Official publication of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance

No. 9

November 1991

Vol. 74

Board Meeting Highlights

With the exception of Jonas Vainius who was participating in a sports program in Lithuania, all members of the Board were present for the annual meeting held at the Home Office, Friday, July 26, 1991.

The meeting was called to order by President Thomas Mack with Monsignor Frank Yashkas offering the opening prayer.



Msgr. Frank Yashkas listens intently as Board members read their reports

Monsignor then read a letter received from Father Pugevicius, Executive Director of the Lithuanian Catholic Religious Aid. Msgr. Pugevicius thanked the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance for the generous donation received in the past year and noted this financial assistance will help pay for the next container of religious relief sent to Lithuania.

"Because of generosity such as yours, in the first quarter of 1991 alone, we have been able to send a million dollars worth of medical supplies, books and other needed assistance," he said. "Such help would be

impossible without support such as yours. May God reward you!"

Monsignor Yashkas noted that we Americans of Lithuanian descent should have been pleased with all the good news coming out of Lithuania recently and pointed out the people in that country supposedly received their own independence, having declared it on March 13, 1990.

"The Alliance can be proud of being an active part of all this," he said. "Through their involvement with agencies such as The Lithuanian Catholic Religious Aid, they assist in supply ing aid where it is needed most."

Msgr. Yashkas also received a letter from the Board of Directors of "Caritas, thanking the Alliance for their support through Lithuanian Catholic Religious Aid.

He told the members of the Board that he and Father Pete Alisauskas attended the annual retreat at Putnam, Connecticut during the first week of June 1991. The Retreat master was Bishop Zemaitis, the newly appointed Bishop of Vilkaviskis, Lithuania. It was an enjoyable week.

Monsignor was pleased to report the spirituality as well as the direction of the Alliance are very positive with no complaints in any areas.

President Mack welcomed the Board members and outlined activities since the last meeting.

He pointed out that he met with members of the Execuitve Committe four times during the year to fulfill the duties assigned by the Board.

He noted that with the "capable

help of Mr. Liscosky" a new gas furnace was installed, new ceiling lights and a new computer system for the office. President Mack thanked Mr. Liscosky for "personally" inspecting all properties for which mortgages were approved.

The financial condition of the Alliance is at a high solvency rate of 170.79% or approximately 71% above the statutory standards.

The President noted compliments on the improved GARSAS continue to come in and several people, including some of his clients, have inquired about receiving the Garsas.

In a report on the upcoming Alliance convention in 1992, President Mack noted that Mr. Vainius and Mrs. Donarovich had volunteered their services in exploring the possibilities of obtaining Kennebunkport, Maine for the occasion. Msgr. Yashkas accepted the task of getting us there in 1992.

The President spoke on the continued loss of Lodge secretaries through death, illness and age and mentioned the possibility of converting to direct billing to alleviate this problem. He noted there are other societies on direct billing who claim this has answered a problem they have had for many years.

The Chair proudly announced that his daughter, Heather, received her doctorate in Veterinary Medicine from the University of Pennsylvania and noted that 11 years ago, while attending a reception following her graduation from Sarah



President Thomas Mack calls the meeting to order Friday morning July 26, 1991 in the Board Room of the Home Office.

Lawrence College, he overheard a couple speaking Lithuanian.

Introducing himself, he discovered the man was Dr. Joseph Kazickas who worked out of our Home Office years ago selling insurance. From this start, he became a millionaire and presently conducts an importexport business with a Madison Avenue, New York address.

Last year Mr. Kazickas left for Lithuania where he will serve as an economics consultant to the government. When he was here several years ago, a former member of our office staff, Helen Mennens, helped him do research for his American doctorate.

(Continued on page 4)



NEWSWEEK ARTICLE REFERS TO LITHUANIANS AS "AMONG THE WORST NAZI COLLABORATORS"

reaches a new low with the publication in Newsweek of an arti- formation is complete. cle titled "An Unpardonable Amnesty." Omitting historical of cover-up of Nazi genocidal context and slanting facts, the authors of the article turn Lithuanians into gruesome stereotypes, calling them "among the worst Nazi collaborators" who worked with "indescribable brutality."

The article is accompanied by a photograph purporting to show Hitler being saluted in 1939 by a crowd of Lithuanian supporters. The photograph is a fake - it actually shows German Nazis welcoming Hitler to the port city of Klaipeda (Memel), which was retaken by the Nazis from Lithuania after Hitler's ultimatum in There is no reason why Lithua-March 1939.

campaign reaches its bottom with "Beast of the Baltic," a remains slander. Untruth is unshrill exercise in The Big Lie by Alexander Cockburn, a notori-

September 16. The slander ous apologist for Soviet totalicampaign against Lithuania tarianism. From Kinzer to Cockburn - the circle of disin-

> Jewish sensitivity to any hint crimes is understandable. That sensitivity is commensurate with the enormity of the crimes committed during the Holocaust. The victims of the Holocaust require remembrance and justice. But their memory will not be served by distortion of history or hate campaigns against entire

Anti-Semites have never felt the need to examine or substantiate sensational stories concerning the Jews - if the Jews are involved, they must be instantly declared collectively guilty. nians should accept this kind of September 30. The slander treatment. Slander, even under the guise of moral indignation,

ELTA

March 5, 1991

Lithuanian Catholic Alliance 71-73 S. Washington Street P.O. Box 32 Wilkes-Barre, PA 18701

We have completed a valuation of the outstanding certificates of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance as of December 31, 1990 according to the schedules of insurance in force submitted to us, and have found the reserves, on the bases specified below, to be as follow:

| Reserve for Life Certificates and Contracts | |
|---|-------------|
| American Experience 3% | \$ 651,734 |
| 1941 Standard Industrial 3% | 120,726 |
| American Men Ultimate 3% | 454,071 |
| 1980 CSO 4 1/2% | 1,798 |
| 1980 CSO 5 1/2% | 31,883 |
| 1926-33 Intercompany D.I. with | |
| 1941 CSO 2 1/2% | 151 |
| 150% Class 3 with 1941 CSO 2 1/2% | 47 |
| Reserve for non-deduction of deferred | |
| premiums | 1,127 |
| Extra mortality reserve | 4,177 |
| Unearned premium reserve | 2,109 |
| Total Life Reserve | \$1,267,823 |
| Reserve for Accident & Health Certificates | 12,986 |
| Total Reserves | \$1,280,809 |

The Society's valuation indicated that based on the American Experience, 1941 Standard Industrial and American Hen Ultimate Tables of Mortality, with interest at 3%, and the 1980 CSO Mortality Table with interest at 4 1/2% and 5 1/2%, the future assessments of the Alliance at the net rates then being collected, together with the admitted assets as they appeared in the Alliance's 1990 annual statement, were sufficient to meet all certificates as they mature by their terms with a margin of safety of \$932,652 (or 70.79%) above the statutory standards.

Ratios of assets to liabilities: 1990-170.79%; 1989-167.94%; 1988-171.02%; 1987-169.40%; 1986-167.57%.

Sincerely yours,

Leone R Lehaumann

Farmer's Market Shoppers Enjoy 'Indian Summer'



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

The beautiful days of "Indian Summer" brought out hundreds of Wyoming Valley residents to the outdoor farmer's market re-

The last of the season's vegetables and fruits were available to the hundreds of eager customers.

These are the last days for the summer produce and it seemed like the people were very much aware as they made their purchases. The close of the market in a few weeks will mark the coming of the winter months and the only fresh market produce available will be at the supermarkets shipped in from the south. The last bit of canning has been accomplished and Thanksgiving with the family will see the beginning of the home canning being enjoyed by

Post Office Offers Special Parcel Service to Baltics

The U.S. Postal Service has instituted a new "humanitarian airlift" rate for parcels to the Baltics and the Soviet Union beginning Nov. 1 and continuing through March 31, 1991.

Previously two rates were in effect - surface and airmail. Surface rates are inexpensive but take longer to reach their destination. Air-mail arrives quickly but costs three times as much.

At the new rate, the Post Office provides ground service to NJ from where the parcel is airlifted to its destination at a \$1 per pound surcharge added to the regular surface rate. Check your local Post Office for details.

