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Putnam Ct 06260

# OUR SAS

No. 5

May 1991

Vol. 74

## 100 Year Old System Replaced by Computer

It sits proudly in its own private corner at the Home Offices of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance on Washington Street in Wilkes-Barre, PA, and even though this latest addition isn't even one month old, it has taken over completely, as all new babies do.

Nothing is ever the same once the new addition becomes a part of the family, and the family at the LCA offices will vouch for that.

We haven't named her/him/it yet, but we've given her a secret pet name.

She's very proud and will completely ignore you if you don't address her properly.

Yes, LCA has stepped into the land of computers and can now boast of owning one of the finest.

The young people laugh at the antiquated systems that were used in the days gone by. However, they had to be pretty good because these systems worked well for many years. In the case of the LCA, the old system survived for over a century!

The staff at the home office did



Computer instructor "Tony" Trombetta gives Lesson One to office personnel Joanne Karaska, standing at left, and Alena Miskinis.

their homework well in checking out many different types of computers until they came up with the one best suited to their particular needs, as well as one that would not outlive its usefulness in a short period.

Joanne Karaska, office member, prepared detailed outlines of the various options of all the vendors visited. Mr. Liscosky

presented this to the Executive Board, which selected our IBM baby from Computerland, located behind the home offices.

The month of May will be a very busy time here at the home offices while the staff receives training and then begins the long task of entering all the information into the computer before the computer can begin working for the staff.

During this very busy period, the routine office work must be kept up to date and the service to our members uninterrupted. Therefore, your consideration during this adjustment period will be greatly appreciated.

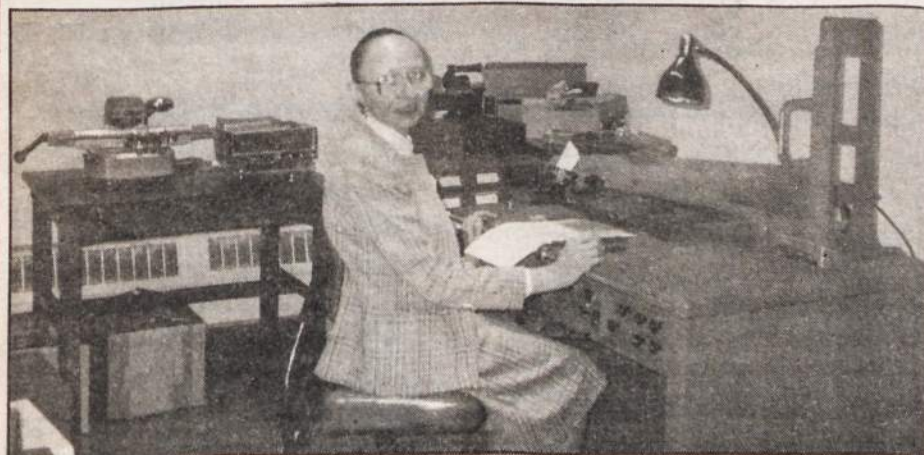
Like any new baby, we expect ours to give us a few problems. This afternoon it spit up a mess of lines and numbers all over the screen which took a lot of patience before we had it all cleaned up so that it was com-

By FLORENCE ECKERT

fortable again and willing to behave for us.

We expect many "changes" and certain types of "feedings" that will be needed, and, like any proud parents, we'll handle them all. That is, until it swallows something we shouldn't have fed it and it appears the end is near. This is when we call Dr. Tony at IBM.

As the LCA moves toward the 21st century, its members can be proud of the leaders past and present who, attuned to the times, supply the home office with whatever is needed to continue offering the best service possible to all its members.



Joanne sits at the antiquated addressograph machine where she prints her monthly reports for all Lodges. This operation will now be taken over by the computer.



Joanne pulls a card from the mountain of files to record a payment from a member. This information will now be typed into the computer, where it will be available with the touch of a finger.



**APPLICATION REQUEST FORM**

Name of Applicant \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
 Amount of Coverage \_\_\_\_\_ Age \_\_\_\_\_

(Please check policy requested)

Life Paid Up At Age 80       Twenty Year Endowment   
 Twenty Payment Life       Single Premium

Return form to:  
 Lithuanian Catholic Alliance  
 71-73 S. Washington Street  
 Wilkes-Barre, Pa 18701

**LCA Introduces  
 New, Lower Rates**

Our new insurance policies (certificates) are available in the following amounts: \$2000 - \$3000 - \$4000 - \$5000 - \$7500 and \$10,000.

The Lithuanian Catholic Alliance is proud to announce the new low insurance rates which should enable you to sign up every member of your household and all your grandchildren. Let your relatives, friends and neighbors in on the good news.

A savings account is a good investment for your child's education; however, a very important thing to remember is that when you make your monthly deposit in a savings account, you are not receiving that extra protection of coverage you receive with your policy with us. Below are but a few examples. For more information call or write the Home Office at 71-73 S. Washington Street, Wilkes-Barre PA 18701 (717) 823-8876.

**One Lady Salutes Another**

"Give me your tired, your poor..."

Many have read these words on the pedestal of the Statue of Liberty, but few know the story behind those words.

The author was Emma Lazarus, who was born in 1849 in New York City of Spanish-Jewish parents.

She was a poetess of great sensitivity, and early in her career was hailed by such great literary giants as Ralph Waldo Emerson and others for her talent.

The future held great promise for this literary genius. Instead, appalled by the brutality of the infamous organized massacre of helpless people launched by Russia against its Jewish population, she devoted her talent and energy to organizing relief efforts for the persecuted victims.

Being a very shy person, Miss Lazarus used her pen as a voice to lift the Russian yoke of repression.

When the Statue of Liberty arrived in America, she saw it as a beacon of hope for people abroad who were longing to be free. She composed a sonnet entitled "The New Colossus," her most stirring and enduring work. In it she paid homage to Lady Liberty for the promise this image with the lighted torch holds out for humanity.

In 1887, just one year after the dedication of the statue, Emma Lazarus died at the age of 37. Sixteen years after her death, a tablet containing the last five lines of her sonnet was affixed to the statue's pedestal. Those lines read:

"Give me your tired, your poor,  
 Your huddled masses yearning to be free,

The wretched refuse of your teeming shore,

Send these, the homeless,

Tempest-tost, to me;

I lift my lamp beside the golden door."

**Life Paid Up at 80 (Annual Premium)\***

Age	\$2000	\$5000	\$10,000
0	13.38	25.95	46.90
5	14.28	28.20	51.40
<u>15</u>	<u>17.60</u>	<u>36.50</u>	<u>68.00</u>
25	22.48	48.70	92.40
35	30.94	69.85	134.70
<u>50</u>	<u>56.78</u>	<u>134.45</u>	<u>263.90</u>
60	94.58	228.95	452.90
70	193.88	477.20	949.40

**Twenty Payment Life (Annual Premium)\***

Age	\$2000	\$5000	\$10,000
.0	17.16	35.40	65.80
5	18.48	38.70	72.40
<u>15</u>	<u>23.30</u>	<u>50.75</u>	<u>96.50</u>
25	29.78	66.95	128.90
35	39.96	92.40	179.80
<u>50</u>	<u>65.46</u>	<u>156.15</u>	<u>307.30</u>
60	94.58	228.95	452.90

**Twenty Year Endowment (Annual Premium)\***

Age	\$2000	\$5000	\$10,000
0	74.22	178.05	351.10
10	74.50	178.75	352.50
<u>20</u>	<u>75.08</u>	<u>180.20</u>	<u>355.40</u>
40	78.86	189.65	374.30
50	85.68	206.70	408.40
60	102.50	248.73	492.50

**Single Premium Life (One Payment Only)**

Age	\$2000	\$5000	\$10,000
0	106	265	530
5	116	290	580
<u>15</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>800</u>
25	220	550	1,100
35	320	800	1,600
<u>45</u>	<u>470</u>	<u>1,175</u>	<u>2,350</u>
60	804	2,010	4,020
70	1,100	2,750	5,500

\*All rates quoted are without waiver of premium.

**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.  
 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



## Help for Lithuanian-Americans Interested in Family and Immigration History

Help is available for Lithuanian-Americans across the nation who are interested in their family histories and genealogy and the history of Lithuanian immigration to the United States.

