

BULLETIN



LITHUANIAN
PHILATELIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Official Ballot

As a member in good standing of the Lithuanian Philatelic Society of New York, my vote regarding a merger of the Toronto Lithuanian Philatelic Society with the Lithuanian Philatelic Society of New York is (check one):

YES

NO

Send this Ballot to:

Vincent Alones, Secretary/Treasurer
LPSNY
217 McKee Street
Floral Park, NY 11001

by no later than August 31, 1995

LITHUANIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

JUNE ~~1994~~ 1995

BULLETIN NO 172

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MEMBERS WITH MATERIAL TO CONSIGN - KINDLY WRITE THE EDITOR
OR THE AUCTION MANAGER.

LPSNY BULLETIN SUBSCRIPTIONS RATES & MEMBERSHIP DUES

1995- \$10.00 US - Members in USA and Canada
\$13.00 US - Members in other countries

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FROM THE EDITOR

For many years, there have been ongoing discussions of a merger of the three outside of Lithuania Lithuanian Philatelic Societies, Toronto, Chicago and New York. The largest of the Societies is ours. The Toronto Society has historically printed its Bulletin in Lithuanian while the Chicago Society prints its Bulletin bilingually. At the last meeting of the LPSNY Board, with one member, our former Vice President and now given the decease of our longtime President Charles Matuzas, President Al Ruzgas absent, we unanimously approved the request of the Toronto Society through its President Paul Barbatavicius for a merger, subject to a vote of approval by our general membership. The merged Society, tentatively to be known as the Lithuanian Philatelic Society of New York and Toronto will continue to produce four Bulletins a year, mostly in English, but with any member able to contribute articles, letters or notes in Lithuanian should they wish to. The Toronto Bulletin is four pages long, issued three or four times per year and it is our understanding is that their present members plan to contribute four pages of material for new Bulletins, which should help to ensure more timely and better Bulletins being sent to our members. After the merger, we should also have a more vital Society, in part because the Toronto Society has been holding successful Stamp Shows for years. Needless to say, important Club matters will likely be printed in both English and Lithuanian. Your ballot is enclosed. Your vote is important, so use it. Voting is only by mail; completed ballots are to be sent to Vincent Alones at his address on page 9322 only. Voting closes as of August 31, 1995. In the next Bulletin, whether the merger is approved or not, we will address election of new Officers. Feel free to contribute your ideas, should you have any. If any member has a question about the merger they wish to ask by telephone, my home telephone number is (516) 364-5320.

LPSNY CLUB NOTES, LETTERS, BALTIC PHILATELIC ACTIVITY

I was not aware of Mr. Matuzas' death. He did excellent work and was a help to me many years ago. My sympathy to the family on a great loss.

I'm very sorry to hear about Mr. Charles Matuzas' death. He was very helpful to me in my early days of Lithuanian stamp collecting - as were Walter and John Norton.

I was saddened to read of Charles Matuzas' passing. May the angels lead him into paradise.

Sorry to hear about Charles. Let him rest in peace.

Thank you for using the U.N. postage. It is a thoughtful gesture.

I love collecting stamps, but I found Bulletin 171, dedicated to overprinting, page after page after page - very specialized and boring.

I enjoy the Bulletin very much. It has been a great help to me in gaining knowledge of old and new Lithuanian stamps and postal history - keep up the good work.

This is to inform you that I don't want to renew my membership. I ceased collecting Lithuania last year. Thank you for many years of very interesting news from Lithuania, her stamps and postal affairs.

We are glad to hear our longtime member Oscar Rouck successfully recently underwent serious surgery at the Mayo Clinic and is ok now. Our best wishes.

Our member H. R. S. H. Prince Leonard Carr, Prince of Lithuania, of Lodomeria and of Minsk recently attended a diplomatic function for the new Children's State of Medjasi located in the Republic of Macedonia.

I have been looking over the past Bulletins; so far got to December, 1986. It is pleasing to see all the members auctions. Will this happen again?

[Ed. Note: I hope so and think if the merger is approved the auctions will promptly return. As an aside, your Editor recently received a group of lots from one of our most esteemed and senior collectors, excellent material that should form the core of the next auction.]

Though I do not collect modern Lithuania, I still enjoy reading about new issues and articles.

Catalog Concordance Update: New Lithuanian Issues

Bulletin #166, dated December 1992, tabulated Lithuanian, Scott and Michel numbers for new issues from L #1 - 54 (Sc #'s 400 - 436; Mi #'s 457a - 510), and gave Mi numbers only (Sc #'s were yet to be assigned) through Lithuanian #69. (That issue is available from Vince Alones for \$2.50, postpaid.) This installment begins with Lithuanian #55 of January 15, 1993 and ends with #118 of February 16, 1995. Please note that the Scott catalog continues to forge its own way by assigning numbers out of sequence compared with our own list and Michel's. Thank you to LPSNY member Richard Kalnins for contributing information for this article.

