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# "Fraternals Should Shout Their Praises"

Pa. Insurance Commissioner Cynthia Maleski

For the first time in the history of the Pennsylvania Fraternal Congress the annual meeting was held in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. and the relatively new East Mountain Inn was selected as the meeting site. The scheduled event ran from Sunday, October 25 to Wednesday, October 27.

Registration opened at 2 p.m. on Sunday followed by a meeting of the Board of Directors at 3 p.m.

A gala evening of fellowship and entertainment was enjoyed at the hoedown attended by delegates and guests Sunday evening.

President Bernard Golubiewski called the meeting to order Monday morning at 9:00 a.m. The business session continued throughout the morning with elections taking place just before the noon recess.

The newly elected state officers are: president, John Acchione; first vice president, Paul Payerchin; second vice president, George Listner; secretary-treasurer, Andrew Brindzak.

Workshops were held Monday afternoon along with a presentation by William M. Mercer representative Robert E. Reuter on "Surplus ... How Much Is Enough?"

There were 200 delegates and guests at the Monday evening banquet with LCA represented by Msgr. Frank L. Yashkas, Spiritual Advisor; John Pocius, Vice President; Charles A. Liscosky, Secretary; Mrs. Dolores Liscosky, George Sadauckas and Rosalie Kizis,

Trustees; Edwin A. Sites, Director and Florence Eckert, Garsas Editor.

Keynote speaker for the banquet was Insurance Commissioner, Cynthia Maleski who spoke on solvency, licensing, health care reform and financial audits.

She noted that in the upcoming months she will be working on volunteer programs to perpetuate our fine heritage.

Maleski, the granddaughter of immigrants, called for assistance from fraternalists. "My door is open to you," she said. "My Mom said, don't forget your roots', and I will not."

President Golubiewski opened Tuesday's session at 9 a.m. and introduced Deputy Insurance Commissioner Ronald E. Chronister who gave an overview of the Insurance Department. He spoke on solvency and accreditation. Noting 14 states are now accredited and 36 plus the District of Columbia have not as yet received accreditation. He stressed the fact that we must be accredited by December 31, 1993.

Chroniser said the state is now making preparations. The office has moved from Philadelphia to Harrisburg resulting in improved communications and coordination. "The comprehensive files are now in one location", he said, "and we are moving to increase our staff." He noted 21 new positions will be filled and this should have a positive effect on fraternals.

Chronister pointed out that greater authority will be established for the commissioner to use outside experts and spend resources where they ought to be spent.

New exams may go from a 4 to 5 year cycle with changes in the examination process. "They should be quicker - more efficient - and the results received faster," he said.

In the accreditation process the Feds will visit the Harrisburg office, talk with the examiners, walk through the system and then determine if the state meets the Federal standards.

If Pennsylvania is not accredited, domestic fraternals will be affected. If they deal in another state, at least one of those states will be responsible to be treated as a domestic.

"Solvency is the most important issue in rules for accreditation," Chronister said.
"Solvency legislation must be passed before accreditation can be considered."

Insurance Commissioner Cynthia Maleski was given time at Tuesday's session to promote the volunteer programs now in the planning stages for Fraternal Week 1993.

"Fraternals should shout their praises," she said, "show what they have done for their communities."

She called on volunteers to form committees to show their accomplishments at Harrisburg during Fraternal Week.

Maleski noted these efforts should not end with fraternal week, but rather extend into long term projects.



CYNTHIA MALESKI Pennsylvania Insurance Commissioner

Rita Simalchick, project chairman for 1992, noted that \$1,025 was received from member societies for the Feed A Friend Project which she had selected as the project for 1992.

The primary intention of the FEED A FRIEND project is to feed needy families throughout northeastern and central Pennsylvania for Thanksgiving.

That goal is attained by coordinating the efforts of food distribution agencies, civic organizations, schools and businesses, and promoting community awareness of the project to solicit food and money donations.

(Continued on page 3)

# Florence Eckert \* Super market blues

"Wouldn't it be great if we didn't have to eat?" You've heard this phrase over and over again and probably used it yourself on occasion. But eating is one of the "musts" in our lives as hopefully, going to church is the other. One provides food for the body while the other supplies food for the

I look foward to my visit to church on Sundays and regret that this fast-moving world only allows for an occasional in-between visit now and then. On the other hand, I dread my weekly trips to the supermarket even more than my visits to the dentist, and that's saying a lot!

From the moment you arrive at the parking lot, the aggravation begins and, no matter how much you have conditioned yourself to the fact that you're not going to let it get you down, by the time you return to your car, you're talking to yourself out loud!

parking lot, you pick a spot and space youself so that no one will have to park too close to your car, thus avoiding the "door banger." You haven't even stepped out of your car when Joe Blow pulls up three inches away from you, swings open his door and lets you have it right in the left door as he unloads what he refers to as "the old lady" and the kids.

This is one more mark on the door alongside the other 999 that have been put there by inconsiderate human beings. I have yet to strike the door of a car parking next to me in any parking lot and I have 999 thank

you knicks in return for my courtesy. If you didn't get it from the door of the car next to you, you can be sure a shopping cart will hit you somewhere along the line.

People will park as close to the door as possible in order to avoid walking an extra two feet and when they empty that cart after shopping, that two foot trip to return the car would surely damage their health so the carts are left helter-skelter all over

Super markets, without a doubt, have been designed by people with college degrees. Certainly no ordinary, common sense individual had any part in the design.

Once you've made it into the store the first counter you run into is the fresh produce. Produce is both perishable and easily crushed, yet this is what is expected to go into the botto; n of the cart. From that point on, When you first pull in to the you begin to pile in cans, boxes and bottles.

> Shopping at the produce counter is the second step in your stress test. Cherries have just come into season, so they are quite expensive. The mature, adult female in front of you reaches in, selects a few and enjoys them. The two little ones with her do likewise, only they put a few extras in their pockets to enjoy later as they go up and down the aisles. In my day, this was called stealing - today, it's probably one of the freedoms.

> Next you have the squeezer. She squeezes everything in sight, tomatoes, lettuce, oranges, plums and peaches. Beware if

she has long nails. Look closely at the delicate fruits. Have you ever observed the claw marks?

we come to the "sprinkler." She's usually found during hay fever season or winter colds. She just stands there and waters the produce - sneeze after sneeze after sneeze. I don't think anyone ever told her about the invention of tissues or handkerchiefs.

Now, after your produce has been mandhandled and sneezed on by numbers of inconsiderate people, you take it home and hope for the best. What's that? Don't worry, just wash it. Since when does a cold water rinse take away germs? Especially an assorted collection of germs from hands and nostrils. Boiling might do it, however, boiling a head of lettuce or a nice peach or plum doesn't sound too inviting, does it?

We pay quite a large sum of taxes for many services and protections in this country and one of those services is protection of our food supply.

Although it's a common sight in Paris, I wouldn't think of buying a loaf of bread that was uncovered and handled by germladen hands of people from all walks of life. So why must we buy our produce in this manner? Fruits and vegetables that are not generally boiled or peeled should be bagged in plastic or sold over the counter, especially in today's world of "anything goes" lifestyles.

So much for produce. We gradually approach the meat counter. This is where you play the guessing game. You plan to prepare six stuffed chicken breasts. The package has four nice breasts on top, now you have to guess what's underneath. Maybe two, maybe three. Are they big or are they small? Are they as fresh-looking as the ones on top or did they sneak in a shriveled one they couldn't sell the day before?

Another thing that fascinates you at the meat counter is no store is brave enough to advertise the price of lunch meat by the pound. Everything is by the half pound or quarter pound. If they ever put the actual price for a full pound, people would realize the ridiculous price they're paying for scraps ground up and cooked into a round or square shape to look appetizing.

Finally, we've reached the end of the road. Now comes the fatal blow! It's checkout time. Muster all your courage and move forward. If only you were ignorant and had the mentality of some of the checkers and the customers you'd breeze through this with such simplicity.

