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Mother's Day In Lithuania

Mother's Day was very precious to Lithuanians. From earliest days in Lithuania, the mother was honored, valued and loved. The Constitution of independent Lithuania (1922) states: "Motherhood is under the state's special protection" (chapter XIII, article 98). The 1529 Statute of Lithuania states that children must care for their mother and father in their old age.

The love and respect Lithuanians have for the mother is reflected in folklore with its many songs about the "white-haired mother," the mother's goodness and concern for her children and the pain orphans suffer when they lose their good mother. A mother's concern for her children does not even end at her death. Songs and tales tell of a deceased mother counseling her children as they weep at her grave, visiting them in the shape of a bird (swan or swallow), protecting them with her branches after her soul enters a tree growing in a cemetery.

The Lithuanian language also testifies to the love and respect accorded a mother. We have some 80 terms for mother: motule, mamyte, mamute, mamulyte, motinyte, motuse, motusele, mamyciuke, motusaite, mamele, mamuciuke, mamutele, mama, mociute, motulele, etc.

During the era of natural rebirth (end of the 19th and beginning of 20th centuries), especially during the years of the press ban (1864-1904) we have the Lithuanian mother standing guard over the faith and

Lithuanian identity. She taught her children prayers and the truths of the faith; she taught them to read Lithuanian from a forbidden prayerbook and Lithuanian grammar. She taught in secret glancing at the window to catch a glimpse of a Russian police cap in the yard. From this era we have tales and literature about the heroic mothers of book smugglers, about the "mother at her spinning wheel" turning the wheel with one hand as she spins yarn and pointing with the other to the alphabet in a book for her child so he can learn to read Lithuanian and become an "educated person."

And how many more songs, legends and stories have been written about the freedom fighter's mother fighting and suffering alongside her children at the end of World War II, when thousands of Lithuanian freedom fighters (partizanai) fought and died in their occupied homeland.

Although certain modern and newer holidays were more difficult to establish in Lithuania, Mother's Day gained very quick acceptance. Though this holiday is sometimes taken outside the family's framework (commemorations in schools, organizations paying special recognition to mothers), Mother's Day can still be considered a family occasion.

On that day, special respect and love are accorded the mother. She is showered with flowers or other gifts. Children

go out of their way to congratulate their mother, to perform small tasks for her so the day will be a day of rest. It was traditional in Lithuania for the children to recite a poem or sing a song as they congratulate their mother. The mother's place at the family table is decorated with flowers. If the neighborhood has mothers, especially of an advanced age, whose children live far or whom no one remembers, an effort is made to congratulate, greet, visit and give them some pleasure.

In Lithuania, the month of May was also dedicated to Mary, the Mother of God's Son. The month is Lithuania's most beautiful: everything is in bloom and green, it is warm. Every evening churches held May devotions during which the litany of the Blessed Virgin Mary was sung. Because not everyone was able to attend these devotions due to every day and field work, the litany was recited or sung at home. Every evening the entire family assembled at Mary's picture decorated with flowers throughout May, lit a candle and prayed. Daily mutual prayer brought family members closer, united them with warm and strong ties and left the children wonderful memories for their entire lives.

Taken from the book "Lithuanian Customs and Traditions" by Danute Brazyte Bindokiene. This book is available to members from our book list on the last page of GARSAS.

Florence Eckert --- A Letter To My Mom

Several people have asked that I reprint the Mother's Day letter which appeared in a number of publications in the past years and was also in Garsas in 1988. I'm happy to respond to those requests and have added a little explanation of how the letter originated.

The MC of a very popular radio talk show invited his listeners to call in their Mother's Day messages.

As I listened, I was overcome with a deep sense of longing -- a feeling of wanting so much to reach out to my Mom who was no longer with us.

She was a healthy, vibrant woman happily anticipating my upcoming wedding when she was struck with a fatal heart attack.

Instead of the happiest day of my life, I was faced with the saddest.

The wedding was postponed for a few months and all the pomp and circumstance eliminated. It was not your usual exciting and happy affair because one of the most precious ingredients for a perfect day was missing -- the Mother of the Bride!

But somehow, life goes on and before long, there were five of us; my husband and me, two darling little girls and a precious boy.

How I wished Mom could see my little brood!

Taking pen in hand, I began writing my message. I didn't intend for the words to rhyme but poetry comes so easily to me. When I finished my message, I dialed the radio station and was lucky to get through.

I don't think she'll be listening
Cause Mom's too far away
Still there isn't any reason
I can't send my love today.

Some years ago I loved her
As any child might
But now that I'm a Mother
That loves takes on new light.

Only now can I appreciate
The times she chastised me
Or the other precious moments
When she held me on her knee.

Only now can I realize
The heartaches that she bore
When Dad came down with
asthma
And he could work no more.

His illness was a lingering one
And Mom, she bore her cross
Until one day she realized
She must suffer her first great
loss.

He passed away real quietly
In the middle of the night
Her role as that of Mother
Must now take on new light.

She worked for eight long years
To put us all through school
My Mom -
A real precious jewel!

It's easy for me now to see
Why oft times she said "No"
When I begged her to allow me
Where my young heart longed
to go.

I could not see the dangers
That in these places lie
But Mom all wise and knowing
Was guarding little I.

In two short years that heavy
task
Is soon to come to me
Oh, Mother up in heaven
How I'll be needing thee!

With evil forces form all sides
In movies, books and song
How dear Jesus will I keep
My little girl from wrong?

To be a Mother in this day
Is no easy task
Oh, Mary, be my guiding light
This is all I ask.

So Mother, now you see quite
clear
Why I long for you today
If you were here to guide me now
I'd surely find the way.

My little ones are growing Mom
I wish that you could see
My baby girl, she's two now
And cute as she can be.

You never had a boy, Mom
You'd love mine, he's now
seven
And my oldest angel Mary Anne
Has just turned eleven.

Your daughters all still living
Remember very clear
The way they all expressed their
love
On Mother's Day each year.

Oh, how I could show my love
If you were here today
But all that I can do this year
Is go to church and pray.

Thirty two years have gone by
since this message was penned. I
thought things were bad then but
my heart goes out to the young
mother's of today.

Lithuania Enforces Regulations

Travelers are easily tempted by art objects and antique items being sold in shops in Lithuania.

These can be bought at very reasonable prices. There is one catch, however; some of the items may present a problem with customs when leaving the country.

Under current customs regulations, items less than 40 years old can be taken out of the country duty free when their individ-

ual cost is less than 25 times the minimal subsistence level. On October 1, 1993, the minimal subsistence level was pegged at 36 litai, allowing the tourist to take out duty-free an item less than 40 years old costing no more than 900 litai. If the cost exceeded this figure, a 30% customs duty would have to be paid on the difference.

Taking out of the country items older than 40 years is more difficult. Items older than 40 years are charged a duty of 200% of their cost when taken out of the country with permission.

One must have permission to take out of Lithuania art (irrespective of age), antique autos or motorcycles and their

parts dating before 1950, and raw amber. Permission must be granted by the Lithuanian Culture and Heritage Inspection Service at the Seimas. The item which is to leave the country must be taken for inspection along with two photos.

If judged exportable, permission will be granted within two days.

Items should be taken to the inspector at A. Vienuolio, 8, room 18, Vilnius 2600. The local telephone is 22 70 88.

The purpose of these customs regulations is to prevent the wholesale export of art objects from the country. The regulations are strictly enforced at the Vilnius airport and other customs posts.

ABN

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LCA Board of Directors Annual Report

The annual meeting of the Board of Directors was held September 2-3, 1993.

The following were in attendance:

Vice President, John Pocius
Secretary, Charles A. Liscosky
Treasurer, Leocadia Donarovich

Trustee, Rosalie Kizis
Trustee, George Sadauckas
Director, Jonas Vainius
Director, Edwin Sites

Director, Charles Mack
Garsas Editor, Florence Eckert
present for Garsas report.

President Thomas E. Mack was excused (Doctor's appointment)

Spiritual Director, Msgr. Frank L. Yashkas, excused (Hospital patient)

Medical Examiner, Dr. Joseph Stankaitis, excused (moving)

Vice-President, John Pocius opened the meeting with a prayer at 10:40 a.m. at the Home Office.