L #	Sc #	Mi #	Date	Description	L #	Sc #	Mi #	Date	Description
55	437	511	01/15/93	300 - Churches	89	473	545	12/30/93	80 - Turtle
56	438	512		1000 "	90	474	546		1 - Frog
57	439	513		1500 "	91	478	547	02/12/94	1.10 - Olympics
58	452	514	01/19/93	300 on 40 ovpt	92	479	548	02/16/94	1 - Smetona
59	450	515	01/29/93	100 on 30 ovpt	93	480	549		1 - Stulginskis
60	440	516	02/16/93	"A" - Signers	94	475	550	03/26/94	60 - Donelaitis
61	441	517		"B" "	95	476	551		80 - Kudirka
					96	477	552		1 - Maironis
62	442	518	02/27/93	500 - Vytautas					
63	443	519		1000 "	97	481	553	04/09/94	5 - Vytis
64	444	520		1500 "	98	482	554		10 "
65	445	521		5000 - S.S. #2					
66	451	522	03/10/93	100 on 30 ovpt	99	491	555	05/07/94	80 - Europa
67	446	523	03/13/93	1000 - Authors	100	492	556	05/21/94	12 - S.S. #3
68	447	524		2000 "	101	493	557	06/25/94	5 - Žemaičiu
69	448	525		4500 "	102	494	558		80 "
					103	495	559		1 "
70	454	526	07/03/93	5 - Arms					
71	455	527		30 "	104	496	560	07/06/94	10 - Song Fest
72	456	528		50 "					
73	457	529	07/17/93	5 - Unity	105	487	561	07/23/94	2 - Vytis
74	458	530		80 - Darius	106	488	562		3 "
75	459	531	07/21/93	"A" Vytis	107	497	563	09/10/94	10 - Punia
76	460	532		"B" "	108	498	564		60 - Alytus
					109	499	565		80 - Perloja
77	461	533	09/03/93	60 - Šiluva					
78	462	534		60 - Crosses	110	501	566	10/22/94	20 - Dormouse
79	463	535		80 - Kaunas	111	500	567		20 - Bat
80	464	536		80 - Vilnius					
81	465	537	10/30/93	60 - Dzukai	112	502	568	11/12/94	10 - Kaunas
82	466	538		80 "	113	503	569		60 - Kedainiai
83	467	539		1 "	114	504	570		80 - Vilnius
					115	483	571	11/19/94	20 - Vytis
84	468	540	11/16/93	60 - Klaipėda					
85	469	541		60 - Kaunas	116	505	572	12/03/94	20 - Madonna
86	470	542		80 - Vilnius					
87	471	543		1 - Stamp	117	506	573	02/16/95	20 - Dovydaitis
88	472	544	12/24/93	80 - Europa	118	507	574		20 - Kairys

(Andrew Kapochunas: I neglected to thank Vytautas Valantinas for his contributions to my two-part article "Soviet Postal Stationery Overprinted by Pašto Ženklas," which concluded in the last issue. He has always been a generous mentor to me in every way.)

NEW POSTAGE STAMPS OF LITHUANIA - PART XII

by Andrew Kapochunas



117

51st Issue
February 16, 1995



118

Signers of the Declaration of Independence

Latest in a series begun February 16, 1993, which has honored two signers each year on the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence of Lithuania, proclaimed in 1918. The previous four stamps honored Jonas Basanavičius (L #60, Sc #440), Jonas Vileišis (L #61, Sc #441), Antanas Smetona (L #92, SC #479) and Aleksandras Stulginskis (L #93, Sc #480). All stamps in this series share a common design by J. Zovè, and all have been printed offset by Budapest Securities Printers on white dull-gummed paper, perforated 12, in sheets of 50.

117 20 ct **Pranas Dovydaitis** multicolored, purple and beige (Sc #506, Mi #573)
Printing: 500,000

(With credit to "Encyclopedia Lituanica," Boston, MA, 1972) Pranas Dovydaitis (1886-1942), born in Runkiai, county of Mariampolė, was of an independent mind at an early age -- he was thrown out of the Pedagogical Seminary in Veiveriai for joining a student strike against the Russian administration. As a student in Moscow in 1911, studying law, he started editing the magazine Ateitis (The Future) and was a founder of the Catholic youth organization of the same name. He graduated law school, and went to Vilnius, becoming the editor of Viltis (Hope) in 1913. In 1917, in Vilnius, he was elected to the Council of Lithuania. For one month in 1919 he also acted as Prime Minister. He started teaching at Kaunas University in 1922, lecturing on ancient history, the history of philosophy and religion, and on education. Much of his time was spent founding and editing scholarly journals: Lietuvos Mokykla (Lithuania's Schools), Kosmos (natural sciences), Logos (philosophy) and Soter (history of religion). In 1931 he became an editor of the Lithuanian Encyclopedia, and contributed over 100 entries. He also wrote books, became the honorary president of the student group Ateitis, was a founder of the Lithuanian Labor Federation and of the Lithuanian Workers Association, as well as the editor of its publication Darbininkas (The Worker). His work with Catholic Action and his concern over the status of the working man got him in trouble with the authorities once again -- in 1936 he was temporarily dismissed from his post by the Lithuanian government. Upon the Soviet occupation in 1940 he retired to a small farm in Čekiškės -- a farm he had received as a signatory to the Declaration of Independence. On June 15, 1941 he was arrested by the Soviets, and sent to Siberia, where he died in 1942.