With your overloaded cart, you'd march right up to the express counter with the big sign that reads 8 ITEMS OR LESS. CASH ONLY. You'd unload your cart, take out your checkbook and ignore everyone around you.

Being brought up to respect others and to obey rules, you shy away from this short line and head for one of the other checkers. The lines are a mile long! You realize now that you should have taken that Valium before you left home. As you slowly begin to break out in a rash from the heat, the crying kids, and the fast-moving clock on the wall you realize what the ice cream bags are for. They keep the ice cream from melting while you wait in the check-out line.

You've reached the conveyer Lelt. Now the fun begins. You begin to carefully unload your cart - hesitating to put the bread and other packages on the chicken blood visible on the conveyer belt and ask the checker for a paper towel to wipe it clean only to hear her say, "What's the use, it'll only get all slopped up again."

(Continued on page 3)

#### GARSAS

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#### (Continued from page 1)

Simalchick introduced Jacqueline Akulonis, representative of WNEP-TV sponsors of the FEED A FRIEND project. She expressed the station's appreciation for the generous contribution noting that 25,000 families were assisted last year.

Erin Duffy, director of Habitat for Humanity of Lackawanna County, Inc. spoke to the delegates on the accomplishments of the non-profit organization operating in Lackawanna County.

Last year they rehabilitated one house and this year have plans to do four more.

Convention Committee Chairmen gave their reports and the three-day meeting was closed with remarks from the newlyelected president John Acchione.

### **Market Blues**

(Continued from page 1)

Now as she begins to check your items you wonder why you took so much time to carefully assort them on the counter. Bottles slide and bang against each other, cans squash up against the bread and cakes and the ten pound box of soap powder pushes the peaches out of the way. All this takes place your while checker and the one next to her talk about their love lives which details churn your empty stomach almost to the point of letting go.

You're convinced the bagger is working for one of those college degrees given out where no commn sense is required or even thought of. These college kids can figure out the computer world and the details of how to send a rocket ship into space but why is it they can't figure out why the angel food cake should not be put into the bottom of the bag under the box of Tide and bag of onions.

Well, it's finally over and you're on your way to the car where you struggle alone to unload the heavy bags into the trunk. (Long gone are the days when a young man did this for you.)

As you struggle with the cart and the kids watching for their safety, you observe the classy lady walk two steps from the door to her shiny high priced car parked in the handicapped space but with no handicap license and you say to to yourself, "Wouldn't it be great if we didn't have to eat?"

## What Can You Do to Help LCRA?

The U.S. government allocated funds in 1991 to cover certain shipping costs for humanitarian aid incurred by Private Voluntary Organizations providing relief to the Baltic States. As of June 1992, all of these funds, administered by Project HOPE, had been expended.

Since that time, and for the foreseeable future, LCRA must bear the burden of shipping costs associated with the provision of desperately needed assistance to Lithuania.

Transportation costs alone for one container shipment typically run approximately \$5000-\$6000, not to mention adminsistrative costs incurred in assembling relief goods, maintaining inventory control, packing, compiling necessary documents and so forth. At this time, resources to cover these shipping and administrative expenses are our greatest need.

It is only the generosity of our donors which allows LCRA to continue its mission. During this time of economic turmoil and transition in Lithuania, your help is needed more than ever. We thank you for your past generosity and ask for your continued support of our work.

The mailing address of LCRA is: 351 Highland Blvd., Brooklyn, NY 11207 Phone: (718) 647-2434.



Pictured at the table reserved for the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance are: Seated from left, Mrs. Dolores Liscosky, Mr. Charles A. Liscosky, Secretary/Executive Director; George F. Sadauckas, Trustee. Standing, Msgr. Frank L. Yashkas, Spiritual Advisor; Florence Eckert, Garsas Editor; John Pocius, Vice-President. Also present were Rosalie Kizis, Tiustee and Edwin Sites, Director.

# Staff Changes at LCRA

Rev. Casimir Pugevicius, having successfully served as Lithuanian Catholic Religious Aid's Executive Director since 1976, left this position in April of this year. He returned to the Diocese of Baltimore, which had generously loaned his service to LCRA for the past 16 years. Rev. Pugevicius is currently serving at St. Clement's Church in the City of Baltimore.

Marian Skabeikis, previously LCRA's Controller, also left in the spring of this year.

LCRA is currently administered by an Executive committee the Board of Directors comprised of Bishiop Paul Baltakis, OFM, President and Antanas Sabalis, Secretary-Treasurer.

OCRA's offices in Brooklyn are staffed by three full time employees, one part-time and one student who served as a summer intern.

As they have since 1990, large scale shipments of humanitarian aid to Lithuania continue to flow through LCRA. Since the beginning of the year, over \$4.9 million worth of goods have been sent by LCRA in 40-foot shipping containers and via cargo.

In consultation with Sr. Red Wing Shoe Company.

Albina Pajarsskaite, General Secretary of Lithuania's Caritas Federation, a decision was made this spring to begin shipping directly to the diocesan branches of Caritas. In this way, LCRA hopes to lighten the load of carrying out distribution from the Caritas central headquarters in Kaunas, as to reach a broader cross section of the population, especially those living in rural areas. Thus far, each of Lithuania's 6 dioceses has received on container shipment.

The largest portion of aid shipments is currently comprised of pharmaceuticals and medical supplies. Though arguably the most critical, medicine is not the only field experiencing difficulties in Lithuania today. Due to the inflation caused by a period of economic transition, many average citizens are finding it more and more difficult to purchase the items they need.

continue to In response to this situation, Since the LCRA and Lithuanian r, over \$4.9 Commerce Corporation pooled their efforts to ship over 3000 pairs of brand new leather shoes and via to Lithuania in May. This valuable donation was made by the with Sr. Red Wing Shoe Company.

Life Paid Up at 80		0 (Annual	Premium)*	
Age	\$2000	\$5000	\$10,000	
0	13.38	25.95	46.90	
5	14.28	28.20	51.40	
15	17.60	36.50	68.00	
25	22.48	48.70	92.40	
35	30.94	69.85	134.70	
50	56.78	134.45	263.90	
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#### Twenty Payment Life (Annual Premium)\* Age \$2000 **\$5000** \$10,000 17.16 35.40 65.80 .0 38.70 72.40 5 18.48 15 23.30 50.75 96.50 25 29.78 66.95 128.90 35 92.40 179.80 39.96 50 65.46 156.15 307.30 228.95 452.90 60 94.58

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

Single	<b>Premium</b>	Life (One F	ayment Only)
Age	\$2000	\$5000	\$10,000
0	106	265	530
5	116	290	580
15	160	400	800
25	220	550	1,100
35	320	800	1,600
45	470	1.175	2,350
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\*All rates quoted are without waiver of premium.

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# Christmas Shopping Made Easy with SPL

On Christmas day, excited children wait for grandma and grandpa to visit because they know they can always count on these two old softies to arrive with a special gift.

Of course grandparents never disappoint those little darlings and although they're warned not to spoil those precious grandchildren the warnings fall on deaf ears.

By all means give those special dears your brightly wrapped packages and watch as they tear them open and squeal with delight. But then don't forget their Mom or Dad who were once your little darlings and who also squealed with delight many a long Christmas ago.

Show your parental love and give them a special gift this year. Now that they've grown up and their priorities have changed give them a gift young adults too often over look but will greatly appreciate.

Present them with a Fully Paid-Up Insurance Policy on their little darling or darlings.

For just \$106 you can purchase a <u>Single Premium Life</u> Insurance Policy of \$2,000 cov-

erage on a child and the parents of that child will never have to pay another premium.

No worries of monthly payments and no fears of losing the coverage due to unforeseen hard times. This gift insures the life of the child for that one single payment of \$106.

Should you be interested, there are also other policies to choose from with coverage in the following amounts: \$2,000-\$3,000; \$4,000-\$5,000; \$7,500 and \$10,000.

