tik 4 puslapių. Trūksta popieriaus, pranešė leidyklos direktorius V. Treigys. Lietuvai skirtas popierius turįs būti perduotas Komunistų partijos centrui Maskvoje.

— **Lietuvos respublikos liaudies kontrolės komiteto duomenimis, daugiausia pažeidimų, skirstant gyventojams deficitines prekes padarė Kelmės, Kretingos, Moletų, Kaišiadorių, Akmenės, Zarasų, Varėnos rajkopsąjungų valdininkai.**

— **Lietuvos ryšių ministerija išleido voką, skirtą nepriklausomybės atkūrimui. Numatoma išleisti ir pašto ženklus, pasirūpinti pašto antspaudais.**

— **Alytaus komunistų partijos sekretorius Feliksas Džiautas pranešė, kad jo vadovaujami komunistai pasisakė 96% už savrankišką Komunistų partiją.**

dienį, Verbose, suma, — iškilmingose Šv. Mišios, bus aukojamos už mūsų brangią nepriklausomą Lietuvą.
Pasirašė: Lietuvos kardinolas
1990 balandžio 3 d.



Vysk. Vincentas Brizgys gegužės 19 minės vyskupystės 50 metų sukaktį. Sveikiname Jo Ekscelenciją!

MINIME VYSK. V. BRIZGIO 50 METŲ VYSKUPYSTĖS SUKAKTĮ

1940 metų pavasarį Kaune pasklido linksma žinia, kad kun. dr. Vincentas Brizgys skiriamas vyskupu. Jis buvo nominuotas 1940 balandžio 2, konsekruotas gegužės 19. Jo titulas buvo — Bosanos vyskupas, Kauno arkivyskupo padėjėjas.

Šis pavasaris ir atneša J. E. vysk. Brizgio vyskupystės 50 metų jubiliejų. Tai didelė ir reta sukaktis. Ir šios sukakties proga sveikiname Jo Ekscelenciją, dėkome už jo nuveiktus darbus Bažnyčiai ir Lietuvių Tautai ir linkime Dievo palaimos visuose darbuose!

-o-

Vysk. V. Brizgys gimė 1903 lapkričio 10 Marijampolės apsk-

rityje, Liudvinavo valsčiuje, Plynių kaime. Pradžios mokyklą išėjo Daukšuose, mokėsi Marijampolės Rygiškių Jono gimnazijoje, 1921 įstojo į Seinų, vėliau į Vilkaviškio kunigų seminariją, kurią baigė Gižuose 1927. Kunigu įšventintas tų metų birželio 5 d., 1930 - 1935 studijavo Romoje Gregorianume ir gavo kanonų teisės doktoratą, 1936 - 1940 dėstė Vilkaviškio kunigų seminarijoje, 1940 - 1941 vienintelis visai Lietuvai kunigų seminarijos rektorius, 1941 - 1944 Kauno universiteto teologijos fakulteto dekanas. Nuo 1951 metų gyvena Chicagoje. Aktyviai dalyvauja spaudoje, yra išleidęs eilę knygų.

LIETUVOS PREZIDENTAS KREIPIASI Į JAV PREZ. G. BUSH

Jungtinių Amerikos Valstijų Prezidentui
p. Džordžui Bušui,
Baltieji rūmai
Washington, D.C.
Jungtinės Amerikos Valstijos

1990 m. balandžio 14 d.

Brangus p. Prezidente,

1990 m. vasario 14 d. po teisingo varžymosi daugiapartinėje kompanijoje Lietuvos žmonės ėjo į rinkimus rinkti tautos atstovų pirmą kartą nuo to laiko, kai 1940 m. lietuvių tauta pateko užsienio okupacijon. 1990 m. kovo 10 d. galutinai įvykdžius papildomus rinkimus, Lietuvos žmonių reikalavimas buvo aiškus ir vieningas — nedelsiant atstatyti Lietuvos Respubliką, 1922 m. de jure pripažintą Jungtinių Amerikos Valstijų ir leisti Lietuvos teritorijoje galioti pagrindinėms žmogaus ekonomikos ir politinėms teisėms, 1920 m. gegužės 15 d. paskelbtoms pirmojoje Lietuvos Konstitucijoje.