118 20 ct **Steponas Kairys** multicolored, blue and beige (Sc #507, Mi #574)
Printing: 500,000

Steponas Kairys (1878-1964), born in Užnevėžiai, county of Ukmergė, was a civil engineer, a leading Social democrat for over 60 years, and like Dovydaitis, had a history of standing up for his beliefs: In 1897 he was expelled from the *gymnasium* (high school) in Šiauliai for participating in a resistance movement by Catholic students against forced attendance at Russian Orthodox church services. At 22, in 1900, he joined the Social Democratic Party, was elected to its Central Committee the next year. At the Institute of Technology in St. Petersburg, he was twice suspended for participating in student demonstrations. As a result, he was already 30 when he graduated, and began work building railroad bridges in Russia. In 1912 he went to Vilnius to work in the Sewerage Department, and later, as its chief engineer, drew up the first plans for a real sewerage system. (In 1922 he went to Kaunas, and oversaw the building of the city's first water supply and sewerage system. He became head of the Water Supply and Sewerage System of Kaunas, and helped build similar projects in Šiauliai, Mariampolė, Vilkaviškis and Panevežys.) In 1917 he was elected a member of the Lithuanian Council, but left it twice in protest: once when a majority seemed willing to accede to German demands in return for recognition, again in 1918 when it offered to elect the Duke of Wurttemberg King of Lithuania. In 1920 he was elected to the Constituent Assembly and later to all three Parliaments. After the coup d'état in 1926 he remained in opposition, but resisted pressure by the Communists to form a Popular Front. He later opposed both Stalin's and Hitler's occupations, and when the Supreme Committee for the Liberation of Lithuania was formed in 1943, he was elected its chairman. He initially was able to evade the Gestapo, but was later captured in the Baltic and imprisoned in Latvia. He eventually made it to America, continued working for the liberation of Lithuania, and died in New York in 1964.



119a

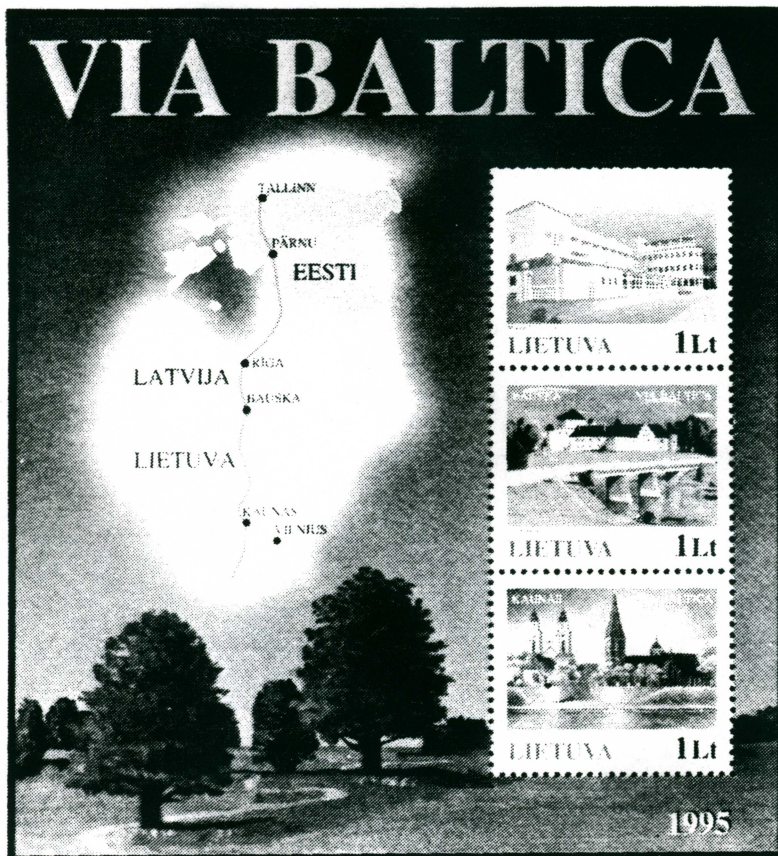
52nd Issue
March 11, 1995

Vytis - Souvenir Sheet

The fourth souvenir sheet issued by Pašto Ženklas includes four copies of a 1 Litas Vytis design by A. Každailis, perforated 12, in the style of his previous 2 Litas and 3 Litas stamps issued July 24, 1994 (L #'s 105, 106; Sc #'s 487, 488).

119 1 lt

Vytis red, white and beige (Mi Block #5 for S.S.; #575 for the stamp)
Printing: 80,000 complete sheets, or 320,000 individual stamps



121a

53rd Issue
April 20, 1995

Via Baltica

Following on the heels of the fourth souvenir sheet was another -- a joint issue with Estonia and Latvia designed to publicize the highway the Baltic states hope will become the main conduit between Scandinavia, Poland and Germany. There has even been some public discussion about a tunnel between Estonia and Finland, which would be longer than the "Chunnel" between England and France. The sheet was designed by the Latvian A. Naumovs, and includes three individual stamps, each denominated 1 Litas, which depict cities on the Via Baltica: Pärnu, Estonia, designed by the Estonian M. Kekišev; Bauska, Latvia, also designed by Naumovs, and Kaunas (the design of which was duplicated on a 20 cent stamp) designed by I. Načiulytė. Both the sheet stamps and the individual 20 ct stamp were printed offset in London by The House of Questa on white paper with semi-shiny gum, perforated 14 x 14 1/4. (Michel says 13 3/4 x 14 1/4, which is wrong.)