The "War Criminals" Controversy -Search for Truth and Disinformation

Jews and Lithuanians have both suffered terribly from the two totalitarian regimes that have ruled over Lithuania. Jews were destined for total extermination and the once thriving Lithuanian-Jewish community is now reduced to several thousand tenacious souls. Lithuanians faced a form of genocide -"there will be a Lithuanian, without Lithuanians," Stalin's emissary Suslov said after World War II.

For years, many Lithuanians, Jews and Lithuanian Jews have worked hard to shed light and to foster mutual understanding on the terrible legacy of the wartime and postwar years. The outcome of these efforts has been a shared agreement that the two peoples must respect each other's suffering and that genocidal crimes against humanity - and their perpetrators - cannot be pardoned and must be brought to justice. It was in this spirit that President Vytautas Landsbergis last year unequivocally condemned those Lithuanians who had collaborated with the Nazis in the genocide of Jews. He also consistently condemned any form of anti-Semitism.

September 5: "LITHUANIA STARTS TO WIPE OUT CONVIC-TIONS FOR WAR CRIMES." blares a New York Times front page headline. The author of the article, Stephen Kinzer, announced in his first sentence that Lithuania's Government has begun issuing certificates of exoneration to thousands of people who had been condemned as Nazi war criminals by Soviet courts. His article makes almost no effort to present a balanced point of view and is heavily weighted against the Lithuanian authorities. It was preceded by several other articles replete with factual errors, distortions and colored with bias against the present Lithuanian Government.

In response to Kinzer's article the Press bureau of the Lithuanian Government issues a statement denying that it is exonerating war criminals. Describing the procedures of "rehabilitation," and commenting on specific cases, the statethat discloses "rehabilitation certificates" were denied to many individuals. Stephen Kinzer's article, the statement says, "was written on the basis of unverified, distorted facts and displays an openly tendentious attitude aiming to incite hositility between the Jewish and the Lithuanian nations."

Landsbergis Accused Freeing Nazi War Criminals

September 6:

Stephen Kinzer's September 5 article in the New York Times prompts an (understandable) outcry from American-Jewish organizations and individuals. Many accept his data and interpretation without checking or questioning. Some ask the Lithuanian authorities for clarification. In The New York Post, Eli Wiesel asks "How could Lithuania's leader allow Nazi war criminals to go free" and says that he feels "betrayed by Vytautas Landsbergis."

In a letter to Edgar Bronfaman, President of the World Jewish Congress, President Landsbergis rejects "insinuations that there are thousands of Holocaust suspects living here, who now are being legally absolved as patriots of Lithuania. Such an image is not only false, it is unjust." Landsbergis also points out that, according to Lithuanian law, there is no statute of limitations for Nazi and Bolshevik crimes against humanity. Landsbergis' statement gets a brief mention in The New York Times.

Presideium of Lithuania's Parliament Issues Statement on Genocidal Crimes

of Lithuania's Parliament issues a statement, repeating that rehabilitation of individuals guilty of genocidal crimes against civilians is prohibited by law. However, the Presideium admits that in "isolated cases" law enforcement officials may have given "insufficient attention" to new incriminating evidence offered by individual citizens or not have given prompt answers to questions on such issues from abroad.

"Mistakes may have been

September 7: Editorials and TV reports, inspired by the Kinzer article, continue insisting that the Lithuanian Government is issuing a blanket exoneration of war criminals.

Lithuania's Supreme Court issues a response to the New York Times of September 5 and the article received scant attention in the US media.

MEDIA ACCUSATIONS AGAINST LITHUANIA CON-

September 13: Despite the information presented by the Lithuanian Government and its demonstration of goodwill, hysterical accusations against the entire Lithuanian nation continue.

Writing in the Los Angeles Times ("Rehabilitation for the Killers of Jews?") Alan M. Dershowitz conjures "massive Lithuanian complicity in Hitler's genocide." The Harvard law professor does not present any proof of that "massive" criminality.

September 14: The New York Times presents proof of having

September 9: The Presideium made," the Presideium informs. because the Procurator Generals' office based its conclusions on data at its disposal; "data provided by the USSR KGB"-"irresponsbility" relied on it. The Presideium condemns both lack of "sensitive attention to such cases" and "misinformation" spread by TASS in September 1991, alleging that 35,000 people, convicted by the Soviets as "Nazi war criminals have been rehabilitated in Lithuania since 1988.

> The Presideium of the Parliament of Lithuania suggests that a joint working group of the Parliaments of Israel and Lithuania be formed to undertake a repeated investigation of questionable cases, in order to avoid mistakes, rumors and accusations levelled against the entire Republic of Lithuania. The Parliament also offers to cooperate with the U.S. Department of Justice.

> Several Lithuanian agencies issue detailed statistics about the "rehabilitation process" in Lithuania.

given serious attention to the new evidence. In an editorial titled "Undoing injustice in Lithuania," the daily writes, among others: "Lithuania rightly pleads not guilty to the shocked charges of anti-Semitism ... The newly independent Baltic state did, however, act with undue haste in some cases ... Lithuania feels an understandable duty to correct the injustice done to many of its citizens under Soviet rule decades ago ... In many cases the (Soviet) charges were trumped up in a

(Continued on page 6)

(Continued from page 1)

President Mack noted the GARSAS celebrated its 75th year in 1992 and looks to this Diamond Jubilee as an opportunity to promote the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance.

He mentioned the articles on Lithuania that have appeared in Jack Anderson's columns and recommended a letter of appreciation to be sent to Mr. Anderson.

President Mack noted we have continued to write letters to various government officials and also to political figures confirming the policy of the United States toward the Baltics.

In closing his report, he stated the purpose of the Board of Directors is "to make our society grow and prosper. With God's blessing upon our efforts and our continued work, we will continue to be the leading Lithuanian Catholic Fraternal Organization in the United States."



Mr. Charles Mack, Direc-

In the absence of Jonas Vainius, his report was read to the Board by the President.

Vainius noted he attended the annual convention of the Lithuanian National Foundation (Tautos Fondas) in Brooklyn, NY.

\$1.000,000.00 (one million). This remarkable achievement was obtained through dona- from the Bureau of Examination

tions, bequests and other contributions, as donors asserted their commitment to restoring Lithuania's independence from communist occupation.

Mr. Juozas Giedraitis retired as President of the Foundation after successfully steering the foundation through unprecedented growth during the past 12 years. Mr. Giedraitis' inspiring leadership culminated with the one million dollar fund raising success of 1990.

The Secretary/Executive Director, Mr. Charles Liscosky, reported a busy year at the Home Office. During it all, there were no complaints and Alliance business was taken care of as usual with service to members, "a top priority."

He recorded minutes for four sessions held during the year and completed all assignments resulting from these meetings which included: installation of a new gas furnace, new ceiling light fixtures, and a new IBM computer. He also inspected the properties being considered for mortgages.

Mr. Liscosky presented a chart showing the number of secretaries related to the number of lodges and discussed the problem of loss of secretaries through illness, age and death. He noted several secretaries have accepted to take care of a few of the lodges in the interim until new lodge secretaries are appointed.

Sister Angela, Camp Director of Camp Ausra, was assured the Alliance will continue to sponsor needy youths to summer camp.

The number of new members In that report, Director continues to increase, however, many more applicants are needed to balance the loss through death and cash surren-

The annual State Reports were The Foundation reported an- completed and mailed to all nual gross revenues over States in which the Alliance does business.

A copy of the certified report



Trustee Mrs. Rosalie Kizis and Executive Director/Secretary Mr. Charles Liscosky.

Pennsylvania Insurance Department was sent to all board members for review.

From time to time, we have visitors at the Home Office and were pleasantly surprised on June 6, 1991 when Msgr. Anthony Norklunas, pastor of Holy Trinity Church in Wilkes-Barre, made a stop at our office. He was accompanied by Bishop Juozas Zemaitis of Mariompole, Lithuania; Kunigas N. Gustaitis, also from Lithuania; and Monsignor Vytautas Balciunas of Putnam, Ct. Mr. Liscosky was personally approached by Bishop Zemaitis who expressed his appreciation to the Alliance for the outstanding financial support given to the Lithuanian Religious Aid.

Mr. Liscosky closed his report with an account of the transactions during the 12-month period from 7/1/90 to 6/30/91.

The treasurer's report was given by Mrs. Leocadia Donarovich who also gave a report on the Pennsylvania Fraternal Congress which she attended in Philadelphia, October 21-23, 1990.

She participated in the memorial service held for deceased lodge officers in memory of our late Vice-President Frank Katilus.