Mr. Pocius noted that he was unable to be active this past year due to Open Heart Surgery. He was happy to announce that he was able to attend the Northeast Fraternal Banquet held at the East Mountain Inn.

Each member was given a copy of President Mack's report which listed fraternal operations for the past year.

Mr. Mack proudly noted our home office continues to be viewed with pride and joy especially in contrast with other offices in our area. He brought attention to the improvements and continued maintenance.

He commented on the work of the United States Baltic Foundation and expressed pride in its President Linas Kojelis. Mr. Mack notes that Kojelis reports the Vilnius office of USBF which is full-time is run with a first-class staff, though they only have third class office equipment. In spite of this the dedicated staff manages to im-

plement concrete projects to strengthen local democracy and to fight communist corruption.

In his report, President Mack extended best wishes to Vice-President John Pocius who was attending his first yearly meeting and was recuperating from heart surgery. Greetings were also extended to Rosalie Kizis who was back after a recent mishap.

He asked the members of the Board to join with him in prayer for improved health for our Spiritual Director, Msgr. Frank Yashkas who suffered a vascular problem and is a hospital patient.

Our President was proud to report that our rating in the consumer insurance reports remains A-1.

He pointed out that we continue to receive compliments concerning the Garsas which is a credit to our Alliance.

Pocius then called for the Secretary/Executive Director's combined report.

In his report, Mr. Liscosky thanked the Board for the honor bestowed upon him at the convention in Atlantic City when he was presented with the St. Casimir's Medalion and noted he was taken totally by surprise.

Mr. Liscosky expressed his pleasure in the efficient management and cooperation received from the employees at the Home Office.

He called on the members of the Board to take notice of the new draperies and the bright paint job on the walls. He thanked Rosalie Kizis for her help in selecting the drapery pattern and her assistance in checking for the best company to do the job.

The annual and quarterly reports were prepared and mailed to the States in which we are licensed to do business.

A letter was received from the Financial Analyst of the Pennsylvania Insurance Department requesting a meeting be arranged between their offices and the Alliance to take place at a time convenient to all parties involved. The purpose of this meeting is to gather information concerning the operation of the Alliance that can assist the department in determining if any financial solvency issues exist and to give them an understanding of the operation and future direction of the Society.

Mr. Liscosky spoke with the analyst, Mr. Raymond Rall, by telephone and it was agreed that our Accountant, Mr. Robert Kopec, and our Actuary, Mr. Samuel Urta would represent the Alliance at this meeting, however, Mr. Urta questioned the necessity of the meeting considering the excellent financial condition of L.C.A.

Twelve members reached the age of 90 and were each given a check in the amount of \$100 as a gift from LCA.

We have finished entering our membership information into the computer and are now able to record payments and all other necessary transactions on the computer instead of making all these entries by hand on the file cards.

It became necessary to call Roto-Rooter to clean the sewers in the Home Office due to a foul odor and Pest Control was hired to eliminate a tiny black fly problem.

Draperies which had been installed following the Agnes flood of 1972 were dry-rotted and due to this condition cleaning was not recommended.

After careful consideration to remedy this problem, it was decided to paint the walls of the office and purchase new draperies.

The rear entry steps to the building had been deteriorating for some time now and finally collapsed requiring replacement.

With the above problems solved, we must look to the anticipated problems that need attention.

Our Ricoh copy machine (purchased in 1986) has been developing problems not covered by the \$370.00 annual service contract. Presently a new drum is needed at a quoted price of \$275.00.

The flat tar roof on our building will need replacement in the near future.

Climate Equipment (which services our air conditioning unit at a cost of \$230.00 annually) has informed us it may soon be impossible to repair and may have to be replaced.

From their records, they estimate the unit was installed about 1958 and survived the flood of 1972.

On a motion properly moved and seconded, Mr. Liscosky's report was accepted by the Board.

Trustees, Rosalie Kizis and George Sadauckas reported having made a thorough examination of the records of the Executive Director and the Treasurer and noted that due to the competent and dedicated work of these two officers, they (Trustees) were able to report no problems.

On a motion properly moved and seconded, the report of the Trustees was accepted by the Board.

Mr. Sadauckas noted that as President of the local Northeast Fraternal, he had the honor to throw out the first ball of the season at the opening of the season at Dunmore Stadium witnessed by 7,000 fans. He also

(Continued on page 4)

(Continued from page 3)

pointed out that the Northeast Fraternal, of which LCA is a Charter member, donated \$5,000 for the aid of the young children center.

President Mack and Mr. Liscosky attended the first meeting when the Northeast Fraternal was organized.

The following report was submitted by the Medical Examiner who was unable to attend.

Since the last triennial convention of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance held on August 23, 1992 in Atlantic City, New Jersey through August 18, 1993, the Medical Director's office has experienced the following activity: Eleven (11) # 1 Disability forms reviewed and approved; Eight (8) #3 Disability forms reviewed and approved and 36 Membership applications reviewed and approved.

Although unable to attend the meeting, Dr. Stankaitis wished to formally recognize the staff of LCA for its continued excellent support of the Medical Director's activities. He expressed his wishes for a productive meeting and a speedy recovery to the Board members who have recently been physically disabled.

On a motion properly moved and seconded, the Medical Director's report was approved.

Following a lunch break, Vice-President Pocius called the meeting back to order and Garsas Editor Florence Eckert was called on and gave the following report.

Comments received at the Home Office, and personally, regarding the accommodations at the Holiday Inn Diplomat in Atlantic City were most favorable. All delegates who attended the 72nd Convention were greatly pleased.

Following the Convention, Press Releases were made up and sent to all the local media as well as the Lithuanian Press. We

had full cooperation and received excellent coverage.

The Garsas strives to keep reminding LCA members of the need to canvass friends and relatives to get them to join our fraternal and help keep the spirit of fraternalism alive.

Our subscriber list continues to grow and renewals are prompt.

Many of the Lithuanian organizations in America have disbanded since Lithuania regained her freedom and as a result, news for the pages of Garsas is growing very scarce. News from our members is very welcome.

Each year, we sadly lose many of our older members and this brings up the question of whether or not we should continue the Lithuanian pages.

For the few who read them, these pages are invaluable but we need to know what percentage of our membership falls into this category.

Following the Garsas report, Mr. Pocius called on Mrs. Donarovich for the Treasurer's Report which was read and filed with the minutes.

At the conclusion of the Treasurer's Report, Charles Mack made a motion; seconded by Jonas Vainius that the Alliance donate \$1500 to Catholic Religious Aid and another \$1500 to the Lithuanian Aid (LDDP) when and if monies came available.

The motion was approved however opposition was voiced by the Secretary and Treasurer.

Mr. Vainius presented his report listing several activities in which he participated during the past year.

In June of 1993 he brought Mr. P. Katilus, President of the Lithuanian Christian Democratic society, and a member of Lithuania's Seimas, to LCA's Executive committee meeting. At the meeting, Mr.

Katilus gave a presentation on current information regarding the state of affairs in Lithuania. He submitted a request to the Executive Committee for financial aid to help strengthen the Lithuanian Christian Democratic Society.

Mr. Vainius also attended the Commemoration of the 52nd Anniversary of the "Baisusis Berzelis," which was held in New York and attended by Bishop P. Baltakis. Baisusis Berzelis was the infamous month of June 1941 when Soviet Russian soldiers and KGB operatives organized a mass deportation of Lithuanians to Siberian concentration camps by cattle trains. Many died on the long and treacherous trip, and survivors were given hard labor activities which debilitated their health and many died in the vastness of Siberia.

On a motion properly moved and seconded, Director Vainius' report was approved.

Vice-President Pocius closed the meeting for the day to be resumed the following morning at 10:00 a.m.

The third session was opened with the reports of directors Edwin Sites and Charles Mack.

Mr. Sites listed several of his activities since the last convention and noted he occasionally visits the Home Office to keep in touch with operations. He reports all in good order with a very efficient staff.

Director Mack noted that at the Convention in Atlantic City, he was asked to check out convention sites at St. Petersburg, Florida for a possible location for our 1995 convention.

After covering several hotels in the area, he narrowed his selection down to those best suited to our needs and presented his findings to the Board.

It was properly moved and seconded to accept the reports of the two Directors.