Listed on this page are but a few examples of ages and premiums. For more information call or write the home office at 71-73 South Washington Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 18701. Call (717) 823-8876.

Better still, simply fill in the application form with your mailing address, the amount of coverage desired and the birthdate of the person to be insured. Also, check the policy that interests you. We will send you all the necessary information in time for Christmas giving.

Make your Christmas shopping easy. Mail in your application today.

# Calling All Cooks

How often has someone told you that your cookies were the best they ever tasted?

How about that special Christmas turkey stuffing or that tempting dessert?

Be a real fraternalist and share those recipes with other members in the Alliance.

Send them in today and we'll share them with our readers in our December issue.

Remember - we are a monthly newspaper so all material to be published in one particular month, must be received by the 15th of the preceding month.

We're going to extend that

deadline for Christmas recipes due to short notice.

If your recipe is to make the December issue it must be received at the Home Office no later than November 20.

Please sign all recipes and if there is a story behind that particular recipe please share that story with us.

Go dig out that recipe now and mail to:
RECIPES
LITHUANIAN CATHOLIC
ALLIANCE 71-73
S. WASHINGTON ST.
WILKES-BARRE,PA. 18701

# Exeter, Pa. Couple Tours Lithuania

Mr. and Mrs. Norbert Gustitus of Exeter, Pa. recently returned from a tour of Lithuania and stopped by our office with many beautiful pictures taken on the tour. It was difficult to select from so many interesting shots but due to limited space we had to narrow it down to these three. Many photos of the famous Hill of Crosses come out of Lithuania and they're all very impressive.

This particular shot seems to reach out to humanity as the Mother who knows the true meaning of those crosses is seen standing over them.

Looking closely you can see several rosaries hanging from the crosses and mingled throughout the area are photos of the Madonna and Child. Is it any wonder that this little Baltic nation was freed.



Long before Lithuania embraced Catholicism Pagan Gods were worshipped and the carved wooden statues remain a tourist attraction to this day. The park where these images are on display is near Klaipeda and the Gustitus's have many photographs of these strange looking creatures in their collection.

# Director Recommends Organizing L.A.C. Chapters

Mr. Jonas Vainius, Director of the LCA recently traveled to Lithuania where he attended the Birstonas Conference held in Birstonas, Lithuania.

The Conference was organized by several Lithuanian organizations including the Lithuanian American Community, Inc. in which Mr. Vainius holds the office of Vice-President of Financial Affairs.

The conference was attended by representatives from within and outside of Lithuania. The purpose was to identify issues that would bring Lithuanians

closer to Lithuania. Currently there are estimated approximately 200,000 Lithuanians who are living in Russia. The majority of these Lithuanians are descendants of individuals who were deported to Russian concentration camps in Siberia. Others were from Hungary, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Germany, United States, Uruguay, Argentina, etc.

Mr. Vainius noted that he had the opportunity to meet several Lithuanian Government officials from various Ministries: Finance, Energy, Education, etc.





Mr. and Mrs. Norbert Gustitus of Exeter, PA, are pictured at the memorial cemetery in Vilnius where the young people who were slain at the TV and Radio Tower in Vilnius are buried. Many people come here to pay tribute to their beloved Lithuanian brothers and sisters who gave their lives for the cause of freedom.

The Lithuanian American Community, Inc. is taking an active role in trying to bridge the gulf between Lithuania and Lithuanians who reside outside of Lithuania.

Currently, there are approximately 70 chapters throughout the United States and Vainius notes they are now looking to establish a close relationship with Lithuania.

He recommends that Lithuanian Americans in Northeast Pennsylvania take the step to organize a chapter of Lithuanian American Community, Inc. "If there is an interest, I would direct you to a National Executive Committee official, who would assist you in establishing such a chapter," he said.

Editor's Note: Mr. Vainius attended the Birstonas Conference in Lithuania August 16-23, and was in Atlantic City on the 23rd to attend the LCA Convention. That's dedication!

# LCA Foundation Expands Services To Lithuania

## Young People Receive Baptism and First Communions

In view of the changes and tremendous needs currently faced by the people of Lithuania, it has been decided to expand the work of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance Foundation to include the people of Lithuania in the mission of the Foundation. Therefore, last year three grants were given to Catholic organizations in Lithuania - \$500 for an orphan's program; \$500 to the Lithuanian Catholic charitable organization Caritas and \$500 to Lithuanian Academy of Sciences.

This year a special project was underwritten by the Foundation in response to an urgent request from Bishiop Tamkevicius and Sister Nijole Sandunaite. It appears that various sects and cults have begun enticing the young people of Lithuania by organizing English language seminars and camps. To counter this it was suggested that Catholic English language camps be organized in Lithuania. Therefore, the foundation in cooperation with the Lithuanian Roman Catholic Federation of America under wrote three camps in Lithuania this summer by way of a grant of \$3,000. The camps took place in May and June.

Two of the camps, for high school boys, took place in Aukstadvaris and one for high school girls at Birstonas. The spiritual formation for the camps and staffing was provided by the Catholic movement, Opus Dei, a personal prelature of Pope John Paul II.

I would like to share the preliminary reports on the camps which we have just received. Tony Varela who helped organize the girls camp reports: "As you know, Lithuanian girls camp was a total success. Everyone on the staff of Birstonas is hoping to repeat the experience. The campers' responses were more than positive. I am enclosing a few of the essays they wrote at the end of the camp. But over and above what the campers received, I think the ones who benefitted the most were those who went from the States. I want to thank you for your work to make all the camps possible and look forward to working toward a bigger and better Lithuanian camp in 1993.

John Freech of Pittsburgh who directed both high school boys camps reports as follows:

"We had two good camps which enabled us to make great progress with them. The 13 yanks who went were all struck by how mature the boys/men were.

"One could actually have extended conversations with 16 and 17 year olds on matters other than base-ball, MTV and Rambo-genre films. We knew from the start that we weren't in Kansas.

"They were also hungry for things of the Faith. Some 50 years of anti-religious indoctrination has left many Catholics in name only. Although the boys had a strong sense of piety, many had huge gaps in their formation. During the period from 1939-1954, the government executed or exiled one-third of the priests and shuttered many of the churches. People had great difficulty finding an open church on Sundays.

"It took us several days to realize that what the boys needed most was clear doctrine on the Church, the sacraments and the moral law. Five boys wre able to receive their first confession and communion during both camps, and another three began studying for Baptism. One of the latter, the son of a local government official, was never baptized because his father feared for his job.

"We were able to meet with the

Nuncio and four of the country's six bishops. All were interested and wanted us to begin immediately. One of them showed us a school that was just recently returned to the Church; he asked if we could start (it) in the Fall. I told him I would pass on the offer.

"We conducted the camp at a former government facility about 30 miles west of Vilnius, the capital. Overall conditions were primitive, no hot water, no indoor plumbing, save for a roofed latrine, and a steady diet of potatoes, buttermilk and borscht. The staff held up surprisingly well."

The Lithuanian Catholic Alliance Foundation was founded and incorporated in 1980 pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Convention of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance. It is incorporated as a freestanding not-for-profit corporation and is exempt under federal law from the payment of taxes and contributions made to it are deductible on pesonal income tax returns.

The Foundation was organized to honor the work and memory of Rev. Aleksandras Burba, Leonardas Simutis, Matas Zujus and Msgr. Jonas Baltusevicius and to promote the religious and cultural work which they began.

The activities of the Foundation are financed through contributions made to it by the Alliance and its members; donations are also welcome from non members. The foundation presently has a balance of \$5,570 and had received interest of \$559 during 1991.

Since its inception the foundation has annually given grants to families that have requested aid in sending their children to Lithuanian Catholic summer camps in the United States. Presently, several requests are pending. Most of the requests have been made by families that are members of the Alliance. Such grants have been given to the Ausra Camp in Pennsylvania and Camp Dainava in Michigan.