She noted the fraternals have a good friend and lobbyist in Mr. Thomas Blagan who is looking after the interests of the Fraternals. He pointed out to the gathering their need to participate to a greater degree in community services to protect their fraternal status.

Mrs. Donarovich noted that she wrote our representatives, urging the passage of Resolution 1507 regarding tax-exempt status for fraternals.

There is also another bill set for discussion on July 1, 1992 (Marshall Feedback Plan). This bill is a study of how fraternals are qualifying under tax-free

Following the Treasurer's report, Dr. Joseph A. Stankaitis, Medical Director, reported on transactions from July 1, 1990 through July 26, 1991.

All disability forms were approved as well as all membership applications that were submitted.

Dr. Stankaitis noted the staff of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance continues to be extremely helpful in the operations of his office and he would like to have this dedication brought to the recognition of the Board of Directors.

The Medical Director gave his personal opinion on the events taking place in Lithuania and noted he was aware of the program that is responsible for

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued from page 4)

large shipments of medical supplies to Lithuania.

In closing, he noted that he received Board Certification in Medical Management which is now a speciality. Dr. Stankaitis received the Board's congratulations.

Trustees Mrs. Rosalie Kizis and Mr. George Sadauckas reported they conduted a thorough review of the records of the Executive Director and the Treasurer, including cancelled checks, mortgages and bank statements. A copy of the report was submitted and filed with the minutes.

The trustees extended thanks to the office personnel for their time and cooperation enabling the trustees to fulfill their duties.



Board members in attendance. From left, Mrs. Leocadia Donarovich, Treasurer; Mr. Edwin Sites, Director; Mr. George Sadauckas, Trustee.

In his opening statement, Director Edwin Sites reported enrolling his 18th new member amounting to a total of \$65,000. These enrollments were made in the period from July 1989 to August 1990.

Mr. Sites spoke on the retirement of the pastor of his Lithaunian parish and the refusal of the Bishop to replace him due to the shortage of priests in the Diocese.

Mr. Sites is concerned how the parishioners will retain their identity as Lithuanians and suggested the Alliance discuss this problem. He is concerned this may eventually have an effect on our membership.

Director Charles J. Mack spoke of efforts on his part to move Lithuanians and others to support all activities which might help gain independence for Lithuania.

He makes every effort to attend Lithuanian Mass and recently attended a special religious service honoring the Blessed Virgin Mary. He was deeply impressed with the women who came dressed in native costumes.

Mr. Mack also mentioned the widespread attention in his area given to the cooking show "The Frugel Gourmet" when it featured Lithnanian cooking. This particular show originated in Pittston, PA at St. Casimir's Parish. He noted that a good number of people who watched the program and knew of his Lithuanian background approached him afterwards with favorable comments.

Garsas Editor Florence Eckert reported completing the first year contract with Grapevine Publishing and expressed her satisfaction with the publisher. After reviewing the contract with Mr. Liscosky, it was agreed to sign for another year.

Mrs. Eckert noted we've been running quite a bit of publicity on the new Single Premium Policy as well as the other certificates. Although the response is not overwhelming, there is an occasional interesting and unexpected response. For example, the one received from a grandmother requesting information on enrolling her grandchildren after having seen a copy of the GARSAS which her friend had brought to the Senior Citizens Center.

She was pleased to announce that we still recieve many complimentary letters and calls from readers of all ages. Prices of books we make available to our members had to be raised due to an increase from our supplies as well as the Post Office.

Mrs. Eckert spoke on the upcoming 75th anniversary of the GARSAS and suggested the occasion be used to benefit the Alliance in whatever manner pleased the Board.

Following a lunch break, President Mack called the second session to order at 1:18 p.m.

It was reported the Lithuanian Catholic Religious Aid has received a donation from the Alliance for the past five years and a motion was approved to send a donation again this year.

A letter of appreciation was read from Mr. Joseph Gederaitis, President of the Lithuanian National Foundation for the donation received by that organization from the Alliance.

President Mack appointed Dr. Stankaitis to serve as Chairman of the Convention "Committe with the Executive Board serving on that committee.

The following proposal was submitted by Leocadia Donarovich on behalf of Lodge 30:

Lodge 30 of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance proposed that the current rules referring to Election of Officers to the Board of Directors be changed to allow election of an officer of the Board of Directors to be a nominee for an office of the Board of Directors if he or she is unable to



Dr. Joseph Stankaitis, Medical Director

attend the Convention because of:

- 1. Severe illness
- 2. Injury
- 3. Legal commitment, etc.

The nominee to qualify must be an elected delegate to the Convention.

It was reported that four mortgages were paid in full and five new mortgages issued.

Trustee Rosalie Kizis and Director Edwin Sites volunteered to join Miss Alena Miskinis and Director Charles Liscosky to update the Alliance By-Laws as needed.

The appointment of a vicepresident to fill the vacancy created by the death of Frank J. Katilus was tabled. It was decided to hold the position open until the 1992 convention.

With no further business on the agenda, it was properly moved and seconded to close the meeting with all members approving.

MEMBERSHIP DRIVE CONTINUES

MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

3 New Members with \$2,000 certificate receive a gift of . . . \$ 75.00 4 New Members with \$2,000 certificate receive a gift of . . . \$ 100.00 5 New Members with \$2,000 certificate receive a gift of . . . \$ 125.00 6 New Members with \$2,000 certificate receive a gift of . . . \$ 150.00 7 New Members with \$2,000 certificate receive a gift of . . . \$ 175.00

Current certificates range from \$2,000 to \$10,000. Gifts will be issued in accordance to the total amount of insurance issued.

For further information, call or write the Home Office.

T1-73 S. Washington St.
Wilkes-Barre, PA 18701

CSCE Delegation Visits Independent Baltics



In front of the KGB headquarters in Vilnius, Chairman Hoyer and Co-Chairman De Concini present an American flag to Baylis Cajauskas, who spent 36 years in Soviet prisons and is now in charge of dismantling the Lithuanian KGB.

A delegation of the U.S. commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (Helsinki Commission), led by Chairman Steny Hoyter (D-MD) and Co-Chairman Dennis DeConcini (D-AZ), visited the newly independent Baltic nations, Armenia, Georgia and Moscow from September 3-10.

The group, including 13 members of Congress and a representative of the U.S. Department of Commerce, was the first congressional delegation to visit Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia since the U.S. officially recognized their independence.

In Lithuania, Deputy Prime Minister Vytautas Pakalniskas told the delegation that human rights constituted the basis for Lithuania's independence. At a press conference in the Lithuanian parliament building, President Landsbergis thanked the U.S. Congress for long-standing support of Lithuania's aspirations.

While in Vilnius, the delegation received reports about exoneration of Lithuanians convicted of war crimes during WWII. Chairman Hoyer, Co-Chairman DeConcini and other members expressed their concern about the matter to President Landsbergis and he assured them that no proven war criminals would be rehabiliated.

CSCE DIGEST

(Continued from page 2)

systematic effort to eliminate Lithuania's leaders. But some Lithuanians did commit war crimes...Lithuania now acknowledges that it may have made mistakes in "isolated cases...Lithuania now shows a sensitive will to do justice to both the innocent and the guilty."

The editorial is a big step towards objectivity and a far cry from the scurrilous sensationalism of Stephen Kinzer's article. Yet the daily fails to take one more step - to admit having acted with "undue haste" and having spread disinformation by printing the September 5 article.

(Continued on page 2)

FOR THE RECORD

President George Bush, commenting on RFSFR President Boris Yeltsin's performance during the Moscow coup, Kennebunkport, MA, August 1991. "It leaves the world looking at him as a very courageous individual, duly elected by the people, standing firmly and courageously for democracy and freedom with enormous stature as a result of that."

RSFSR PRESIDENT BORIS
YELTSIN, in a speech to 30,000
supporters gathered around the
Russian White House, August
1991. "Aggression will not go
forward!"

YURI IVANILOV, Russian legislator, August 1991. "The putschists were all too frightened to take responsibility for their actions - and this is why they failed. There were soldiers who would have carried out an order to shoot, but nobody was willing to take the terrible responsibility of issuing such an order. This was not China or even Chile where Pinochet was willing to take responsibility himself. You can't organize a coup by committee."

YEVGENY DZHUGASHVILI,

NEW MEMBER

We add to our growing list of Juvenile members the name of Colt Thomas Puhala, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Puhala of Brockway, PA.