The Balzekas Museum of Lithuanian Culture recently created a department of Immigration History and Genealogy devoted to these areas of interest. The political events in Lithuania over the past two years have captured the attention of Americans of Lithuanian descent, some of whom have had little exposure to the Lithuanian culture, history and language.

A search for Lithuanians who emigrated to the United States before World War I, called the "Lithuanian Pioneer Project," is under the direction of Jessie Daraska, department chair. The information being gathered, in the form of questionnaires and other archival materials that have been donated, will be published as a book. Mrs. Daraska began work on the project in 1987.

"The historical struggle in Lithuania has meant the loss or destruction of pertinent records," Mrs. Daraska said. "Many Lithuanian family names have been lost or changed due to occupation by other governments and emigration. Today, the early roots of many Lithuanian immigrants may exist only in the memories of their descendants.

"These are the people who formed the first Lithuanian churches, newspapers, theatre groups, political organizations, and - you may be surprised to learn - the Sisters of St. Casimir, here in the United States. Their political efforts here to support independent Lithuania and their contributions of money and materials to the new republic were substantial. Their stories must not be lost."

The department also produces a quarterly newsletter on

Lithuanian-American immigration history and genealogy. "Many third and fourth-generation Lithuanian-Americans are not intimately familiar with the language, customs or history of Lithuania," said editor Juliana Daraskaite, "but their interest is strong.

"We're now entering our second year of publication. Not only do we have subscriptions from every state in the U.S., but four libraries and two archives in Lithuania have congratulated us on the quality of the newsletter and asked that we send them 'Genealogija.' Many Lithuanians have lost contact with ancestors who came here, and have little idea of what the early immigrant experience was."

The Immigration History and Genealogy Department offers maps and descriptions of towns in Lithuania, in English and in Lithuanian. The Balzekas Museum of Lithuanian Culture contains the largest collection of antique and modern Lithuanian maps in the U.S. An address exchange service for people with ancestors from the same Lithuanian town is offered. For a department brochure and a sample copy of "Genealogija," write or call: Balzekas Museum of Lithuanian Culture, Immigration History and Genealogy Department, 6500 South Pulaski Road, Chicago, IL 60629. Tel. 312-582-6500.

(Continued from page 5)

the Czar has changed his clothes - not his spots. Get on the wrong side of "Gorbi" and in no time you have Daniloff...ready to do battle. Instead, they refuse to see the reality preparing for a disguised capitulation, for a betrayal in the name of peace which exists only on the placards of foolish demonstrators. Then comes the rude awakening, assassinations and bombs." (c.f. *Il Tempo*, 24.09. 1986, No. 259).

## U.S. Presidential and Congressional Statements on Massacre in Lithuania

The following statements were made by U.S. President George Bush and members of the US Congress following the Soviet crackdown and ensuing massacre in Lithuania earlier this year.

WHITE HOUSE, January 13, 1991. President George Bush: "Well, I've been following the situation in Lithuania and the other Baltic states closely. The turn of events there is deeply disturbing. There is no justification for the use of force against peaceful and democratically elected governments, and the brave people and the leaders of the Baltic states have, indeed, acted with dignity and restraint. The thoughts and prayers of the people of the United States are with them, and particularly with the Lithuanian people who have experienced a great tragedy.

"For several years now, the Soviet Union has been on course of democratic and peaceful change, and we've supported that effort, and stated repeatedly how much we admire the Soviet leaders who chose that path. Indeed, change in the Soviet Union has helped to create a basis for unprecedented cooperation and partnership between the United States and the Soviet Union.

"The events that we're witnessing now are completely inconsistent with that course. The progress of reform in the USSR has been an essential element in the improvement of US-Soviet relations. Events like those now taking place in the Baltic states threaten to set back or perhaps even reverse the process of reform which is so important in the world in the development of the new international order."

The reaction of the US Congress to the Soviet aggression in Lithuania was swift, strong and principled - in stark contrast to the official White House policy.

"It would be a sad irony if the price of Soviet support for freeing Kuwait was American acquiescence in Soviet aggression against another illegally annexed country," Senator Bill Bradley said on January 15, 1991.

The Senate minority leader, Robert Dole, issued a statement on January 14 calling on the US to suspend all remaining agricultural export credits for the Soviets because of the events in Lithuania.

"I believe that unless Gorbachev puts an immediate end to the threats, blackmail and aggression, the United States should not deal with him in a business-as-usual manner," Mr. Dole said. "Gorbachev is trying to use our grain credits to blackmail Moldavia, the Baltic republics and any other republic that doesn't agree to sign the union treaty. Gorbachev has offered the people of these republics two options: sign or starve."

On January 23, the US House of Representatives unanimously (417-0) adopted a resolution condemning the Soviet Union for its terror in Lithuania and Latvia, and demanding that President Gorbachev immediately stop the excesses of the Soviet military forces in the Baltic republics.

The US Senate, also unanimously, adopted a similar resolution.

## Chuckles

Two mothers at summer camp were saying goodbye to their sons. One mother said, "I only hope Johnny writes home." The other mother said, "Oh, I have a foolproof way of getting my boy to write. I simply send him a

letter saying, 'Enclosed is \$5. Spend it any way you wish.' " "But how will that get you a letter?" asked her friend. "Easy," the other replied. "I forget to enclose the \$5."



# Persecution and Resistance of the Catholic Church in Lithuania

Conclusion of the report begun in the March issue and continued in April.

## *Exile and Blackmail*

After a brief period of calm, Khrushchev resumed the battle to build up Communism and to combat religion, employing new methods, less cruel, but no less dangerous. The Church was attacked on two fronts, by propaganda and by administrative measures.

Khrushchev and his successors in fact used every means of communication available to them for an intensive atheistic propaganda campaign. Every kind of publication, the cinema, television, schools, the communist youth movement were all cleverly used for anti-religious propaganda. At the same time, all religious information was either prohibited or restricted. Even personal contacts with the clergy were prohibited and punished. In order to control and indeed to strangle religious activity, the Kremlin bosses did not hesitate to make use of administrative repression. The Commissioner for Religious Affairs was in reality invested with the powers of a veritable "pope." Bishops, priests, and all ecclesiastical activity were subject to his control and command. Without the "placet" of the Commissioner for Religious Affairs, the hierarchy could do practically nothing at all.

For refusing to carry out an order of the Commissioner, the Apostolic Administrator of Vilnius, Bishop Steponavicius, was banished in January 1961 to a remote corner of Samogizia, where he remained until 1989. The running of the vacant dioceses was entrusted to so-called capitular vicars chosen and imposed by the government.

As for the priests, even in Stalin's time, a few of them,

threatened, blackmailed and tortured, had agreed to sign a document of loyalty to the regime - in other words - to collaborate with the Communist government. These were then given privileged positions in the ecclesiastical administration. On the other hand, those priests who were fortunate enough to return alive from Siberia were forced to seek government permission in order to take up their pastoral work again - and this permission was given only if they signed a document of loyalty to the regime. As a result, a great many priests were for a long time prevented from exercising their pastoral ministry. To this day, the decree according to which every priest has to receive government authorization in order to carry out his pastoral activity has not been revoked, even though it is no longer observed in practice. Moreover, the Commissioner for Religious Affairs also used his authority to interfere in the nomination of priests.

With these measures, the Soviets succeeded in striking a severe blow to the Church, creating suspicion and division amongst the ranks of the clergy with terrible consequences.

## *The Church at the mercy of the State*

Khrushchev's successor, Leonid Brezhnev (1964 to 1982) followed essentially the same line as his predecessor in the struggle against the Church. In any case, he attempted in some way to give an appearance of legality to the measures he used to combat the Faith, as it was during his time in office that the new Soviet Constitution was drawn up and published. On this legal basis the Soviet State formally established the separation of Church and State. However, from a legal point of view, this separation is - to say the

least - an unusual one. Normally, a legal separation indicates that one is dealing with two juridical persons. The Soviet constitution, however, does not for one minute grant the Church the status of a juridical person. On the contrary, it considers her to be outside the law. As a consequence, the Church in the Soviet Union is at the mercy of the State, which controls and manipulates her for its own ends. It is not possible to nominate new bishops, except from among those candidates approved by the government. From 1965 to 1982, five bishops were nominated, all of them acceptable to the government. Priests do not have the rights of ordinary citizens - they have civil duties, but not civil rights. The Soviet constitution guarantees freedom of religion, but not its practice as anyone who practices his faith risks being punished. Whilst attacking the Church, the Soviet rulers had no scruples about exploiting her for their own purposes and political interests. This was admitted recently by K.M. Kharchev (who was dismissed from the post of Commissioner for Religious Affairs in the Soviet Union), when he said that certain churchmen both of Orthodox and other denominations served the State rather than their own Churches. (cf. "Glaube in der 2. Welt" 1990/1 pg. 30.)

