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Dr. Juozas Kriauciunas
31 Sayles Ave.
Putnam Ct 06260

U A R S A S

Official publication
of the
Lithuanian Catholic
Alliance

No. 6

June 1993

Vol. 76



INSIDE

Life In Lithuania
... 3
Villanova Alumnus Kerry Stromberg

Powers of Lithuania's President
... 4

Pizza, Pasta and Viritos ...
6
by Florence Eckert

Lithuanian Pages by Rev. Cornelius Bucmys, O.F.M.
8-11

Chairman of Lithuanian Christian Democrats Visits U.S.

Mr. Povilas Katilus, Chairman of the Christian Democratic Faction of Lithuania made a stop at the Home Office of LCA during his visit to the U.S.

He traveled from New York with L.C.A. director Jonas Vainus who also acted as interpreter during Katilus's visit.

The Christian Democratic Faction is the second largest party in Lithuania, the largest being the Lithuanian Democratic Labor Party which elected Algirdas Brazaislas president.

Currently there are two major anti-communist parties. One is the Christian Democrats and the other the party for the rebirth of Lithuania led by Vytautas Landsbergis and considered conservative.

Katilus believes current leftist parties are temporary and will disappear as some already have.

He notes that during elections, the Catholic Church supported all Christian Democrats and after elections they were criticized by some of the leftist parties. He says the party welcomes all Christians, not just Catholics.

Katilus says Sajudis served its purpose (movement to restore Lithuania's independence). Now that Lithuania is free he feels Sajudis will probably dissolve and individuals who were part of the movement will now join other parties in order to continue rebuilding Lithuania.

The Catholic Church is suffering from economic conditions in Lithuania due to the high inflation and the greatest help the



Standing in front of the L.C.A. Home Office Building from left: Msgr. Frank L. Yashkas, Spiritual Advisor; Florence Eckert, Garsas Editor; Thomas E. Mack, Esq., President and Povilas Katilus, Chairman of the Lithuanian Christian Democrat Party of Lithuania.

church is receiving is from Lithuanians here in America.

Katilus says he came to America for many reasons one being to participate in the Lithuanian American Christian Democrat Society's annual meeting in Putnam, CT.

"Sajudis was the big movement which all Lithuanians joined", Katilus said, "left, right, and middle. Then after the restoration, the true colors of individuals started to appear, especially following the elections and the real position of these individuals became more apparent from these elections."

Katilus notes the Lithuanian Christian Democrat Party is trying to establish itself and has a lot of needs whereas the L.D.L.P. which was basically the former

Lithuanian Communist Party inherited the former Communist Party assets.

Christian Democrat Party has 8,000 members with 43 chapters. Its objective is to grow and expand throughout Lithuania and bring in new members.

"We're trying to raise finances," Katilus said, we're putting together a budget and we're attempting to find sources in financing our activities.

President Mack thanked Katilus for his presentation on the workings of the political parties in Lithuania and also Director Vainus for bringing him here.

He suggested Director Vainus get a copy of the budget from Mr. Katilus, study it and report to the next meeting of the Board of Directors.

Down Memory Lane

**Dr. Albert J. Valibus, Former
Medical Examiner of L.C.A.,
Died June 1st, 1982**

A semi-retired Kingston physician who was badly beaten by an intruder who allegedly murdered his live-in housekeeper last year, died June 1st at Valley Crest.

Luzerne County Coroner, Dr. George E. Hudock, Jr. ruled that Dr. Albert J. Valibus, 80, of 136 Bennett Street., died from natural causes. The coroner said the death was in no way a result of the November 24, 1981 assault at his home.

Valibus had been a patient at the nursing home two months. Until entering Valley Crest he had been a patient at Nesbitt Memorial Hospital, Kingston, where he was admitted after his beating.

Police contend Bernard M. Karash, Jr. had tied and beaten Valibus in a second-floor bedroom and killed the 63 year old

housekeeper, Julia Petroski, in the living room of the house. Karash, who escaped from Luzerne County Prison three days before the murder, was arrested in Columbia, S.C., December 12, 1981.

A physician for more than 50 years, Dr. Valibus served a term as state representative in 1932 and had been the state medical officer for the Catholic War Veterans for over 20 years.

His daughter, Betty Wesley, and his wife, the former Mamie Obraitis, preceded him in death.

Surviving is a granddaughter, Lynn Wesley.

He was buried June 4, in the Holy Trinity Cemetery, Bear Creek, Pa.

Dr. Valibus, a member of LCA 209, Kingston, was immediate past Medical Examiner for the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance.

Rev. C. Bucmys Conducts Retreats

Rev. Cornelius Bucmys, Editor of Darbininkas and Lithuanian Editor of Garsas recently conducted two mini-retreats.

The first was held at Lithuanian Holy Cross Church, Dayton, Ohio. This two-day retreat was conducted in both English and Lithuanian.

The second retreat was at St. Casimir's Church, Los Angeles, California and was in Lithuanian.

When Rev. Bucmys came to the United States in 1955 he was

named assistant pastor to this parish of St. Casimir.

Born in Kretinga, Lithuania, Rev. Bucmys was ordained a Franciscan priest in Rome,

October 30, 1949. After coming to the United States in 1955, he was assistant pastor to the Lithuanian parish of St. Casimir in Los Angeles, California. He has held the position of chief editor of the Franciscan managed weekly,

Darbininkas, Brooklyn, NY since 1966.

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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

Two Years of Life in Lithuania

Editor's Note: Villanova's first female student government president during her senior year, Kerry Stromberg '91 has spent the past two years living and working in Lithuania. She plans to return to the United States this summer.

The following is her written report which appeared in the Villanova Alumni Journal.

Gorbachev is speaking before the Supreme Soviet. This is it, freedom for the Baltics. It is true, there is nothing stronger than the will of the people. But how long Lithuania has fought.

This evening at a rally outside of the Parliament Building in Vilnius, I was mesmerized by the face of one old gentleman, earnestly listening to President Landsbergis. He was wearing a Lithuanian pin on his lapel. A short wave radio enabled him to hear the latest news.

He closed his eyes and bowed his head onto the radio--I could only imagine what he was reflecting about. Did he ever think this day would come? Will he at last live in a free Lithuania that he remembers as a child? I cannot say what was on the hearts and minds of everyone tonight, but I am sure this day will be remembered always---a turning point in the lives of all."

--Journal entry, Aug. 23, 1991

Few events in my life will remain as vivid as the Soviet coup of August 1991. For three days I lived in fear, disbelief and wonder as I watched Lithuanians build barricades, risk their lives in front of the parliament building and finally regain their independence.

But the excitement is over now, and while the people are free in name, they are not yet free in spirit. The effects of years of Sovietization will not be removed as easily as the statues of Lenin were.

Since September 1991, I have worked with English teachers at the Teachers In-Service

Training Institute in Vilnius, as they learn new methodology and improve their conversational skills.

While I initially thought my greatest contribution would be through my academic knowledge, I found that a positive attitude benefited the teachers the most.

What they needed were not fancy teaching aids. They needed confidence, they needed someone to tell them that they CAN speak English, that they CAN be great teachers and that they SHOULD believe in themselves. As one of the teachers explained, "In the past, all they used to tell us was what poor English teachers we were. But you're telling us that we're not. You listen to us and we can tell that you care."

Treating people as individuals had been left out of the Soviet textbooks on teaching. I often spoke of developing relationships with the students and being a source of encouragement for them. The teachers looked at me with wide eyes, diligently taking notes as if I were explaining some advanced teaching technique. What I had always taken for granted as common knowledge, I discovered is actually a humanistic attitude that I grew up with, and they had not.