Following the officer's reports, Pocius continued with a few items on the agenda and pointed out that changes in the insurance examination of societies made for a change of an insurance examination every five years instead of four as in the past.

With no further business, the meeting closed at noon.

Predictions

In the famous Kitchen Cabinet Debate in Moscow in 1959, Richard Nixon traded verbal blows with Nikita Krushchev. When the Soviet leader predicted, "Your grandchildren will live under communism," Nixon responded, "Your grandchildren will live in freedom."

"At the time," Nixon writes, "I was sure he was wrong, but I was not sure I was right." Obviously the world has come a long way in the last three decades.

---from a speech delivered by Gerald A. Johnston, president and COO of McDonnell Douglas Corporation.



There's no hope for him . . . he's out of money.

L.M.L. Caring for Lithuania's Children



Dr. G. Lebednikiene with tuberculosis patient Onute, at the Antakalnis Children's TB Hospital in Vilnius.

Lithuanian Mercy Lift (LML), is a charitable organization that provides medical aid to Lithuania. This Spring, LML is celebrating its 4th anniversary. During the past four years, LML's work flourished beyond anyone's expectations.

At the onset, LML's goal was to send one container. To date, seventy three 40 ft. containers have been sent -- over 2,800,000 pounds of medicine, supplies, and equipment. The total value of donated goods is over 34 million dollars. All LML members are volunteers. They not only donate their time, but they also pay their own transportation costs to Lithuania to check on distribution.

According to Dr. Ona Grimalauskiene, at the Lithuanian Ministry of Health, LML is the only U.S. organization to send medical aid on a regular basis. LML provides 50%

of all medical aid that is sent from the U.S. At the present time, LML is averaging 3 containers a month.

This March, an all time high was reached - 10 containers were shipped. The average cost of sending one container is between \$6,000 - \$8,000. This includes land transportation, special packing and crating, ocean freight charges, and documentation.

In November 1992, LML started working with Christian Relief Services. Mr. Eugene Krizek, president of CRS, has committed to pay LML's shipping expenses. Since November 1992, CRS has paid over \$260,000 to send 38 containers to Lithuania.

All medical goods that are sent are donated. Donations come from throughout the United States. Hospitals, medical supply companies, individuals, and pharmaceutical companies donate various goods, i.e. medicine, equipment in working order, medical books/journals not older than 10 years, sheets, hospital beds, computers, dental chairs, etc.

The Department of Defense has also come to the aid of LML. This past August, D.O.D. shipped 5 LML containers.

Many wonder how the medical aid is distributed in Lithuania. LML feels it is essential to keep in contact with the Health Ministry, hospitals, and patients to make sure that goods reach their destination. Most, (90%) of the donated goods are directed to specific hospitals. LML sends the receiving hospital and Ministry of Health an inventory and date of arrival. Once the shipment reaches the hospital or Ministry, the hospital informs LML. LML directs goods throughout Lithuania from small remote towns like Skuodas and Ariogala, to bigger cities like Telsiai and Panevezys. Good working rela-



LML Members in Washington, D.C. with Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Krizek, President of Christian Relief Services and Director of Fulfillment Jennifer Patterson. LML members pictured seated, from left, Birute Vindasis, Lidija Ringus, Jennifer Patterson, Ausrine Karaitis, and Addie Krizek. Standing from left, George Riskus, Ritta Riskus, Vilgaile Lendraitis, Eugene Krizek, Maryte Nemickas, Petras Jokubauskas, Virginia Jokubauskas, George Lendraitis, and Maria Utz.

tions are essential for control and success.

This past year, LML has established a working relationship with Sarunas Marciulionis, Lithuanian Children's Hope, Knights of Lithuania, and S.O.S. Lithuania. LML is shipping containers of medical supplies for all of these organizations.

LML initiated a project to help children with tuberculosis in December, 1992, and for the past 15 months has been sending TB medicine to the Antakalnis Children's Hospital. Since 1992, this hospital has been at full capacity - 50 children and as of last month, 61 children were being treated. There are over 500 children diagnosed with tuberculosis.

LML purchases TB medicines from donations received. Pharmaceutical companies do not donate this medicine, since it is expensive.

LML is also helping children with Leukemia. Since the Chernobyl accident, the inci-

dence of Leukemia has risen.

Unfortunately, all the necessary medicines for treatment are not available. LML has contacted pharmaceutical companies requesting the needed medicines and has been able to help on several occasions.

Lithuanian Mercy Lift is the liason in a program started two years ago between the University Illinois at Chicago and Vilnius University. The program sends UIC perinatal/neonatal specialists to visit Lithuania, give lectures, and teach clinical practice.

At the same time, UIC is inviting Lithuanian pediatric and obstetrical doctors to intern at UIC.

To achieve our goals, we need continued help in acquiring goods and/or financial support. Please contact Lithuanian Mercy Lift, if you are interested in helping. The address is: Lithuanian Mercy Lift, 14911 127th St., Lemont, IL 60439.

Tel. (708) 257-6777.

91 Year Old American Locates Relative in Lithuania

One letter was all it took for Ed Bosso of Kingston to locate relatives in Lithuania.

Ed, who is 91 years young, recalls his parents mentioning the town and country of Lithuania in which they were born and raised and on this bit of information, he gambled on locating some of his relatives.

Addressing an envelope to the town and county and heading it with the family name, he took a chance and put it in the mail. A few weeks later a much surprised Ed Bosso received a reply from a cousin in Lithuania named Jonas Boza.

Letters began to travel back and fourth as the cousins exchanged information about their families.

A son and granddaughter of Ed's cousin Jonas are well educated and able to read and write in English. They do much of the letter writing in English and

have no trouble reading Ed's letters which are all in English..

Mr. Bosso recently visited his daughter in Delaware and while there they contacted the relatives in Lithuania by phone.

The conversation lasted about a half hour with each person managing to get in a few words.

Ed enjoys keeping in touch and occasionally sends little gifts to his new-found relatives.

A "shot in the dark" provided new light to a man in his 90's and Ed Bosso of Kingston, PA is enjoying every minute of it each day another letter arrives post-marked Lithuania.

Ed is a subscriber to GARSAS and since signing up several years ago, he has purchased four Single Premium Life Policies for his youngest grandchildren.

Grandpa Ed, a widower, raised five children and boasts a total of 34 grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Help Supply Lithuania's Catholic Schools

Lithuanian Catholic Religious Aid (LCRA) is initiating a drive to collect items needed by Catholic schools in Lithuania. Thus far, these institutions continue to be state-financed, however, the economy as a whole allows funding for schools at only a minimal level - enough to cover the bare necessities such as heat and electricity, and the meager teacher salaries. Most of the schools which have been turned over to Catholics administration have very few material resources and no local funding is available to improve this situation.

There is a lack of basic teaching aids, audio-visual materials, toys, games, and so on, not to even mention some of the equipment we can no longer imagine a present-day school without such as VCR's, comput-

ers, xerox machines, and the like.

In order to try to fill some of these needs, LCRA is currently approaching Catholic schools throughout the U.S. with an appeal for donations of surplus inventory. A specific needs list has been compiled based on information collected from the schools in Lithuania. Anyone with ties to their local schools who may be able to assist is encouraged to contact the LCRA office. We will gladly provide you with additional information regarding this drive and the specific items of which we are in need.

**Lithuanian Catholic
Religious Aid
351 Highland Blvd.
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11207**

68 Years a Franciscan

Sister Francesca Walls was a member of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance until 1926 when as a young girl she decided to enter the convent as a Sister of St. Francis.

Now, 68 years later, she looks back on her years as a Franciscan at Whitehall, PA.

Active in Lithuanian circles all her life, she taught the Lithuanian language to adults in evening classes at Pittsburgh University and Community College of Pittsburgh.

Following major surgery, she was forced into retirement and most of her activities were put on the "back-burner."

Sister Francesca's last 30 years of teaching were at St. Francis Academy.

At one time, she had a dance group of girls who participated every year in the Pittsburgh International Folk Festival.

She also headed a group of 50 Lithuanian singers who took part for 38 years in a yearly Christmas sing-a-long dressed in Lithuanian costumes.

For close to 75 years, Sister has been enjoying coloring "Margucia," Lithuanian Easter Eggs. She learned this colorful Lithuanian art from her immigrant father.