Colt's sister, Margo Marie became a member in March of 1990.

George E. Kutskel, grandfather of the Puhala children, signed them both into Lodge 78 of which he is secretary.



grandson of Joseph Stalin, August 1991. "Gorbachev led us into the pit of history, and the coup had all my support. He led us into the dung, which I'm sure you in the West enjoyed, but he ruined my country. Why not overthrow him? It's the decent thing."

PRESIDENT MIKHAIL GOR-BACHEV, After the collapse of the Moscow coup, August 1991. "The Secretariat and Politburo of the Communist Party did not oppose the coup d'etat. Members of the party leadership were among the conspirators. A number of party committees and media supported the actions of state criminals. I do not consider it possible to continue to carry out the functions of general secretary of the communist Party Central Committee, and I surrender those powers."

SOVIET TANK COMMANDER, Kantemirovskaya military division, retreating from Moscow after the failed coup, August 1991. "It's over! We've got out orders! Thank God, we're heading home."

CSCE DIGEST



COLT THOMAS PUHALA

FREED LITHUANIANS VISIT HOME OFFICE

by Florence Eckert/Garsas Editor



The joy of being free is written all over the faces of our Lithuanian visitors Mr. and Mrs. Vaisvila as they help cousin Betty Sharksness locate different cities on the new map of a free Lithuania.

They still stand in line for food and clothes, put their name on the bottom of a long waiting list for housing, do without many luxuries which are taken for granted by Americans, but they are a happy and grateful lot.

This was very evident in our two visitors from Lithuania who stopped by the Home Office recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanislovas Vytautas Vaisvila of Sialaui, Lithuania are visiting with their second cousin, Betty Sherksnas of Harveys Lake who brought them to visit with us.

We have had several visitors from Lithuania in the past but the effect freedom has had on the people of Lithuania was very evident in Regina and Vytautas.

The smiles on their faces said it all! There were no worried looks that they might be asked questions they feared answering. They were more talkative, volunteered information freely and openly discussed any and all subjects.

Regina and Vytautas live in an apartment building with their 16 year old son and their married daughter, her husband and 14 month old baby girl.

Regina teaches drafting in a Trade School and her husband is Director of Sialiu Autobus Park. Mr. Vaisvila tells us the shortages are still there, citing an incident where he had a list of 108 applications for automobiles and received only six to sell.

"How do you decide which six out of one hundred and eight you choose?" he asked. "If I choose families or relatives, I'm calling for trouble. Noting that his wife had an injured leg and they were in need of transportation. "But how could I give one of only 6 out of 108 to my own family?"

He saved his vacation time to make this trip and his wife took time from her job while school is out. They arrived September 28 and will return on the 30th of October.

Travel is not restricted any longer, however, you must still use the airports of either Moscow or Leningrad. The ruble is still used and rationing coupons are distributed for purchasing certain items of shortage.

If you think you have a long day at work, whatever your position may be, just listen to the average day in the life of most Lithuanians.

Regina rises at 7 a.m., gets herself out to work by 9 a.m. and, upon finishing her day at 5 p.m., begins her usual shopping day. If the butcher shop appears to

have a supply of decent pieces of meat, she gets at the end of that line. Afer her stay in this line, she repeats the procedure in the line at the bakery and other stores on her list. When she arrives home from this ordeal, she prepares supper, cleans up after the meal and tends to the chores most any housewife looks after. When asked what time she gets to bed she answered, "somewhere around midnight." I told her that's when a lot of Americans get to bed also, but that's after lounging around watching telvision while munching on goodies that are very easy to run into in the overstocked supermarket and purchase at their leisure.

Mr. and Mrs. Vaisvila proudly displayed their identification cards which they carry in folders similar to a passport but smaller. These cards are not a requirement, however, Lithuanians are proud to carry them, showing that they are citizens of the FREE nation Lithuania!

We joked with them about becoming entrepreneurs now that they're free to "do their own thing." They're giving it some thought which, undoubtedly, is most encouraging after seeing the successful businesses while here in America.

Do they have any fears of the hardships they may have to endure in the upcoming difficult winter being predicted for the Russian people and the newly freed republics?

They didn't hesitate with their response, assisted by cousin Betty. If they had to endure a long, hard winter it would be a physical hardship something they had been conditioned for for many years, however, it would be a winter with freedom freedom to worship as you pleased, visit with whom you pleased, speak as freely as you pleased and never fear the truth. This is a priceless freedom! Freedom of the heart and soul!

Marie C. Yanulis will marry Anthony A. Calderoni

Mr. and Mrs. Michael S. Yanulis, Wilkes-Barre, PA, announce the engagement of their daughter, Marie Catherine, to Anthony A. Calderoni, son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Calderoni, Kenhorst, PA.

Miss Yanulis is a graduate of GAR High School, Moravian College where she received a bachelor of arts degree in English and Kutztown University where she received her master's degree in English. She is employed at CNA Insurance, Reading, and also serves as an adjunct professor at Reading Area Community College. Miss Yanulis is a member of Lodge 222.

Mr. Calderoni is a graduate of Governor Mifflin High School, Shillington, PA and attended Reading Area Community Col-



MARIE C. YANULIS

lege. He is employed by the Berks and Reading Area Regional Transportation Authority and is a part-time photographer.

PABALTIJO VALSTYBIŲ VĒLIAVOS PLEVĒSUOJA JT

— Istoriniai momentai Generalinės Asamblėjos 46-tos sesijos posėdžiuose —

KESTUTIS K. MIKLAS

Arabas — Generalinės Asamblėjos pirmininkas

Neeilinė ši Jungtinių Tautų sesija rugsėjo 17-ąją. Paprastai atidaromasis sesijos posėdis būdavo pradedamas 3 val. popiet. Tačiau šiemet jis prasidėjo 10 val. 30 min. ryto. Mat buvo baiminamasi, kad posėdis gali užsitęsti renkant šios sesijos pirmininką ir tuo sutrumpinti skirtąjį laiką naujų kraštų priėmimui.

Į pirmininko postą buvo net trys kandidatai. Daug kas tikėjosi, kad bus išrinktas Papua-Naujosios Gvinėjos užsienio reikalų ministras Sir Michael Samare, jau prieš metus išstatęs savo kandidatūrą. Šiemet vasarą savo kandidatūrą išstatė ir Jemeno ambasadorius prie JT Abdalla Saleh Al-Ashtal. Nuosaikūs arabai buvo nepatenkinti Jemeno laikysena kare su Iraku. Todėl jie pasiūlė savąjį Saudi Arabijos ambasadorių prie JT Samir Shihabi.

Slaptasis balsavimas uždarė kelią visiems spėliojimams. Laimėtoju išėjo Saudi Arabijos atstovas, surinkęs net 83 balsus. Jo konkurentai — Naujosios Gvinėjos kandidatas gavo 47, o Jemeno — tik 20 balsų.

Samir Shihabi yra prityręs diplomatas, 66 metų amžiaus, gimęs Jeruzalėj, išsimokslinęs Yale ir Cambridge universitetuose, o Saudi Arabijos diplomatinėj tarnyboj dirba nuo 1949. Prieš paskvrima 1983 metais j Jungtines Tautas, jis buvo ambasadorium Turkijoj, prieš tai Somalijoj, Pakistane, taip pat dirbo Šveicarijoje ir Italijoje. Jis yra vedes norvegę, turi sūnų ir dukrą. Jis yra labai draugiškas, bet kartu ir gan užsispyręs. Nepaisant to, kad kilme palestinietis, jis to neparodo ir savo pasisakymuose laikosi visiško neutralu-

Čia dar tektų paminėti, kad dang kas neskiria Generalinės asamblėjos pirmininko posto nuo JT Generalinio sekretoriaus posto. GA pirmininkas yra renkamas tik vieneriems metams tų metų sesijai pirmininkauti. Tuo tarpu, Generalinis sekretorius renkamas penkerių metų terminui. Jis vadovauja visai JT administracijai ir vykdo JT pagrindinių organų nutarimus.

Istorinis posėdis

46-osios sestjos popietinis posėdis, turėjęs prasidėti 3 val., vėlavosi beveik 20 minučių. Jis buvo skirtas priėmimui septynių valstybių, įskaitant Estiją, Latviją ir Lietuvą. Gerokai prieš posėdžio pradžią svečiams skirtoje vietoje matėsi daug lietuvių, latvių ir estų, taip pat daug kitų svečių iš įvairių ambasadų. Naujai priimamų kraštų diplomatai laukė posėdžio pradžios jiems skirtose kėdėse posėdžio salės kairėj pusėj.