1990 m. kovo 11 d. Lietuvos žmonių atstovai susirinko Lietuvos sostinėje Vilniuje. Aukščiausiosios Tarybos posėdžių salėje ir reikšdami tautos valią, iškilmingai paskelbė Lietuvos Respublikos atstatymą nenutrūkusio de jure pripažinimo nuo 1940 m. pagrindu. Lietuvos TSR Aukščiausioji Taryba atkurta į Lietuvos Respublikos Aukščiausiąją Tarybą, o 1977 m. TSRS Konstitucija ir kiti sovietų įstatymai panaikinti kiek jie lietė Lietuvą. Tik sovietų įstatymai kurie neprieštarauja Laikinajam Pagrindiniam Lietuvos Respublikos įstatymui, palikti en vigeur. Tie įstatymai bus patikrinti ir pakeisti Lietuvos įstatymais ateityje įstatymų leidėjams juos peržiūrėjus ir aptarus.

Aš esu paprašytas Lietuvos Respublikos Aukščiausiosios Tarybos perduoti jums ir Jungtinių Valstijų žmonėms svarbius įstatymų dokumentus, įsigaliojusius 1990 m. kovo 11 d. ir vėliau. Ypač norėčiau atkreipti Jūsų dėmesį į tai, kad Lietuvos valstybė pabrėžia ištikimybę pasaulyje priimtiems tarptautinėms teisės principams, pripažįsta

Helsinkio Baigiamojo Akto nutarimus, pilnai gerbdama tarptautines sienas ir garantuoja teises visoms Lietuvoje gyvenančioms tautybėms ir etninėms bendruomenėms.

Pone Prezidente, jau beveik penki dešimtmečiai praėjo nuo to laiko, kai priespauda ir tamsa apgaubė Lietuvos žemę ir žmones — rezultatas neteisėtoms ir moraliai smerktinoms Nepuolimo Sutarties su slaptais protokolais, kurią 1939 m. rugpjūčio 23 d. sudarė Adolfas Hitleris ir Josifas Stalinas. Per tą laiką Lietuvos žmonėms buvo atimtos beveik visos pagrindinės žmogaus teisės, įrašytos Visuotinėje Žmogaus Teisių Deklaracijoje, Pradedant 1940 m. šimtai tūkstančių lietuvių visokio amžiaus, visų profesijų ir kilmės buvo išvežti į TSRS; mūsų mokyklos ir bažnyčios uždarytos, mūsų ūkiai ir nuosavybė palikta nykti; mūsų aplinka apnuodyta pramonės, kurios mes negalėjome kontroliuoti, o mūsų sūnūs padėjo galvas mūsų laukuose toli už mūsų sienų.

Nepaisydamas šios sunkios naštos ir negailestingų svetimos

politinės sistemos pastangų sunaikinti lietuvių žmonių religines bei moralines vertybes, lietuvių tauta išliko. Kiekvieno lietuvių širdyje dega laisvės, tiesos ir taikos troškimas.

Daugelis mūsų žmonių didžios vilties ir drąsos semiasi iš fakto, kad Jungtinės Valstijos, kaip ir daugelis kitų šalių, pakartotinai pabrėžia 1940 m. TSRS įvykdytas Lietuvos aneksijos ir okupacijos nepripažinimą. Šiandien, vis daugiau lietuvių laisvei tampant realybe, Lietuvos žmonės tikisi jūsų tautos pagalbos politinio, ekonominio ir aplinkos atsinaujinimo procese, apėmusiame visą mūsų tautą. Mes labai dėkingi už mus nepaprastai padrašinančius pakartotinus Jungtinių Valstijų pastarųjų kelių savaitų pareiškimus, palaikančius Lietuvos išreikštą savo apsisprendimo teisę. Tačiau šia diena mums labai reikalinga Jūsų stipri politinė parama — naujos Lietuvos vyriausybės pripažinimas.