All our Alliance members are invited to participate in the work of the LCA Foundation. The Foundation Board thanks all who have helped in the past, especially Msgr. Frank Yashkas and Charles Liscosky and his staff at the home office.

Respectfully submitted, Saulius V. Kuprys, Treasurer.

Editor's Note: The above report was sent to the National Convention of the L.C.A. by Mr. Kuprys, Treasurer of the L.C.A. Foundation.

### **Rubles Out**

On page 11 of the Lithuanian section Rev. Bucmys, our Lithuanian Editor shows us the temporary paper money which is taking the place of the ruble in Lithuania.

On October 1, 1992, Lithuania cancelled the ruble replacing it with the Talonae. On the front side of the Talonae is pictured the monetary value and on the back are pictured animals that are gradually becoming extinct in Lithuania.

The Talonae that replaces the ruble has the same value as the ruble - one unit is equal to one ruble

#### CORRECTION

The October issue of GARSAS listed Trustee Rosalie Kizis in attendance at the 1992 Triennial Convention in Atlantic City.

Mrs. Kizis was unable to attend due to her son's hospitalization and the death of an in-law within the family.

# Lithuania Responds to President Yeltsin's Suspension of Troop Pullout

(New York, 2 November 1992. Permanent Mission of the Republic of Lithuania to the United Nations) After President Boris Yeltsin suspended the withdrawal of Russian troops from Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania on 29 October 1992, President Vytautas Landsbergis of Lithuania noted with concern that "this decree ... temporarily stopped the implementation of Russian-Lithuanian agreements on the army pullout from the territory of Lithuania."

The defense ministers of Lithuania and the Russian Federation signed an agreement setting 31 August 1993 as a deadline for withdrawing Russian troops from Lithuania, after Russian President Boris N. Yeltsin and Lithuanian President Vytautas Landsbergis discussed the issue in a Moscow meeting. Both leaders were present at the Kremlin signing ceremony on September 8.

Referring to Yelstin's decree, President Landsbergis said that the three-day deadline for the Baltic States to agree to provide "social guarantees" for Russian troops "looks like an attempt to create a pretext to delay, among other things, the realization of economic agreements with Russia ... In my opinion, this is not the best way to resolve the problem. Recalling the good Lithuanian-Russian ties we have had thus far, I believe we can find a better solution to these problems."

In a statement issued by the Lithuanian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Algirdas Saudargas stated:

"We welcome the fact that the agreements on the schedule, order and procedure for the withdrawal of Russina troops from the territory of Lithuania, signed on 8 September 1992 between Lithuania and Russia, and registered at the United Nations, are being implemented. This is a decisive factor, which builds confidence, security and stability in the Baltic region. We are ready to sign other agreements, which have also been reached between the Lithuanian and Russian state delegations.

"The Decree of 29 October 1992 by the President of the Russian Federation raises the question of whether the coordinated terms of reference for Lithuanian-Russian relations, which received international backing, are now being reconsidered by Russia.

"The order to suspend Russian troop withdrawal from Lithuania poses the threat that the signed bilateral agreement on the timetable for withdrawal will be violated.

"We regret that suspicions are now being confirmed that economic pressure and the implementation of Lithuanian-Russian trade agreements will be used to change what was already agreed upon by both states.

"We hope that new demands and conditions will not be raised, that mutual agreements will be observed and that goodneighbourly relations and trust will be maintained."

Ambassador Anicetas Simutis, Permanent Representative of Lithuania to the United Nations, expressed disappointment over President Yeltsin's decision, calling it a lingering cold war burden worth more attention.

"The continuing presence of the Russian army ignores Russia's obligation under the Helsinki Accords to respect borders and is a sign of disrespect for Baltic sovereignty.

Two weeks ago Russia announced that troop withdrawals would be suspended due to a housing shortage for returning troops. Now it has made the treatment of ethnic Russians an issue, even though minorities in Lithuania were granted automatic citizenship rights in 1989. The Russian government has never produced a shred of evidence to support its claim of discrimination against Russians in

Lithuania, most of whom have assumed Lithuanian citizenship. Russia's position changes day to day and its tough new stance effectively suspends our bilateral agreement on the troop pullout," concluded Ambassador Simutis.

The Baltic States of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuanian have brought the issue of Russian troop removal before the United Nations. A resolution caling for troop withdrawl is scheduled to come before the General Assembly in the coming weeks.

## Former Soviet Union Troops Still in Lithuania

In an article in the Baltic News printed in Vilnius, Lithuania, it was reported that the Lithuanian Ministry of Defense learned there are 34,582 former soviet servicemen stationed in Lithuania. The article states the Lithuanian officials believe this figure to be considerably below the actual numbers however, they have not been given a possibility to verify them.

The signaling of the beginning of withdrawal agreed upon between Yeltsin and Landsbergis was visible when on March 2, 36 military vehicles left Mickunai and Visoriai with 103 soldiers. During the first three months

253 servicemen have been withdrawn. At this rate it could be 30 years before the last Russian soldier leaves Lithuania.

The article lists the locations of the troops as follows: Vilnius: the 107th division of motor riflemen; Kaunas, the 7th Paratroop Division.

Klaipeda: coast guard division (which is in fact the former 3rd division of riflemen dressed in navy uniforms to simulate the reduction of the soviet land forces promised to the Americans by Mikhail Gorbachev in 1988).

**Siauliai:** an air force regiment and a big military airfield.

**Panevezys:** headquarters of a transport aviation division, aircraft and airfield services.

**Alytus:** a regiment of the 7th paratroop division.

**Kedainiai:** a unit of transport aviation.

**Ukmerge:** two regiments of the 107th division of motor riflemen.

**Plunge:** part of a heavy artillery brigade.

These are the units in the major cities of Lithuania.n. It is reported that there are almost 180 military units stationed in the most beautiful places all over Lithuania where Lithuanian citizens have no right to enter.

They occupy 68,000 hectares.

Editor's Note: One hectare is equal to 2.47 acres in America. The article goes on to note that at a meeting of Lithuanian and Russian delegations in May of this year the Lithuanian side presented an estimate of the damages done to Lithuania and its people by the former Soviet army. The figure they came up with amounted to 147 thousand million dollars, a sum that will certainly increase when the experts estimate damages suffered by the environment after the Russian troops leave.

# BLOGIO IMPERIJA NYKSTA, BET DAR NĖRA IŠNYKUSI

Vytauto Landsbergio kalba, pasakyta Jungtinėse Tautose rugsėjo 28 d.

Pone Prezidente, Pone Generalini Sekretoriau, Gerbiami delegatai!

Leiskite pareikšti Jums, pone Prezidente, ir laisviems Bulgarijos žmonėms mano nuoširdžius sveikinimus, kad Jūs tapote išrinktas tokioms svarbioms pareigoms. Aš labai džiaugiuosi, kad Jūs, aktyvus naujos demokratinės Europos, kūrimo dalyvis, pirmininkaujat šiai Asamblėjai, kurios tikslas atnaujinti Jungtinių Tautų Organizaciją. Tas uždavinys iškyla prieš mus todėl, kad pasauly įvyko tiek daug pasikeitimų.

### Kova už teise ir idėją

Lygiai prieš ketverius metus Lietuvoje, Vilniaus Katedros aikštėje, žmonės buvo mušami už tai, kad jie norėjo laisvės. Jie buvo susirinkę paminėti tos 1939 m. dienos, kada, jau vykstant Antrajam pasauliniam karui, Hitleris pardavė Stalinui dar neužkariautą Lietuvos žemę su visais žmonėmis ir jų teisėmis. Beveik po pusės šimtmečio, 1988 m., ty teisių buvo ne ką daugiau.

Taip 1988 m. rugsėjo 28-ąją Katedros aikštėje vieni badavo, kad būtų paleisti politiniai kaliniai, kiti dainavo apie Tėvynę ir reikalavo jai laisvės, treti ėjo su skydais ir guminėmis lazdomis ir mušė dainuojančiuosius.