From Andropov to the Perestroika of Gorbachev (1982-1987)

## *Overcoming Religious Prejudices*

With Andropov, there was almost a return to Stalinist methods in the struggle against the Church. Three priests were tortured and murdered. Fr. Sapoka and Fr. Mazeika were killed because - so far as we know - they were former collaborators and because they refused to continue

serving a State which was the enemy of God. Fr. Laurinavicius was pushed under a truck and died instantly at Vilnius because he was an indomitable campaigner for the rights of believers.

Needless to say, the Government's version of the deaths of these priests was altogether different. According to the Government, the first two had been killed by common criminals and the third was the victim of a road accident. Two other priests, Fr. Tamkevicius and Fr. Svarinskas, members of the Committee for the Rights of Believers and of the Helsinki Committee, were charged and condemned to seven years hard labor in the Siberian gulags.

When Gorbachev first came to power, the pressure against the Church continued as harshly as ever. On September 13, 1985 Pravda ran an article calling upon the people to intensify the struggle against religion in the family and in schools. The Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union formulated the following program with regard to the struggle against religion:

"The Party respects freedom of religion as guaranteed by the Constitution; however, it condemns the use of religion for influencing and damaging society and individuals. In order to overcome religious prejudice it is necessary to reinforce the professional and social activities of our propagandists and to train them to develop and spread new Soviet ritual forms" (c.f. Actualite Religieuse 1986 No. 36).

In order to combat the Faith, Gorbachev (or someone on his behalf) recommended the introduction of a kind of Soviet liturgical rite, for marriages, funerals and baptisms, obviously with the intention of distancing

(Continued on page 5)



(Continued from page 4)

the people from the Church and Sacraments.

Meanwhile, the atrocities against the clergy continued. The most famous victim was Fr. Zdebskis, victim of a highly suspicious road accident. This particularly holy priest was a thorn in the side of the regime because he dared to disobey the unjust government measure prohibiting the teaching of the catechism to children. He was tried and punished three times. Fr. Stakenas, the parish priest of Krokelauskis, was also subjected to a brutal attempt on his life in 1986 and was saved only by a miracle. This was a case very similar to that of Fr. Popieluszko in Poland.

(1988 to today)

Only with the new policy of glasnost and perestroika did the attitude of the regime towards the Church undergo a change - so sudden as to be considered almost a miracle. In 1988 the government in Lithuania was changed - still a communist one, but much more moderate. When the Holy Father, in the Consistory of June 28, 1988, decided to bestow the Cardinal's hat upon Mgr. Sladkevicius, then bishop of Kaisiadorys, the government did not voice any opposition, although the Kremlin displayed considerable annoyance. Thereafter, however, the Kremlin, too, began to show a more understanding attitude, with the result that the Holy See, for the first time in 50 years, was able to reinstate the hierarchy, nominating bishops or apostolic administrators to all the dioceses. This took place on March 10, 1989.

*The hierarchy today*

The following bishops are now in office:

Cardinal Sladkevicius, Archbishop and Metropolitan of Kaunas;

Metropolitan Steponavicius, Bishop of Vilnius, including, of course, the permission to return to his diocese from Zagare, where he had been living in exile

for many years;

Mgr. Vaicius, Ordinary of Telsia;

Mgr. Preikšas, Apostolic Administrator of Panevezys;

Mgr. Matulaitis, Administrator of Kaisiadorys, a new appointment;

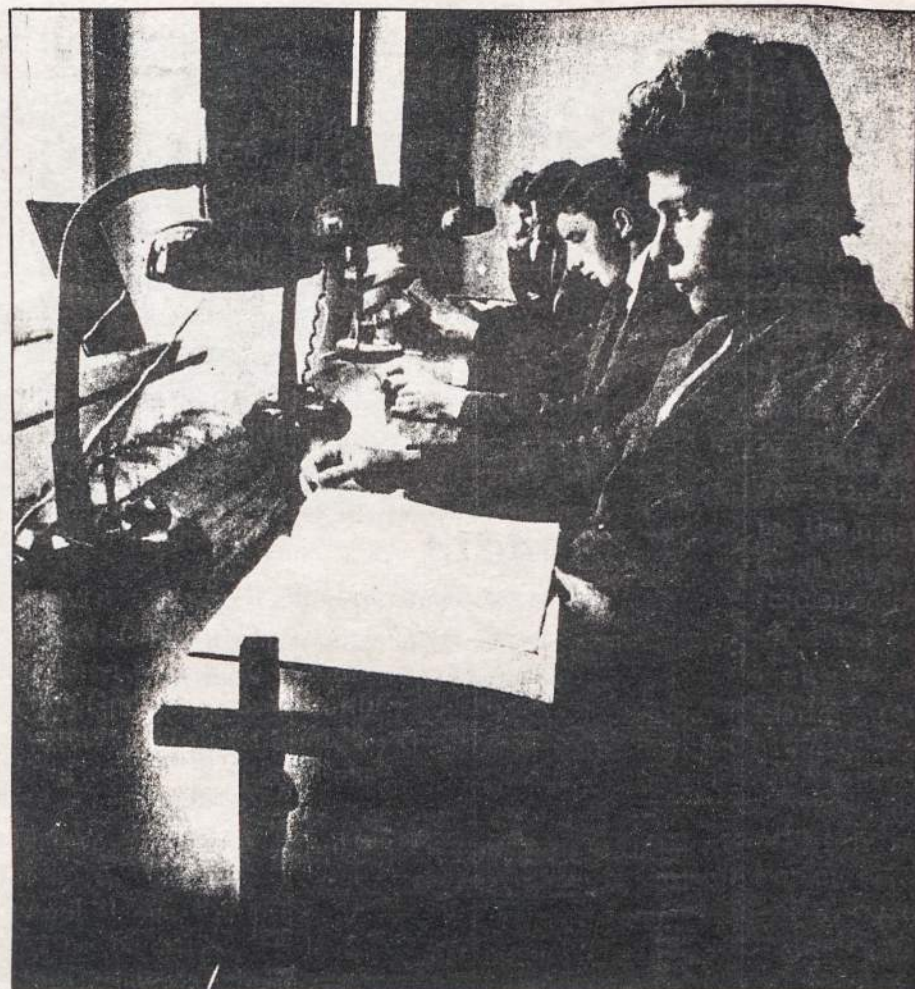
Mgr. Zemaitis, Administrator of Vilkaviskis, a new appointment;

Mgr. Michelevicius, Auxiliary of Kaunas.

Under the guidance of Cardinal Sladkevicius, the episcopal conference is now doing everything it can to resume full ecclesiastical and pastoral activities in Lithuania. The task is not an easy one. Apart from anything else, there are insufficient resources, personnel and training for the Church to resume its full activities. The Government is to return a few churches which had been confiscated and profaned by them, but new churches are needed in the large urban developments which are springing up. There is now almost complete liberty in the seminary, but there is an urgent need for more teaching staff, also with a view to the possible opening of more diocesan seminaries. The opportunity now exists for teaching religion in schools and from this there stems the problem of shortage of teaching staff and of a total lack of school books for religious instruction. For the Soviets, as stated earlier, had lost no time in destroying all religious literature and did all they could to prevent religious books from being brought in from abroad. At present, there are opportunities in Lithuania for publishing religious books, but there is no paper. Moreover, it would be desirable to have at least one printing house at the disposal of the episcopate. We are hoping for urgent help from abroad because one never knows what might happen next.

*Worries for the Government, hope for the Church*

At the present moment, the Soviet regime is in severe political and economic difficulties



*A visible sign of new religious freedom: candidates for the priesthood in the newly-opened seminary in Telsiai, Lithuania. The seminarians still have to sleep and study in the same room.*

and so is seeking help from every quarter - even from the Church - much against their will. They are simply forced to comply. Once these difficulties are overcome, however, who can tell what the attitude of the new Communist regimes will be towards the Church?