Her natural sister, Sister Alverna, is also a member of the Franciscans at Whitehall and the two of them have been to Lithuania twice. Both sisters are members of the Knights of Lithuania 4th degree but have not been active lately due to health problems.

Sister Francesca has a great love of her Lithuanian heritage, the music and everything that represents the native country of her parents and keeps it alive through her work.

Pampers for Lithuania

Two years ago, Procter & Gamble introduced Pampers to Poland and now has plans to bring this line of disposable diapers to Lithuania. Pampers were marketed in Poland, the Czech Republic, and Hungary and are now manufactured in Poland.

Also available from Procter & Gamble will be Camay Soap, Vidal Sasoon hair products, Head & Shoulders Antidandruff Shampoo, and Old Spice Toiletries. The Cincinnati-based company expects pricing to be "competitive."

Kids "Beep" Parents

With the cost of beepers running between \$29 and \$130, many parents now use them to keep track of their children. Some parents get beepers for their children so that the phone doesn't ring after a certain hour. The children just give their friends their beeper number to

LDLP Faction Has Two Candidates

A meeting of Seimas deputies held by the Lithuanian Democratic Labor Party (LDLP) on March 9, failed to elect their faction leader.

Premier and LDLP chairman Adolfa Slezevicius proposed the reelection of the current faction leader Justinas Karosas, but another candidate, parliament deputy chairman Juozas Bernatonia, was also nominated. Neither was elected since they did not receive the required approval of half of the 72 faction members.

RFE/RL S. Girnius

use instead of calling on the telephone. Latchkey kids also tell their parents they're home by phoning in a code on their digital pagers.

Fraternal Monitor (DEC)

Coke Out in Lithuania -- Pepsi In

Some time ago, when Utenos Gerimai, Lithuania's premier brewer and bottler of soft drinks, was still talking with the Coca-Colas Company about a joint venture, it looked like Lithuania might gain an important investment as well as the marketing and production know-how of an international giant.

For some reason, discussions were taking a long time to come to a conclusion. Then, rumors began surfacing that the discussions had reached an impasse.

When the Lithuanian press printed a statement by Utenos managing director, Eugenijus Saltis, berating the product (Coke is supposedly so strong that it's used to clean brass) everyone soon realized that the talks with Coke had ended. While Coca-Cola's cleansing abilities were advanced as the reason why Utenos Gerimai wanted out of the deal, the facts suggest that it was a matter of style, chemistry, and terms of the contract that put an end to the talks.

The American firm reportedly wanted a majority stake in Utenos Gerimai. Saltis, a strong-willed manager, wanted Coca-Cola to take a smaller position. Because Utenos Gerimai, in addition to its soft-drink bottling operation, is also the most important brewer of beer in

Lithuania, Coca-Cola may have thought of selling off the brewery to repay itself the initial investment. Deals where a buyer sells off assets of an acquired firm to recoup the purchase price are common in the West; but Mr. Saltis didn't care much for the Norwegian beer company, Ringnes AS, which was brought in as a third party into the deal. And so the talks collapsed.

Waiting in the wings was Pepsi-Cola. Although Pepsi-Cola was the first to enter the former Soviet Union, trading its soft drink for vodka, its sales in Lithuania have not been impressive since the arrival of Coke. With the collapse of the Coca-Cola deal, Pepsi was able to enter into an exclusive bottling agreement with Utenos Gerimai and is now positioned to challenge the leader.

Coco-Cola is now scrambling to find another bottler in Lithuania. There are a few others, but nowhere as well established or as well-equipped with modern bottling lines as Utenos Gerimai.

Lithuania may soon be the grounds of a battle that Americans are familiar with: the Pepsi challenge. It is bound to result in good deals on cola drinks in Lithuania this summer.

ABN

Lithuanian Prime Minister in Kuwait

Radio Lithuania reports that on April 9, Prime Minister Algirdas Slezevicius began a two-day visit to Kuwait.

He signed an agreement with Kuwait for a \$50 million loan with an interest rate of 4-5%. The money will be used for the construction of gas pipelines in the cities of Birzai and Marijampole and an off-shore

oil terminal at Butinge near the Latvian border. Slezevicius also signed a treaty on the protection of investments.

On April 11, he traveled to the United Arab Emirates where he had talks with various government officials and signed a memorandum signaling several bilateral economic agreements.

RFE/FL

Student Exchange Program Seeks Hosts Families

The American International Youth Student Exchange Program (AIYSEP) is a non-profit high school foreign exchange program in the United States, Europe, and other parts of the world. AIYSEP believes a greater international understanding is accomplished among people and countries through cultural and home stay programs. It offers qualified students a chance to spend a summer, semester or school year with a host family in America or abroad.

At present, American host families are being sought for 25 students from high schools in Europe and other foreign countries for the coming school year. Students will arrive in the United States in late August, attend the local school and return home in late June next year.

The students, all fluent in English, have been screened by their school counselors in their home country and will receive medical insurance and spending money.

Host families are also being sought for 25 European and for-

eign students, ages 16 and 17, for a duration of four or six weeks in the upcoming summer.

American families with small children are welcome to participate in both programs. All families hosting a student for the summer, semester and year can deduct \$50 a month for income tax purposes.

AIYSEP is also seeking American High School Students, ages 15-19, who would like to spend a high school semester or year with a European family or to participate in a four or six week family stay abroad in the summer.

Students are screened by AIYSEP school counselors and educators in the local schools. Candidates who have evidence of maturity, superior character and knowledge of English and a foreign language can be finalists and become AIYSEP students.

Interested students and families are asked to please contact AIYSEP International Headquarters: Office of the Director, 200 Round Hill Road, Tiburon, CA 94920; 415-499-7669 or 1-800-347-7575.

Smile

In search of....

A junior officer at the Pentagon was a hard worker, and he had a very nice well-furnished office. However, he began behaving strangely. First he shoved his desk out into the space also occupied by his secretary's desk.

Then a few days later, as he was leaving for the day, he pushed his desk out into one of the many long corridors. He worked there for a few days, and then he shoved his desk into the men's room and set up work there.

All of this had not escaped the notice of his fellow workers. It seemed more and more strange

to them, so strange they did not dare ask the officer himself what he was doing. Instead, they went to the division psychiatrist and asked him to ask the officer.

So the psychiatrist walked into the men's room, sat on the edge of the officer's desk, and asked, "Why have you kept moving your desk? Especially, why into the men's room?"

"Well," said the officer, "I figure that this is the only place in the Pentagon where they know what they're doing."

Eric W. Johnson,
A Treasury of Humor

PAVOJUS NUO LIETUVOS NESITRAUKIA

-- Vytautas Landsbergis kovo 14 d. kalbėjo New Yorke, Kultūros Židinyje --

Kovo 14 d. vakare į Kultūros Židinį New Yorke susirinko apie tris šimtus besidominčių Lietuvos gyvenimu ir besirūpinančių jos ateitimi. Jau penktą kartą į Kultūros Židinį tą vakarą atvyko garbingas svečias - Kovo 11-osios akto signataras, Seimo narys Vytautas Landsbergis.

Įžangos žodį tarė LB NY apygardos valdybos pirmininkas Kęstutis Miklas.

Landsbergis savo kalbą pradėjo, prisimindamas, kad neseniai Vilniuje Konservatorių partija paminėjo ketvirtąsias Lietuvos atkūrimo metines. Visa svečio paskaita buvo apie Kovo 11-osios reikšmę ir prasmę. Kovo 11-osios pagrindu tapo valstybės tęstinumas. Iki šiol mėginama Lietuvą vadinti nauja valstybe, nauja demokratija, lyg iš tikrųjų Lietuva būtų buvusi Sovietų Sąjungos dalimi. Ne tik savo valią deputatai išreiškė, paskelbdami Lietuvos nepriklausomybę. Juos buvo išrinke visi Lietuvos žmonės.

Lietuva, atkurta Kovo 11-ąją, suvokė esanti ta pati valstybė, kuri ir Vasario 16 d. paskelbė taip pat

atstatanti nepriklausomybę. Gal kas nors ateityje pasakys, kad mūsų valstybė turi tris istorinius teisinius atramos taškus - Mindaugo karūnavimo dieną, Vasario 16 d. ir Kovo 11 d. Tegu apie tai sprendžia žmonės ateityje. O mums svarbiausia, kad neprireiktų ketvirtos datos - dar kartą atkurti Lietuvos nepriklausomybę.