Šiuo metu mums reikalinga konkreti pagalba; sovietų karinės jėgos panaudojimas ir politinis spaudimas kitoms šalims nepripažinti Lietuvos tęsiasi, o

Lietuvai grąšinama ekonomine blokota, ji apsupama nauja geležine uždanga per Baltijos jūrą ir sieną su Lenkija. Tai yra agresija ir kaipo tokia turi būti pripažinta Vakaruose.

Pone Prezidente, Lietuvos žmonės ir Aukščiausioji Taryba paprašė manęs perduoti jums ir Jungtinių Valstijų žmonėms geriausius linkėjimus ir šilčiausius Velykų sveikinimus. Visoms Sovietų Sąjungos ir pasaulio tautoms mes tiesiame tikrai draugystės ranką. Aš nuoširdžiai tikiuosi, kad Jungtinių Valstijų žmonės ir toliau rems Lietuvos žmonių teisę į laisvę ir orumą ir teisę pasirinkti savo kelią nepriklausomos demokratinės valstybės statybai.

Nuoširdžiai Jūsų
(Parašas)

Vytautas Landsbergis,
Lietuvos Respublikos
Aukščiausiosios Tarybos
Pirmininkas

— Prie Lietuvos Aukščiausiosios Tarybos balandžio 19 įvyko visos Respublikos buvusių politinių kalinių ir tremtinių mitingas, palaikantis Lietuvos parlamentą ir jo nutarimus.



Didžiosios demonstracijos New Yorke balandžio 22. Prie Sovietų ambasados kalba senatorius Alfonse D'Amato.

ESTIJOS, LATVIJOS IR LIETUVOS RESPUBLIKŲ VADOVAI PRANEŠA

Vilniuje paskelbtas Pabaltijo valstybių ekonominio bendradarbiavimo klausimais susitarimas, pasirašytas 1990 m. balandžio 12 d.

1. Latvijos, Lietuvos ir Estijos vyriausybės remdamos Baltijos respublikų tautų valstybingumo siekimą ir būdamos įsitikinusias, jog joms naudingų ekonominių ir humanitarinių savitarpio santykių plėtojimas padės pasiekti šį tikslą, pasirašė Latvijos, Lietuvos ir Estijos ekonominio bendradarbiavimo sutartį.

2. Konstatuodami, jog istoriškai susiklostė bendri politiniai ir ekonominiai Latvijos, Lietuvos ir Estijos tautų interesai, šių respublikų vyriausybių vadovai patvirtina, kad yra pasirengę visokeriopai plėtoti ekonominę integraciją lygiateisiu ir tarpusaviškai naudingą pagrindu.

3. Sutartis numato bendrąsias ekonominio bendradarbiavimo plėtojimo kryptis, tarp jų laipsnišką Baltijos rinkos sukūrimą. Sutarties šalys laikosi tos nuomonės, kad kompleksiskai bei kokybiškai plėtoti prekinis-piniginius ir rinkos santykius yra strateginė veiksmų kryptis tiek vidaus, tiek tarpusavio bei užsienio ekonominiuose santykiuose.

4. Siekiant įgyvendinti bendradarbiavimo užduotis, įsteigti per tris mėnesius Baltijos bend-

radarbiavimo tarybą ir jos komisiją.

5. Laikyti, jog yra būtina paskelbti spaudoj Latvijos, Lietuvos ir Estijos ekonominio bendradarbiavimo sutartį.

BLOKADOS REIŠKINIAI LIETUVOJE

Lietuva kovoja prieš ekonominę blokadą visomis jėgomis ir dar vis laukia ir tikisi užsienio pagalbos. Iš Lietuvos leidžiama išvežti Lietuvoje pagamintus produktus tik į tas Tarybų Sąjungos respublikas ir sritis, iš kurių Lietuva gauna reikalingų gaminių.