Sesijos pirmininkas, trumpu žodžiu atidaręs posėdį, ėjo prie Saugumo Tarybos rezoliucijų patvirtinti naujų kraštų priėmimą. Pirmoji patvirtinta Šiaurės Korėja, po jos Pietų Korėja ir Pacifiko salos — Mikronezija ir Maršalo salos. Po to

atėjo eilė Pabaltijo valstybėms. Po Estijos ir Latvijos, Lietuva buvo priimta kaip 166-ji narė. Pats priėmimo procesas ėjo labai sklandžiai ir be balsavimo, Visi kraštai buvo priimti pritarimo keliu, t.y., kai niekas neprotestuoja pasiūlytos rezoliucijos priėmimo.

Priėmus valstybę, jos delegacija, lydima protokolo šefo, buvo nuvedama į jai skiriamą vietą Asamblėjos salėje. Vedant Pabaltijo valstybių delegacijas, jas lydėjo gausūs plojimai. Ypatingai gausių plojimų susilaukė Lietuvos delegacija. Ji žvgiavo virtine. Prezidentą Vytautą Landsbergį sekė Lietuvos užsienio reikalų ministras Algirdas Saudargas, už jo žygiavo Lietuvos ambasadorius prie JT Anicetas Simutis, toliau — užsienio reikalų ministro pavaduotojas Gediminas Šerkšnys, ambasadorius Jungtinėm Amerikos Valstije Stasys Lozoraitis ir Lietuvos par lamento užsienio reikalų komisijos pirmininkas Emanuelis Zin-

Generalinės Asamblėjos pirmininkas, pasveikinęs naujai priimtąsias valstybes, pakvietė pasaulio regionų atstovus tarti sveikinimo žodžius. Afrikos valstybių vardu kalbėjo Ekvatorinė Gvinėja, Azijos kraštų vardu — Iranas. Rytų Europos valstybių vardu — Ukraina, Pietų Amerikos ir Karibų salų vardu — Gvajana, Vakarų Europos ir kitų valstybių vardu — Malta, ir pagaliau JAV, kaip šeimininkas krašto, kuriame Jungtinės Tautos veikia.

Lietuviškai Jungtinėse Tautose

Toliau kalbėti pakviesti eilės tvarka į Jungtines Tautas naujai priimtų valstybių atstovai. Jie visi kalbėjo savo krašto kalba. Nebuvo vargo jų suprasti, nes per ausines buvo galima klausyti originalą ir tiesioginį vertimą anglų, prancūzų, rusų, ispanų ir kinų kalbomis.

Vertinant pasakytas kalbas, reikia pasakyti, kad dauguma jų buvo gan nuobodokos, pilnos tuščiažodžiavimo ir mažai ką konkretaus pasakančios.

Abiejų Korėjų bei Pacifiko valstybių kalbėtojų diplomatinis rangas taip pat buvo gan žemas. Pavyzdžiui, Šiaurės Korėjos vardu žodį tarė jos užsienio reikalų

(nukelta į 9 psl.)



Bendras vaizdas iš istorinio įvykio, kai rugsėjo 17 d., prie Jungtinių Tautų Generalinės Asamblėjos rūmų oficialiai buvo keliamos naujai priimtųjų narių vėliavos. Prie tuščių stiebų — naujai priimtųjų delegacijos. Dešinėje stovi: prezidentas Vytautas Landsbergis, ambasadorius Anicetas Simutis ir užsienio reikalų ministras Algirdas Saudargas. Nuotr. Vytauto Maželio

(atkelta iš 8 psl.)

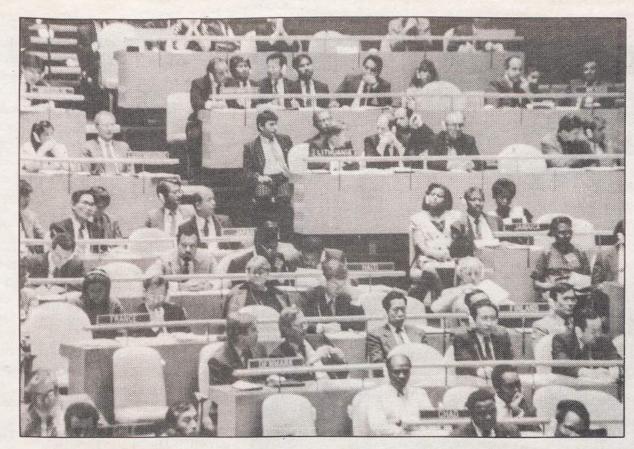
ministro pavaduotojas, Mikronezijos vardu — jos kongreso spykeris, o Pietų Korėjos ir Maršalo salų vardu — jų užsienio reikalų ministeriai. Tuo tarpu, Pabaltijo valstybės, atrodo, daugiau vertino šį priėmimą į JT ir dėl to atsiuntė į New Yorką savo vadus. Pagal JT protokolą valstybių galvos yra visad palydimos į kalbėtojo tribūną JT Protokolo šefo. Tas protokolas buvo pritaikintas Estijos, Latvijos ir Lietuvos prezidentams.

Paskutinysis kalbėtojas buvo mūsų prezidentas Vytautas Landsbergis. Buvo nepaprastas jspūdis matyti mūsų krašto vadą, kalbanti lietuviškai į kitas tautas šiame pasaulio tautų forume. Nesuklysiu sakydamas, kad jo kalba buvo pati turiningiausia. Tai liudija ir gausūs plojimai, kuriais jis buvo palydėtas, grįžtant jam nuo tribūnos į savo kėdę. Liudija ir faktai, kad tuoj po to daug ambasadorių skubėjo jį pasveikinti. Pirmasis prie jo priėjo Sovietų Sąjungos ambasadorius Julius Voroncovas. Po jo sveikino JAV ambasadorius Thomas Pickering ir daug kitų JT delega-

dedama atskirai.)

Pakeliamos vėliavos

Pasibagus popietiniam posėdžiui, visi skubėjo laukan. Jau buvo netoli šeštos valandos, bet saulutė dar švietė. Prie tuščių septynioms vėliavoms skirtų stiebų stovėjo JT policijos pareigūnų sargyba. Pusračiu daugybė susirinkusių diplomatų, spaudos atstovų ir svečių. Jų tarpe ir gausus būrys lietuvių, latvių, estų net pietų korėjiečių. Nesimatė, bet buvo galima girdėti daug lietuviškų balsų išrinktas



Lietuvos delegacija (viduryje dešinėje) Generalinės Asamblėjos salėje, rugsėjo 17 d. susėdusi prie savo stalo po to, kai Lietuvos respublika buvo priimta į Jungtines Tautas. Priekyje: prez. Vytautas Landsbergis, užs. reik. ministras Algirdas Saudargas, ambasadorius Anicetas Simutis. Antroje eilėje: Emanuelis Zingeris, ambasadorius Stasys Lozoraitis ir užs. reik. min. pavaduotojas Gediminas Šerkšnys. Nuotr. Vytauto Maželio

PABALTIJO VALSTYBIŲ VELIAVOS PLEVESUOJA JT

(Prezidento Landsbergio kalba gatvėje už aukštos tvoros ir krūmų, kurie dengė paradinį įėjimą į Generalinės Asamblėjos

> Netrukus pasirodė ir naujai priimtų valstybių delegacijos, kurios išsirikiavo prie vėliavų stiebų. Lietuvos Vytautas Landsbergis, užsienio reikalų ministras Algirdas Saudargas ir ambasadorius prie JT Anicetas Simutis stovėjo dešinėj pusėj.

> Vėliavų pakėlimo iškilmėms vadovavo pats JT Generalinis sekretorius Javier Perez de Cuellar. Šalia jo stovėjo ir naujai Generalinės

Asamblėjos pirmininkas Samir Shihabi. Po trumpo žodžio, Generalinis sekretorius davė ženkla kelti vėliavas. Jos buvo keliamos ne iš karto, bet pavieniui. Prieš iškeliant vėliavą, Gen. sekretorius pasakydavo valstybės varda. Paskutinė vėliava buvo Lietuvos trispalvė. Ją keliant visi plojo, o iš gatvės pusės girdėjosi, kaip ten susirinkusieji skandavo "Lietuva, Lietuva, Lietuva...'