Kovo 11 d. buvo ir santykių normalizavimas su Sovietų Sąjunga. Jau kovo 12 d. iš ryto buvo pasiūstas laiškas Sovietų Sąjungos prezidentui M. Gorbačioviui, kuriame buvo kreipiamasi į jį kaip į kitos valstybės galvą. Jame buvo išreikštas Lietuvos valstybės noras pradėti derybas dėl santykių normalizavimo ryšium su įvykusi Lietuvos nepriklausomybės atkūrimu.

Kovo 13 d. vėl buvo pasiūstas laiškas Gorbačioviui dėl Sovietų Sąjungos kariuomenės statuso ir visiško jos išvedimo iš Lietuvos. Kaip matome, Rusijos kariuomenės išvedimas užtruko tris su puse metų. Gorbačiovas pareiškė, kad jis niekada neis į jokiais derybas su Lietu-

va. O derybos po kelių mėnesių vis dėlto prasidėjo.

Tai ko Lietuva siekė derybomis su Rusija - buvo stabilizacija padėties Baltijos regione. Vieni sakė, kad Lietuva savo veiksmais destabilizuoja padėtį, tačiau tiems politikams paaiškindavome, kad Kovo 11-osios aktas davė pagrindą atitaisyti padėtį, panaikinti kitos šalies smurto pasekmes, kurios iš tikrųjų ir destabilizavo prieš 1940 m. okupaciją buvusią padėtį.

Diplomatinė kova vyko didelėje arenoje - viešosios nuomonės arenoje. Ir mes joje laimėjome, nors ir nesitikėjome pergalės. Kovo 11-oji buvo ir teisinės pasaulio tvarkos atkūrimas. Dabar yra visokių naujosios pasaulio tvarkos supratimų. Ir dabar jis gali būti mums pavojingas, jei matytume pasirašytą kokią antrąją Jaltą. Diplomatinė kova vyko dėl teisinės pasaulio tvarkos. Būtų pavojinga, jei įsitvirtintų pažiūra, kad mažesniųjų likimai gali būti aukojami dėl kažkokių globalinių interesų. Todėl mes šiandien turime būti toje pačioje fronto linijoje už fundamentalų dalyką - už teisinę pasaulio

tvarką.

Mūsų šalyje teisinė tvarka buvo iki 1940 m. birželio 15 d. ir tada ji pasikeitė, Vokietijai užgrobus Klaipėdos kraštą. Ta tvarka buvo atkurta tik 1990 m. kovo 11 d.

Kovo 11-osios aktais Lietuva pasisakė ir už taiką, kad būtų baigtas karas Lietuvoje, kuris užtruko 50 metų, o ne 5 metus, kaip Vakaruose. Ta kova buvo skirtinga negu sovietinė kova už taiką, kuria buvo siekiama įtvirtinti neteisinę, smurtinę pasaulio tvarką.

Turėtume siekti teisinės valstybės teisiniame pasaulyje. Ir toliau turime kurti teisinį pasaulį, pirmiausia savo santykiuose ne tik su Rusija, bet ir su Lenkija, ir Baltarusija. Turime branginti teisinio pasaulio vertybę ir toliau siekti jos apraiškų su visais kaimynais. Jeigu Lietuva vidaus reikaluose nukryps nuo teisinės valstybės normų, jeigu

(nukelta į 9 psl.)

Parduodu savo inkstą...

Lietuvos laikraščiuose vis dažniau skelbimų skyrelyje "Parduodu" pasirodo trumpos reklamos: parduodu inkstą. Nesunku suprasti, kad ekonominė padėtis verčia žmones imtis tikrai drastiškų priemonių savo gyvenimo pagerinimui. Deja, šiuo atveju jos nepasiteisina, nes inkstų pirkėjų Lietuvoje dar neatsirado.

Inkstas Lietuvoje rinkos sąlygomis turi įvairias kainas. Vieni pardavėjai siūlo savąjį inkstą už \$8, kiti už \$12 tūkstančių. Palyginus su Vakarų kainomis, tai yra kelis kartus pigiau. Lietuvaičiai, nesuradę pirkėjų Lietuvoje, nuvyksta Vokietijon ir už inkstą gauna iki \$40 tūkstančių. Kad ir kaip šurpiai tai beskambėtų, bet inkstų eksportas jau vykdomas.

Vilniaus universiteto profesorius Balys Dainys, kurio vadovaujamoje klinikoje vienintelėje Lietuvoje atliekamos inkstų persodinimo operacijos, sako, kad Lietuvoje nėra padaryta nė vieno inkstų pirkimo pardavimo sandėrio. Kasmet atliekama beveik po 50 transplantacijų. 20% panaudojami gyvų donorų - šeimos narių inkstai, kiti - žuvusiųjų. Dainys kategoriškai nusiteikęs prieš prekybą žmogaus organais.



Buvusiuose KGB rūmuose tebebudi politiniai kaliniai, o prie durų juos saugo policininkai. Viktoro Kapočiaus nuotrauka

PAVOJUS NUO LIETUVOS NESITRAUKIA

(atkelta iš 8 psl.)

bus kuriama tik pseudoteisinė valstybė, tik iš pažiūros turinti teisinės demokratines įstaigas, kurios pačios pažeidžia teisę ir įstatymus, tai iškilis pavojus atsidurti ir aplinkiniame neteisiniame smurtiniame pasaulyje. Žinoma, jeigu mes patys pasirodysime nesukūrę teisinės valstybės, tai būsime prisidėję prie neteisinio pasaulio kūrimo. Kažin kas mūsų pasigalėtų, jei aplinkinis neteisinis pasaulis, panaudodamas jėgą sugražintų mus į savo glėbį. Štai kodėl Lietuvoje pavojinga, kai Seimas nevykdo įstatymų, kai aukštieji pareigūnai nusižengia priesaikai. Kovo 11-oji mus įpareigoja tam priešintis, pasakyti daug nemalonių žodžių dabartinei valdžiai.

Kovo 11-ąją apgynė žuvusieji prie televizijos ir pasienyje, buvo ir rezistencija. Jų visos aukos įpareigoja apginti Kovo 11-ąją, kad mūsų namai - Lietuva būtų apsaugoti, nes jei jie bus apsaugoti, tai juose anksčiau ar vėliau atsirastvarka.

Tokiomis mintimis Vytautas Landsbergis baigė savo pranešimą. Toliau sekė klausimų - atsakymų dalis. Pirmasis klausimas palietė dabar ruošiamą Lenkijos-Lietuvos sutartį. Atsakydamas, Landsbergis pasakė, kad jam nėra nieko žinoma apie šią sutartį, nors jis ir yra Seimo užsienio komisijos narys. Apie tą sutartį nieko nežino ir dr. Bobelis, kuris yra tos komisijos pirmininkas. Sutartis ruošiamas tarp užsienio reikalų ministrų ir prezidentų. Tačiau tai, kas žinoma iš neoficialių šaltinių yra tai, kad sutartyje bus parašyta jog "nuo šiol Vilnius yra Lietuvos sostinė", nieko nepažymint, kad Vilnius yra istorinė Lietuvos sostinė. Tai Landsbergis pavadino visai nereikalingu pralaimėjimu arba neišnaudota galimybe, kuriai Lenkijos pusė nebūtų turėjusi teisinio pamato priešintis.

Kiti klausimai lietuvių Seimo opozicijos veiklą, Kuršių Nerijos regiono problemas, sutartį dėl Rusijos karinio tranzito per Lietuvą.