120 20 ct

Kaunas multicolored (Mi #576)
Printing: 500,000 individual stamps

120



121 1 lt Pärnu multicolored (Mi #577)
Printing: 100,000 within as many sheets

Pärnu (pronounced "Pair-Nu"), with a population of 55,000, has been the leading seaside (the sheet design mistakenly places it inland) resort in Estonia since the Prewar years. With new purification equipment helping clean formerly polluted water, and the construction of new casinos (one of which appears to have been chosen for the stamp), the town may yet become the "Estonian Las Vegas" travel agents would like you to think it is. Of more interest to Bulletin readers is the town's history: A coastal fort of German crusaders became the Hanseatic port of Pernau in the 14th century. Most townspeople, until at least the 18th century, still were of Lübeck origin.

122 1 lt Bauska multicolored (Mi #578)
Printing: 100,000 within as many sheets

Bauska is a small Latvian country town in the Zemgale region between Riga and Lithuania -- a region named after the Semigallian tribe, which was not subdued by the Germans until 1290. From the 16th to the 18th century this region, along with Kurzeme, formed the semi-independent Duchy of Courland. Bauska's major attraction, depicted on its stamp before a bridge on the river Mūsa, is its castle (*Bauskas Pilsdrupas*), built between 1443 and 1456 for the Livonian knights, and now being rebuilt for the first time since it was blown up during the Great Northern War of 1706.

123 1 lt Kaunas multicolored (Mi #579)
Printing: 100,000 within as many sheets

54th Issue
April 29, 1995

Europa

124



Lithuania's third "Europa" issue (the first two: L #88, Sc #472; L #99, Sc #491) was designed by K. Katkus (who also designed the second such issue), and was printed (as have been all three) offset on white paper with shiny gum, perforated 12 at Moscow's Gosznak Printers.

124 1 lt "The Lithuanian School," by P. Rimša multicolored
Printing: 500,000

Petras Rimša (1881-1961) was born in Naudžiai, county of Vilkaviškis, and is noted as a sculptor, engraver and medalist. He attended art schools in Vilnius, Warsaw, Paris, Cracow and St. Petersburg before returning to Vilnius in 1906. He then helped to establish the Lithuanian Art Association and organized the first national art exhibition. His sculpture (depicted on the stamp) "The Lithuanian School," showing a mother sitting at a spinning wheel, teaching her child to read, was in that show. It became a symbol of Lithuanian resistance to the press ban imposed by the Czars from 1864 to 1904. A version of another of his sculptures, *Artojas*, The Plowman, was acquired by the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston. He continued to sculpt, engrave medals and illustrate books until his death in Vilnius.

55th Issue
May 20, 1995

Folk Costumes: Aukštaičia

The fourth installment of the Folk Costumes series designed by R. Lelytė (previously featured:

Suvalkiečiai in 1992, Dzukai in 1993 and Žemaičiu in 1994) was printed offset on white paper with shiny gum, perforated 12, by Gosznak Printers, Moscow -- as were the previous two. The initial installment was printed in Leipzig, perforated 13 x 13 3/4.



125

126

127

- | | | |
|-----|-------|---|
| 125 | 20 ct | 19th Century Folk Costumes of the Aukštaičiai multicolored on white
Printing: 500,000 |
| 126 | 70 ct | 19th Century Folk Costumes of the Aukštaičiai multicolored on white
Printing: 500,000 |
| 127 | 1 Lt | 19th Century Folk Costumes of the Aukštaičiai multicolored on white
Printing: 500,000 |

Aukštaičiai is the word both for the “highland” region of Lithuania, east of the Nevėžis and Nemunas rivers, for for the inhabitants of the region. The word first appears in writing in the 13th century, and is mentioned in 1322 as a territory belonging to Gediminas. It includes Vilnius, first mentioned as the capital of Lithuania in the 14th century, and Trakai. The eastern most section was assigned to Belorussia after WWII. Historically, peasants in the area did not live on separate farmsteads, but lived together in hamlets, with arable land nearby divided into as many plots as there were peasants in the hamlet. The style of homes differed from that in other areas, and weaving in the home was commonplace, unlike the custom in other areas. Consequently, the region is famous for its decorative costumes, bedspreads, tablecloths and towels. The Lithuanian language has two basic dialects: Samogitian, or Žemaitiš; High, or Aukštaitiš. Here are some examples of pronunciation differences (with the words for milk and bread showing the three subdialects of Samogitia):

<u>English word</u>	<u>Samogitian</u>	<u>Aukštaitiš</u>
oxen	jaute	jaučiai
trees	medems	medžems
milk	pens, pins, peins	pienas
bread	dona, duna, douna	duona

56th Issue
May 27, 1995

Famous Lithuanians

The third installment of this series (1993's edition featured three authors, as did 1994's) designed by A. Ratkevečienė was printed offset, as were the previous two, on white paper with dull gum, perforated 12, by the Budapest Securities Printers.