Therefore, prudence and wisdom are needed to attain the attainable now. The Church in Lithuania has succeeded in resisting and surviving a pitiless persecution. She has been wounded, but has not lost her courage. On the contrary, she is full of hope and proud of her numerous martyrs. The Church in Lithuania and elsewhere, persecuted for so many years, is now re-appearing alive and invigorated, whereas the force which persecuted it, namely communism, is crumbling. God has conquered. The Cross triumphs.

The Lithuanian Church feels a profound gratitude to the free Christian world for the generous help which it has given. She is hoping for continued solidarity,

both human and Christian. She appeals to the West not to lend itself to certain compromises and dangerous illusions with regard to the new "communo-socialism," which will always remain atheistic.

This address ends with some words of warning which may sound rather harsh, but which are not unfounded. They were written by the well-known Italian journalist, Giovanni Gozer, in his column in the Rome daily, *Il Tempo*:

"Before the entrance of Gorbachev - clean shaven, bourgeois spectacles, impeccable grey suit, Oxford tie - the post-Stalinist metamorphosis passed through the peasant Krushchev, the mummy Brezhnev, the KGB boss Andropov, the terminal case Chernienko. Now we have the last Stalinist Czar, the Great Renovator in democratic garb, who sends Western intellectuals into raptures and seems acceptable even to the Armed Forces retreating in resignation to the lines mapped out for them. But

(Continued on page 3)





## Fraternals Donate

Wyoming Valley Children's Association recently received a special donation from the Northeastern Fraternal, a group made up of members from the Polish Union of U.S.A., the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance, the Russian Orthodox Catholic Mutual Aid Society (ROCMAS), the Ladies PA Slovak Catholic Union, the Ukranian Fraternal Association, the Polish National Union, and the National Slovak Society. The Fraternal donated funds to the Children's Association's Parent Council to finance its annual summer picnic for handicapped children and their families. At the check presentation are, from left, George Sadauckas, second vice president, Northeastern Fraternal; Mary Lou Healey and Peggy Gronchick, Children's Association's Parent Council representatives; Charlotte L. Androckitis, first vice president, Northeastern Fraternal; Andrew Dennis, president, ROCMAS; Bernard Kolodziej, Children's Association executive director. Mr. Sadauckas is a trustee of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance.

## Collegiate Athletic Scholarships Available

Over 100,000 collegiate athletic scholarships are available each year to male and female high school and junior college student athletes. Contrary to popular belief, students don't have to be All State to qualify. Much of this money goes unused.

A new publication with forms, sample letters, and tables of factual information is available for student athletes. It takes them

step by step through the important process of getting an athletic scholarship and includes college and conference listings.

For information on how to get a collegiate athletic scholarship, send a #10 self-addressed, stamped envelope to The National Sports Foundation, 612-A Willow Drive, P.O. Box 940, Oakhurst, NJ 07755.

## Chuckles

Everyone gives pleasure in some way. One person may do it by coming into a room and another leaving.

\*\*\*\*\*

The end doesn't always justify the jeans.

"My goodness, you look like my third husband!" said the divorcee.

The bachelor inquired, "How many husbands have you had?"

"Two," she replied.

## Pastor to be Honored

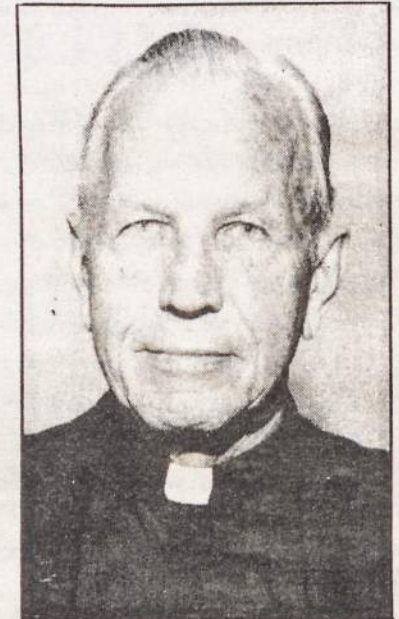
The parishioners of St. Casimir's Church, Pittston, PA, met recently to further plans for a testimonial dinner honoring their pastor, the Rev. Peter J. Alisauskas.

The celebration will be held on Sunday, May 26, beginning with a Mass of Thanksgiving at 10:30 a.m.

At 6:30 p.m. a cocktail hour followed by dinner will be served at Convention Hall, Pittston Township.

George Kamage and Mary Timek are chairpersons for the event. They're assisted by Frank Keder, secretary, and Dorothy Banos, treasurer.

Other committee members are: Peter Menn and Joe Rinkavage, tickets; Mary Waiksnis and Frank Gerosky, publicity; Annamaria Sewatsky, invitations; Rosalie Kizis, Mary Sites and



REV. PETER J. ALISAUSKAS

Mary Timek, hall; Nellie Bayoras Romanas and Carol Kamage, table arrangements; Nancy Poder and Marie Lauck, decorations; James McGill and Ed Sites, photo; Mary Luke, church music.

## Best Camping Tips

Eureka! offers some top tips for a safe, successful, and most important, relaxing camping vacation. Always remember the fragile nevironment and treat it gently for the generations to come.

- Make a checklist of what you need to bring and plan your meals. Test all gear before you leave and know how to set up your tent.
- Remember, clothing and sleeping bags keep you warm; tents keep you dry. Seam-seal your tent at home and use a separate plastic groundcloth to help keep rain out.
- Be prepared for rain; bring rain coats and a variety of clothing for changing weather temperatures.
- Use established campsites if available. Don't pitch tents beneath dead trees or especially



Photo courtesy of Eureka! Tents

**When buying a tent, choose one that suits your camping style and one that's bigger than what you think you'll need.**

tall trees. Choose an area that is flat or gently graded, free from large rocks, sticks and heavy brush. The door of the tent should face downhill.

- Bring along a First Aid kit. It should contain remedies for insect stings, sunburn, poison ivy, cuts and burns; bandages, anti-septic ointment and a reference card.
- Freeze meats and poultry before packing them for the trip. By the time you get to the campsite the first night, they will be ready for cooking. Also, pre-chill food and drink.



# Participant in Johns Hopkins Talent Search



**MICHAEL SUSEK**

Michael Susek, son of Dr. and Mrs. Albin F. Susek, Plains, PA

recently participated in the nationwide 1991 Talent Search Program sponsored by the Center for Talented Youth (CTY), Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD.

CTY is a nationally and internationally recognized resource center that offers a talent search that identifies exceptional mathematical and/or verbal reasoning abilities among younger students. CTY works with these students, their parents, teachers and school administrators in providing appropriate educational programs. All students who qualify for the CTY Talent Search Program and take the SAT receive certificates of merit from Johns Hopkins University.

Michael is the grandson of GARSAS editor, Florence Eckert.

# Pallis gets Commendation Medal



Leonard J. Pallis, director of veterans' affairs for Wyoming County, recently received the Pennsylvania Commendation Medal, the highest award presented by the state Department of Military Affairs.

The award was presented March 8 at the War Veterans Council meeting held at Fort Indiantown Gap.

Pallis, a World War II veteran, received the commendation for his many years of service to several military organizations throughout the state. The citation was signed by Maj. Gen. Gerald T. Sajer, adjutant general of the department.

"Mr. Pallis is a credit to AMVETS, the Department of Military Affairs, the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," the citation reads.

Pallis served as a member of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home Advisory Council for 11 years, including eight years as president and three as vice president. The award cites his "outstanding and exemplary service to patients of the home by serving as their advocate during the Advisory Council's deliberations."

Pallis is a member of Lodge 111.

# I'm Fine

There's nothing whatever the matter with me.

I'm just as healthy as I can be; I have arthritis in both my knees, And when I talk, I talk with a wheeze.

My pulse is weak and my blood is thin, But I'm awfully well for the shape I'm in.

I think my liver is out of whack, And a terrible pain is in my back.

My hearing is poor, my sight is dim, Most everything seems to be out of trim, But I'm awfully well for the shape I'm in.