Atsakydamas dėl karinio tranzito, Landsbergis pabrėžė, jog vieninga opozicijos nuomonė yra ta, jog iškilų realus pavojus Lietuvos valstybingumui, jei Lietuva pasirašytų sutartį su savo įsipareigojimais bendradarbiauti, padėti Rusijai tokio-

je karinėje srityje. Tai būtų tam tikra karinė bendradarbiavimo sutartis, tai būtų ir pažeidimas konstitucinio akto, kuris draudžia bet kuriai Lietuvos vyriausybei jungtis į postsovietines sandraugas, unijas ar sąjungas. Opozicija net pasiūlė baudžiamojo kodekso papildymą, kokia baudmė turėtų būti paskirta asmenims, pažeidusiems šį konstitucinį aktą. Šią problemą galima spręsti per vienkartinį leidimą, duodamus Rusijai pervežti kareivius ar krovinius, bet tai nebūtų įpareigojanti sutartis. Mes žinome, kas yra Rusijos kariuomenė Lietuvoje. Jei būtų palanki proga Rusijoje ar joje sustiprėtų priešiškos jėgos, tai tokia sutartis gali tapti pretekstu Rusijai ateiti Lietuvos ir apginti savo "gyvybinius interesus".

Po to sekė klausimai apie išankstinių rinkimų į Seimą galimybę, opozicijos veiklos plėtimą regione.

Pabaigoje Landsbergis iškėlė dėmesio stoka Lietuvai pavojų. Dėmesys dabar sutelktas į Balkanus. Baugu, kad tai nebūtų strateginis manevras: visą pasaulio dėmesį sutelkti ten, o Baltijos šalys tuo metu gali tyliai "nuslysti į jūrą". Todėl reikalingos kokios tai tarnybos, kurios turėtų imtis žygių papildomai atstovauti Lietuvos reikalus. Pavojus yra nuolatinis. Jei

nebūtų buvę pasaulio dėmesio, tai Lietuva būtų sunaikinta jau 1990 m. Ilsėtis dar negalima nei išeivijoje, nei Lietuvoje.

Susitikimo pabaigoje į privačiai užduotą klausimą, ką Vytautas Landsbergis padarytų papildomai ar skirtingai negu, kad padarė kovo 11-osios, Landsbergis atsakė, jog jis duotų uždavinį išeivijai surinkti teisininkų ir kariškių, kurie atvažiuotų į Lietuvą ir padėtų atkurti valstybę. Tada trūko vakarietišku žmonių, o jų nebuvo iš

kur paimti, o čia jų buvo ir yra.

Sunku išsiskirti po tokių neišnaudotų bendradarbiavimo galimybių aptarimo, todėl dar ilgai Kultūros Židinyje žmonės būriavosi, diskutavo, ginčijosi, vaišinosi kava ir pyragais.

Turiningas vakaras prabėgo greitai, tačiau išgirstos mintys pasilikus ilgam laikui. Pavojus lyg šešėlis nuo Lietuvos dar nenuslinko, todėl ilsėtis dar anksti. Vytautas Landsbergis į susitikimą atvyko tiesiai iš aerouosto, asmeniniu pavyzdžiu parodydamas nepailstamo darbo Lietuvos naudai būtinybę. **A. J.**

LIETUVOJE ir apie LIETUVĄ

-- **Nauja universalinė** maisto parduotuvė "Pas Juozapą" neseniai duris atvėrė Vilniuje, Pašilaičių rajone. Pirmąją prekybos dieną parduotuvę aplankė virš pusantro tūkstančio pirkėjų. Parduotuvėje kasdien lentynose yra daugiau kaip 5 tūkst. pavadinimų prekių. Amerikietišku prekių "Pas Juozapą" - trys eilės lentynų.

-- **Lietuvos-Lenkijos** sutartis "Dėl draugiškų santykių ir gero kaimyninio bendradarbiavimo" parafuota kovo 18 d. Varšuvoje, kur

susitiko Lietuvos užsienio reikalų ministras P. Gylys ir Lenkijos užsienio ministras A. Olechowski. Šiuo aktu baigtos beveik dvejus metus trukusios derybos.

-- **Lietuvos parlamento** pavarario sesija, prasidėjusi kovo 10 d. tęsis iki birželio 30 d. Jos trijų dalių programoje - beveik šimtas planuojamų svarstyti ar jau priimtų įstatymų, nutarimų bei kitų dokumentų projektų.

-- **"Valstiečių laikraščio"**, einančio du kartus per savaitę, skaitytojai kovo 15 d. gavo tuščią laikraštį baltais lapais, kuriame atspausdintas tik redakcijos darbuotojų pasirašytas kreipimasis. Taip laikraščio redakcija išreiškė savo protestą "prieš LDDP pradėtą savivalę, siekiant užgrobti nepriklausomą "Valstiečių laikraštį".



Kaunas. Viktoro Kapočiaus nuotrauka

DAR KARTĄ APIE NUOSAVYBĖS TEISIŲ ATSTATYMĄ Į IŠLIKUSĮ NEKILNOJAMĄ TURTĄ

Siekiant nustatyti Lietuvos Respublikos piliečių, kurių pagal sovietinius įstatymus buvo nacionalizuotas ar kitaip neteisėtai suvisuomenintas nekilnojamas turtas, nuosavybės teisių atstatymo tvarką ir sąlygas dar 1991 birželio 18 d. Lietuvos Respublikos Aukščiausioji Taryba priėmė įstatymą "Dėl piliečių nuosavybės teisių į išlikusį nekilnojamąjį turtą atstatymo tvarkos ir sąlygų". Laikui bėgant atskiri šio įstatymo straipsniai buvo keičiami ir papildomi, tačiau pagrindinės įstatymo nuostatos išliko tos pačios. Norėčiau dar kartą priminti kai kurias iš jų.

Visų pirma įstatymas nustatė, piliečius, turinčius teisę į nuosavybės teisės atstatymą. Nuosavybės teisė į išlikusį nekilnojamąjį turtą atstatoma:

- buvusiam turto savininkui, jeigu jis pagal Lietuvos Respublikos įstatymus yra Lietuvos Respublikos pilietis ir turi šią pilietybę patvirtinantį dokumentą ir nuolat gyvena Lietuvos Respublikoje;

- mirus buvusiam turto savininkui - jo vaikams (ivaikiams) ir sutuoktiniui: mirus buvusio savininko vaikui, nuosavybės teisė į jam tenkančią išlikusią nekilnojamojo turto dalį atstatoma jo sutuoktiniui ir vaikams, jeigu jie pagal Lietuvos Respublikos įstatymus yra Lietuvos Respublikos piliečiai ir turi šią teisę patvirtinantį dokumentą.

Asmenims, kurie pagal šį įstatymą turi teisę į nuosavybės teisės atstatymą, nuosavybės teisė į išlikusį nekilnojamąjį turtą natūra arba jam ekvivalentine natūra; suteikiant vienkartinę valstybės išmoką, igalinančias juos perimti atitinkamą dalį privatizuojamo valstybinio (visuomeninio) turto, arba išduodant valstybei priklausančias akcijas



Šių metų Kaziuko mugė Vilniuje padėjo žmonėms geriau pasirošti ne tik velykiniams džiaugsams, bet ir pavasario darbymečiui. Viktoro Kapočiaus nuotrauka

bei už gyvenamuosius namus (arba jų dalis) žemės ūkio paskirties žemę ir mišką kompensuojant pinigais.

Šiuo įstatymu buvo nustatyti terminai ir tvarka prašymams dėl turto susigrąžinimo paduoti. Pažymėtina tai, kad asmenys, pagal šį įstatymą turintys teisę į nuosavybės teisės atstatymą, prašymus dėl nuosavybės teisių atstatymo į žemę, turėjo paduoti iki 1993 m. rugsėjo 10 d. Prašymams dėl nuosavybės teisės į gyvenamuosius (arba jų dalis) su priklausiniais, į ūkinės komercinės paskirties pastatus, kurie įstatymo išgaliojimo dieną nuosavybės teise priklausė fiziniams asmenims, atstatymo paduoti yra nustatytas terminas iki 1994 m. balandžio 30 d. Piliečiai praleidę šį terminą netenka teisės į turto susigrąžinimą pagal šį įstatymą,

Kartu su prašymu dėl turto susigrąžinimo turi būti pateikiamas Lietuvos Respublikos pilietybę patvirtinantis dokumentas. Nuosavybės teise patvirtinantys dokumentai gali būti pateikiami kartu su prašymu dėl turto gražinimo arba pateikiami vėliau. Atsižvelgiant į tai, kad surinkti nuosavybės teise patvirtinančius dokumentus gali būti reikalingas ilgesnis laikas, Lietuvos Respublikos Vyriausybė nustatė, kad nuosavybės teisė atstatoma mirusiojo savininko vaikams (ivaikiams), tėvams (įtėviams), sutuoktiniui, mirusio vaiko sutuoktiniui bei vaikams, kartu su prašymu turi būti pateikiami giminystę patvirtinantys dokumentai.