128

128 30 ct

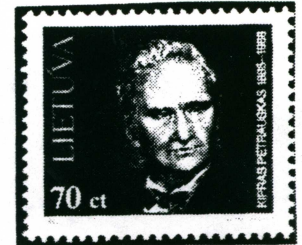
Bishop Motiejus Valančius light brown
Printing: 500,000



129

129 40 ct

Žemaitė olive green
Printing: 500,000



130

130 70 ct

Kipras Petrauskas dark blue
Printing: 500,000

Kipras Petrauskas (1886-1968), the most famous Lithuanian tenor in the first half of the century, was born in Ceikiniai, county of Švenčionys. Introduced to music by his father, he became an organist. After six months in Trakai prison for participating in the 1905 revolt, he went to Vilnius, where his brother Mikas, a composer, gave him an opportunity to sing in his chorus. In 1907 he went for three years to the St. Petersburg Conservatory to study singing. Upon graduation he was sent to the Bolshoi Theater. He sang all the great roles and began touring Europe. He returned to Lithuania in 1920 an accomplished singer, and immediately set about establishing a State Opera Theater in Kaunas. His career lasted until 1958, and although few recordings were ever made, he will always be remembered for the broad range and beautiful timbre of his lyric tenor voice.

COMMEMORATIVE, SPECIAL AND FIRST DAY CANCELLATIONS OF THE REESTABLISHED REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA - PART IX

by Andrew Kapochunas

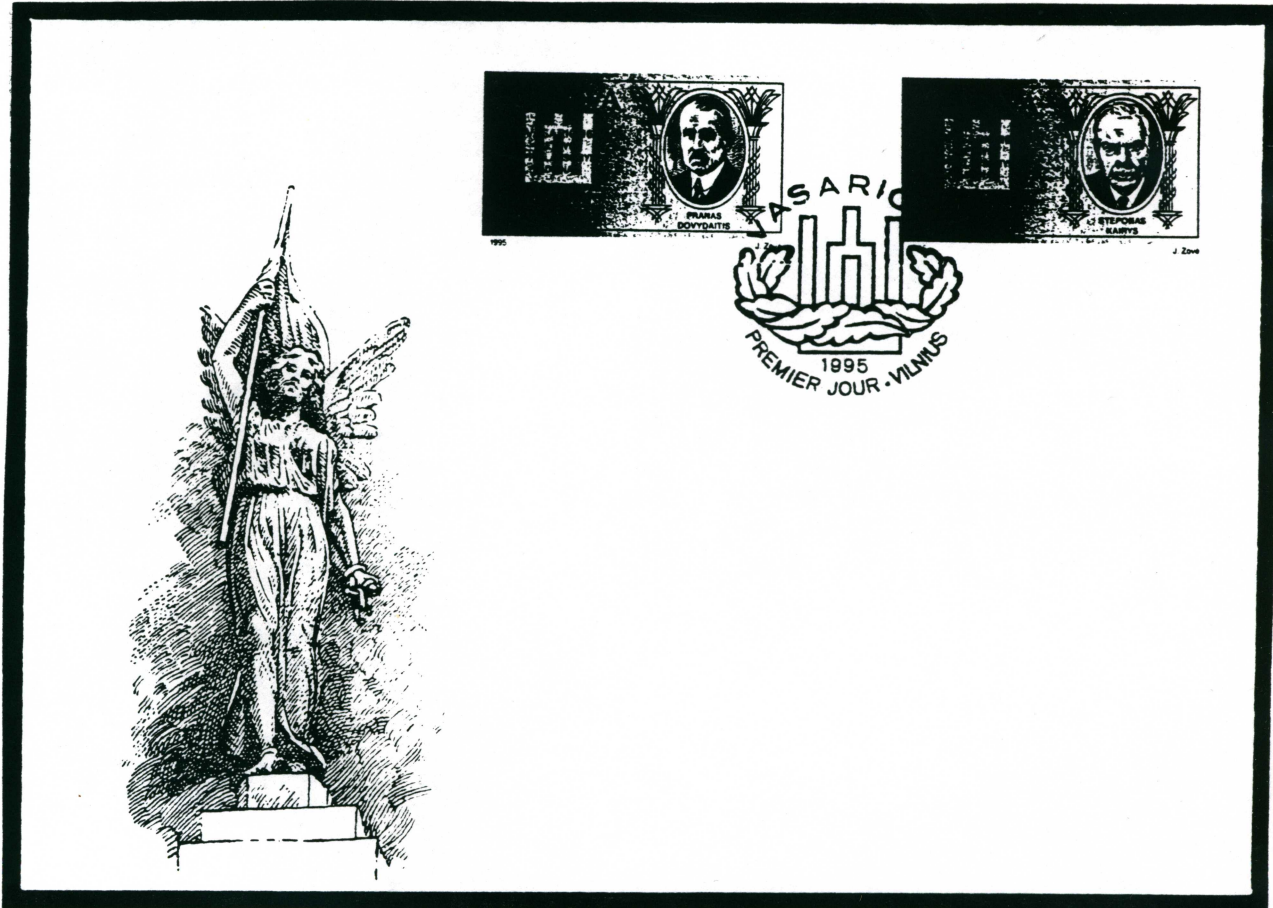
(It has been mentioned to me by an LPSNY member -- who is also a friend -- that perhaps I am "wasting space" by reproducing special cancels and envelope cachets full size. This same friend admitted, during that same conversation, that some variations in recent P-Ž envelopes had escaped his attention. The details and varieties of cancels and postal stationery are an integral part of philately. For my part, I believe that tiny reproductions of cancels and covers satisfy only accumulators and those who have ready access to all the items depicted. What's your opinion?)