Under the Soviets, students upon graduation were handed a diploma and a job. It may not have been an interesting job, but that was irrelevant. Now they not only have to look for jobs, but have to decide what they WANT to do. Consequently, many are lost and confused.

Every fall, each student had a mandatory three-week "vacation" on a collective farm. In October, 1991, I accompanied Vilnius University's journalism students to an apple farm in the countryside. We stayed in a dormitory resembling Soviet army barracks; showers and

clean restroom facilities were not included.

In theory, students were to work eight hours a day harvesting potatoes, berries and apples, with professors monitoring their behavior. In reality, students went to the fields, took cigarette breaks every 15 minutes and drank and socialized a lot. Professors were rarely seen. It was clear that collective farming was not effective here because people will not work hard if they do not reap any benefits. Today, however, these farms are slowly becoming privatized.

Although the work ethic in the Baltic States is the highest in the former Soviet Union, it is still low by Western standards. I have found it very frustrating to go to work every day and watch people take coffee breaks too frequently, or sit and obviously shuffle papers. The socialist system of having a job for everyone has resulted in a surplus of workers for a particular job; people have learned very well how to pretend to work; but the economics of a capitalist society will not tolerate this.

On the whole, the country is in a period of severe reaction toward the Soviet system. Politically, one is either a nationalist or a communist. There is little room for debate in between.

The sphere of religious life--closely associated with politics--has seen great changes within the last few years. Some 85 percent of Lithuanians are Catholics, and being a Lithuanian nationalist and a practicing Catholic has become synonymous. Where before teachers were forbidden to go to church, now they feel pressured to go. Religion courses have replaced the atheism courses taught in schools. In one school, a statue of the Virgin Mary replaced a Soviet monument. "Even the communists are at-



Kerry Stromberg '91 lent a hand to Lithuanian students who were required to pick apples on a collective farm

tending Church," many people comment as they explain how it is fashionable to be seen at Mass.

Living here has been an exuberant yet sobering experience. I no longer take for granted food such as bread, cheese and sugar. I laugh when I think how I used to complain about having to put my dirty clothes in the washer; now I wash everything by hand. The instability in the country has forced me to make emergency plans should Russia suddenly cut off the oil supply, leaving me without heat, cooking facilities and transportation. I have listened to people explain which plants in the forest are edible.

I have learned what it means to be a citizen of a democratic country--a country where you can read, think and try to be what you want. Freedom. That is what this whole year has been about. Despite the many problems facing Lithuania, I watch in admiration as Lithuanians take their freedom and their dignity back. This is a beautiful country, and I am proud to have shared in its history. As the future unfolds, I hope that Lithuania will find the peace and freedom for which it has been fighting for so long.

Powers of the Lithuanian President

The Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania was adopted by referendum on October 25, 1992.

On February 14th of this year, Algirdas Brazauskas was elected president of the Republic.

Chapter 6 of the Constitution deals with the president.

We are publishing it here for you to better understand the government of the new and free Lithuania and the office of the President.

Chapter 6

Article 77

The President of the Republic is head of State.

The President shall represent the State of Lithuania and shall perform all the duties which he or she is charged with by the Constitution and laws

Article 78

Any person who is citizen of the Republic of Lithuania by birth, who has lived in Lithuania for at least the past three years, who has reached the age of 40 prior to the election day, and who is eligible for election to Seimas member may be elected President of the Republic.

The President of the Republic shall be elected by the citizens of the Republic of Lithuania on the basis of universal, equal, and direct suffrage by secret ballot for a term of five years.

The same person may not be elected President of the Republic of Lithuania for more than two consecutive terms.

Article 79

Any citizen who meets the requirements set forth in Part I of Article 78 and has collected the signatures of at least 20,000 voters shall be registered as a presidential candidate.

The number of presidential candidates shall not be limited.

Article 80

Regular presidential elections shall be held on the last Sunday two months before the expiration of the term of office of the President of the Republic.

Article 81

The candidates for the post of President of the Republic who during the first election round in which at least half of the voters participate, receives the votes of more than half of all the voters who voted in the election, shall be deemed the elected candidate. If less than half of the registered voters participate in the election, the candidate who receives the greatest number of votes, but no less than one-third of votes of all the voters, shall be deemed the elected candidate.

If, during the first election round, no single candidate gets the requisite number of votes, a repeat election shall be organized after two weeks between the two candidates who received the greatest number of votes. The candidate who receives more votes thereafter shall be deemed elected.

If no more than two candidates take part in the first election round, and not one of them receives the requisite number of votes, a repeat election shall be held.

Article 82

The elected President of the Republic shall begin his duties on the day following the expiration of the term of office of the President of the Republic, after, in Vilnius and in the presence of the representatives of the People--members of the Seimas, taking an oath to the People, swearing to be loyal to the Republic of Lithuania and the Constitution, to conscientiously fulfill the duties of President, and to be equally just to all. The President of the Republic, upon being re-elected, shall take the oath as well.

The act of oath of the President of the Republic shall be signed by the President and by the Chairperson of the Constitutional Court, or, in the absence of the Chairperson by a judge of the Constitutional Court.



Lithuanian President Algirdas Brazauskas holds his first press conference outlining future plans for Lithuania.

Article 83

The President of the Republic may not be a member of the Seimas or hold any other office, and may not receive any remuneration other than the salary established for the President as well as compensation for creative activities.

A person elected President of the Republic must suspend his or her activities in political parties and political organizations until a new presidential election campaign begins.

Article 84

The president of the Republic shall:

1. settle basic foreign policy issues and, together with the Government, implement foreign policy;

2. sign international treaties of the Republic of Lithuania and submit them to the Seimas for ratification;

3. appoint or recall, upon the recommendation of the Government, diplomatic representatives of the Republic of Lithuania in foreign states and international organizations; receive letters of credence and recall of diplomatic representatives of foreign states; confer highest diplomatic ranks and special titles;

4. appoint, upon approval of the Seimas, the Prime Minister, charge him or her to form the Government, and approve its composition;

5. remove, upon approval of the Seimas, the Prime Minister from office;

6. accept the powers returned by the Government upon the election of a new Seimas, and charge it to continue exercising its functions until a new Government is formed;

7. accept resignations of the Government and, as necessary, charge it to continue exercising its functions or charge one of the Ministers to exercise the functions of the Prime Minister until a new Government is formed; accept resignations of individual Ministers and commission them to continue in office until a new Minister is appointed;

8. submit to the Seimas, upon the resignation of the Government or after it returns its powers and no later than within 15 days, the candidature of a new Prime Minister for consideration;

9. appoint or dismiss individual Ministers upon the recommendation of the Prime Minister;

(Continued on Page 5)

(Continued from page 4)

10. appoint or dismiss, according to the established procedure, state officers provided by law;

11. propose Supreme Court judge candidates to the Seimas, and, upon the appointment of all the Supreme Court judges, recommend from among them a Supreme court chairperson to the Seimas; appoint, with the approval of the Seimas, court of Appeal judges, and from among them--the Court of Appeal Chairperson; appoint judges and chairpersons of district and local district courts, and change their places of office; in cases provided by law, propose the dismissal of judges to the Seimas;

12. propose to the Seimas the candidatures of three Constitutional Court judges, and, upon appointing all the judges of the Constitutional Court, propose from among them, a candidate for Constitutional Court Chairperson to the Seimas;