Tuo būdu norėčiau dar kartą atkreipti dėmesį į tai, kad pasibaigė įstatymu numatytas prašymų dėl nuosavybės teisės į žemę atstatymo padavimo terminas. Asmenys kurie padavė aukščiau minėtus prašymus iki 1993 m. rugsėjo 10 d., tačiau kartu nepateikė nuosavybės teise patvirtinančių dokumentų šiuos dokumentus dar gali pateikti iki 1994 m. gruodžio 31 d.

Asmenys, turintys Lietuvos Respublikos pilietybę ir šią pilietybę patvirtinantį dokumentą, tai yra Lietuvos Respublikos piliečio pasa, išduotą Lietuvos Respublikos Vidaus Reikalų ministerijos ir nuolat gyvena Lietuvos Respublikoje iki šių metų balandžio 30 d. dar gali paduoti prašymus dėl nuosavybės teisės į tebestovinčius gyvenamuosius namus, į ūkinės komercinės paskirties pastatus, kurie įstatymo išgaliojimo dieną nuosavybės teise priklausė fiziniams asmenims, atstatymo.

Sigutė Jakštonytė

Lietuvos Respublikos Ambasados JAV
Pirmoji Sekretorė

-- Kovo 24 d. sukako mėnuo, kai išaldyta Ignalinos atominės elektrinės sąskaita banke. Atlyginimai darbuotojams mokami iš gautų paskolų ir kitų šaltinių. Taip

atsitiko dėl Lietuvos mokesčių sistemos, pagal kurią reikalaujama mokėti pajamų mokesčius nuo pagamintos, nors dar ir neparduotos produkcijos.

Daugiausiai žmonių pasitiki Bažnyčia

Iš visų visuomenės institutų Lietuvos gyventojai pradėjo labiau pasitikėti tik masinės informacijos priemonėmis ir nacionaliniu banku. Visų kitų visuomenės institutų reitingas krito. Tai liudija kompanijos "Baltijos tyrimai" surengta sociologinė apklausa, vykusi vasario 11-18 dienomis, Daugiausiai apklaustųjų kaip ir anksčiau pasitiki Bažnyčia - 75%. Masinėmis informacijos priemonėmis - 70%, Prezidento tarnyba - 36%, Lietuvos vyriausybė - 36%, Lietuvos seimu - 34%, policija - 28%, savivaldybėmis - 27%.

56% arba 2% mažiau nei praėjusį mėnesį respondentų yra palankios nuomonės apie Lietuvos prezidentą Algirdą Brazauską. Ministrą pirmininką Adolfą Šleževičių teigiamai vertina tik 33% (4% mažiau) apklaustųjų. Krito ir opozicijos lyderio Vytauto Landsbergio reitingas: apie jį palankiai atsiliepiama 35% (5% mažiau) apklausos dalyvių.

OLIMPINĖS NUOTRUPOS

◆ Vokietijos dienraštis "Die Welt" rašo, kad žiemos žaidynės Lillehammer buvo olimpinė šventė, kurios pagrindas galų gale nebuvo komercija, bet sportas.

◆ Tarptautinio olimpinio komiteto pirmininko Samaranch (Ispanija) nuomone, tai buvo geriausias visų laikų olimpinės žiemos žaidynės.

◆ "Aš nesitikėjau, kad užsienio sportininkai svetimoje šalyje galėtų būti tokie populiarūs ir mėgstami kaip Norvegijoje", - teigė slidininkas Smirnov (Kazakstanas), laimėjęs 50 km varžybas.

◆ Dailiojo čiuožimo žvaigždė Katarina Witt (Vokietija, aukso medalis Sarajeve 1984 ir Calgary 1988), ilgokai dalyvavusi ledo revue, šiemet grįžo į olimpinės žaidynės. Ji iš anksto pareiškė, neturinti iliuzijų dėl medalių - jai buvo svarbu dar kartą dalyvauti. Witt užėmė septintą vietą, nors jai pranašavo dvyliką. Ji savo pasiekimu Lillehammer patenkinta ne mažiau, kai gaudavo auksą, nes dar kartą išgyveno olimpinę įtampą bei džiugesį. Vokietė savo čiuožimo programą skyrė taikai, gyrė sportininkų rinkliavą Sarajevo vaikams ir iškėlė skaidrų norvegų sveitumą.

◆ Biatlono 7,5 km rungtyje buvo arti staigmenos, kai atrodė, jog Šešikl tikrai laimės - 22-metė buvo pirmoji keturi metrai iki baigmės. Beje, čia pat ji susipainiojo, krito ir, kol atsitiesė, trys priešininkės jau buvo priekyje. Kazakstanietė turėjo tenkintis nedėkinga ket-

virtąja vieta.

◆ Savo laiku JAV spauda nepaisė čiuožikės Bonnie Blair, nes ji esą pasirinkusi klaidingą sporto šaką - greitąjį, bet ne dailųjį čiuožimą. Jai būtų buvę geriau gyventi Norvegijoje ar Olandijoje, kur greitis čiuožimas itin populiarus. Vis dėlto Blair nesutriko, išvermė ir talentas jai padėjo iškilti. Keturiuose olimpinėse žaidynėse ji nuraškė penkis aukso medalius, pirmoji tokia sėkminga amerikietė. Dabar čiuožikė sekioja apie pora šimtų jos gerbėjų su orkestru, ir niekas nedrįsta prasitarti, kad ji pasirinko klaidingą kelią.

◆ Rusė slidininkė Jegorova (3 aukso medaliai Lillehammer) ne protestuoja, kad ją kas pavadina šykštuole - ji savo kasdienybėje pasirinko kietą režimą, važinėja senos laidos automobiliu "Lada", su vyru pasitenkina kukliu butu, nors galėtų sau leisti ir daugiau. Visa tai jai nekliudo - atvirkščiai, tokia kasdienybė jai yra akstinas jos sportiniams pasiekimams.

◆ Apie 200,000 susirinkusių norvegų tikėjo saviškių pergale vyrų 4x10 km estafetėje, nes kas galėtų pakišti koją tokiam slidininkų ketvertukui: Sivertsen, Ulvang, Alsgard ir Daehlie? O visgi paskutinis italas Fauner pajėgė nustumti norvegus į antrą vietą. Laiskai: 1. Italija 1:41.15,0 val., 2. Norvegija 1:41.15,4, 3. Suomija, atsilikusi visa minute - 1:42.15,6.

◆ Iš valstybių šiemet kukliai pasirodė Austrija (9 medaliai (2, 3, 4, kai Albertville 1992 m. gavo 21

medalį (6, 7, 8). Ne be to, kad austrus sukrėtė jų slidininkės Ulrike Maier tragiška nelaimė prieš pat įvykius Lillehammer.

◆ Olimpinė dailiojo čiuožimo nugalėtoja Oksana Bajul (Ukraina) pereina į profesionalų stovyklą. Ji - našlaitė ir panorė savo aukso medalį padengti pinigais. Patyrusi kolegė Witt (28 metų) ukrainietės nepeikia, tik galvoja, ar ne per anksti, nes šešiolikmetei čiuožimo cirko kasdienybė bus itin sunki. Tie ledo revue spektakliai nusidriekia per 30 miestų ar panašiai, reikia čiuožti ir po kelis kartus per dieną - visa tai ne laisvalaikio pramoga.

◆ Kai trys norvegai (Kjus, Aamondt, Nilsen) susėmė medalius specialioje rungtyje (nusileidimas ir slalomas), tokia triguba pergalė dar tik trečią kartą olimpinėje istorijoje. Cortina d'Ampezzo 1956 m. trišakiu laimikiu pradžiugino austrai Sailer, Molterer, Schuster, laimėję didįjį slalomą, o Innsbrucke 1964 m. austrės Hass, Zimmermann, Hecher pirmavo nusileidime.

◆ Lietuvos olimpiečių, dalyvavusių XVII olimpinėse žiemos žaidynėse, amžius: Ričardas Panavas 21 metų, Margarita Drobiazko 22, Povilas Vanagas 23, Gintaras Jasinskas 26, Vida Vencienė 32, Kazimiera Strolienė 33.