Gegužės 4 bedarbių skaičius Lietuvoje jau buvo 13,000. Nepaisant vis didėjančio spaudimo Lietuvoje dėl ekonominės blokados, Aukščiausios Tarybos pirmininkas V. Landsbergis siūlo Lietuvos pagalbą kaimynam. Jis pasiuntė laišką Ukrainos ir Baltarusijos Aukščiausiosioms Taryboms. Laiške reiškiamas užuojauta respublikų gyventojams, nukentėjusiems nuo atominio spinduliavimo po Černobilio katastrofos. V. Landsbergis siūlo ekonominę pagalbą tom respublikom. Lietuva pasirengusi vasarą priimti nukentėjusius vaikus į savo senatorijas, vaikų namus ir

parūpinti sveiką maistą vaikams, gyvenantiems užkrėstoje zonoje.

Gegužės 4 radijas pranešė žinią, jog gauta telegrama iš Maskvos, kad Lietuvai vėl bus teikiama skystos dujos. Šias dujas daugiausia vartoja gyventojai, ypač kaime. Lietuvoje apie 600,000 butų maistui gaminti naudoja šias dujas.

Lietuva kerta atgal Tarybų Sąjungai už jai uždėtą blokadą. Nuo blokados pradžios iki dabar Lietuva nepasiuntė Tarybų Sąjungai įvairių prekių už 13 milijonų rublių. Už Lietuvos ribų nebesiunčiami baldai, cementas, plastmasės gaminiai, kompresoriai, skalbimo mašinos, siuvimo aparatūra ir daug kitų prekių.

Žymiai sumažintas mėsos tiekimas. Anksčiau Lietuva išveždavo apie 40 procentų Lietuvoje pagamintos mėsos. Dabar išvežama apie 20 procentų.

Latvijos TSR
Ministrų Tarybos
pirmininkas
V. Bresis

Lietuvos Respublikos
ministrė pirmininkė
K. D. Prunskienė

Estijos TSR vyriausybės
pirmininkas
E. Savisaras

ĮVYKIAI LIETUVOJE

— Šalčininkuose įvyko rinkėjų susitikimas su deputatais A. Buraču, A. Čekuoliu, K. Motieka ir M. Laurinkumi rugsėjo 16. Susirinkimas priėmė rezoliuciją, kuri smerkia neteisėtus deputatų veiksmus ir pareiškė nepasitikėjimą partijos rajono ant-rajam sekretoriui Č. Visockiui ir pareikalavo, kad vyriausybė sudarytų specialią komisiją ištirti susidariusiai padėčiai Šalčininkų rajone.

— Klaipėdoje veikia mokykla tik moterims. Joje vakarais studijuoja 25 moterys iki 35 metų amžiaus. Pirmaisiais metais jos mokysis lietuvių kalbos, istorijos ir svetimų kalbų. Vėliau susipažins su estetikos, etikos, literatūros meno istorijos ir psichologijos pagrindais. Mokslas metams kainuoja 1000 rublių. Kandidatės buvo atrinktos konkurso keliu.

— Kardinolas Vincentas Sladkevičius Velykų dieną per Lietuvos televiziją kreipėsi į tautą su raginimu laikytis ramiai, vieningai ir nepasiduoti okupantų provokacijoms.

— Aikštėje prie Aukščiausios Tarybos balandžio 12 įvyko Lietuvos studentų didžiulis mitingas. Pritarta Aukščiausios Tarybos kovo 11 d. nutarimams, nusiųsta telegrama M. Gorbačioviui.

— "Neringos" gamybinis susivienijimas ir bendra įmonė "Wambly-Neringa" su Šv. Velykomis pasveikino Vilniaus miesto vaikų namų ikimokyklinių kurčiųjų namų vaikus. Jiems padovanota žaislų už 1200 rublių. Dovanėlių gavo kiekvienas iš daugiau kaip 400 šių namu auklėtinių.