SC114. January 17, 1995: ANYKŠČIAI, VYSKUPUI ANTANUI BARANAUSKUI - 160
1995 01 17. 160th anniversary of the birth of Bishop Antanas Baranauskas. (Ed.: Except that according to the "Encyclopedia Lituanica" he was born January 11, 1831. Is this cancel four years and six days late?) The cancel, designed by A. Načiulis (father or brother of the I. Načiulytė who designed the Christmas Madonna stamp?) in the shape of a bishop's mitred hat, was not accompanied by either a stamp or a Pašto-Ženklas-issued envelope. Baranauskas was not only the Bishop of, first, Samogitia, and then of Seinai -- he was also a poet, a philologist and a mathematician. Having studied in Russia and in Western Europe, he was called to Kaunas by Bishop Valančius in 1865 to be professor of dogma and of the Lithuanian language at the Theological Seminary, a post he held until 1884, when he was named a bishop. He is considered the first Lithuanian philologist of any importance: he studied the various dialects, wrote a grammar, and tried to establish a standard written language. His most famous poem is *Anykščių šilelis* (The Forest of Anykščiai) which tells of the beauty of the forest, its importance to Lithuanians, and its eventual destruction by the Russians.



SC114

SC115. February 16, 1995: VILNIUS - PREMIER JOUR 1995 VASARIO 16. Pillars of Gediminas with oak leaves cancel designed by J. Zovė, used with Signers of the Declaration of Independence stamps, L #s 117, 118, which Zovė also designed, and which were issued the same day. The cancel and stamps were also used with a new P-Ž unstamped envelope with a cachet in green depicting Lithuania's "Statue of Liberty." This envelope is noteworthy for inaugurating a new, perhaps unpublicized P-Ž policy: issuing and numbering the reverse of envelopes specifically for First Day Cover collectors. This envelope, numbered "FDC 1995 - 1" on the reverse, and designed by A. Každailis (designer of recent "Vytis" stamps) has no familiar P-Ž repeat printing pattern on the inside, perhaps because it was printed by "WALKI Paberisto," Finland, in an edition of 10,000.