Tokia buvo kova už teisę ir idėją, kova, kurią reikėjo suvokti ir įvertinti. Jos tarptautiniuose komentaruose ir vertinimuose taip pat vyko idėjų kova už teisę ir tiesą. Toks buvo Lietuvos neprievartinis diplomatinis išsivadavimo karas už savo šalies nepriklausomybę ir už visuotinį krikščionybės principą, kuriuo jau 2000 metų tiesa yra siejama su laisve.

#### Mes daug matem

Dabar jau suėjo vieneri metai nuo tos rugsėjo dienos, kai prie JT pakilo Lietuvos vėliava. Mes matėme, kaip geso ir išnyko Sovietų Sąjunga, didžioji totalitarinė imperija nuo Baltijos iki Japonų jūros, o jos atstovaujamą vietą čia, Jungtinėse Tautose, užėmė naujoji demokratinė Rusija, perimdama savo pirmtakės teises ir įsipareigojimus.

Mes matėme taip pat, kaip analogiškas tautų laisvės siekimas griovė mažą komunistinę imperiją Centrinės Europos pietuose, prie Adrijos jūros. Matėme, kaip abu didžios reikšmės procesus lydėjo gana ambivalentiški Vakarų valstybių, tai yra jų vadovų, jausmai ir požiūriai: pasaulio tvarka keičiasi į gerą, blogio bus mažiau, tačiau permainos kelia nostalgiją buvusiai tvarkai, todėl, kad ji jau iprasta.

Lietuvos požiūris nebuvo ambivalentiškas: mes politiškai rėmėm Armėniją, Gruziją, Moldovą ir islamiškas buvusios Sovietų Sąjungos tautas, siūlydami taikius problemų sprendimus; mes pirmieji 1991 m. pripažinom Slovėnijos ir Kroatijos nepriklausomybę, o jau šiemet — Bosnijos-Hercegovinos ir Makedonijos nepriklausomybę.

Tai nebuvo daug, bet išreiškė poziciją, kylančią iš mūsų pačių patirties ir principų.

Kokia ta patirtis?

Prieš mus buvo kovojama magiškais būdais, galbūt, specifiniu komunistiniu Rytų šamanizmu, kai visi dalykai vadinami ne savo vardais. Todėl mes išmokom atpažinti vaiduoklius ir patyrėme, kad vaiduoklis, pavadintas tikruoju vardu, pradeda nykti.

Blogio imperija nyksta toliau, bet dar nėra išnykusi. Kartais atrodo net priešingai — vaiduoklis toks gyvas, kad gali vėl stotis tarp mūsų ir virš mūsų.

Todėl, kai mes smerkiam ir siūlom teisti visą sovietų komunizmą, kai matom ir parodom Sovietų Sąjungos restauracijos užmačias, mes pasisakom už demokratinę Rusiją ir taiką pasaulyje.

Bloga paslauga tiesai

Demokratinė Rusija, kuri pasmerkė Sovietų Sąjungos 1940 m. įvykdytą Lietuvos aneksiją ir patvirtino 1990 m. atkurtą mūsų nepriklausomybę, neturėtų net pavienių savo pareigūnų lūpomis kalbėti apie neva "naujai atsiradusius" Baltijos kraštus. Tie pareigūnai daro blogą paslaugą tiesai, taigi ir savo šaliai, kuri taip nori atgimti, pakilti iš netiesos. Tai liečia ir kai kuriuos kitus pavadinimus bei ketinimus.

Mes nemanom, pavyzdžiui, kad Serbijos kariuomenė, veikianti gretimose šalyse, galėtų būti vadinama "taikos palaikymo pajėgomis", net jeigu panaudotų savo šalmams trupūtį mėlynų dažų.

Mes nemanom, kad kur nors turėtų būti vienašališkai steigiamos tokios pajėgos, oficialiai skirtos veikti ir savoje, ir kaimynų teritorijoje, net nepasiklausiant, ar kaimyninės valstybės pritaria tokių pajėgų steigimui.

Mes manom, kad ir valstybės, ir jų kariuomenės turėtų būti vadinamos savo vardais. Serbija ir Juodkalnija yra gražūs vardai, tinkami ir jungtinės valstybės pavadinimui, o vaiduokliai tegul išnyksta. Vienos valstybės veiksmus prieš kitą neteisinga ir labai pavojinga dangstyti etninėmis problemomis, konkrečią teisinę situaciją pakeisti neaiškia politine. Juolab pavojinga taip dangstyti ne bet kuriuos, o karinius veiksmus. Kai užpuolimas vadinamas neutraliu žodžiu "konfliktas", tai tokia trečiųjų šalių pozicija būna naudinga užpuolikui, ir ta pozicija jau nėra bešališka arba neutrali.

Lietuva visa tai patyrė, ir aš manau, kad Lietuvos patyrimas, jai ginantis nuo smurto vien tiesa ir stengiantis išvengti politinių pinklių, gali būti naudingas kitiems, įskaitant ir šią organizaciją.

# Nauja "šaltojo karo" politika

Lietuva, Latvija ir Estija turi vieną didelį kaimyną, kurio visuomenės ir valdžios sanklodoje varžosi ir grumiasi kelios politinės jėgos: demokratinė, mažiau demokratinė ir labai mažai demokratinė. Ta kaimyno spauda, kuri paveldėjo iš senos imperijos charakteringą seną mąstymą, o gal ir daugiau ką, pastaruoju metu kultyvuoja aršų antibaltizmą, tikrą naujo "šaltojo karo" politiką, kuris daro įtakos ir oficialių asmenų pareiškimams.

Štai šios koncepcijos ir pareiškimai, einantys iš Rusijos parlamento ir Užsienio Reikalų Ministerijos konservatyvių sluoksnių, kelia mažesnių kaimynų rūpestį.

Užsienio šalys yra skirstomos į dvi rūšis: artimasis užsienis ir tolimasis užsienis. Panašiai lietuvių kompozitoriaus Broniaus Kutavičiaus kūrinyje keturi partitūros instrumentai žymimi: artimas smuikas, tolimas smuikas, artimas fortepijonas, tolimas fortepijonas.

Artimas smuikas yra tas, kurį klausytojas iš pirmos eilės gali pasiekti ranka ir todėl jaučia norą jį griebti kaip "savo gyvybinį interesą". Pasaulio muzikos darna tuo atveju mažiau rūpi. Rusijos parlamento užsienio reikalų komisijoje 1992.06.30. parengtas rekomendacinis dokumentas vyriausybei išdėsto kaip tik tokį požiūrį.

Koncepcija ne nauja, žinoma nuo Ivano Žiauariojo laikų. Ją naudodavo ir kitos valstybės, tik ne taip sėkmingai. "Artimasis užsienis" yra traktuojamas kaip "ypatingų" arba "specialių" interesų zona; sutarus dėl tokios koncepcijos ir esant reikalui, pasirašomas koks nors Molotovo-Ribentropo paktas, panaudojama karinė jėga, ir specialios rūšies užsienis tampa nebe užsieniu.

Tada jau tolimesnis užsienis tampa nauju "artimuoju užsieniu", todėl ir ypatingų interesų zona; teritorinė ekspansija tęsiasi ir tęstųsi, jeigu pakaktų jėgų, kol apskritai nebeliktų jokio užsienio...

#### Atvirkščias procesas

Tiems, kurie suvokia tokį teritorinio augimo procesą kaip natūralų, atvirkščias procesas yra labai skausmingas. Todėl stengiamasi jį stabdyti, neišvesti kariuomenės iš kaimynų teritori-

(nukelta į 9 psl.)