— Sukilėlių atminimui Panevėžio kraštotyrininkai Paberžėje kartu su plačia visuomene paminėjo 1863/64 m. sukilimą. Ties Krekenava buvo atidengtas paminklinis akmuo vienam žymiausių sukilimo vadų — kun. A. Mackevičiui. Skaisgirių apylinkėje stogastulpiu įamžinta paskutinioji kautynių vieta. Šio kūrinio autorius — liaudies menininkas Vytautas Kaminskas.



Atlanto pakraščio (N.J., N.Y., Conn., Pa.) lietuvių demonstracija kovo 27 prie Sovietų atstovybės Washingtone, D. C. Nuotr. L. Tamošaičio

ATĖJO LAIKO PILNYBĖ

PROF. ANTANAS RUBŠYS
MANHATTAN COLLEGE

Katalikų pasaulis š. m. sausio 19 d. numeryje rašo: "Atlėgo administracinis bedievybės spaudimas. Pripažįstama 'buldozerinio ateizmo' padaryta žala Lietuvos ir Tarybų Sąjungos tautų kultūrai, jų dvasiai".

Straipsnyje keliamas klausimas: Ar esame pasiruošę naujai atsivėrusioms Bažnyčios galimybėms? Autorius konstatuoja: "Trūksta kunigų ar parengtų pasauliečių dėstyti moksleiviams tikybos mokslą, o ypač pedagogiškai pasirengusių ir sugebantių tapti tikinčio jaunimo dvasios vadovais. ... Neapsakomai trūksta darbininkų religinei spaudai ir knygų leidybai".

Šeiminių yra visokių: vieni jų dirba kaip pakliūva, o kiti — išmintingi šeiminkai — pirmausia rengia darbininkus. Autorius apgailestauja, kad mums trūksta išmintingumo. Jis taikliai pastebi: "Argi Lietuva, išėivijos lietuviai ir Ostpriesterhilfe tikrai tik du kunigus gali siųsti studijoms (į Romą) ir aprūpinti pragyvenimu?... Kada galės Lietuva parengti kunigų savajai išėivijai, nesgi Vakaruose visur stinga pašaukimų?"

Straipsnis yra įsakmus žadintuvas ir Tėvynei, ir išėivijai. Išėivija turi Popiežiškąją Šv. Kazimiero kolegiją Romoje, o Tėvyne jaunimo, norinčio pasišvesti kunigo tarnybai.

Išėivija nebuvo turtinga pašaukimais. Tačiau išėivija didžiuojasi išmintingais šeiminkais, sukūrusiais pokario laikotarpiu įstaigas Tėvynės rytojui, kuris dabar, nors ir audringai, bet tikrai aušta.

Viena iš svarbesnių išėivijos sukurtų įstaigų yra lietuviškoji Kunigų Seminarija Romoje, pačiame krikščionybės centre. Tėvyne yra turtinga pašaukimais, bet nėra pasirengusi deramai ir pakankamai juos puoselėti ir ugdyti.

Nūdien Šv. Kazimiero kolegija Romoje yra milžiniškos reikšmės centras mūsų Tautos ateičiai. Tautinis Sąjūdis yra Apvaizdos šaukimas mokytis kaip

išlikti savita tauta tarp pasaulio tautų Europos tautų šeimoje. Tačiau Tautinio Sąjūdžio mums nepakanka — mums reikia ir Sąjūdžio, kurio ištaka ir jėga yra Kristus. Lietuva, būdama milžino kaimyno pašonėje, patyrė ir patiria, kad tautos ateitis priklauso ne nuo tankų, bet nuo dvasinių vertybių.

Nors nuniokiota ir vis dar mindoma, Lietuva atsiveria į ateitį drąsa, kurios ištaka ir pagrindas yra religija, — dvitūkstantmetis krikščionybės Sąjūdis. Šv. Kazimiero kolegija Romoje yra švyturys ne tik mūsų Tautai, bet ir visam krikščioniškajam pasauliui, nes liudija, kad Lietuva tiki ateitimi, kurią įgyvendina Žemėje Dievas savo įsikūnijimu į istoriją.