I have arch supports for both my feet, Or I wouldn't be able to go on the street.

Sleeplessness I have night after night, And in the morning I'm just a sight. My memory is failing, my head's in a spin, I'm peacefully living on aspirin. But I'm awfully well for the shape I'm in.

The moral is, as this tale we unfold, That for you and me who are growing old, It's better to say, "I'm fine," with a grin Than to let them know the shape we're in.

**CARDINAL CUSHING**



# Lithuanian Festival

The annual Lithuanian Festival, held in Baltimore, MD, is scheduled for June 1 and 2 at Festival Hall. This is one event you don't want to miss!

Members of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance attended the affair last year and can attest to its truly Lithuanian atmosphere. Only Lithuanian foods are served, and visitors are surrounded by Lithuanian crafts, culture and music.

Festival Hall is located at Sharp and Pratt Streets in Baltimore, within walking distance of the famous Inner Harbor.

The steering committee is aiming to have 1991 top all previous years in attendance.

# Free Safe Water Skiing Guide Available

The key to safe skiing is for participants to learn and practice some common-sense safety rules, says the American Water Ski Association.

For a free booklet, "AWSA's Guide to Safe Water Skiing," and a list of other water ski booklets, send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to the American Water Ski Association, 799 Overlook Drive, Winter Haven, FL 33884.

Save little pieces of soap and put them in the toe of an old stocking. Tie this to the outdoor faucet for the kids and for yourself when gardening for a quick clean-up.



# LIETUVA SKELBIA IŠTIKIMYBĘ ŽMOGAUS TEISĖMS

— Prašo Jungtines Tautas iširti sovietinius prasižengimus prieš pagrindines laisves —

(New York, 1991 kovo 13. LIC) Aukščiausioji Taryba dviem pareiškimais paskelbė Lietuvos Respublikos ištikimybę žmogaus teisėms ir prašo, kad Jungtinės Tautos (Lietuvoje vadinamos Suvienuytųjų Nacijų Organizacija. Red.) iširtų Tarybų Sąjungos vykdomus žmogaus teisių pažeidimus Lietuvoje ir skatintų pradėti bei stebėtų TSRS-Lietuvos derybas. Tai praneša Lietuvių Informacijos Centras ir skelbia abiejų pareiškimų tekstus, kuriuos kovo 13 pasirašė Lietuvos Respublikos Aukščiausiosios Tarybos pirmininkas Vytautas Landsbergis.

## LIETUVOS RESPUBLIKOS AUKŠČIAUSIOSIOS TARYBOS NUTARIMAS dėl Lietuvos Respublikos prisijungimo prie Tarptautinės Žmogaus Teisių Chartijos dokumentų

Lietuvos Respublikos Aukščiausioji Taryba,

skelbdama ištikimybę visuotinai pripažintoms žmogaus teisėms ir pagrindinėms laisvėms, primindama, kad 1918 m. vasario 16 d. Aktu Lietuva atkūrė nepriklausomą valstybę, o 1921 - 1940 m. buvo Tautų Sąjungos narė ir Nuolatinio Tarptautinio Teisingumo Teismo Statuto dalyvė,

remdamasi 1990 m. kovo 11 d. Aktu dėl Lietuvos nepriklausomos valstybės atstatymo bei 1991 m. vasario 9 d. plebiscito rezultatais, patvirtinusi, jog Lietuvos žmonės nesuitaikė su svetimos valstybės smurtu primesta jurisdikcija ir siekia taikingu priemonėmis sugrąžinti laisvę ir teisingumą,

pripažindama, kad valstybės pareiga — apsaugoti žmogaus teises ir pagrindines laisves — lieka svarbiausiu uždaviniu net ir svetimų jėgų karinės bei politinės priespaudos situacijoje,

siekdama, kad Lietuvos Respublika ir jos visuomenės nariai

visiškai įsijungtų į laisvų pasaulio tautų ir valstybių bendriją, kurioje pagarba žmogaus teisėms ir pagrindinėms laisvėms jau tapo visuotinai pripažinta vertybe bei tarptautinių santykių principu ir kurios kūrime bei veikloje Lietuvos Respublika negalėjo dalyvauti dėl prievartinės izoliacijos,

atsižvelgdama į tai, kad Lietuvos Respublika, prieš Antrąjį pasaulinį karą buvusi Tautų Sąjungos narė, po karo nebuvo Suvienuytųjų Nacijų Organizacijos dokumentų signatorė ne dėl savo kaltės, o dėl TSRS ir Vokietijos Reicho neteisėtų slaptųjų susitarimų pasėkmių, iškilmingai įsipareigoja laikytis Suvienuytųjų Nacijų Organizacijos Generalinės Asamblėjos 1948 m. gruodžio 10 d. priimtą Visuotinę žmogaus teisių deklaraciją ir nutaria:

1. Prisijungti prie šių Tarptautinės žmogaus teisių chartijos 1966 m. gruodžio 16 d. doku-

mentų:

Tarptautinio ekonominių, socialinių ir kultūrinių teisių pakto; Tarptautinio pilietinių ir politinių teisių pakto; Tarptautinio pilietinių ir politinių teisių pakto fakultatyvinio protokolo.

2. Įpareigoti Lietuvos Respublikos Aukščiausiosios Tarybos Pirmininką kreiptis į Suvienuytųjų Nacijų Organizacijos Generalinį Sekretorių ir informuoti apie šį prisijungimo aktą bei Lietuvos Respublikos norą deponuoti prisijungimo dokumentus.

## LIETUVOS AUKŠČIAUSIOSIOS TARYBOS KREIPIMASIS į Suvienuytųjų Nacijų Organi- zacijos Generalinį Sekretorių ir į valstybes-Tarptautinio Pi- lietinių ir Politinių Teisių Pak- to dalyves

Lietuvos Respublikos Aukščiausioji Taryba,

pareiškdamas, kad prieš metus, 1990 metų kovo 11 dieną, Lietuva atstatė valstybės nepriklausomybę ir, nepaisydama TSRS karinių pajėgų pastaruoju metu vykdomų nusikaltimų, Lietuvos Respublikos vyriausybė kontroliuoja teritoriją ir padėtį šalyje,

pažymėdamas, kad 1991 metų vasario 9 dienos plebiscitu Lietuvos žmonės dar kartą išreiškė valią gyventi nepriklausomoje demokratinėje Lietuvos valstybėje,

primindamas, kad daugelis demokratinių pasaulio valstybių nepripažino ir nepripažįsta 1940 metų prievartinio Lietuvos inkorporavimo į TSRS,

laukdamas, kad ir TSRS pakeistų savo požiūrį į Lietuvos aneksiją,

gerbdamas ir labai vertindamas Suvienuytųjų Nacijų Organizacijos narių — Islandijos ir Danijos veiksmus atkuriant diplomatinis santykius su Lietuvos Respublika,

pabrėždamas ištikimybę Visuotinei žmogaus teisių deklaracijai,

prisijungdamas prie Tarptautinių ekonominių, socialinių ir kultūrinių teisių pakto, Tarptautinio pilietinių ir politinių teisių pakto bei Tarptautinio pilietinių ir politinių teisių pakto fakultatyvinio protokolo,



ALTo sudaryta lietuvių delegacija, vasario 20 dalyvavusi Atstovų Rūmuose Washington, DC, kai ten buvo minima Lietuvos nepriklausomybės atkūrimo 73 m. sukaktis. Iš k.: E. Genienė — JBANC atst.; A. Pakštienė — Washingtono LB apyl. pirm.; B. Čikotas, dr. E. Armanienė — VLIKo atst.; kongr. F. Anunzio, vadovavęs minėjimui; T. Foley — Atstovų Rūmų pirm.; prel. D. A. Pocius, sukalbėjęs invokaciją; M. Samatienė — Lietuvos atstovybės atst.; R. Kasparas — Amerikos Balso atst.; J. Bobelis — VLIKo ir ELTo atst.; A. Pautienius — Clevelando ALTo skyr. pirm.; dr. J. Genys — Wash., ALTo atst.; L. Stukienė — Lietuvos Vyčių atst.; A. Nekrošis — Kearny, NJ, lietuvių parapijos atstovė.

(nukelta į 9 psl.)