## BLOGIO IMPERIJA NYKSTA, BET DAR NERA IŠNYKUSI

(atkelta iš 8 psl.)

jos; todėl ieškoma, ką ta kariuomenė galėtų ginti, kad būtų pretekstas jos neišvesti. Tie politikai, kaip prezidentas Jelcinas, kurie mąsto demokratiškai ir turi platesnį akiratį, kurie nori išvesti kariuomenę ir sureguliuoti santykius, — tie žmonės apšaukiami išdavikais, neginančiais nacionalinių, tai yra, imperinių didelės šalies interesų.

"Jūsų interesai yra mūsų interesai", o "jūsų teisės yra mūsų teisės", — sakoma tautiečiams užsienyje, ypač tiems, kurie mano, kad jų geriausias interesas ir teisė yra buvusios imperijos tvarkos ir santykių restauracija.

#### Lietuvos pozicija

Aš manau kitaip, o pavyzdžiui — kad Estijos rusų geriausias interesas ir natūrali teisė yra išmokti truputėlį estiškai ir po kelių mėnesių tapti Estijos piliečiais pagal tą patį įstatymą, dėl kurio tiek triukšmaujama.

Iš Estijoje gyvenančių lietuvių mes negirdėjome protestų, ir Lietuva neplanuoja prieš Estiją jokių sankcijų. Mes nestabdysim sutarčių ir nesikreipsime dėl sankcijų prieš Estiją į Jungtines Tautas. Aš negirdėjau, kad to reikalautų Izraelis ir Ukraina, nors Rusijos užsienio reikalų ministras čia rūpinosi visomis Estijoje gyvenančiomis tautomis.

Mes nesutinkame su Rusijos "Diplomatiniame žinyne" pareikšta nuomone, kad referendumas ar šiaip koks balsavimas vienoje valstybėje gali būti traktuojamas kaip "jėgos taikymo aktas" kitai valstybei su tos kitos valstybės tariama "teise" imtis "atsakomųjų" priemonių ir dar nebūtinai simetriško pobūdžio"! Kam? — ogi tam, kad blogieji baltijiečiai "realiai nukentėtų".

Šio pobūdžio diplomatija tikisi, kad (cituoju) "Rusijos nepasmerks bent jau tos šalys, kurių lėktuvai tą akimirką lėks, pavyzdžiui, Libijos arba Irako kryptimi".

Pax Ruthenia

Pasakyta 1992 m. rugpjūčio mėnesį, o skamba kaip 1991 m. sausį.

Kai mes girdime skelbiant net iš šitos tribūnos, jog jėgą reikia vartoti apginti žmogaus teisėms, tuoj galvojame, kas yra tas gynėjas policininkas, atėjęs, tarkim, į Moldovą iš Rusijos arba į Bosniją iš Serbijos. Ir Dubrovnike, ir Sarajeve jis gynė savo mažumos teises labai savotiškais būdais. Visa tai man primena seną ir niūrų, dar Stalino laikų, disidentišką pajuokavimą:

ar bus trečias pasaulinis karas?
— su atsakymu:

nebus, bet bus tokia kova už taiką, kad neliks akmens ant akmens.

Štai kodėl mes nenorėtumėme matyti, kaip Rusijos taikos palaikymo pajėgos virsta pajėgo-"artimajame užsienyje" primetančiomis "Rusijos taiką" Pax Ruthena. Ir norėtume, kad kas nors prisimintų šimtų tūkstančių ištremtųjų iš Baltijos šalių žmogaus teises gauti kompensaciją, ir kad kas nors, gal būt Jungtinės Tautos, padėtų iškelti iš Baltijos dugno mūsų pakrantėse SSRS kariuomenės paskandintus Antrojo pasaulinio karo nuodus. Teisė bet kam gyventi prie Baltijos šiandien yra pavoju-

Mes norėtume matyti, kaip pasaulio bendrija padeda visoms iš raudonojo maro gyventi kylančioms tautoms, kaip pasaulio bendrija padeda Rusijai ir ekonomiškai, ir demokratijos bei teisingumo ieškojimuose.

#### Vėl klausimas Rusijai

Visiems turėtų rūpėti, kad komunizmo mumijos ranka iš marmuro kapo nenutemptų su savimi į prajarą didžiosios šalies ir talentingos tautos, o galbūt ir žmonijos. Mes priešinamės tam, primindami kitas vertybes, ne iš vaiduoklių pasaulio.

Lietuva ir kitos Baltijos valstybės vėl yra klausimas Rusijai, ir pasaulio bendrija matys atsakymą. Galbūt, ekonominis spaudimas ir nepaskelbtos blokados priemonės nėra mums tiesioginė bausmė už imperijos išardymą arba politinė pagalba kairiajai opozicijai. Gal tai pačios Rusijos sunkumai, nors turbūt ne vien ekonominiai. Ir mes jų turime, visokių, todėl gerai pažįstame. Mums teikia vilties neseniai pasirašytos dviejų valstybių sutartys dėl Rusijos kariuomenės išvedimo iš Lietuvos, kurias sveikino demokratinis pasaulis ir daugybė geros valios žmonių.

Jungtinės Tautos, aš neabejoju, siūlys, kad panašias sutartis pasirašytų ir Latvija su Rusija, ir Rusija su Estija. Ir kariuomenės išvedimo procesas turi būti rūpestingai stebimas, kad keturios valstybės kuo greičiau normalizuotų santykius visų regiono tautų saugumo, gerovės ir draugystės sąlygomis.

Aš dėkoju Jums, Pone Pirmininke, už galimybę išreikšti šią viltį.

#### Dėl struktūrinių pakeitimų

Baigdamas aš norėčiau pasakyti keletą minčių dėl čia svarstomų Jungtinių Tautų Organizacijos struktūrinių atnaujinimų. Jos irgi susijusios su mūsų patirtimi.

Kai didžioji valstybė spaudžia ir kaltina mažą kaimyną, jis turi rasti čia paramos: Jungtinėse Tautose, kurios yra įsipareigojusios ginti mažuosius. Ir čia galėtų būti padaryti struktūriniai atstovavimo pakeitimai, jeigu Jungtinėse Tautose atsirastų Mažoji Europa — mažųjų Europos valstybių grupė su savu specifiniu tarptautinių problemų matymu ir panašiomis identiteto išsaugo-

jimo problemomis. Galbūt ši Mažoji Europa inicijuotų ir visų pasaulio žemynų mažų valstybių solidarumo judėjimą.

Saugumo Tarybą galėtų papildyti trys nauji nuolatiniai nariai — Japonija, Vokietija, Indija, ir veto teisę nuo tos dienos turėtų

ne bet kuris, o mažiausia du nuolatiniai Saugumo Tarybos nariai, pareiškiantys bendrą veto būtinai kartu.

Aš prašau priimti šias mintis į bendrą čia svarstomų idėjų banką ir dėkoju visiems delegatams už Jūsų malonų dėmesį.

## LIETUVOJE IR APIE LIETUVA

- Svarbius pervažiavimo koridorius tarp Rytų ir Vakarų bei Šiaurės ir Pietų gali turėti Lietuva, jei sugebės efektyviai panaudoti uosta, automobilių kelius ir geležinkelių tinklą. Jie būtų ekonomiškai labai naudingi. Tokia nuomone pareiškė susisiekimo ministras Jonas Biržiškis. Esa jau pasirašyta daug sutarčių dėl laisvo susisiekimo ir krovinių gabenimo Lietuvos keliais. Tačiau didžiausia problema — tai pasenes Lietuvos geležinkelis. Yra vietų, kur traukiniai negali važiuoti greičiau kaip 40 km į valandą. Valstybės lėšos vos palaiko geležinkelio gyvybę.

- Kun. Vytautas Vaičiūnas, Kauno arkivyskupijos Caritas pirimininkas, kreipiasi į Amerikos lietuvius, prašydamas paremti aukomis Katalikų jaunimo centrą ir Caritas, besikuriančius Bažnyčiai valdžios sugražintose patalpose. Pastatai yra apleisti ir reikalingi didelio remonto. Bažnyčia jau nebepajėgia vien savo lėšomis restauruoti. Aukas prašoma siųsti Lietuvių Katalikų Religinei Šalpai, 351 Highland Blvd., Brooklyn, NY 11207, nurodant, kad tai auka Kauno Katalikų Jaunimo Centro atstatymui.