Man teko būti vienu iš dvidešimties pirmųjų klierikų Šv. Kazimiero kolegijos steigimo metais. Žiūrėdamas atgal į tuos 1945 - 1946-uosius metus, dėkoju Dievui-Apvaizdai ir stebiuosi anų išmintingųjų šeiminkų tikėjimu: Lietuva turės ateitį! Nūdien, po penketo dešimtmečių ši lauktoji ateitis yra tarpduryje!

Šv. Kazimiero kolegija turi labai svarbią užduotį Lietuvos ateityje. Ji nori būti pasiruošusi ją vykdyti. Tačiau Šv. Kazimiero kolegija yra reikalinga skubios ir stambios pagalbos iš išėivijos. Pagalba — finansinė talka.

Šv. Kazimiero kolegija, galime sakyti, buvo sukurta bemaž iš nieko. Reikėjo pastogės, ją surado, Apvaizdos vedami, jos kūrėjai. Nūdien ši pastogė yra reikalinga stambių pataisymų —

nebeužtenka ją lopyti, jai reikia pagrindinio remonto. Apvaizdos rankos ir širdis yra išėivijos rankos ir širdis.

Pastogės remontas reikalauja stambių lėšų, todėl į remontą turi įsijungti ne tik pavienios rankos ir širdys, bet ir išėivijos fondai stambesniu indėliu. Teko girdėti, kad mūsų didieji fondai laukia aukų iš kunigų, bet nemato reikalo remti įstaigas, kurios ruošia kunigus Lietuvai. Tai yra labai nevykęs pasiteisinimas.

Tautos ateitis nėra milijoniniame fonde, bet fondo išteklių panaudojime tam, kas svarbu, svarbiau, svarbiausia. Fondų vadovybės, būdamos išmintingais šeiminkais, konkrečiai prisidės prie tautinio Sąjūdžio indėlio į mūsų atgimstančios Tautos ateitį.

Sakoma, kad ir mažos bulvės pripildo maišą! Pavienios rankos ir širdys savo auka — kokia ji bebūtų, didelė ar maža — gali padėti jaunuoliams ir kunigams iš Tėvynės studijuoti Romoje.

Dabartinis Šv. Kazimiero kolegijos rektorius prel. Algimantas Bartkus, yra išmintingas šeiminkas. Nūdien Šv. Kazimiero kolegija tarnauja ne tik padėdama jaunuoliams ir kunigams susikurti platų religinį pasaulėvaizdį, bet ir rūpinasi tautiečiais, kurie dėl sąlygų Lietuvoje yra tapę Europos benamiais. Ir tam reikia lėšų.

Mums yra būdinga rūpintis vieni kitais. Buvusieji Šv. Kazimiero kolegijos auklėtiniai yra nūdien pajėgūs būti "išmintingais šeiminkais" ir telkti stipendijas. Esu vienas iš auklėtinių, didžiuojuosi išsimokslinimu, kurį gavau Gregorianumo universitete ir Biblikume. Tikiu,

kad daugelis auklėtinių giliai vertina Romoje išugdytą pasaulėvaizdį ir nori padėti jaunajai kunigijos kartai praturtėti Mieste, kuriame Tautų apaštalas Paulius "skelbė Dievo karalystę ir drąsiai mokė apie Jėzų Kristų" (Apd 28, 31).

Finansinė parama Šv. Kazimiero kolegijai yra būtina. Išėivijos fondai — JAV, Kanados, Australijos ir kt., — turėtų nelaukti prašymo, bet teirautis rektorijų prel. A. Bartkų kokios paramos reikia mūsų švyturiui Romoje.