# LIETUVA SKELBIA IŠTIKIMYBĘ ŽMOGAUS TEISĖMS

(atkelta iš 8 psl.)

įsipareigodama bendradarbiauti su Suvienytųjų Nacijų Organizacija ir garantuoti Lietuvos valstybėje visuotinį ir tikrą žmogaus teisių bei pagrindinių laisvių laikymąsi,

kreipiasi į Suvienytųjų Nacijų Organizacijos Žmogaus teisių komitetą ir į valstybes — Tarp-tautinio pilietinių ir politinių teisių pakto dalyves — ir prašo:

1. Kreiptis į Suvienytųjų Nacijų Organizacijos Žmogaus teisių komitetą ir prašyti ištirti Tarybų Sąjungos kariuomenės 1991 m. sausio 11 - 13 dienomis įvykdytus ir tebevykdomus šiurkščius žmogaus teisių pažeidimus Lietuvoje.

2. Apsvarstyti padėtį Lietuvoje ir šiame Baltijos valstybių regione artimiausioje Suvienytųjų Nacijų Organizacijos Generalinės Asamblėjos plenarinėje sesijoje, remiantis Suvienytųjų Nacijų Organizacijos įstatų 35 straipsniu, kuriame numatyti įsipareigojimus Lietuvos Respublika prisiima.

3. Pasmerkti Tarybų Sąjungos veiksmus prieš nepriklausomą Lietuvos valstybę, Lietuvos tautą ir jos teisėtai išrinktą valdžią, pažeidžiančius Suvienytųjų Nacijų Organizacijos įstatų 2 straipsnio 3 ir 4 punktus ir 33 straipsnio 1 punktą.

4. Tarpininkauti, kad artimiausiu metu, dalyvaujant Suvienytųjų Nacijų Organizacijos stebėtojams, būtų pradėtos TSRS ir Lietuvos Respublikos tarpvalstybinės derybos, ir tuo pačiu prisidėti prie grėsmės tarptautinei taikai ir saugumui Baltijos regione likvidavimo.

(LIC)

— Pirma neseniai įkurtos *Katalikų pasaulio* leidyklos knyga — Antano Maceinos *Religijos filosofija* (antras fotografuotas leidimas). Pradedama *Gyvosios dvasios* knygų serija.



Lietuviai demonstrantai su vėliavomis ir plakatais užtvindę Park Avenue New Yorke  
Nuotr. Vytauto Maželio

## LIETUVIŲ MUZIKOS ŠVENTĖ

Lietuvių muzikos šventė vyks 1991 gegužės 15 - 18 Chicagoje. Ją rengia JAV ir Kanados Lietuvių Bendruomenės. Šventės pirmininkas yra Stasys Baras, o kiekvieną renginį koordinuoja specialus komitetas. Komitete lėšų telkimui vadovauja JAV LB vicepirmininkė organizaciniam reikalams Birutė Jasaitienė. Šventės šūkis — "Kad liktum Tu gyva!" Šventės komiteto adresas: 3001 West 59th Street, Chicago, IL 60629.

Pagrindinis rengimo komitetas, kuriame dalyvauja įvairių komitetų pirmininkai, paskutinį kartą posėdžiavo gruodžio 10. Kitas posėdis bus sausio 14. Rengimo komitetas jau išleido lankstinuką lietuvių ir anglų kalbomis, kuris bus naudojamas platinėti bilietus ir informuoti žmones apie įvairius šventės įvykius. Čia suminėti pagrindiniai renginiai:

**Gegužės 15** — Brighton parko lietuvių parapijos bažnyčioje: Religinis koncertas didžiųjų trėmimų 50 metų sukakčiai paminėti.

**Gegužės 17** — Jaunimo Centras: Poezijos vakaras.

**Gegužės 18** — Jaunimo Centras: JAV Lietuvių Bendruomenės Kultūros Tarybos premijų šventė.

**Gegužės 19** — Morton East High School, Cicero, IL: Opera *I Lituani*.

**Gegužės 22** — Maria High School: Baletas koncertas, atlieka Lietuvos Respublikos operos ir baletas teatro artistai.

**Gegužės 24** — Morton East High School, Cicero, IL: Opera *I Lituani*.

**Gegužės 25** — Jaunimo Centras: Jaunimo šokiai.

**Gegužės 26** — Marquette parko lietuvių parapija: Iskilmingos Mišios.

**Gegužės 26** — University of Illinois — Chicago Pavillion: Dainų šventė.

**Gegužės 26** — Condesa del Mar, Alsip, IL: Banketas dviejuose salėse suaugusiems ir jauniui.

**Gegužės 28** — Lietuvos Respublikos operos solistų koncertas.

Šventės metu vyks įvairios meno parodos Jaunimo Centre ir Balzeko muziejuje, Chicagoje ir Pasaulio Lietuvių Centre, Lemente.

Ramunė Kubiliūtė

## ĮVYKIAI LIETUVOJE

— Antano Smetonos, Lietuvos Respublikos buvusio prezidento, rašytas žodis — *Rinktiniai raštai* po 50 metų priversutinės užmaršties vėl pasiekė skaitytojus. Rinktinę sudarė istorikas A. Eidintas, remiantis 1930 - 1931 ir 1935 Kaune išleistu A. Smetonos raštų penkiatomiu. Rinktinėje — A. Smetonos publicistika politinio, kultūrinio ir akademinio gyvenimo klausimais, paskutinio Lietuvos prezidento kalbos prie Vytauto Didžiojo paminklo ir Nežinomo kareivio kapo, laidojant J. Basanavičių, Maironį ir kt.

— Kun. Robertas Grigas paskirtas Lietuvos Parlamento kapelionu. Jis rūpinsis tiek deputatų, tiek Parlamento rūmuose esančių krašto apsaugos departamento vaikinių sielovada.

— Lietuvos Žurnalistų Sąjungos suvažiavimas įvyko Vilniuje Mokytojų namuose. Galėjo dalyvauti 291 delegatas-žurnalistas. Dalyvavo 257. Išrinktas sąjungos vykdomasis komitetas, kontrolės komisija ir garbės teismas. Lietuvos Žurnalistų Sąjungos pirmininku išrinktas Rimgaudas Eilunavičius.



# LIETUVOS KLAUSIMAI DOMINA VISĄ PASAULĮ

— Pasiekia žinios iš įvairių pasaulio kraštų, kur Lietuva mielai minima —

## VATIKANAS

Vatikano Radijo Lietuvių skyriaus darbuotojas kun. Kazimieras Juozas Ambrasas kalbėjosi su neseniai Lietuvoje kelias dienas viešėjusiu Vatikano valstybės sekretoriato pareigūnu monsinjoru Antonio Franco, kuris atsakė į šiuos klausimus:

**Monsinjore, Jūs neseniai lankėtės Lietuvoje. Koks Jūsų šios kelionės tikslas?**

Į šią kelionę lydėjo salezietis kunigas Mečislovas Burba, o siuntė mane Šv. Tėvas, kad dar kartą vyskupams, kunigams ir tikintiesiems parodytų savo tėvišką rūpestį lietuvių tautai, į kurią įvairiomis progomis, ypač paskutiniaisiais metais kreipiasi, stiprina jos tikėjimą ir drąsina sunkumuose.

Mano uždavinys buvo aplankyti visas vyskupijas ir perduoti Popiežiaus sveikinimą, geriau susipažinti su Lietuvos Bažnyčios padėtimi, jos poreikiais.

**Ar šią savo užduotį atlikote be jokių sunkumų?**

Taip. Aplankiau visus vyskupus, su jais koncelebravau mišias Kaune, Marijampolėje, Telšiuose, Panevėžyje ir Vilniuje; meldžiausi garsiose Marijos šventovėse: Vilniuje, Aušros Vartuose, Šiluvoje. Aplankiau Kryžių Kalną, kuris taip akivaizdžiai išreiškia skausmingą lietuvių tautos istoriją, tautos, kuri iš tikėjimo sėmėsi jėgų ir vilties. Susitikau ir kalbėjau su daugeliu kunigų, su abiejų — Kauno ir Telšių — seminaristų auklėtiniais. Pajutau nuoširdų lietuvių vaišingumą. Visi stengėsi, kad mano viešnagė būtų maloni ir įdomi.