— Kauno aukštosiose ir vidurinėse mokyklose pradėta rinkti aukos Petro Rimšos skulptūrai "Lietuvos mokykla 1864-1904" atstatyti. Skulptūra turėjo stovėti Vytauto Didžiojo karo muziejaus sodelyje, buvo nulieta iš bronzos, tačiau hitlerininkai ją rekvizavo karo reikalams.

— Premjeras Aleksandras Abišala viliasi, kad netrukus pagerės perėjimas per Lietuvos-Lenkijos sieną, nes pravažiavimas Lenkijos pusėje būsiąs padidintas nuo dviejų iki 4 eilių. Lietuva ruošiasi atidaryti naują pasienio postą Kalvarijoje, bet Lenkijos pusėje nėra tam būtinų pastatų. Lietuvai pasiūlius, Lenkija sutiko laikinai dirbti Lietuvos teritorijoje. Postas pradės veikti nuo spalio 1 d.

— Inž. Algimantas Prekeris, vienos tolimų nuotolių telefono bendrovės viceprezidentas, baigia tvarkyti Lietuvoje telefonų centrinę. Bus galima tiesiogiai skambinti į JAV ir kitus pasaulio kraštus, ir iš JAV į Lietuvą.

## DAR SYKĮ ŽVELGIANT Į BARCELONĄ

Daugumas apie Lietuvos sportininkų pasirodymus jau, be abejo, yra skaitę amerikiečių spaudoje, tad nereikia apie tai kartoti. Čia norėtųsi išskirtinai atkreipti dėmesį į Lietuvos krepšinio rinktinę, kuri iškovojo bronzos medalius. Tai pats svarbiausias laimėjimas šiose žaidynėse, nes vien tik patekti į jas (atrankiniame turnyre laimint 11 rungtynių iš eilės) buvo jau fantastinis pasiekimas.

Lietuvos krepšininkai net galėjo laimėti sidabro medalius, jeigu nebūtų jų lydėjusi nesėkmė žaidžiant su buv. Sov. Sąjungos komanda (ir, aišku, pusfinalyje įveikus kroatus). Tačiau likimas lėmė kitaip, ir pusfinalyje mūsiškiai turėjo kovoti prieš nenugalimą JAV profesionalų rinktinę. Šiose rungtynėse pasirodyta gana blankiai, nes buvo tausotos jėgos rungtynėms dėl bronzos medalių su buv. Sov. Sąjungos krepšininkais. Jos, kaip žinome, buvo laimėtos, ir Lietuvos krepšinkų rankose sublizgėjo bronza.

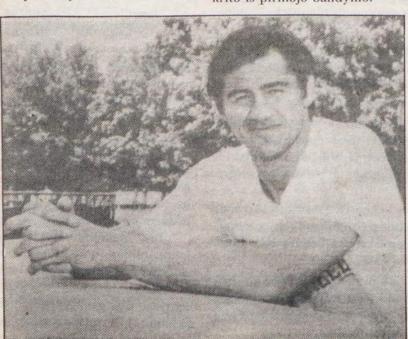
Nepaisant, kad krepšinis yra komandinis žaidimas, tačiau iš visos tos komandos reikia išskirti du žaidėjus: Šarūną Marčiulionį ir Arvydą Sabonį, be kurių Lietuva, tikriausiai, nė į Barceloną nebūtų patekusi.

Ypatingai čia reikia pažymėti Marčiulionį, kuris ne tik kad buvo geriausias žaidėjas aikštėje, bet jo dėka buvo sukomplektuota pati rinktinė, sukaupta nemaža lėšų.

Be jo, galima sakyti, bronzos medalių nebūtų buvę. (Beje, jį šį rudenį vėl matysime Amerikos profesionalų tarpe ir, jam žaidžiant įvairiuose šio krašto miestuose, bandykime jį sutikti ir asmeniškai jam už tai padėkoti.)

Taip pat brangus yra disko metiko Romo Ubarto aukso medalis, kurio dėka Lietuvos himnas nuskambėjo medalių įteikimo ceremonijose. Tai iš tiesų, buvo jaudinantis momentas, pirmas olimpinių žaidynių istorijoje (reikia manyti, ne paskutinis). Šie buvo vieninteliai lietuvių laimėti medaliai. Galima sakyti, kad tai per mažai, tačiau iš kitos pusės žvelgiant, beveik du trečdaliai žaidimuose dalyvavusių valstybių atstovų visai jokių medalių nesugriebė.

Norisi prisiminti ir kitus Lietuvos 47 asmenų rinktinės sudėtyje dalyvavusius sportininkus bei jų užimtas vietas. Nijolė Medvedeva užėmė 4-tą vietą šuoliuose į tolį (jos pasiekimas vėliau buvo anuliuotas dėl neleistinų stimuliantų vartojimo). Artūras Vieta buvo 9-tas (du kartus) baidarių ir kanojų irklavime 500 m ir 1000 m distancijose. Gerai pasirodė boksininkai Vitalijus Karpačiauskas ir Gitas Juškevičius, laimėje du susitikimus ir užėmę 5-8 vietas. Leonidas Maleckis laimėjo vienerias rungtynes, tik Vidas Markevičius iškrito iš pirmojo bandymo.



Romas Ubartas, Barcelonoje Lietuvai laimėjęs aukso medalį.

Remigija Nazarovienė septinkovėje buvo 14-ta, o Teresė Nekrošaitė ieties metime — 18-ta, Viktoras Meškauskas 20 km ėjime užėmė 26-ją vietą. Vaclovas Kidykas disko metime — 15-tą, Benjaminas Viluckis kūjo metime 21-mą. Tokią pat vietą gavo ir Nelė Savickytė šuoliuose į aukštį.

Dviratininkai Saulius Šarkauskas, Rita Razmaitė, Aiga Zagorska, Daiva Čepelienė ir Laima Zilporytė užėmė nuo 14-tos iki 23-sios vietos. Iš likusiųjų geriau pasirodė irkluotojai Juozas Bagdonas, Einius Petkus ir Valdemaras Močiulskis, sugriebę 9-sias vietas.

Be šių komandoje dar buvo: V. Burva, R. Šukevičius, V. Balčiūnas, R. Šiugždinis, V. Lastauskaitė, V. Bernotaitė, R. Popleskaja, Z. Gudauskis, R. Bukys, R. Mažuolis (beje, jo rezultatai irgi neblogi: 50 ir 100 m plaukime laisvu stiliumi užėmė dvi 10-sias vietas), N. Beiga, G. Staškevičius, V. Močialovas, T. Narkus. Edvardas Šulaitis

## LIETUVOJE IR APIE LIETUVĄ

— Vydūno gimimo 125-osios metinės bus iškilmingai paminėtos 1993 m. kovo 22 d. Kaip anksčiau "Darbininke" rašyta, Šilutėje buvo paskelbtas Vydūno ekslibrisų konkursas. Šilutės centrinė biblioteka jau gavo pirmuosius kūrinius. Juos atsiuntė Jadvyga Paukštienė iš Chicagos, Hansas Masalskis iš Vokietijos, eilė dailininkų iš Ukrainos ir Rusijos. Jubiliejaus proga bus suruošta visų gautų kūrinių paroda, išleistas katalogas. Geriausių darbų autoriai bus apdovanoti Chicagos Vydūno fondo, įvairių Šilutės įmonių ir organizacijų premijomis. Šilutiškiai primena, kad konkursui skirtų ekslibrisų laukia iki 1992 m. lapkričio 1 die-

— Vilniaus universiteto tarptautinių santykių institutas pradėjo naujus mokslo metus. Ši nauja mokslo įstaiga ruoš Lietuvai naują diplomatų kartą. Pirmame kurse yra 44 studentai. Jie buvo atrinkti iš įvairių profesijų studentų, baigusių bent tris universiteto kursus. Sudarant šio instituto mokymo planus ir metodiką, buvo remiamasi JAV ir Anglijos panašių mokslo įstaigų patirtimi.