Tai buvo nuostabus momentas, kuris išspaudė nevienam džiaugsmo ašarą, kad Lietuva pagaliau yra nepriklausoma ir nuo šios dienos ji tampa lygiateisiu nariu viso pasaulio tautų tar-

Spaudos konferencija

Sekančią dieną, rugsėjo 18, 11 val.ryto, vienoje JT konferencijų salėje, BATUNo lietuvių sekcijos ir Lietuvių Informacijos Centro pastangomis surengta spaudos konferencija su Lietuvos, Latvijos ir Estijos prezidentais.

LOZORAIČIUI IR SIMUČIUI **SUTEIKTAS NEPAPRASTO** AMBASADORIAUS RANGAS

(New York, 1991 spalio 4, LIC) Aukščiausioji Taryba iš Vilniaus pranešė Lietuvių Informacijos Centrui New Yorke, kad jos prezidiumas spalio 2 d. suteikė Lietuvos Respublikos generali-

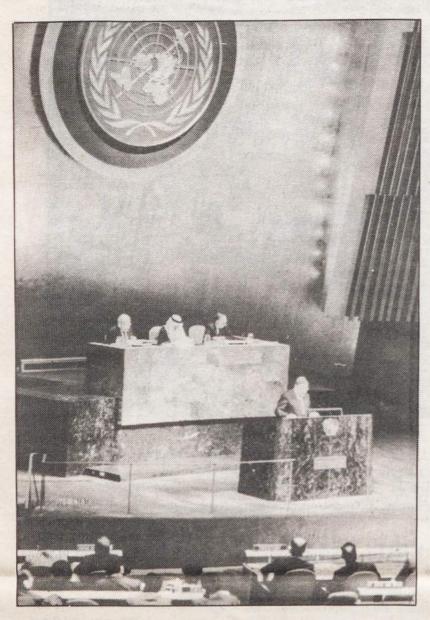
niam konsului New Yorke Anicetui Simučiui ir Lietuvos Respublikos ambasadoriui Jungtinėse Amerikos Valstijose Stasiui Lozoraičiui nepaprastojo ir įgaliotojo ambasadoriaus rangą.

LIETUVOJE IR APIE LIETUVĄ

Siaurės Korėjos ambasadorius Sovietų Sąjungai Son Song-Pil ir Lietuvos užsienio reikalų ministro pavaduotojas Valdemaras Katkus Vilniuje pasirašė sutartį dėl diplomatinių santykių užmezgimo.

Dalai Lama, Tibeto religinis vadas, lankydamasis Pabaltijo valstybėse, norįs "pakvėpuoti laisvu oru ir pasisemti dvasinės stiprybės" toliau tęsti kovai už savo krašto išlaisvinimą. Jis taip pareiškė spaudos agentūrai.

Tarptautinis Olimpinis Komitetas rugsėjo 18 d. atstatė Lietuvos, Latvijos ir Estijos narystę ir pakvietė trijų nepriklausomybę atkūrusių valstybių sportininkus dalyvauti 1992 metų rungtynėse. Tais metais vyks žiemos varžybos Prancūzijoje ir vasaros — Barcelonoje, Ispanijoje. Lietuvos Olimpinio Komiteto pirmininkas Artūras Poviliūnas rugsėjo 18-ąją pavadino "puikia diena". Esą tai nelyginant aukso medalio laimėjimas.



Lietuvos prezidentas Vytautas Landsbergis kalba Jungtinių Tautų Generalinės Asamblėjos sesijoje, dėkodamas už Lietuvos priėmimą į šią tarptautinę organizaciją. Už jo prezidiume—Generalinis sekretorius, sesijos pirmininkas ir administracinis direktorius. Nuotr. Vytauto Maželio

LIETUVA GRĮŽTA IŠ MELAGINGO ŽEMĒLAPIO

Lietuvos prezidento Vytauto Landsbergio kalba, pasakyta Jungtinėse Tautose

Lietuvių Informacijos Centras praneša, kad rugsėjo 17-ąją popiet Jungtinių Tautų Generalinei asamblėjai priėmus Lietuvos Respubliką į savo narių tarpą, Lietuvos AT-bos pirmininkas Vytautas Landsbergis pasakė šią kalbą, kuri buvo tiesiogiai transliuojama per Lietuvos radiją ir televiziją:

Pone Prezidente, su mano šilčiausiais pasveikinimais Jums; pone Generalini Sekretoriau; ponios ir ponai,

Nepriklausomos pasaulio valstybės, kurios įkūrė ir išugdė SNO, šiandien priėmė Lietuvą į savo šeimą.

Taip Lietuva, savo amžiaus aštuntą šimtmetį bebaigianti Europos valstybė, kurią jos kaimynai net du kartus buvo išbraukę iš žemėlapio, vėl pasirodo, kaip mitų paukštis feniksas, dar kartą gimusi iš savo pačios pelenų.

Bet Lietuva atgimsta ne tik iš paskutiniųjų Antrojo pasaulinio karo pelenų. Lietuva atgimė iš savo žmonių kančios ir kovos, iš jų darbo ir tikėjimo.

Kuo tikėjo mūsų šalis, per pastaruosius dešimtmečius, kai brutali prievarta ir ciniškas pragmatizmas liepė jau niekuo nebetikėti šiame pasaulyje?

Ji tikėjo pagrindiniais dalykais — tiesa ir teisingumu. Tą jausminį, tą dvasinį žinojimą aš apibūdinčiau taip: yra neteisybė ir skriauda, bet ji laikina, nes negali taip būti, kad neteisybė įsiviešpatautų amžinai.

Lietuvos žmonių širdyse, nors jos matė, kaip yra išsigimstama ir nusikalstama, kaip šimtams tūkstančių gali būti atimama gyvybė arba tėvynė — mūsų žmonių širdyse neužgesinamas ruseno tikėjimas galutiniu teisingumu.

Tokį teisingumą ir nesunaikinamą transcendentinį gėrį daugelis laiko Dievo savybe; bet juk gali būti, kad tai pasaulio ir būties esmė, kurią žmonės tik pavadino Dievu.

O gyvename žemėje, kurioje beveik viskas gali būti pajuokiama. Lietuvos žmonės antai tikėjo, kad jų maža šalis vėl bus nepriklausoma valstybė, net paskelbė tai, o iš jų buvo juokiamasi: popierinė ta jūsų nepriklausomybė ir nieko neverta teisė, jeigu neturite tankų arba branduolinių raketų.

Taip liūdnai atrodė pasaulis, kurio galingieji manė, kad, suplėšius popierių su įrašyta teise, dingsta ir teisė.

Gerai, kad ne visi taip manė. Ir Lietuva nesuklydo ir nenusiminė. Jos tikėjimas teise ir teisėtumu, jos atsisakymas baimės ir melo pasirodė stipresni už tankus ir raketas.

Todėl mes buvome laisvi dvasioje ir ėjome sėkmingai į krašto laisvę. Mes rinkdavomės ir dainuodavome, o išsiskirstę dirbome. Mes atmetėme smurtą ir nesileidome išprovokuojami, mes sukaupėme dar nežinotą politinį patyrimą, kuriuo galime ir su kitais pasidalinti.

Jeigu žmogus nori gyventi dorai, tai kodėl pasauly negali būti doros politikos? Jeigu kalbame tiesą, tai kodėl negali būti atviros ir teisingos politikos?

Antrojo tūkstantmečio pabaiga, pagal krikščionių kalendorių, tai ir kruviniausio, ir melagingiausio šimtmečio pabaiga. Jau traukiasi, žlunga didžiausioji blogybė — neapykantos kultas ir gražiai pasivadinus netiesa, kurios pagrindinis įrodymas buvo smurtas. Iš dykumos jau

ateina, baugu net patikėti — meilės tiesa, kuri stebėsis, kad seniau būdavo smurto.

Aš nežinau, ar ne iliuzija tas taikos vilties slenkstis žmonijai. Bet norisi tikėti, kad Apokalipsės pranašystės ir šį kartą dar neišsipildys, brolžudžiui Kainui bus leista numirti, o Lietuva bus padėjus ir kitiems rasti daugiau vilties.