◆ Per tas šešiolika olimpinėse dienų Lillehammer 40 porų ten atšventė savo vestuves. Linkėtina, kad šios santuokos niekad nebūtų pernykštis sniegas. **K.Čk.**

16 d. Vincent susitiko su Lietuvos kariuomenės vadu generolu J. Andriškevičiumi. Kovo 17 d. NATO karinio komiteto pirmininkas susitiko su Seimo nacionalinio saugumo komiteto nariais, Krašto apsaugos ministerijos pareigūnais, lankėsi Lauko kariuomenės brigadoje.

-- **Žemės įstatymas** kovo 15 d. priimtas Lietuvos Seime. Už pateikto įstatymo projektą balsavo Seimo kairioji dauguma. Įstatymas reglamentuoja žemės nuosavybės, valdymo ir naudojimo santykius.

-- **Lietuvos Seimo** pirmininkas Č. Juršėnas dalyvavo Tarptautinės Sąjungos sesijoje, kuri tęsiasi iki kovo 26 d. Paryžiuje. Ji buvo skirta tarptautinių ir regioninių konfliktų, taip pat gamtos apsaugos problemoms. Lietuva šios sąjungos, dabar vienijančios 123 valstybes, nare tapo 1992 m.

-- **Lietuvos biržų** asociacija, veikusi beveik dvejus metus, reorganizuota į Nacionalinę prekių biržą. Nacionalinės prekių biržos brokeriai aptarnauja apie 600 įmonių, organizacijų ir privačių firmų.

-- **Tautodailės galerijoje** "Kuparas" Vilniuje atidaryta estų tautinių kostiumų paroda. Parodą iš Tartu mieste esančio Tautos muziejaus fondų surengė Estijos ambasada Vilniuje.

-- **Lietuvos energetikos** agentūros direktorius Dangiras Mikalajūnas pranešė, kad šiemet Danijos vyriausybė ketina skirti maždaug 15 milijonų Danijos kronų neatlyginamą paramą Lietuvos energetikai. Numatomi finansuoti projektai jau aptarti su Danijos energetikos agentūros atstovais. Panašios apimties parama, bet skirtingiems projektams Danijos vyriausybė teikia ir Estijai bei Latvijai.

-- **JAV Taikos** korpuso direktorė Carol Bellamy balandžio 9-11 d. viešėjo Lietuvoje. Ji susitiko su Lietuvoje dirbančiais savanoriais bei taikos korpuso programų partneriais. Dabar Lietuvoje dirba 40 savanorių: 23 anglų kalbos mokytojai ir 17 smulkaus verslo patarėjų. Šių metų rudenį tarnybą Lietuvoje pradės trečioji savanorių grupė.

-- **Estijos atlikėjų** koncertas, skirtas Estijos Nepriklausomybės dienai, buvo surengtas Vilniuje, Šv. Kazimiero bažnyčioje. Dalyvavo Tallinno Mykolo mokyklos berniukų choras, solistai, muzikantai.

LIETUVOJE ir apie LIETUVĄ

-- **Lietuvos premjeras** A. Šleževičius ir Slovėnijos premjeras Janez Drnovšek kovo 29 d. Slovėnijos sostinėje Liublianoje pasirašė Prekybos sutartį - pirmąją dvišalę sutartį valstybių istorijoje. Susitarta dar šiais metais pasirašyti susitarimus dėl bevizio įvažiavimo oficialiems valstybių atstovams, vėliaus numatoma įvesti bevizį įvažiavimą visiems šalių piliečiams.

-- **Lietuvos Vyriausybė**, vykdydama 1994 m. kovo 17 d. priimtą Lietuvos lito patikimumo įstatymą, suderinusi su Lietuvos banku, priėmė nutarimą dėl bazinės valiutos ir oficialaus lito kurso nustatymo. Bazinė valiuta nustatytas 1 JAV doleris, o oficialus kursas 4 litai už 1 JAV dolerį.

-- **Nemuno upės potvynis**, didžiausias šiame šimtmečiuje, užtvindė Šilutės rajoną. Apsemtas daugiau kaip 40 tūkst. hektarų plotas - pievos, dirbama žemė, apie 7,000 sodybų. Visiškai užlietas plentas, jungiantis Šilutę su Rusne. Vanduo kai kuriose vietose pakilęs iki 7 metrų 35 centimetrų.

-- **Naujausio modelio** JAV "Allen" firmos kompiuteriniais keturių manualų, 106 registru vargonais praturtėjo Kretingos bažnyčia. Tai pirmieji tokio modelio vargonai Europoje. Prasidėjus Atgimimui, atsikūrė pranciškonų vienuolynas ir prie jo susibūrė šv. Cecilijos draugija. Ją globoja kompozitorius Alvidas Remėsa (pranciškonas brolis Jeronimas). Nuo šiol Kretingos bažnyčioje bus rengiami vargonininkų seminarai ir koncertai.

-- **Lietuvos kariuomenės** vado kvietimu kovo 16-17 dienomis Lietuvoje lankėsi NATO karinio komiteto pirmininkas feldmaršalas Richard Vincent su žmona. Kovo

Obituaries

Mrs. Clementine Zemaitis Dies

Mrs. Clementine H. Zemaitis, 95, died March 23, 1994 at her home, 1419 N. Main Ave., Scranton, PA following an illness.

Her husband Stanley Zemaitis died in 1976.

Born in Scranton, daughter of the late Frank and Agnes Baskas Baltrosaitis, she was a member of St. Joseph's Church, North Scranton and its societies. She was active in the founding of St. Mary's Villa, Elmhurst, PA.

Surviving are two daughters, Sister Marie Elizabeth of the Sisters of Jesus Crucified and Mrs. Leocadia Donarovich, Treasurer of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance; two grandchildren, David Donar and Mary Elizabeth Donar Reale; one great-grandchild, Curtis Michael Donar.

A son, the Rev. Vyto, died in 1979.

Clementine and the entire family were and are members of Lodge 30.

The funeral was held on March 26, 1994 from the Edward T. Klimaitis Funeral Home with Mass in St. Joseph's Church, celebrated by Msgr. Peter P. Madas and concelebrated by Msgr. John Dougherty, Rev. Jack Connor, C.P., Rev. Alphonse Coen, C.P., Msgr. John O'Brien, Msgr. W. Pakutka, Very Rev. Robert Everling, Rev. Bernard Lazar, O.S.A. - Villanova University.

Also in attendance were the Sisters of Jesus Crucified from Our Lady of Sorrows Convent in Brockton, Mass.; St. Mary's Villa; Annunciation Church, Frackville, PA; St. Francis, Wilkes-Barre; Our Lady of Mount Carmel, Carbondale, PA; and St. Ann's Monastery, Scranton, PA. Music was rendered by St. Ann's Monastery Choir of Scranton, PA.



Mrs. Clementine H. Zemaitis

Pall bearers were David Donar and Dr. Martin Reale,

Joseph Petrucelli, Frank Hanas, Joseph Baltrosaitis and Vincent Trozzolillo.

Interment was in St. Catherine's Cemetery, Moscow, PA.

BLAZIS, Julia.....Lodge 5

67 Thomas Park
So. Boston, MA 02127
Died: 4/8/94
Buried: 4/13/94
St. Anthony's Cemetery
Forest City, PA

VANAGAS, Alphonse A.Lodge 142

997 East 349th St.
East Lake, OH 44095
Died: 3/29/94
Buried: 3/31/94
All Souls Cemetery
Chardon, OH

SALIUNAS, Joseph R.Lodge 209

608 Park Ave.
New Cumberland, PA 17070
Died: 3/27/94
Buried: 3/30/94
Indiantown Gap Nat'l. Cemetery
Hanover Twp., Lebanon Co., PA

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YANAVICH, WilliamLodge 91

363 Wilson St.
Waterbury, CT 06706
Died: 4/10/94
Buried: 4/13/94
Calvary Cemetery
Waterbury, CT

WRIGLEY, MaryLodge 161

1129 William St.
Collinsville, IL 62234
Died: 4/9/94
Buried: 4/12/94
St. Peter & Paul Cemetery
Collinsville, IL