13. propose to the Seimas candidates for State Controller and Chairperson of the Board of the Bank of Lithuania; if necessary, propose to the Seimas to express non-confidence in said officials;

14. appoint or dismiss, upon the approval of the Seimas, the Chief Commander of the Army and the head of the Security Service;

15. confer highest military ranks;

16. adopt, in the event of an armed attack which threatens State sovereignty or territorial integrity, decisions concerning defense against such armed aggression, the imposition of martial law, and mobilization, and submit these decisions to the next sitting of the Seimas for approval;

17. declare states of emergency according to the procedures and situations established by law, and submit these decisions to the next sitting of the Seimas for approval;

18. make annual reports in the

Seimas about the situation in Lithuania and the domestic and foreign policies of the Republic of Lithuania;

19. call, in cases provided in the Constitution, extraordinary sessions of the Seimas;

20. announce regular elections to the Seimas, and, in cases set forth in part 2 of Article 58 of the Constitution, announce pre-term elections to the Seimas;

21. grant citizenship of the Republic of Lithuania according to the procedure established by law;

22. confer state awards;

23. grant pardons to sentenced persons; and

24. sign and promulgate laws enacted by the Seimas or refer them back to the Seimas according to the procedure provided for in Article 71 of the Constitution.

Article 85

The President of the Republic, implementing the powers vested in him or her, shall issue acts-decrees. Decrees of the President, specified in items 3, 15, 17, and 21 of Article 84 of the Constitution, shall be valid only if they bear the signature of the Prime Minister or an appropriate Minister. Responsibility for such decrees shall lie with the Prime Minister or Minister who signed it.

Article 86

The person of the President of the Republic shall be inviolable: while in office, the President may neither be arrested nor charged with criminal or administrative proceedings.

The President of the Republic may be prematurely removed from office only for gross violation of the Constitution, breach of the oath of office, or conviction of an offense. The Seimas shall resolve issues concerning the dismissal of the President of the Republic from office according to impeachment proceedings.

Article 87

When in cases specified in part 2 of Article 58 of the Constitution, the President of the Republic announces pre-

term elections to the Seimas, the newly-elected Seimas may, by three-fifths majority vote of all the Seimas members and within 30 days of the first sitting, announce a pre-term election of the President of the Republic.

If the President of the Republic wishes to compete in the election, he or she shall immediately be registered as a candidate.

If the President of the Republic is re-elected in such an election, he or she shall be deemed elected for a second term, provided that more than three years of the first term had expired prior to the election. If the expired period of the first term is less than three years, the President of the Republic shall only be elected for the remainder of the first term, which shall not be considered a second term.

If a pre-term election for the President of the Republic is announced during the President's second term, the current President of the Republic may only be elected for the remainder of the second term.

Article 88

The powers of the President of the Republic shall be terminated:

1. upon the expiration of the term of office;

2. upon holding a pre-term presidential election;

3. upon resignation from office;

4. upon the death of the President of the Republic;

5. when the Seimas removes the President from office according to impeachment proceedings; and

6. when the Seimas, taking into consideration the conclusion of the Constitutional Court and by three-fifths majority vote of all the Seimas members, adopts a resolution stating that the President of the Republic is unable to fulfill duties of office for reasons of health.

Article 89

In the event that the President dies or is removed from office according to impeachment pro-

ceedings, or if the Seimas resolves that the President of the Republic is unable to fulfill the duties of office for reasons of health, the duties of President shall temporarily be passed over

to the Seimas Chairperson. In such a case, the Chairperson of the Seimas shall lose his or her powers in the Seimas, and at the behest of the Seimas, the duties of Chairperson shall temporarily be carried out by the Assistant Chairperson. In said cases, the Seimas shall announce, within 10 days, an election for the President of the Republic which must be held within two months. If the Seimas cannot convene and announce the election for the President of the Republic, the election shall be announced by the Government.

The Chairperson of the Seimas shall act for the President of the Republic when the President is temporarily absent beyond the boundaries of the country or has fallen ill and by reason thereof is temporarily unable to fulfill the duties of office.

While temporarily acting for the President of the Republic, the Chairperson of the Seimas may neither announce pre-term elections of the Seimas nor dismiss or appoint Ministers without the agreement of the Seimas. During the said period, the Seimas may not consider the issue of lack of confidence in the Chairperson of the Seimas. The powers of the President of the Republic may not be executed in any other cases, or by any other persons or institutions.

Article 90

The President of the Republic shall have residence. The financing of the President of the Republic and of the President's residence shall be established by law.

Pizza, Pasta and Viritos

by Florence Eckert

They had the building, the liquor license and the guts. It was the last ingredient that brought success to Lilly Sacco and Jeanne DeWees, daughters of Lithuanian immigrants, Mrs. Catherine Casey (Kazakewicz) and the late Joseph Casey.

The two sisters recently opened a new pizza and pasta house adjacent to their popular "VILLA ROMA" restaurant overlooking Wyoming Valley's summer vacation land at the inlet of Harvey's Lake.

Their first venture, the Villa Roma, was once a very popular bar known as Jack Nothoff's. "It was the watering hold of the lake", Jeanne said.

When the bar was sold, Bill and Cassie Makelonis were the next owners but they left it empty for some years. Mr. and Mrs. Casey learned it was for sale, liked the location, and purchased the building. They made use of it as a home and in 1979 Lil and Jeanne opened it as a restaurant.

"We started from nothing", Lil said. "We never had a bar and we didn't know a thing about the restaurant and bar business. Our nephew Alex started with us and he's bartender now in the new place."

Jeanne's husband, the late Charles K. DeWees purchased a liquor license in the late 70's. "I don't know why he bought that license" Jeanne said. "He died the next day."

The girls had the family building and a liquor license which could only be used in the Harvey's Lake area and which, if not used in 6 months, would expire at a loss of \$2,500.

"My mother told us we were crazy. She warned us it was a lot of hard work and that we would get very tired. She said we wouldn't last five years. "Well we've lasted 3 times that figure already", Lil said. "We just keep

going cuz hard work and aggravation keep you going."

The Villa Roma started with Pizza, Spaghetti and Lasagna on the regular menu. Asked what type cooking she likes best, Chef Jeanne was quick to reply, "I favor French---well---O.K. Italian---but I'm a gourmet Chef, French - I love it. It comes from the heart."

Executive Chef Jeanne says she earned that recognition by starting at the bottom. "I do a lot of reading," she says "and you have to give it a lot of your time."

The menu is changed every week and as Jeanne ran through some of her specialties you wanted to forget going back to work and sit down instead and start ordering.

She personally prepares the specialties and does all the shopping. Lil is the business woman.

"Lil's the go-getter, more like my father," Jeanne says, "I'm like my mother. I don't like to make the moves. This pasta house was a very big investment and I was worried but Lil said it would be an instant success, and it is! On this past Mother's Day we were so busy, there was no room for cars."

Lil and Jeanne are not the first Lithuanian women to own the building. Back in 1948, a Lithuanian woman, Mrs. Ambrose and her husband Pete ran it as a very popular drinking establishment known as the "Circle Inn." "Thousands of kids came here for years," Jeanne said.

When Lil and Jeanne learned it was up for sale again it had been transformed from a bar to a nursing home. The girls purchased the building but had no idea what they were going to do with it.

For a while they rented it to college kids but soon learned this was not the way to go.



Lil Sacco and Chef Jeanne DeWees, two successful Lithuanians, proudly pose in the dining area of their newly-opened bar and restaurant, Lilly's on the Lake.