Pasaulis jau pamatė Lietuvą, kuri sugrįžta iš tariamos nebūties, iš melagingai nudažyto žemėlapio, o aš matau, kaip šviesėjantis pasaulis ateina pas Lietuvą. Ir mes išimame korį medaus, ir pasisodiname prie stalo bičiulį, kurio bitės nepuola gelti, nes jis geras žmogus.

Didelė šeima vienoje šalyje, ir šeimų šeima, sudaranti žmonių pasaulį — tokios ateities kūrime mes pasiryžę dalyvauti. Mes norime praplėsti nebranduolines ir didelio pasitikėjimo zonas, todėl reikalaujame išvesti iš mūsų teritorijos visą joje neteisėtai esančią svetimą kariuomenę.

Mes neturime jokio priešiškumo ir nejaučiame keršto nė vienam kaimynui; mes norime sukurti demokratinę valstybę, kurioje visiems pakaks vietos ir bus apsaugota laisvė, pagrįsta tautybių ir žmogaus teisėmis bei orumu.

Tokia yra Lietuvos atsakomybė sau ir tautų bendrijai, kurią sveikiname ištiestomis rankomis.

Baltijos miestų sąjunga įkurta rugsėjo 28 d. Gdanske įvykusiame 30 miestų iš 10 valstybių suvažiavime. Švedijos Kaimar uosto burmistras Andars Engatroem išrinktas sąjungos prezidentu. Sąjungos pagrindinė įstaiga bus Gdanske, tikslas — rūpintis Baltijos jūros uostamiesčių bendradarbiavimu prekyboje ir aplinkos apsaugoje. Lietuvai atstovavo Klaipėda.

Algimantas Blažys paskirtas Lietuvos Respublikos sveikatos apsaugos ministro pirmuoju pavaduotoju.

— Lietuvos vyriausybė paskyrė 5 milijonus rublių naftos paieškoms Lietuvoje. Taip pat bus patobulintas naftos perdirbimas Mažeikiuose ir pastatyti nauji įrengimai Klaipėdos uoste.

Kai vėliavos pakeltos

Išblaškytai lietuvių tautai, kur jos vaikai begyventų, ar Sibiro taigose, Rusijos plotuose, Australijoje, Pietų Amerikoje, Kanadoje, Jungtinėse Amerikos Valstijose, Europoje ar Tėvynėje Lietuvoje, rugsėjo 17 liks istorinė diena: lietuvių tauta su nepaprastu atkaklumu ir kovingumu atstačiusi savo nepriklausomybe, iškilmingai buvo priimta i Jungtines Tautas ir ta diena, 1991 metais rugsėjo 17, apie 6:15 val. popiet, prie Jungtinių Tautų rūmų New Yorke buvo iškelta nepriklausomos Lietuvos Respublikos vėliava. Lietuva tapo pilnateise Jungtinių Tautų nare.

Tai yra nepaprastas įvykis, bene didžiausias po 1918 metų nepriklausomybės akto paskelbimo, įstojimo į Tautų Sąjungą 1922 metais.

Kitom tautom tai gali atrodyti paprastas reiškinys, nes jos nekovojo taip dėl savo tautinės ir valstybinės nepriklausomybės. Vargiai ar rasime kitą pasaulyje tautą, kaip lietuvius, kuri būtų sudėjusi tiek aukų. Ta kova eina per istorijos šimtmečius.

Čia prisimena istoriko prof. Zenono Ivinskio, žemaičio, paskaitos ir jo susijaudinimas. Jo teigimas buvo toks,kuris cituojamas iš atminties.

Per 100 metų kryžiuočiai Žemaičius puolė 110 kartų. Ir žemaičiai atlaikė, atlaikė ir visa Lietuva, o priešininkai neatlaikė: žlugo ir kryžiuočiai, ir kalavijuočiai.

Tik pagalvokime, ką tai reiškia: juk kiekvienais metais buvo puolimas, karas. O kartais ir net du kartus siaubė kraštą. Žmonės turėjo gintis, išlaikyti savo ūkius, šeimas. Visa civilizuota Europa, ginkluota moderniausiais ginklais puolė žemaitėlius, ir jų nepaklupdė, nepaklupdė Lietuvos! Tokioje karų baisybėje žmonės išsaugojo didžiojo žmoniškumo jausmą, doros pagarbą.

Kokie buvo baisūs laikai, kai 1795 metais Lietuvą okupavo Rusijos imperija. Lietuva buvo suskurdusi. Jos aristokratija, šviesuomenė nutautusi. Lietuviškas buvo tik kaimas, prirakintas prie girnų, pasišvietęs balanos šviesele.

Tai buvo tamsiausi laikai, bet žmonės išlaikė dorą, pasiryžę

mirti už savo tikėjimą, ginti jį. Į tuos tamsius laikus atėjo Simonas Daukantas, Motiejus Valančius, kurie išjudino 19 amžiaus pirmuosius tris ketvirčius. Žmonės pasijuto lietuviais, išmoko skaityti. Jie padėjo pirmuosius pamatus, ant kurių jau kūrėsi tautinė Lietuva, artojėlių ir senųjų tradicijų saugotojų Lietuva. Ant jų padėtų pamatų sušvito Aušra ir išaugo visas tautinis judėjimas.

Niekas 19 amžiuje netikėjo, kad išliks lietuvių tauta. Ji buvo pasmerkta žūti. Vokiečiai kūrė draugijas jos kalbos paminklams rinkti, bet — štai stebuklas: nuo kapo duobės kėlėsi lietuvių tauta ir išėjo savo keliais į laisve.

Ir tą laisvę pasiekė lietuviai, atkakliai dėl jos kovodami. Atėjo kitas karas. Molotovo "Ribbentropo smurtas, ir vėl Lietuva buvo okupuota. Su kokiu įnirtimu bolševikinės visos pajėgos naikino lietuviškąją Lietuvą! Nėra jokioje tautoje tokių pavyzdžių, kuriuos surašė lietuvių tautos laisvės karai. Tai buvo patys žiauriausi, brutaliausi žmogaus ir tautos naikinimo karai,

kad visi lietuviai žūtų.

Istorija nežino tokių persekiojimų metų, kuriuos iškentėjo Lietuva. Žiauriausiais būdais buvo persekiojama religija. Bet

tauta atlaikė baisiausia spaudima. Tik paskaitykite Lukšu šeimos istoriją. Ten motina suklupdo savo keturis sūnus ir liepia prisiekti Lietuvai, kad jie namo grjš tik su laisve. Tai buvo patys didieji partizanai, trys iš jų žuvo, vienas išliko. Bet nei žuvę partizanai, nei žuve dėl tėvynės kariai, tikrumoje nežūva. Jie gyvena amžinai savo tautoje ir tautą skatina, tvirtina naujiems žygiams, pasipriešinimams ir naujiems darbams.

Tik tų partizanų didžiausia kova, tik visų kovotojų dėka, tik visų, kurie vienokiu ar kitokiu būdu statė Lietuvą, šiandien Lietuva gali džiaugtis, kad jos vėliava yra laisva ir iškelta kitų laisvų valstybių tarpe.

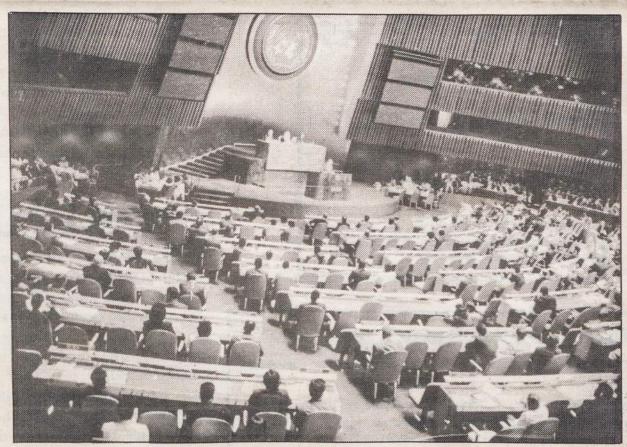
Ir mūsų pareiga tą vėliavą išlaikyti, ne tik apginti, bet ir parodyti, kaip lietuvis ėjo į laisvę. Mes didelės valstybės nesukursime ir nenorime, bet mes sukursime dideles kultūrines vertybes. Mes augsime ne į plotį, bet į aukštį. Sudėsime savo talentus, savo mokslą, pasiryžimą, veržlumą ir iškilsime į dvasines kultūrines aukštumas. Tai liudija mūsų istorinis kelias: jei mes mokėjome pereiti tokius sunkumus, tai mes mokėsime suburti jėgas naujiems laimėjimams.