**Kaip Jūs manote, koks yra šiuo metu bažnyčios vaidmuo?**

Bažnyčia per šimtmečius buvo su tauta, kurios likimas istoriškai susijęs ir ištikimas prieš 600 metų priimtą krikštui. Ypatingai per paskutinį penkiasdešimtmetį Bažnyčia kentėjo kartu su laisvės netekusi ir už tikėjimą persekiota tauta.

Dabar, atgavus tikėjimo

laisvę, Lietuvos Bažnyčia turi spręsti naujus, neatidėliotinus uždavinius, iš kurių, mano nuomone, svarbiausias — naujoji evangelizacija. Per 50 valstybinio ateizmo metų neįstengta sunaikinti lietuvių tautos tikėjimo, bet palikti gilūs ir žalingi, ypač jaunimo širdyse, pėdsakai. Pradedant mokykla, visur jaučiamas religinio auklėjimo stygius. Reikia atkurti kultūrą, besiremiančią bendražmogiškais ir krikščioniškais vertybėmis, į kurias lietuvių tauta giliai sulėidusi šaknis. Reikia perauklėti jaunimą, kad jis pamiltų doros ir dvasinio gyvenimo dėsnius, sudarančius krikščioniškos gyvenimo sampratos pamatą.

Bažnyčia jaučia šių uždavinių svarbą, tik juos deramai išspręsti jai trūksta gerų darbininkų ir priemonių. Jai stinga kunigų, seserų vienuolių, katechetų. Reikia religinės literatūros ir spaudos. Viską arba bemaž viską būtina atstatyti iš griuvėsių.

**Ko šiuo metu norėtumėte palinkėti lietuvių tautai ir Lietuvos Bažnyčiai?**

Lietuvos Bažnyčiai linkiu, kad niekad neprietrūktų šventų kunigų, sugebantių ir toliau būti tikrais Dievo tautos vadais. Lietuvių tautai, kuri ištvėringai

drąsiai ir nuosekliai rodo savo valią, kad būtų pripažinta suverenia valstybe, linkiu, kad kelyje į nepriklausomybę nepatirtų naujų kančių ir kad jos teisėti lūkesčiai kuo greičiau būtų sėkmingai apvainikuoti.

**Gal dar ką nors norėtumėte pridurti?**

Norėčiau kuo nuoširdžiau, padėkoti vyskupams, kunigams, klierikams, vienuolėms, tikintiesiems, visiems, su kuriais susidūriau Lietuvoje, kurių taip nuoširdžiai buvau sutiktas. Visus juos prisimenu maldoje.

## AUSTRALIJA

Pabaltiečių moterų sąjunga Australijoje parengė peticiją "Gelbėkime Lietuvos jaunuolius". Angliškai sureduota peticija, po kuria renkami parašai, bus pasiūsta Jungtinių Tautų organizacijos Žmogaus teisių komisijai Genevoje.

Peticijoje protestuojama dėl to, kad Lietuvos, Latvijos ir Estijos jaunuoliai yra prievarta ir neteisėtai verčiami tarnauti Sovietų Sąjungos kariuomenėje, ar jos padaliniuose, primenama, kad pagal 1949-ais metais paskelbtą Genevos konvenciją, kurią pasirašė taip pat ir Sovietų Sąjunga, okupacinė jėga neturi teisės okupuotame krašte versti

jaunuolius ir vyrus tarnauti okupacinėje kariuomenėje.

Australijos pabaltiečių moterų sąjunga peticijoje ragina Žmogaus teisių komisiją atkreipti reikiamą dėmesį į pabaltiečių jaunuolių prievartinį ėmimą į okupacinę kariuomenę, pasirūpinti, kad suderinamai su Genevos konvencija, rekrūtavimas būtų sustabdytas.

## DANIJA

Per Danijoje pravestą viešosios nuomonės apklausinėjimą paaiškėjo, kad 69% danų yra už diplomatinių santykių su Lietuva užmezgimą, 10% yra prieš ir 19% apklausinėtų žmonių neišreiškė jokios nuomonės. Apklausinėjimą pravedė plačiai skaitomas Kopenhagos dienraštis B. T.

Danijos užsienio reikalų ministras Ellemann-Jensen, iš savo pusės, išreiškė nuomonę, kad Danija turėtų kiek galima greičiau užmegzti diplomatinius ryšius su Pabaltijo kraštais, bet nebūtų pravartu ryšius užmegzti, kol sovietai tuose kraštuose tebeturi valdžios galias. Diplomatiniai santykiai turi būti realūs, atitikti tikrovę, pasakė ministras.

Jis toliau pažymėjo, kad Danija jau palaiko labai glaudžius ryšius su trimis Pabaltijo respublikomis, daug glaudesnius negu su kitomis valstybėmis.

(nukelta į 11 psl.)



Paruoštos malkos laužui — pasišildyti budėtojams prie Parlamento rūmų. Nuotr. Hen- riko Gaičevskio



## LIETUVIAI PASAULYJE

— **Lietuvių Kultūros dienos** rengiamos 1991 gegužės 18 - 26 Chicagoje. Jas sudarys trys renginiai: Kultūros tarybos premijų šventė, Chicago Lietuvių operos 2 pastatymai (I Lituani) bei Amerikos ir Kanados lietuvių Dainų šventė. Į operos pastatymus atvyksta solistai ir simfoninis orkestras iš Vilniaus. Kiekvienas renginys turi savo rengimo komitetus. Dainų šventės komitetas lieka tas pat, kuris buvo sudarytas pernai. Visiems renginiams vadovaus koordinacinis komitetas, kurio pirmininku yra pakviestas sol. Stasys Baras.

— **Palangoje** demontuotas paminklas Leninui.

— **Larry Kiceina**, Pompano Beach, Fla., policininkas ir "Mounted police" skyriaus viršininkas, Floridos valstybės policijos konkursuose per paskutinius kelerius metus laimėjo pačius aukščiausius pažymėjimus ir visas pirmas premijas bei trofėjas. Laimėjo pirmą vietą jorime su kliūtėmis, "Overall Ride" ir "Pony Express" lenktynėse. Larry yra Algirdo ir Onos Kiceinų iš Brooklyno, N.Y. sūnus. Dabar Larry gyvena Pompano Beach, Fla., ir yra aktyvus "Young Lithuanian Heritage Club" narys.

— **Europos Lietuviškųjų Studi-  
jų** 38-oji savaitė įvyks 1991 liepos 28 — rugpjūčio 4 Vokietijoje,

Vasario 16-osios gimnazijoje. Dėl programos (pasitūlymų, klausimų) prašoma jau dabar rašyti moderatoriui dr. Kęstučiui Girniui: Gebelestr. 13, 8000 München 80, BRD; organizaciniais klausimais — Alinai Grinienei, Diamantstr. 7, 8000 München 50, BRD.

— **Lietuvos Respublikos** Kultūros ir švietimo ministerija pakvietė Lietuvių Operą iš Chicago atvykti į Vilnių ir čia atlikti kelis *I Lituani* operos spektaklius kartu su Lietuvos Operos nariais. Lietuvoje šios operos premjera įvyks rugpjūčio 31, o kiti spektakliai rugsėjo 1 ir 3 dienomis. Chicago Lietuvių Operos choras ir solistai išvyks rugpjūčio trečiąją savaitę.

— **Prof. Vytautas Klemas**, Delaware universiteto Jūros inžinerijos centro direktorius, paskirtas JAV Mokslų akademijos žemės tyrinėjimo komisijon. Ši komisija planuoja satelitų ir erdvių stoties (Space Station) pritaikymą žemės ir jūros pasiekimams tyrinėti.

— **Inž. Adolfas Venskųs**, gyvenęs Paryžiuje, buvo Prancūzijos Darbo ministerijos apdovanojamas aukso medaliu už nuopelnus tarnyboje chemijos srityje. Jis yra pasiekęs tarptautinio pripažinimo ir yra padaręs daug

naujų atradimų, patobulinimų bei pagerinimų. A. Venskųs ilgus metus dirbo pasaulinėse chemijos firmose kaip techninis direktorius.

— **Dail. Nijolei Palubinskienei**, Cleveland, Ohio, buvo paskirta 10,000 dol. Ohio Arts Council "fellowship-grant" 1991 metams.