"There were drinking parties and the police were always there," Jeanne said. "It was very bad, so we kicked everyone out."

With Lil's husband "Chick" taking on the task of architect and Lil doing the designing, the new pasta house was born.

The old nursing home was gutted. "You wouldn't believe the junk it was," Jeanne said. "Wiring, plumbing, everything went. It was just like putting up a brand new building."

All the woodwork in the new establishment comes from the Goodleigh Farms of Toula Dan'ca and Richard Renard. Each piece was cut, dried, and sanded by hand.

The spotless, stainless steel kitchen gets a 99 rating of "super clean" from the health department. Jeanne says this is because Lil is a spotless clean person. Even while she speaks with us, Jeanne picks up a salt shaker on the table and noticing a spot summons a waitress. "Take this and clean it," she says, "and

while you're at it, check all the other tables."

Do the girls serve any Lithuanian foods? Chef Jeanne says only on special days but the customers rarely get a chance to sample the potato pancakes or Kugeli. Why?

Jeanne laughs and says because Mom's friends and ours plus ourselves eat them all before they get a chance to be served."

When the restaurant closes around 10 p.m. the girls relax with a few lingering customers and take their first drink of the night.

"Mom makes her own VIRITOS," Jeanne says. "She has her own special recipe and it's a good one. She also makes a great kielbasi and still grinds her own horseradish out on the back porch."

(Continued on Page 7)

Mercincavage Wins State Award

Janet E. Mercincavage, associate professor and chairperson of accounting at King's College, has been selected as recipient of the 1993 Pa. Institute of CPA's Outstanding Educator Award.

She is the fifth recipient of this award since its establishment.

Mercincavage, a CPA, served as a staff accountant and in-charge accounting at the Reading, PA office of Ernst and Young from 1976 to 1978 as well as an accounting supervisor and assistant to the treasurer of Reding Alloys, Inc. from 1978 to 1980. Before coming to King's in 1980, she was an adjunct instructor of accounting at Alvernia College, Reading.

She was the 1989 recipient of the Sears-Roebuck Foundation "Teaching and Campus Leadership Award." She was twice included in "Who's Who of American Women," and "Outstanding Young Woman of America" and is a member of several academic honor societies. She also received the All



Janet E. Mercincavage

College Award for a faculty member at Kings in 1986.

Mercincavage earned a B.S. in Business Administration and Spanish from Juniata College and an MBA in Accounting from Temple University. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Mercincavage, Wyoming, PA and she currently resides in Willow View, Pittston, PA. Her mother is a member of Lodge 183.



Chef Jeanne stands in front of her all stainless steel, spotless, open kitchen. Visible behind her in the kitchen is Pizza Chef Ross.

Pizza

(Continued from page 6)

The girls have never visited Lithuania; however, Lilly was set to go with Dr. Rakalewicz's group last year but she took sick and couldn't make it.

There were 5 girls and 2 boys in the Casey clan. Mr. Joseph Casey and one son are deceased. The other son, John, is the only one of the children who visited Lithuania. Mrs. Casey has a nephew in Lithuania and daughter Ruth, who lives in Erie, PA handles the mailing of food, clothes, etc. to him.

It takes a lot of planning and hard work to successfully oper-

ate 2 bars and eateries so the girls close shop on Monday and Tuesday to accomplish all the necessary behind the scenes tasks. Wednesday through Sunday, 40 workers serve hundreds of happy, satisfied customers from 4 to 10 p.m. daily.

When do the girls rest? Well, Lithuanian women don't rest -- they vacation. Lil and Jeanne have a hideaway in Florida, a beautiful condominium near Boca Raton.

They manage to sneak away about three times a year and, of course, Chef Jeanne visits all the restaurants picking up new ideas to add to her specialties. Lilly is a member of Lodge 222.

Russia to Sell Oil to Lithuania

Lithuania's Deputy Energy Minister Robertas Tamosiunas said that Russia has agreed to sell Lithuania 1.5 million tons of state oil and repay debts of about 5 billion rubles. At negotiations in early April with the Russian Economy Ministry, which Tamosiunas described as very difficult, Russia agreed to resume the sale of oil that had been canceled after Lithuania signed a refining contract with Lukoil.

Debts for energy and transit costs to Kaliningrad will be credited to Lithuania's 21 billion ruble debt incurred to Lentransgaz for natural gas. It was also reported that a trade-economic cooperation agreement for 1993 between the two countries would be signed soon.

**Remember -
No Garsas in
July or August**



President Thomas E. Mack takes a stroll around Public Square in Wilkes-Barre admiring some of the many displays during the Fine Arts Fiesta.



Taip atrodo Lietuvos naujieji vartai į pasaulį — neseniai atidarytas Vilniaus aerouosto keleivių terminalas, per kurį vyksta susisiekimas su užsieniu. Viktoro Kapočiaus nuotrauka

LIETUVOJE IEŠKOMA NAUJŲ BŪDŲ NAFTOS PROBLEMOMS IŠSPRĘSTI

Kadangi Rusija, kuri lig šiol tiekavo Lietuvai naftą, yra nepatikimas prekybos partneris ir dėl to Lietuva ir jos žmonės yra daug nukentėję, dabar Lietuvoje atskleidžiama vis daugiau naujų bandymų išspręsti naftos problemas.

Lietuvos spaudoje rašoma, kad dr. Vytautas Dambrava, Lietuvos ambasadorius Venecuėloje, Lietuvai siūlo alternatyvą. Jis atvyko į Vilnių su Venecuėlos naftos bendrovių prekybine delegacija aptarti naftos reikalų. Diplomatas atvežė tris naftos bendrovės vadovus, atstovaujančius firmoms "Belcom" ir "Combel CA". Tai didelės naftos tiekėjos, eksportuojančios apie du su puse milijono statinių per dieną. Joms priklauso Europoje veikianti firma "Veba" ir kitos naftos firmos JAV.

Svečius priėmęs premjeras Adolfas Šleževičius ir susipažinęs su jų planais, įvertino, kad tai esąs vienas solidžiausių projektų. Bet dabar sprendimo dar nepadaryta, nes tai bus nustatyta konkurso keliu.

Venecuėlos prekybininkai apsiimtų ne tik tiekti naftą Lietuvai, bet ir padėti surasti rinką

tiems jos šalutiniams produktams, kurie dabar neatitinka tarptautinių standartų. Jie žada sumoderninti ir Mažeikių gamyklą, kad ji įstengtų išplėsti savo pajėgumą visu 100 procentų, o ne 30%, kaip tai yra dabar. Ta gamykla esanti verta apie \$700 milijonų, beveik neturi skolų ir galinti neribotai plėstis. Jau dabar ji gali pagaminti 40 tūkstančių tonų naftos be švino. Lietuva galėtų naftą apsirūpinti pati ir dar ją eksportuoti.

Telieka klausimas naftos terminalo. Venecuėliečiai siūlo tiekti naftą per Klaipėdoje esančius tanklaivius. Jie sutinka pastatyti ir laikiną platformą. Esama galimybės panaudoti ir Latvijos terminalą Ventspilyje. Atkrenta visiškai ekologinė grėsmė. Anot jų, juk ir dabar Klaipėda transportuoja Rusijos naftą į Skandinaviją, tuo labiau, kad pasaulinė technologija yra gana tobula.

Venecuėlos nafta į Klaipėdą greičiausiai ateitų per Vakarų Europą ar JAV firmas, kurioms ji tiekiama, nes tiesioginis žaliavų pristatymas iš Venecuėlos per brangiai kaštuotų. Pasitarimuose su Lietuva vyravo nuomonė, kad palankiausia būtų aprūpinti

nafta iš Vokietijos ar Anglijos per Ventspilio uostą.