Tai, kas įvyko, yra didysis mūsų amžiaus stebuklas. Dėko-kime Dievui už tą stebuklą, už tą dovaną ir pasiryžkime su partizanų dvasia niekada nesitraukti iš Lietuvos lauko. Savo talentu, savo darbu mes Lietuvą papuošime gražiausiais žiedais, užgydysime žaizdas ir vėl išugdysime didį žmoniškumą, aukštą doros sampratą, pagarbą kitam žmogui ir kitom tautom.

Savo kūrybos ir darbo vaisiais prisidėsime prie tobulesnio pasaulio sukūrimo.

Šį kartą šioje misijoje dalyvauja ir visa lietuvių tauta, nešdama savo Respublikos trispalvę. Tai yra mūsų garbės, mūsų pasididžiavimo ir mūsų naujų įsipareigojimų spalvos!

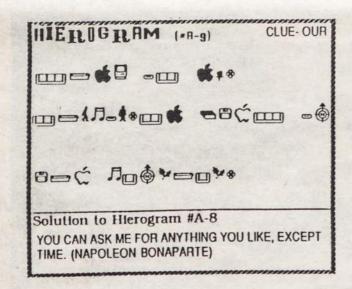
— Lietuvoje jau 4000 būsimų ūkininkų gavo žemės ir pradėjo ūkininkauti. Daugiausia tokių ūkininkų yra Mažeikių, Plungės ir Telšių rajonuose.



Pirmą kartą istorijoje lietuvių kalba skamba Jungtinių Tautų Asamblėjoje. Šioje salėje 46-oji sesija, prieš pradėdama savo trijų mėnesių darbą, pirmiausia priėmė naujus narius. Jų tarpe buvo Lietuva. Prie tribūnos į pasaulio bendruomenės šeimos narius lietuviškai kreipiasi prezidentas Vytautas Landsbergis. Jo kalbą vertėjų kabinoje į anglų kalbą taip pat vertė lietuvis — Viktoras Nakas, iš Lietuvių Informacijos Centro, Washingtone. Nuotr. Vytauto Maželio

LITHUANIAN HISTORY/HERITAGE BOOKS (Available to Members Only)

| (Available to Membe | ers Only) |
|--|--|
| Dainuokime | |
| | |
| 140 pages of songs, no musical notes | \$1.00 |
| Lithuanian Self-Taught | |
| by M. Variakojyle - Inkeniene (Essenti | als of |
| Lithuanian for travel and enjoyment | \$5.00 |
| Popular Lithuanian Recipes | |
| by Josephine Dauzvardas | \$6.50 |
| Lithuanian/Engligh Dictionary | |
| by B. Piesarskas and B. Svecevicius (abo | out 27,000 words\$12.00 |
| English/Lithuanian Dictionary | \$12.00 |
| (30,000 words by V. Baravykas | |
| | |
| | f-teacher |
| by Dambriunas, Klimas and Schmalstei | ig\$18.00 |
| | |
| by Jurgis Gliauda (Translated by Kestut | tis |
| Ciziunas and J. Zemkalnis) | \$5.00 |
| Lithuanians in America | |
| by Dr. Antanas Kucas, translated by Jos | seph Boley\$11.00 |
| The Brothers Domeika | |
| by Liudas Dovydenas, translated by Mil | Iton Stark\$6.50 |
| Vulaulas the Great - Grand Duke of Lith | uania |
| by Dr. Joseph B. Koncius. The life and | times of |
| Lithuania's most famous ruler | \$5.00 |
| Praise the Lord, All You Nations | |
| A religious, social and cultural history | of Lithuania |
| by Sister Virginia Marie Vytell | \$9.00 |
| Lithuanian Cookery | |
| by Izabele Sinkeviciute (328 pages) | \$12.00 |
| Didusts Ramubes Saltinis | |
| Lithuanian Prayer Book (Gold Bour | nd)\$5.00 |
| (Red Boun | d)\$4.00 |
| Make all checks pay | |
| | Dainuokime by Sisters of the Immaculate Conception 140 pages of songs, no musical notes Lithuanian Self-Taught by M. Variakojyle - Inkeniene (Essenti Lithuanian for travel and enjoyment Popular Lithuanian Recipes by Josephine Dauzvardas Lithuanian/Engligh Dictionary by B. Piesarskas and B, Svecevicius (about English/Lithuanian Dictionary (30,000 words by V. Baravykas Introduction to Modern Lithuanian Forty lessons for the teacher or the self by Dambriunas, Klimas and Schmalster Simas (The Story of Simas Kudirka by Jurgis Gliauda (Translated by Kestur Ciziunas and J. Zemkalnis) Lithuanians in America by Dr. Antanas Kucas, translated by Joseph Brothers Domeika by Liudas Dovydenas, translated by Mil Vulaylas the Great - Grand Duke of Lith by Dr. Joseph B. Koncius. The life and Lithuania's most famous ruler |



Lithuanian Catholic Alliance and mail to:

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

FREE NEWSPAPER SPACE AVAILABLE

No marriages in Chicago, Ill., Worcester, Mass., or Cleveland, Ohio?

No new babies in Detroit, Mich. or Rochester, N.Y.? No graduations in Waterbury, Ct. or Newark, NJ?

Do all those who receive honors, degrees and promotions live in the vicinity of the Home Office only? C'mon all you out therelet's hear from you!! Send in those special announcements and photos and we'll be happy to share them with our readers whenever space permits.

Send to: Florence Eckert, Editor, Garsas, 71-73 S. Washington St., Wilkes-Barre, PA 18701

Former LCA Vice-President John J. Grigalus Dies

John J. Grigalus of South Boston, Mass., a former assistant attorney general, died Sunday at home after a brief illness. He was 80.

Mr. Grigalus graduated from South Boston High School and from Boston College in 1931.

He was a 1934 graduate of Boston College Law School and practiced probate and real estate law in Boston for 52 years.

From 1939 to 1944, he was assistant corporation counsel for the city of Boston. In 1942, he served as title consultant for the Boston Housing Authority.

Mr. Grigalus was associate commissioner of the Metropolitan District Commission from 1946 to 1956. He served from 1956 to 1968 as a member of the city of Boston Board of Appeals.

He was assistant attorney general in Boston from 1960-66.

For many years, he was a director and attorney for the South Boston Savings Bank.

Mr. Grigalus headed committees for several political campaigns including John F. Kennedy and Harry S. Truman's presidential campaigns.

He was president of the South Boston Lithuanian Citizens Association for 12 years, chairman of the Political Activities Committee of the Lithuanian American United Citizens Club and national vice-president of both the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance and the American Lithuanian Council.

Mr. Grigalus was a member of the Brighton Lithuanian-American Citizens Club, the Cambridge Lithuanian-American Citizens Club, the Massachusetts Bar Association, the Boston College Law School Association, the Massachusetts Conveyancers Association, the American Right of Way Association and the Catholic Alumni Association.

He is survived by his wife, Cecilia J.; a daughter, Janet C. Connor of Acton; a sister, Blanche Zyntell of West Roxbury; three granddaughters and several nieces and nephews.

A funeral Mass was celebrated in St. Peter's Lithuanian Church, Flaherty Way, South Boston.

Burial was in St. Joseph's Cemetery, West Roxbury. Mr. Grigalus was a member of Lodge

-OBITUARIES

John J. Sauciunas, 100, dies

John J. Sauciunas, a resident of the Meadows Nursing Center, Dallas, PA, died October 4, 1991.

He was born in Lithuania March 11, 1891 and came to America in 1910.

Mr. Sauciunas celebrated his 100th birthday in March and he and his wife Tekle, 91 years of age, celebrated their 75th wedding anniversary in November 1990.

He was an organist for 62 years, retiring in 1981.

Mr. Sauciunas was a member of Lodge 209, having received payment of his policy at age 96.

BUKEAVICH, Alfred...Lodge

111

33 Solomon St. Liberty Terrace Ashley, PA 18706 Died: 10/1/91

Buried: 10/3/91

St. Mary's Cemetery Hanover Twp., PA

GET WELL WISHES

Get well wishes are extended to Rev. John Kuzinskas, 6812 S. Washtebau, Chicago, IL 60629. Rev. Kuzinskas, a member of Lodge 100, was recently hospitalized and is now recuperating at home.