— **Australijos lietuviai** yra surinkę 4,039,080 parašų Lietuvai išlaisvinti. Tai rekordas iš visų penkių kontinentų. Tai praneša Aleksandras Mauragis iš Australijos.

— **Lietuvos blaivybės draugijos** vertinimo komisija, apžvelgusi 1990 metų lietuvių literatūrą doros ir blaivybės ugdymo tema, pripažino, kad didžiausia poveikį Lietuvos žmonėms turėjo kardinolo Vincento Sladkevičiaus pamokslai, pasakyti 1989 ir 1990 metais, transliuoti per televiziją ir radiją. Eminencijos pamoksluose dominuoja meninės įtaigos priemonės, būdingos grožinei literatūrai. Kardinolui tad ir paskirta tūkstanties rublių 1990 metų Vysk. Motiejaus Valančiaus literatūrinė premija, kurią šis paaukojo vaikų namams.

### ATIDARYTA ŠV. KAZIMIERO BAŽNYČIA

(New York, 1991 kovo 7, LIC) Arkivysk. Julijonas Steponavičius kovo 3 rekonstrukcijos ir oficialiai atidarė Šv. Kazimiero bažnyčią, praneša Lietuvių Informacijos Centras. Pasak Vatikano radiją, iškilnėse dalyvavo Aukščiausiosios Tarybos pirmininkas Vytautas Landsbergis ir delegacija iš Aglonos, Latvijos. Bažnyčia buvo uždaryta 1949 sausio mėn. ir paversta vyno

sandėliu iki 1963 m., kada ji tapo ateizmo muziejumi.

Nors Šv. Kazimiero bažnyčia 1988 spalio mėn. buvo oficialiai grąžinta Lietuvos tikintiesiems, patalpos buvo tiek apleistos, kad remonto darbai užsitęsė dvejus metus su viršum. Bažnyčią administruos jėzuitai, vadovaujant buvusiam sąžinės kaliniui kun. Jonui Kastyčiui Matulioniui.

(LIC)

## LIETUVOS KLAUSIMAI DOMINA VISĄ PASAULĮ

(atkelta iš 10 psl.)

priminė, kad Kopenhagoje praėjusių metų gruodžio mėnesį buvo atidarytas pirmasis pasaulyje pabaltiečių informacijos centras, kad vyksta labai dažni, beveik dvisavaitiniai, Danijos ir Pabaltijo respublikų ministrų pasitarimai.

Danijos užsienio reikalų ministrą nustebino, kad tik apie 70% danų pasisakė esą už Pabaltijo respublikų nepriklausomybės pripažinimą. Jo nuomone, Pabaltijo nepriklausomybei būtų turėję pritariti žymiai daugiau apklausių žmonių.

### LENKIJA

Varšuvos dienraštis *Gazeta Wyborcza* išspausdino pasikalbėjimą su Lomžos vyskupu Julijum Paetz antrašte "Seinų

Mikroeuropa".

Atsakydamas į žurnalisto klausimus, vysk. Paetz išsamiai pasakoja apie jo vadovaujamos vyskupijos šiaurinėje dalyje, Punsko - Seinų krašte, gyvenančią lietuvių bendruomenę, aptaria to krašto lietuvių ir lenkų santykius.

Prisiminęs ankstesnius sunkumus lietuvių - lenkų santykiuose Seinų krašte, vyskupas pasakė, kad dabar tie santykiai žymiai geresni. Lietuviai labai jautriai vertina geros valios pastangas. Norėčiau, — kalbėjo vyskupas, — kad Seinų krašte gyvenančios tautos, saugodamos ir puoselėdamos savo tradicijas ir istorinį sąmoningumą, būtų atviromis bendruomenėmis. Kasdieniniame gyvenime nuolat susiduriančios skirtingos kultūros

gali praturtinti viena kitą.

Šio tikslo — darnaus skirtingų kultūrų sugyvenimo — siekia visa Europa. Suvienytos Europos idealas — žemynas be sienų, kuriame viena greta kitos gyventų laisvos ir pilnai sąmoningos tautos.

Žurnalisto paklaustas, ką maņas apie lenkų pageidavimą, kad Vilniaus katedroje būtų įvestos mišios lenkų kalba, vyskupas Paetz atsakė: "Esu įsitikinęs, kad šią problemą galės išspręsti tik laisva Lietuva. Lietuvos pastangos įtvirtinti nepriklausomą valstybingumą dabar jėga trukdomos. Tikiu, kad nepriklausoma Lietuvos valstybė pilnai įsijungs į Vakarų lotyniškąją kultūrą ir jos dvasia spręš visas problemas, gi šios kultūros idealas yra meilės civilizacija."

### POPIEŽIUS JONAS PAULIUS II VELYKOSE PASVEIKINO LIETUVIUS

Popiežius Jonas Paulius II, Velykų proga kalbėdamas "mies-tui ir pasauliui", 54 kalbomis, jų tarpe ir lietuvių, pasveikino tikinčiuosius su šventėmis ir prisiminė kraštus, kur žmonės kenčia vargą, skurdą ir paniekinimą. Jis paminėjo palestiniečius ir kurdus, kovojančius už savo laisvę, civilinį karą Afrikoje, badą Sudane ir Etiopijoje, laisvus rinkimus Albanijoje ir kt. Jis prisiminė ir Lietuvą, Latviją ir Estiją, kurios "tebelaukia savo tautinio tapatumo patvirtinimo".

Kreipdamasis į lietuvius, Popiežius lietuviškai prabilo taip: "Už visus žmones mirusį ir prisikėlusį Jėzų maldaujame taikos mylimai lietuvių tautai, kad jos troškimai išsipildytų, remiantis dialogu pagarbos ir susipratimo dvasia".



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**HIEROGRAM (#A-5) CLUE-ARE**

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Solution to Hierogram #A-4  
GIVE ME LIBERTY OR GIVE ME DEATH  
(PATRICK HENRY)

Congratulations to Stasys Radzionis of Spring Grove, Ill, the first person with the correct answer to our Hierogram #A-4. Send your answer to this month's Hierogram before the June issue is in the mail.

**OBITUARIES**

**Miciunas, 95, Dies**

Antanas Miciunas, better known to his friends as "Mitch," died January 24, 1991. He was 95 years old.

Mr. Miciunas resided at 387 Park Street, New Britain, CT 06051.

He was buried January 28, 1991 in St. Mary's Cemetery, New Britain.

**MACKEVICIUS, Jonas**

Lge. 222  
437 Virginia Avenue  
Glenwood, IL 60425  
Died: 3/14/91  
Buried: 3/18/91  
St. Casimir's Cemetery  
Chicago, IL

**West Virginia Hillbilly's Medical Terminology for P.E.I.A.**

- Artery** - the study of fine paintings
- Bacteria** - a cafeteria in the rear of a building
- Barium** - what you do when the CPR fails
- Benign** - what you are after being eight
- Caesarean section** - a district in Rome
- Colic** - a sheep dog
- Coma** - a punctuation mark
- Congenital** - friendly
- Dilate** - to live long
- Fester** - quicker
- G.I. Series** - game between soldiers
- Grippe** - a suitcase
- Hangnail** - a coathook
- Lymph** - what you do when your foot hurts
- Medical staff** - doctor's cane
- Minor operation** - coal digging
- Morbid** - a higher offer
- Nitrate** - lower than a day rate
- Node** - was aware of
- Organic** - church musician
- Outpatient** - a person who has fainted
- Post-operative** - a letter carrier
- Protein** - in favor of young people
- Secretion** - hiding anything
- Serology** - study of English knighthood
- Tablet** - a small table
- Tumor** - an extra paid
- Urine** - opposite of you's out
- Varicose veins** - veins which are very close together

**ST. MARY'S VILLA PICNIC**

**WHEN: June 23, 1991**  
**WHERE: St. Mary's Picnic Grounds**  
**Elmhurst, PA**

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**PROCEEDS: St. Mary's Villa Nursing Home**

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Camp dates are July 7 - 20 and are open to students 8 through 16. The Lithuanian Catholic Alliance Foundation is offering free tuition to qualifying members and their relatives.

For further information, contact:  
**Sister M. Angela, C.J.C.**  
**25 South Broad Mt. Avenue, Frackville, PA 17938**