Jei Lietuva vis tiek norėtų statyti terminalą, tai ji turi pasirinkimą. Šalia kelių jau užregistruotų pasiūlymų, balandžio mėnesį į Lietuvą atvyksta atstovai vienos Prancūzijos firmų, kuri specializuojasi terminalų ir naftotiekių statyboje. Delegacija pristatys termino statybos projektą žymiai mažesnėmis kainomis nei pasaulinės ir lig šiol siūlytos Lietuvai.

Iš kitos pusės Lietuvoje vis labiau įsigali mintis verstis savo šaltiniais. Lietuvos geologai yra suradę 15 naftos telkinių, bet lig šiol dar nė vienas jų neeksploatuojamas. Valstybinė Gargždų įjomė "Genčių nafta", priėmusi švedų akcinę bendrovę "Svenska Petroleum Exploration", planuoja iš Gargžduose esančio telkinio per du dešimtmečius gauti virš milijono tonų naftos. Ji būtų perdirbama Mažeikiuose. Iš jos Lietuvai tektų daugiau kaip \$100 milijonų pelno.

Bet vyriausybė dar neapsprendusi, ką daryti kituose telkiniuose. Dabar jai reikės konkurso būdu nuspręsti, kuriai

užsienio firmų suteikti pirmenybės teisę traukti naftą. Konkursas įvyks gegužės mėnesį.

Tame konkurse ruošiasi dalyvauti ir grupė vietinių verslininkų, geologų, tarp kurių yra ir Lietuvos naftos telkinių atradėjas dr. Vincas Korkutis. Jie įsteigė akcinę bendrovę ir pasivadinę "Žemės turtais".

Vienas jos steigėjų, buvusio Lietuvos geologijos instituto direktoriaus pavaduotojas dr. Gintautas Juozapavičius neseniai lankėsi Australijoje, ieškodamas užsienio lietuvių tarpe patyrusių specialistų, kurie kartu su Lietuvos geologais sudarytų branduolį, sugebantį konkuruoti su kitomis pasaulio firmomis.

Dr. Juozapavičius susitiko su keliais tokiais specialistais ir aptarė veikimo planus ir nusprendė bendrovės direktoriais kviešti patyrusius Lietuvos ir užsienio naftos žinovus. Tuo klausimu jau kreipiamasi į pasaulio lietuvius, kviečiant remti šią akcinę bendrovę ir įsigyti akcijų.

Aiškina, kad iš tokios bendrovės būtų neabejotinos naudos. Pirmiausia, būtų paspartintas Lietuvos aprūpinimas taip trūkstama nafta iš savo telkinių. Antra, visa nafta pasilikta Lietuvoje, gautojo pelno dalis atitektų akcininkams, o kita dalis būtų investuojama į naujų naftos telkinių paieškas ir užtikrintų Lietuvai naftą ateičiai.

— Europos Bendrijos šalys balandžio 19 d. Kopenhagoje pareiškė, kad Rusijos kaltinimai dėl žmogaus teisių pažeidimų Baltijos šalims yra neįrodyti, ir pareikalavo, kad Rusija atnaujintų savo kariuomenės, kurios dar yra apie 43,000, ištraukimą iš Baltijos valstybių. Pasitarime dalyvavo Lietuvos, Latvijos ir Estijos užsienio reikalų ministrai. "Europos Bendrijos šalys tęsia spaudimą Rusijai dėl galimai ankstyvesnio, teisėto ir pilno kariuomenės ištraukimo iš Baltijos šalių", — pareiškė Danijos užsienio reikalų ministras Niels Helveg Peterson.

— Stutthof kaliniams atminti Kaune prie buvusių hitlerinės okupacijos metais Gestapo rūmų, Vytauto pr. 79, atidengta memorialinė lenta "Lietuvos kankiniams Stutthofo naciniame konclageryje. 1943-1993".

LIETUVOJE IR APIE LIETUVĄ

— Lietuvos Prezidentas Algirdas Brazauskas balandžio 15 d., pirmojo oficialaus vizito Londone metu, pareiškė, kad Lietuvoje ir toliau bus tęsiamos ekonominės ir politinės reformos, tačiau kai kurie sunkūs pasikeitimai negali būti padaryti staiga. Brazauskas patvirtino, kad Anglijos premjeras J. Major pažadėjo padidinti techninę pagalbą Lietuvai, nors konkretaus skaičiaus nebuvo pateikta. Lietuvos prezidentas taip pat turėjo pokalbius su Anglijos žemės ūkio ir energetikos ministrais, biznio lyderiais, parlamento nariais ir su Europos Rekonstrukcijos ir Vystymo Banko vadovais. Konkrečių skaičių apie pagalbą ar kreditus nebuvo pateikta. Brazauskas savo trijų dienų vizitą apibūdino kaip paiešką "galimybių, kreditų ir finansinių paslaugų... ir stiprinimą mūsų ryšių politškai ir ekonomiškai". Lietuvos Prezidentas taip pat pareiškė, kad jis atmetė Rusijos užsienio reikalų ministro A. Kozjrev pasiūlymą sudaryti žmogaus teisių komisiją Baltijos regionui.

Pabaltijo šalių biudžetai 1993 metams

Lietuvos patvirtintas biudžetas turi virš 5 bilijonų talonų deficito. Suskaičiuotos pajamos sudaro 116 bilijonų talonų suma (tai yra apie \$258 milijonai). Numatoma, kad išlaidos sudarys 121 bilijoną talonų. Parlamento kairiosios daugumos iniciatyva planuojama pajamų suma buvo padidinta 6.7 bilijono iš pajamų mokesčių, 1 bilijonu iš pelno mokesčių ir 2 bilijonais iš likučio mokesčių. Kai kurių ekonomistų nuomone, tikrasis deficitas dėl infliacijos sudarys apie 20 bilijonų talonų.

Latvijos biudžetas turi apie 2.3 bilijono latviškų rublių deficito. Valstybės numatomos pajamos sudarys 85.7 bilijono rublių (apie \$520 milijonų).

Estijos biudžetas yra be deficito ir numato 3.7 bilijono kronų pajamų, tai yra apie \$276 milijonus.



Rumšiškėse, liaudies buities muziejuje, švenčiamos Velykos. Viktoro Kapočiaus nuotr.

— Lietuvos parodų centre "Litexpo" balandžio 21-24 dienomis vyksta Suomijos gaminių paroda "Finnish-Expo 93". Tai antroji Suomijos gaminių paroda Vilniuje. Joje dalyvauja 24 Suomijos firmos. Parodos rengėjai teigia, kad suomiai Lietuvoje nori ne tik parduoti, bet ir pirkti šalies gaminių. Juos domina ne tik pramonės gaminiai, bet ir grybai, uogos, garsiesiems Suomijos likeriams, firmos, pageidaujantys įgyvendinti bendrus projektus.

— 19 Lietuvos įmonių Šveicarijoje, Bazelyje, dalyvavo plataus vartojimo gaminių parodoje "MUBA-93". Lietuva domėjosi Vokietijos, Prancūzijos, Bulgarijos ir Izraelio verslininkai. Įmonių atstovai namo parsivežė po keletą konkrečių pasiūlymų.

— Danija ir Lietuva pasirašė sutartį dėl prekybos ir firmos ženklų apibūsinimo. Šiuo susitarimu faktinai pratęsta 1934 m. pasirašytoji sutartis, saugojusi verslininkų ir biznierių firmas nuo jų firmų ženklų padirbinėjimo.