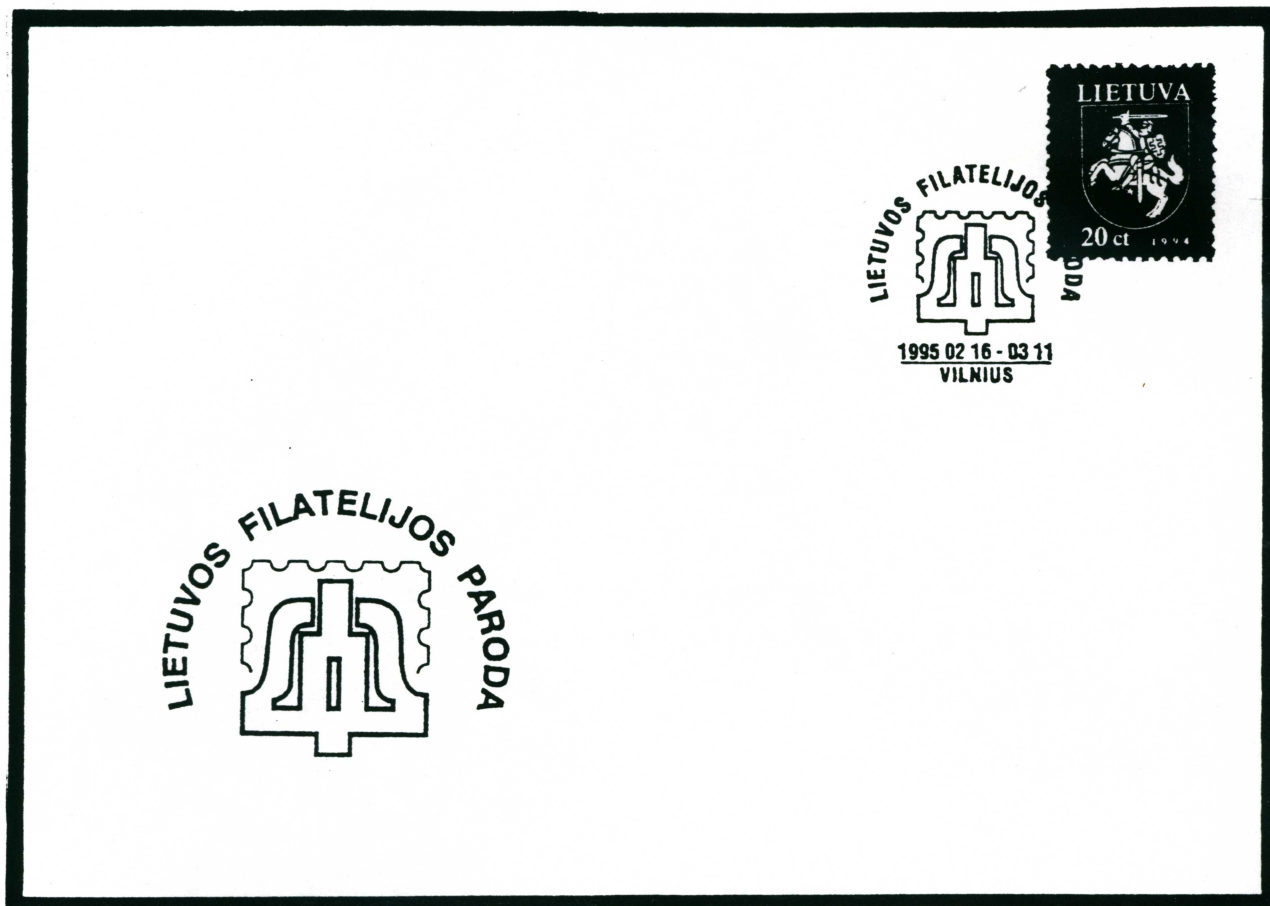


SC115

SC116. February 16, 1995: VILNIUS - LIETUVOS FILATELIJOS PARODA 1995 02 16 - 03 11. Pillars of Gediminas on liberty bell cancel for a Vilnius philatelic exhibition, designed by R. Baradinskas. He also designed the P-Ž unstamped envelope which has no reverse inscription, but which does have either a gray or a brown repeated P-Ž post-horn design on the inside (to add another collectible variety?). The cachet, in brown, was printed by WALKI Paberisto (I do not know whether at their Estonian or their Finnish plant), on a total of 7,000 envelopes created by "Estampas," which may be a Lithuanian firm. (*Ed.: Could a member enlighten us?*)

SC117. February 24, 1995: VILNIUS - POETUI M.K. SARBIEVIJUI 400 - 1995 02 24. This cancel, commemorating the birth in 1595 of the poet-theologian, was designed by A. Načiulis. It was used along with two envelope types -- again differing only in that they have either a gray or brown repeating P-Ž design, again printed by Walki Paberisto, country unknown. The cachet, printed by "S. Katkaus personal enterprise" Typo (to quote P-Ž) appears to support the collectibility of the two different inside printing colors: The gray-patterned envelope has its outside inscription line in gray,

while the brown-patterned envelope's inscription line is brown. The poet's profile is in brown. A total of only 7,000 cacheted envelopes were printed. Matthew Casimir Sarbievius -- also known as Sarbiewski, was a professor of philosophy at Vilnius University 1628-31. He was invited to be court preacher and theologian to King Ladislas Vasa in Warsaw in 1635, and died there five years later. Writing in Latin, he earned the title Horatius Sarbievius for his verse, which covered Christian, patriotic and nature themes. He was translated into English, Polish, Lithuanian and many other languages in the 17th century.



SC116

SC118. March 11, 1995: VILNIUS - KOVO 11 1990 1995, PREMIER JOUR. Circular date stamp, Vytis within, designed by A. Každailis, commemorating the fifth anniversary of the founding of the reestablished Republic of Lithuania. It was used with the Vytis Souvenir Sheet (Každailis-designed) issued the same day. A P-Ž cacheted envelope, imprinted "FDC 1995 - 2" on the reverse, inscribed "VIENYBĖ TEŽYDI" (Unity Flowering), also designed by Každailis, was printed in gray and green, with no inside pattern, by WALKI Paberisto, Finland, in an edition of 10,000.

SC119. March 27 - April 2, 1995: VILNIUS - KELIŲ EISMO SAUGUMO SAVAITĖ - 1995 03 27 - 04 02 (Road Safety Protection Week) Oversized circular date stamp designed by A. Načiulis, used on a cacheted envelope he also designed, which has the additional inscription "Safe Driving Protects Lives; Let's Protect Young Lives." The triangle in the foreground is printed in red, the background triangle, in blue, surrounds a black UN symbol and a Lithuanian flag printed in its correct colors. 65,000 such envelopes were printed by Spauda. According to P-Ž, this envelope was printed on the same sheet along with two Easter-egg-cacheted envelopes (which I have not reproduced), designed by I. Načiulytė, each printed in an edition of 265,000.



POETUI
M.K. SARBIEVIJUI
400

VILNIUS
1995 02 24



SC117

POETUI M.K. SARBIEVIJUI - 400



SC118





SAUGUS EISMAS SAUGO GYVYBES



SAUGOKIME JAUNAS GYVYBES

SC119

SC120. April 15, 1995: TRAKAI 1995 04 15 PILIS.

An oversized circular date stamp similar to a previous special cancel used in Trakai June 4, 1994: SC91. (The very first Trakai special cancel, SC24, was used September 28, 1991.) Why three such dissimilar dates? The September 28 special cancel at least had the distinction of being used on the 650th anniversary of the death of Gediminas. The June 1994 special cancel seems to have had no particular justification, and the significance of April 15 eludes me. No information, yet, from P-Ž. (*Members: Any information?*) Envelopes used with this cancel seem to be leftovers from the June 1994 printing by WALKI Paberisto, Estonia, in three sizes with no P-Ž markings, originally totaling 40,000.