Pavieniai auktojai savo auką gali perduoti per parapijas, per Lietuvių Katalikų Religinės Šalpos įstaigą, 351 Highland Blvd., Brooklyn, N. Y., 11207, arba siųsti tiesiog rektoriaus vardu: Mons. A. Bartkus, Via Casalmonteferrato 20, Roma, Italy.

Kviečiu buvusius auklėtinus susisiekti su prel. Antanu Jonušu, Šv. Kazimiero kolegijos ekonomu, dėl stipendijų telkimo klierikams ir kunigams. Praturtinkime tautinį Sąjūdį, jėga Sąjūdžio, kurį pradėjo Jėzus Kristus!

— Lietuvių tapybos paroda — aštuonių dailininkų 46 darbai pasiekė Oslo. Parodą atvežusių Lietuvos vairuotojų nuotraukos — pirmuose Norvegijos laikraščių puslapiuose. Į parodos atidarymą reprezentacinėje galerijoje "F 15" gegužės 5 pakviesti Norvegijos parlamentariai, Lietuvos kultūros ir švietimo ministras, keletas lietuvių dailininkų, dainininkė V. Pavilionienė. Vienas iš parodos rėmėjų — amerikiečių benzino bendrovė "Mobil".



Lietuvių demonstracija prie Baltųjų Rūmų Washingtone balandžio 4. Nuotr. V. Maželio

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L.C.A., 71-73 S. Washington St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 18701

Addresses of LCA Members Needed

Addresses are needed for the following members of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance. Addresses listed are those last known.

Mary Susan Zmuda (Gruzauskys) - Shenandoah, PA

Virginia Reins Brant (Reins) - Escondido, CA

Barbora Chilenskas - Darian, IL

Janet Cusick (Kazakavich) - Wethersfield, CT

Motiejus Dagilis - West Pittston, PA

Ona Dapkunaite - Old Forge, PA

Constance Encher - San Clemente, CA

John G. Evans, Jr. - Evergreen Park, IL

Marcia A. Evans - Evergreen Park, IL

Paul Peter Janusis - Cleveland, OH

Dr. Juozas Kazickas - New York, NY

Irena Kilius (Grudzinskas) - Flushing, NY

Kathleen Kimutis (Mitchell) - Glen Ellyn, IL
Gerald Joseph Koira - Plano, TX

Nijole Zita Kudirka - Waterbury, CT

Loreta Stakys Kynas - Downers Grove, IL

Anne Marcus (Leone) - Lehigh Acres, FL

Anne Therese Margis - Corona, CA

Gerald Michael Margis - Corona, CA

Marie Elaine Mason (Galdieri) - Bethel, CT

Ona Pampis - Braddock, PA

Ona Pangoniene - Granada Hills, CA

Janice Anne Schlerf (Waite) - Ashby, MA

Paul J. Simon - North Conway, NH

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Get well wishes

We extend our wishes for a speedy recovery to Mrs. Elizabeth Puzemis, 61 Phyllis Ave., Waterbury CT 06708. Secretary of Lodge 11.

Mrs. Puzemis has been ill for some time now and we ask that you remember her in your prayers. Your cards could be sent to 61 Phyllis Ave., Waterbury, CT 06708.

OBITUARIES

MITCHELL, Genevieve...Lge.
222
4104 Crooked Tree Road
Wyoming, Mich. 49509
Died: 5/11/90
Buried: 5/14/90
St. Casimir's Cemetery
Chicago, ILL

MONICA (Gruzas) GROSS
Dies at 102

Monica Gross, 53 Washington Terrace, Pittston, PA died May 2, 1990 at her home. She was a former member of Lodge 7.

VARVUOLIS, Adele
3272 Edgement Street
Philadelphia, PA 19134
Died: 5/16/90
Buried: 5/19/90
Our Lady of Grace Cemetery
Philadelphia, PA

Born in Lithuania, Sept. 19, 1887, she was the daughter of the late John and Mary Waitkus. She came to this country in her youth, settling in Pittston. She was a member of St. Casimir's Church, Pittston and the Alter and Rosary Society. Her husband, Stanley, died in 1963.