— Lietuvos televizijos Klaipėdos redakcijos ir vietinės "Balticum" kabelinės TV nauja pramoginė informacinė laida "Labas rytas, Klaipėda!" pradėta transliuoti balandžio 22 d. Ji bus transliuojama kiekvieną trečiadienį 7 val. ryto.

ELLIS ISLAND GARBĖS MEDALIS VYSK. PAULIUI BALTAKIUI, OFM

Gegužės 16 d. New Yorko uoste esančioje Ellis Island saloje, pro kurios vartus per pusantro šimto metų praėjo daugiau kaip 200 milijonų imigrantų iš įvairių pasaulio kraštų, įvyks retos išskilmės.

Salėje, į kurią kadaise būdavo suvedami imigrantai, išlipę iš laivo ir įstrigę imigracijos įstai goje, tą gegužės sekmadienį įvyks aktas, skirtas pagerbti tų imigrantų palikuonims, savo darbais nusipelnusiems Amerikai ir savo tautinei grupei. Tuos asmenis parinko Amerikos Etninių grupių koalicija, talkinant etninėms grupėms.

Tarp medalio gavėjų šiomet bus lietuvis — Išeivijos vyskupas Paulius Baltakis, OFM. Pernaitokį medalį gavo Lietuvių Katalikų Religinės Šalpos ilgametis vedėjas kun. Kazimieras Pugevičius, prieš jį — Pasaulio Lietuvių Bendruomenės pirmininkas dr. Vytautas Bieliauskas, o pirmasis medalininkas 1986 m. buvo VLIKO valdybos pirmininkas dr. Kazys Bobelis.

Nuo pat pradžios lig šiol pagerbti jau keli šimtai amerikiečių, tarp jų buvusieji prezidentai, dvasininkai, Senato ir

Kongreso atstovai, gubernatoriai, aktoriai, menininkai, sportininkai.

Jie atžymėti už tai, kad dirbdami savo srityje, praturtino Amerikos gyvenimą, išlaikydami ir puoselėdami savo etnines vertybes. Iš tikrųjų tasai "Ellis Island Medal of Honor" pagerbia ne tik pavienį asmenį, tą, kuris tą medalį gauna, bet iškelia ir tą pliuralizmą bei demokratizmą, įgalinusį etnines grupes išlaikyti savo tautinę tapatybę, lygiagrečiai tampant Amerikos gyvenimo integraline dalimi.

Prieš atvykdami į Ellis Island atsiimti savo medalių, medalininkai dalyvaus ekumeninėse pamaldose Šv. Patricko katedroje. O po iškilmės saloje, Manhatane įvyks oficialus priėmimas ir pabendravimas. Kalbas pasakys Medalio Komiteto vadovybė, kurioje yra kelios dešimtys New Yorko ir Amerikos įžymybių iš įvairių gyvenimo sričių.

Amerikos lietuviai, ypač new-yorkiečiai, kurie arčiau pažįsta vyskupą Baltakį ir žino jo veiklą bei nuopelnus lietuviškos bendruomenės labui, džiaugiasi, kad jo darbai tapo pastebėti ir įvertinti amerikiniu mastu.

LITAS IŠKEPTAS! DEJA, PRISVILĖS...

Balandžio 14-osios laikraštis "Respublika" atspausdino du labai svarbius dokumentus, kurių turinys pilnai atskleidžia delsimą įvesti litą priežastis. Pirmasis dokumentas - tai ekspertų komisijos išvada aktas, pasirašytas 1992 m. rugsėjo 17 d. Štai pagrindinės ekspertų išvados:

"Lietuvos banko ir Lietuvos vyriausybės sutartyje su United States Banknote Corporation dėl litų spausdinimo nenumatyta: kokio įmonė ir kokio tipo mašinomis spausdins popierių, vandens žymės gaminimo būdas, apsauginio siūlelio rūšis ir pozicija, melmino kiekis popieriuje, popieriaus dvigubo lankstymo atsparumas prie 23 laipsnių Celsijaus ir 50% drėgmės, popieriaus pelenu kiekio riba, popieriaus klijų rūšis, banknotų dažų rūšis, popieriaus ne fluorescingumas ir neaprašyti ofseto arba litografijos spausdinimo būdai.

Sutartyje numatytas popieriaus storio ir masės kintamumas kelia abejones dėl popieriaus vienodos kokybės išlaikymo. Praktiškai buvo leidžiama spausdinti ant įvairių storio ir masės popieriaus".

Taigi, litų spausdinimo problemos pradėjo kauptis jau pasirašytoje sutartyje. Kyla klausimas, kodėl tada nebuvo galima sudaryti kompetentingų ekspertų grupės sutarties projektui pastudijuoti, o tik paskui sutartį pasirašyti.

Na, o kokie sutarties įvykdymo rezultatai. Ekspertai mano, kad:

"United States Banknote Corporation sutarties su Lietuvos banku ir Lietuvos Vyriausybe neįvykdė šių sąlygų: banknotuose nebuvo įdėtas apsauginis siūlelis, vandens žymė buvo pagaminta ne pagal tarptautinius standartus, nėra daugiatonė, tų žymių lokalizacija per daug nepastovi, nukrypusi į šalis, nėra vienodos formos, ir Lietuvos bankas turėjo teisę nepriimti apie 50% visų atspausdintų litų banknotų.

Visų nominalų banknotai buvo numeruojami tomis pačiomis raidėmis, nors sutartyje kiekvienam nominalui numatytos skirtingos serijinės raidės. Sutartyje numatyta litų spausdinimui panaudoti apsauginį (security) litografijos spausdinimo būdą, tačiau 10, 20 ir 50 litų banknotai atspausdinti paprasčiausiu šlapiu ofsetu. Taip pat žemesniuose nominaluose nėra panaudotas "vaivorykštės" spausdinimo būdas, nors sutartyje jis numatytas.

Pagal sutartį visų nominalų aversu turėjo būti Lietuvos Respublikos pirmininko ir Lietuvos Banko pirmininko ir Lietuvos Banko nario parašai, tačiau atspausdintuose banknotuose yra tik Lietuvos Banko pirmininko parašas".

Ekspertų išvadose ir rekomendacijose būsimesieji litų padirbinėtojai gali rasti naudingų patarimų: "100L, 500L ir 1000L banknotų aversai yra monotoniškai pana-

šūs. Padirbinėtojai, pasigaminę vieną atvaizdą, galėtų panaudoti prie jų skirtingus skaičius, dažnai nesukeldami įtarimo. Visų nominalų banknotuose pasigendama didesnio formato portretų su būdingomis veido išraiškomis, todėl banknotus lengva fotokopijuoti. Visuose banknotuose nenumatytas automatinis litų patikrinimas. 10L, 20L ir 50L banknotus lengva padirbinėti juoda-balta fotokopijavimo mašinomis, todėl galima daryti prielaidą, kad spalvotomis fotokopijavimo mašinomis padirbinėti litus būtų ypač lengva".

Antrasis dokumentas - priedas prie Lito ekspertizės Akto, pasirašytas LR Vyriausybės konsultanto vertybinių popierių klausimams Kęstučio Lyniko.