— Palangos miesto savivaldybei Lietuvos vyriausybė davė leidimą išnuomoti pajūryje 50 hektarų žemės sklypą Lietuvos-Didžiosios Britanijos akcinės bendrovės "Baltic Radio International" stoties statybai. Dabar kontraktas sudarytas penkiolikai metų. Jei atsiras reikalas į šiaurę nuo Šventosios statyti jūrų uostą, stotis turės būti demontuo-

- Klaipėdoje bus statoma nauja Šv. Kazimiero bažnyčia. Projekto darbus finansuoja parapija, — turinti apie 30,000 tikinčiųjų.
- Rytų Lietuvos sąjunga įkurta Vilniuje rugsėjo 12 d. įvykusiame neeiliniame "Vilnijos" draugijos ir kitų Rytų Lietuvos krašto organizacijų atstovų suvažiavime. Dar niekur neskelbta, ką ši sąjunga veiks, kokia bus jos platforma, ar ji bus tik teritorinis junginys, nesurištas su kokia nors partija ar judėjimu.

— Romualdas Kalonaitis Aukščiausiosios Tarybos prezidiumopaskirtas Lietuvos Respublikos nepaprastuoju ir įgaliotuoju ambasadoriumi Švedijos karalystėje. Naujasis ambasadorius yra inžinierius-ekonomistas, aštuonių mokslo ir kultūros istorijos bei vaikų grožinės literatūros knygų autorius.

— Martyno Mažvydo tautinėje bibliotekoje atidaryta paroda "Mažoji Lietuva — kraštas ir žmonės". Šio krašto istoriją iki 1923 metų, kai Klaipėda ir jos apylinkės sugrįžo Lietuvai, primena parodos nuotraukos, dokumentai, literatūra.

— Europos bendrijos energetikos centras atidarytas Vilniuje. Centras padės Lietuvai pagal modernią pasaulinę technologiją kontroliuoti ir taupyti energija.

— Iš Turkijos Lietuva nupirko du prekybinius laivus. Jie pavadinti "Mindaugo" ir "Algirdo" vardais. Iš Rusijos perkamas vienas karo laivas bus naudojamas Baltijos jūros pakrančių sargybai. Iš Izraelio Lietuva nupirko keletą šimtų automatinių ginklų.



Naujieji Lietuvos talonai, laikinai pavaduoją rublius. Nuotraukoje truputį sumažinti.

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#### LITHUANIAN HISTORY/HERITAGE BOOKS (Available to Members Only)

Datnuokime
by Sisters of the Immaculate Conception, Putnam, Ct.
(140 pages of songs, no musical notes)\$1.00
Lithuanian Self-Taught
by M. Variakojyle - Inkeniene (Essentials of
Lithuanian for travel and enjoyment)\$5.00
Popular Lithuanian Recipes
by Josephine Dauzvardas
Lithuanian/English Dictionary
by B. Piesarskas and B. Svecevicious (about 27,000 words)\$12.00
English/Lithuanian Dictionary
(30,000 words by V. Baravykas)
Introduction to Modern Lithuanian
(Forty lessons for the teacher or the self-teacher)
by Dambriunas, Klimas and Schmalsteig\$18.00
Simas (The Story of Simas Kudirka)
by Jurgis Gliauda (Translated by Kestutis
Ciziunas and J. Zemkalnis)
Lithuanians in America
by Dr. Antanas Kucas, (translated by Joseph Boley)\$11.00
The Brothers Domeika
by Liudas Dovydenas, (translated by Milton Stark.)\$6.50
Vytautas the Great - Grand Duke of Lithuania
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
Lithuanian Cookery
by Izabele Sinkeviciute (328 pages)
Didysis Ramybes Saltinis
(Lithuanian Prayer Book) (Gold Bound)\$5.00
(Red Bound)\$4.00

Make all checks payable to: Lithuanian Catholic Alliance and mail to: L.C.A., 71-73 S. Washington St., Wilkes-Barre, PA 18701

## Attention, Poets!

Owings Mills, Maryland - The National Library of Poetry has announced that \$12,000 in prizes will be awarded this year to over 250 poets in the North American Open Poetry Contest. The deadline for the contest is December 31, 1992. The contest is open to everyone and entry is

Any poet, whether previously published or not, can be a winner. Every poem entered also has a chance to be published in a

deluxe, hardbound anthology.

To enter, send ONE original poem, any subject and any style, to The National Library of Poetry, 11419 Cronridge Dr., PO Box 704-ZT, Owing Mills, MD 21117. The poem should be no more than 20 lines and the poet's name and address should appear on the top of the page. Entries must be postmarked by December 31, 1992. A new contest opens January 1, 1993.

## Lithuanian Bowlers Celebrate 60th

The Lithuanian Bowling League which got its start in Sack's Drug Store in Scranton back in 1932 is now celebrating 60 years of bowling.

Begun with six teams, they now number eight very active

The very first president was from Klimatis Funeral Home.

Joseph Sack of Scranton and the current president is Thomas

LCA Trustee George Sadauckas held the office of president from 1978 to 1979. He is currently sponsoring LCA Lodge 155 team which recently took three games

### Life Begins at 80

I have good news for you. The first 80 years are the hardest. The second 80 are a succession of birthday parties.

Once you reach 80, everyone wants to carry your baggage and help you up the steps. If you forget your name or anybody else's name, or an appointment, or your own telephone number, or promise to be three places at the same time, or can't remember how many grandchildren you have, you need only explain that you are 80.

Being 80 is a lot better than being 70. At 70, people are mad at you for everything. At 80, you have a perfect excuse no matter what you do. If you act foolishly, it's your second childhood. Everybody is looking for symp- If you ask me, life begins at 80.

toms of softening of the brain.

Being 70 is no fun at all. At that age, they expect you to retire to a house in Florida and complain about your arthritis (they used to call it lumbago) and you ask everybody to stop mumbling because you can't understand them. (Actually your hearing is about 50% gone.)

If you survive until you're 80, everybody is surprised that you are still alive. They treat you with respect just for having lived so long. Actually they seem surprised to see that you can walk and talk sensibly.

So please folks, try to make it to 80. It's the best time of life.

People forgive you for anything.

## **OBITUARIES**

REILLY, Bernice ... Lodge 8 4370 Ardmore Road So. Euclid, Oh 44121 Died: 9/16/92

Titenis, Antanas ... Lodge 160 8333 Heather Lane Tinley Park, IL 60477 Died: 10./19/92 Former Address: 7147 S. Whipple Chicago, IL 60629

Heartfelt sympathy is exteded to Nijole Mickevicius Mickus, member of Lodge 45, on the death of her father, Gedimas Mickevicius, who died October 22, 1992.

Heartfelt sympathy also goes out to Mr. & Mrs. George Rucco, members of Lodge 7, on the death of Mr. Rucco's brother, James A. Rucco, who died November 3. 1992

#### CHRISTMAS BOOK SPECIAL

Two books we will be discontinuing from our book list are being offered to members for a reduced price just in time for Christmas giving. They will be sold to MEMBERS ONLY!

The Brothers Domeika by Liudas Dovydenas, translated by Milton Stark. Reg. \$6.50, now

SIMAS by Jurgis Gliauda, Reg. \$5.00 - now \$3.50

### We Get Letters

Dear Editor:

A 13-year-old girl cannot get her tooth drilled without her parents' consent or okay.

The same 13-year-old can get a legal abortion and never tell her parents.

If this were your daughter or granddaughter, don't you tlink the parents' natural right to I now should be restored?

Write or call your legislators and tell them what you think and feel about this!

God Bless you! Mary Rita Crowe

LCA ended up top team for the night with a 909 single and a 2610 series.