Įdomi jo išvada, kad vienos iš dviejų spaustuvų, spausdinusių litus - Chicagos Bedford Park spaustuvės "pagrindinės giliaspaudės mašinos yra labai senos ir dėl savo

apimtys nėra tinkamos banknotų spausdinimui. Saugykloje matėme likusius 10, 20 ir 50 L banknotus, kurie buvo virš Lietuvos Banko ir Vyriausybės užsakymo. Kadangi Lietuvoje buvo rasta papildomų brokuotų banknotų, atrodo, kad Lietuvos bankas galės šiuos likusius banknotus pareikalauti kaip pakaitalą už rastus brokuotus banknotus".

Antroji litus spausdinusi spaustuvė yra Los Angeles. Ji turi visus reikalingus įrengimus vertybiniams popieriams spausdinti.

Lito spausdinimo byla litų atspausdinimu nesibaigia. United States Banknote Corporation direktorius kaupia kopijas dokumentų, kurie pateisina visus pirmame dokumente išvardintus nukrypimus nuo sutarties sąlygų.

Tik sunku tikėtis, kad, surinkus visus tuos dokumentus, suvienodės storumas popieriaus, ant kurio buvo spausdinami litai, o vandens ženklai atsidurs jiems skirtoje vietoje... Litas iškeptas, bet prisvilęs... A. J.

LIETUVOJE IR APIE LIETUVĄ

— Popiežius Jonas Paulius II, kuris rugsėjo mėn. lankysis Lietuvoje, atskris į Šiaulių aerouostą, kuris šiuo metu pertvarkomas į civilinį, Rusijos armijai iš ten pasitraukus. Svečio prognoze: maldos Vilniaus arkikatedroje, Aušros Vartuose. Mišias laikys Vingio Parke, Kaune, prie Šiaulių esančiame Kryžių kalne, aplankys Šiluvą. Tikimasi, kad maldininkų skaičius gali siekti milijono. Vyriausybinei komisijai Popiežiui sutikti vadovauja premjeras Adolfas Šleževičius. Komisija, tarp kitų dalykų, siūlo atidėti mokslo metų pradžią, kad

jaunimas galėtų Popiežiaus sutikimo renginiuose dalyvauti, o mokyklose galėtų apsidėti maldininkai.

—Lietuvos vyriausybė priėmė nutarimą, pagal kurį nuo balandžio 15 d. išlaisvinamos naftos produktų kainos, numatomi maitos ir akcizo mokesčiai, kurių anksčiau nebuvo. Privatūs biznierių, kurie dabar patenkina apie 60% visų Lietuvos kuro poreikių, sako, kad po šio nutarimo šis biznis jiems tampa nenaudingas, ir savo patirtį ir energiją jie geriau nukreips į Latvijos ir Estijos rinkas.



Lietuvos naujieji litai. Viktoro Kapočiaus nuotr.

PENKIOLIKA LIETUVOS AMBASADŲ

Nuo to laiko, kai Lietuva atkūrė savo nepriklausomybę ir užmezgė diplomatinis santykius su užsienio valstybėmis, ji ėmė steigti savo ambasadas kitose šalyse, panašiai, kaip kitos šalys pradėjo kurtis Vilniuje.

Lietuvos užsienio reikalų ministerijos Ambasadų skyriaus pirmasis sekretorius Albertas Bandžius spaudą informavo, kad dabar užsienyje yra penkiolika Lietuvos ambasadų. 1991 m. į ambasadą pertvarkyta ir Lietuvos atstovybė Rusijoje, prie jos steigama ir prekybos misija. Veiklą pradėjo ir atstovybė Ukrainoje.

Lietuvos ambasados egzistavo netgi ir tada, kai ji buvo okupuota. Jos buvo JAV, Washingtone, ir prie Šventojo Sosto, Vatikane. Prieš karą Lietuvos ambasados buvo šiose valstybėse:

Anglijoje, Argentinoje, Belgijoje, Čekoslovakijoje, Estijoje, Italijoje, Jungtinėse Amerikos Valstijose, Latvijoje, Prancūzijoje, Sovietų Sąjungoje, Švedijoje, Šveicarijoje, Vatikane, Vokietijoje. Taip pat buvo šeši konsulatai (jų išlaikymą finansavo Lietuvos Respublika) ir 41 garbės konsulas.

Vienur jos turėjo savo pastatus, kitur samdė. Ambasadų turto buvo dviejose valstybėse: Prancūzijoje ir Italijoje. Turto Italijoje — pastato bei didelio žemės sklypo Romoje vertė per 15 mln. dolerių. Bet juo dar disponuoja Rusija.

Pastatas Prancūzijoje taip pat Lietuvos pirktas, turima pirkimo ir kitus dokumentus. Bandoma šį turtą susigrąžinti. Atrodo, esama vilčių. Kitose šalyse pavyzdžiui, Šveicarijoje, pastatai buvo nuomojami.

Ambasadoje maždaug dirba po tris keturis žmones, priklauso nuo šalies dydžio. Jų atlyginimą yra nustačiusi Lietuvos vyriausybė. Pavyzdžiui, ambasadoriaus atlyginimas pernai buvo \$1900 per mėnesį.

Atlyginimui dar taikomas koeficientas, kuris priklauso nuo šalies, kurioje yra ambasada, mini-

malus gyvenimo lygio. Pavyzdžiui Danijoje pritaikius patvirtintą koeficientą 1,43, ambasadoriaus atlyginimo, susidaro du su viršum tūkstančių dolerių per mėnesį. Ambasadorius moka Lietuvos vyriausybės nustatytus mokesčius.

Konsulatus išlaikyti kainuoja pigiau, o garbės konsulai išvis negauna atlyginimo.

Ambasados, pagal tarptautines taisykles, yra nedidelė kitos valstybės teritorija. Šalis, kurioje ji įsikūrusi, turi užtikrinti išorinę ambasados apsaugą. Vilniuje ambasadas saugo policijos rinktinė "Skydas". Ambasadoriai naudojami diplomatinė neiečiomybė — jų negalima suimti, patraukti baudžiamojon atsakomybėn. Galima tik paskelbti persona non grata ir išsiųsti iš šalies.

Atvažiuodami nuolatiniam darbui dažniausiai atsiveža ne tik savo gėrimus, maistą, bet ir namų apyvokos reikmenis, baldus. Vilniaus valiutinės parduotuvės jų nepatenkina, nes pirkdami turi mokėti ir akcizą, kurio akredituoti ambasadų darbuotojai mokėti neturėtų. Rengiamasi diplomatams atidaryti parduotuvę be šio mokesčio.

Kai prie ambasados iškelta vėliava, vadinasi ambasadorius poste, ambasada veikia, jeigu



Per Lietuvą praūžęs uraganas buvo nusiaubęs ir Palangą. Apgadino ir jos tiltą, kuriuo pavakarėm žygiuodavo vasarotojai "saulės palydėti". Artėjant vasaros sezonui, pajudėjo darbai prie tilto atstatymo. Bus tvarkomos ir kuopos, atstatomi gelbėjimo postai. Šiam projektui Lietuvos vyriausybė paskyrė 30 milijonų talonų. Viktoro Kapočiaus nuotr.

LIETUVOJE IR APIE LIETUVĄ

— Dr. Stasys Bačkis, buvęs ilgametis Lietuvos Diplomatinijos šefas, paskutiniu metu gyvenęs Paryžiuje, gegužės 1 d. su žmona Ona nuolatiniam apsigyvenimui sugrįžo į Lietuvą.

— Vytautas Landsbergis, opozicijos vadas, ir penkių Seimo opozicinių frakcijų pirmininkai nusiuntė laišką Lietuvos kardinolui ir Vyskupų konferencijai. Laiške rašoma, kad LDDP valdymui ir veiklai vis daugiau įtakos daro ekstremistinis bolševikinis senosios kompartijos branduolys. "Po daugybės buvusių ir tebesitęsiančių Lietuvos konstitucijos pažeidimų dabar užsimota keisti Seimo sudėtį, išvaikyti komunistams nepavaldžias savivaldybes, visiškai įsigalėti informacijos priemonėse ir jas kontroliuoti. Prezidentas tampa šių asmenų marionete, negina Konstitucijos ir demokratijos". Laiške pabrėžiama, kad ypač aktualu, kai visa tai vyksta Šv. Tėvo vizito išvakarėse.

— Algirdas Gaižutis, 52 metų amžiaus, filosofijos mokslų dak-

nuleista — jis išvykęs arba nepriima. Ambasadų automobilių numeriai žalios spalvos. Jei mašina su vėliavėle, — joje ambasadorius, vykstantis su oficialiu vizitu.

taras, profesorius, Mokslų Akademijos narys, paskirtas Prezidento patarėju kultūros, mokslo ir švietimo klausimams. Gaižutis lituanistiką studijavo Vilniaus universitete, meno filosofiją — Maskvoje, parašė keletą knygų. Paskutiniu metu jis dirbo Kultūros ir meno instituto direktoriumi.

— **Pedagoginio universiteto senatas** pritarė Vilniaus arkivyskupijos kurijos pasiūlymui nuo rugsėjo 1 d. įsteigti tikybos katedrą. Joje bus rengiami tikybos mokytojai vidurinėms mokykloms. Pirmaisiais metais ketinama priimti 20 abiturientų. Dėstytojus rekomenduos arkivyskupijos kurija.

— **Petras Liubertas**, policijos generalinis komisaras, spaudos konferencijoje pastebėjo, kad nusikalstamumas Lietuvoje labai auga. Jo duomenimis, Lietuvoje šiemet užregistruota 15,815 nusikalstamųjų (1993 sausio 1 d. - balandžio 20 d.). Daugiau nei pusė jų įvykdyta didžiuosiuose Lietuvos miestuose. Visų nusikaltimų 80% sudaro turiniai nusikaltimai, dvigubai padidėjo valstybinio turto vagysčių. Vis dažniau naudojami šaunamieji ginklai ir sprogstamosios medžiagos.

LITHUANIAN HISTORY/HERITAGE BOOKS

(Available to Members Only)

- Datnuoktme
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\$7.00
- Lithuanian/English Dictionary
by B. Piesarskas and B. Svecevious (about 27,000 words).....\$12.00
- English/Lithuanian Dictionary
(30,000 words by V. Baravykas).....\$12.00
- Introduction to Modern Lithuanian
(Forty lessons for the teacher or the self-teacher)
by Dambriunas, Klimas and Schmalsteig.....\$25.00
- Simas (The Story of Simas Kudirka)
by Jurgis Gliauda (Translated by Kestutis
Cziunas and J. Zemkalnis).....\$3.50
- Lithuanians in America
by Dr. Antanas Kucas, (translated by Joseph Boley)\$11.00
- The Brothers Dometka
by Liudas Dovydenas, (translated by Milton Stark.).....\$3.50
- 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.....\$9.00
- Lithuanian Cookery
by Izabele Sinkeviciute (328 pages).....\$12.00

Make all checks payable to:

Lithuanian Catholic Alliance and mail to:

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

GARSAS CORRECTIONS

We apologize to our readers for a very confusing page 7 in our May issue.

A newspaper goes through several hands before it reaches the reader and though we strive for perfection, the human element is always there.

Somewhere along the line something went wrong and for that, we apologize.

We not only apologize to our readers, but to Heather Mack, the practicing veterinarian about whom the story was written.

The article on the Lithuanian Folk Song that appeared at the bottom of page 7 also had the paragraphs confused but it seems most readers were able to rearrange it for themselves because we have received several entries.

Due to the mix-up in the article, we are allowing more time for the entries and will publish the correct translation and win-

ner in the September issue. Keep those entries coming. We enjoy reading them.

Get Well Wishes

Get Well Wishes go out to Msgr. William Pakutka, Pastor of St. Casimir's Parish, Lynwood, PA.

Msgr. is a patient at Presbyterian Hospital, Columbia Medical Center, Milstein Building, 622 West 168th Street., New York, N.Y. 10032-3764.

Assistant Pastor, Father Joseph Lorusso is filling in for Msgr. and tells us Msgr. has had his first of 4 required treatments and is doing well.

Address Urgently Needed:

Agota Pukaviciene - Lodge 197.
Last known address: 7 Walnut St., Elizabeth, PA.

Obituaries

- JAGELA, Ona.....Lodge 85
9717 S. Keeler #8-306
Oak Lawn, IL 60453
Died: 3/14/93
Buried: 3/19/93
St. Casimir's Cemetery
Chicago, IL
- ARCICOSKY,
Magdalena.....Lodge 47
247 S. Beech Street
Mr. Carmel, PA 17851
Died: 1/21/93
- GUDAITIS, Agota A.
Lodge 33
2 Norton Drive
Lemont, IL 60439
- MARCIKONIS, Paul Jr.....
Lodge 222
16 Lewis Lane
Elmwood, CT 06110
Died: 3/11/93
Buried: 3/13/93
St. John's Cemetery
Susquehanna, PA
- KRANTAUSKAS, Anele.....
Lodge 10
6446 N. 13th Street
Philadelphia, PA 19126
Died: 4/10/93
Buried: 4/15/93
Calvary Cemetery
W. Conshohocken, PA
- DEFELEIN, Juliana.....
Lodge 222
Box 254
Beckemeyer, IL 62219
- Died: 5/4/93
Buried: 5/8/93
St. Anthony's Cemetery
Beckemeyer, IL
- PALUBIN, Joseph A.....
Lodge 100
15255 Catalina Drive
Orland Park, IL 60462
Died: 5/1/93
Buried: 5/4/93
St. Casimir's Cemetery
Chicago, IL
- STARINSKAS, Jonas A.....
Lodge 94
220 Savin Hill Ave.
Dorchester, MA
Died: 3/15/93
Buried: 3/17/93
Forest Hills Cemetery
Boston, MA
- JANUSIS, Paul Peter.....
Lodge 142
360 High Tee St.
Willowick, OH 44095
Died: 4/22/93
Buried: 4/26/93
St. Peter's Cemetery
North Ridgeville, OH
- BIELKEVICIUS, Romualdas
Lodge 141
276 Court Street
Brockton, MA 02402
Died: 5/13/93
Buried: 5/17/93
Calvary Cemetery
Brockton, MA

Lithuanian Festival

The 21st annual Lithuanian Festival will be held at Festival Hall, Downtown Baltimore, MD, June 12-13. The hall will be open from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Featured both days will be great ethnic foods and drink, old world crafts, wood carving, and a miniature display of The Battle of Tannenburg.

There will be opportunities for some free phone calls to Lithuania (bring a phone number with you).

VILLA FESTIVAL

The Sisters of Jesus Crucified will hold their annual VILLA FESTIVAL, Sunday, June 13, 1993 at St. Mary's Villa Picnic Grounds, Elmhurst, PA.

Festivities begin at 12 noon and will continue until 5 p.m.

Enjoy a dinner of Chicken Kiev and then visit the trash and treasures sale in the barn.

If you're lucky, you might take home one of the cash prizes being awarded at values up to \$1,000.

Before leaving, be sure to tempt your palate at the Bake Sale table and take home a few home baked goodies.