SC120

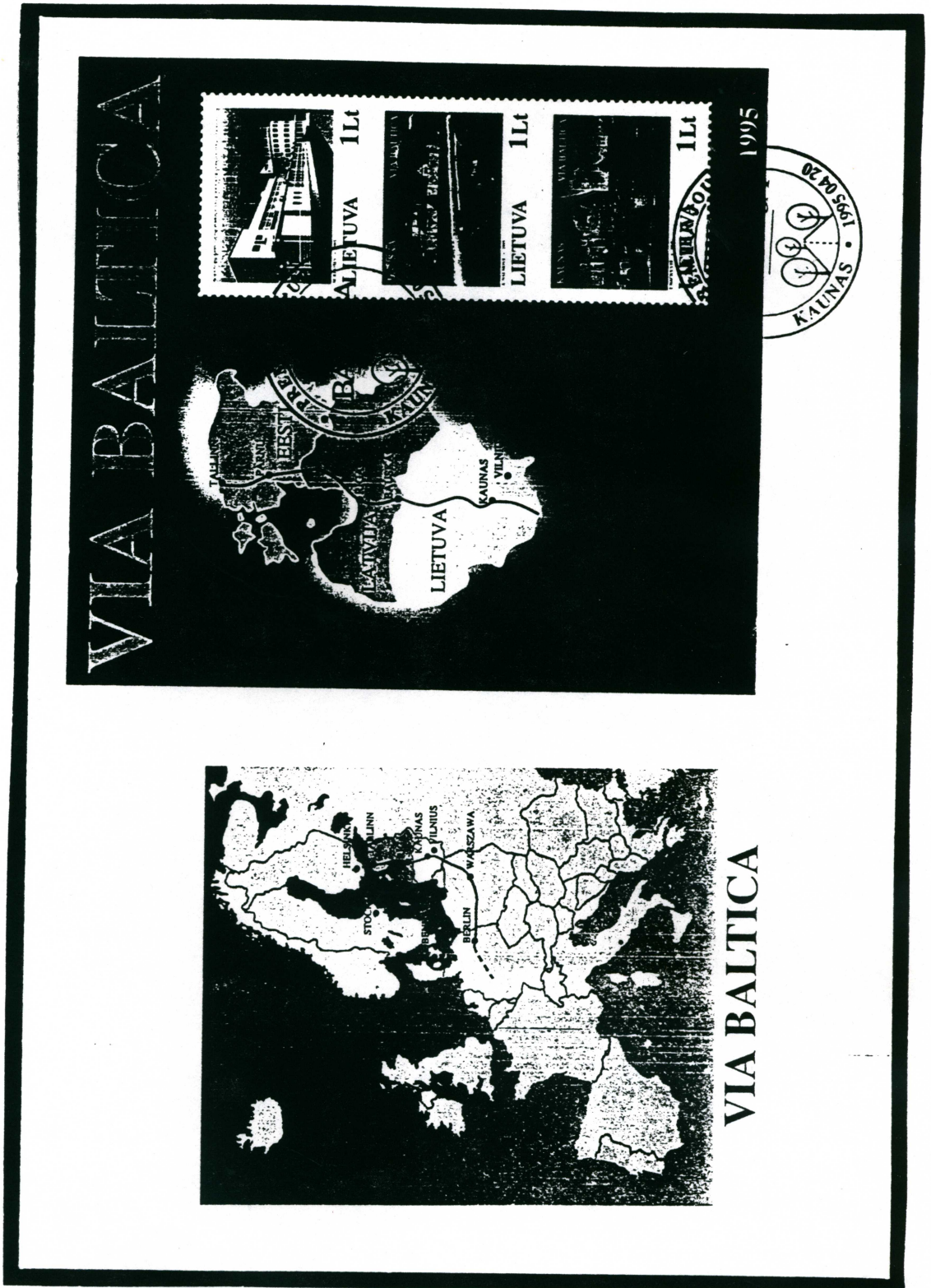
SC121. April 20, 1995: KAUNAS - PREMIER JOUR: VIA BALTICA 1995 04 20. Used in conjunction with Via Baltica souvenir sheet, and with two P-Ž envelopes: "FDC 1995-3" and "FDC 1995-4." (*Details from here forward have not been received, but will appear in our next issue.*)

SC122. April 29, 1995: VILNIUS - EUROPA - PREMIER JOUR 95 04 29. Circular date stamp used in conjunction with stamp # 124, and with P-Ž "FDC 1995-5" cacheted envelope.

SC123. May 20, 1995: VILNIUS - (AUKŠTAITIJA) PREMIER JOUR 1995 05 20. Circular date stamp used with stamp #'s 125-27, and with P-Ž's envelope "FDC 1995-6."

SC124. May 27, 1995: VILNIUS - PREMIER JOUR 1995 05 27. Circular date stamp used with stamp #'s 128-30, and with P-Ž's envelope "FDC-1995-7."

SC121





VIA BALTICA

SC121



LITUVA 20ct

Faint, illegible text, possibly a list or address, located on the left side of the page.

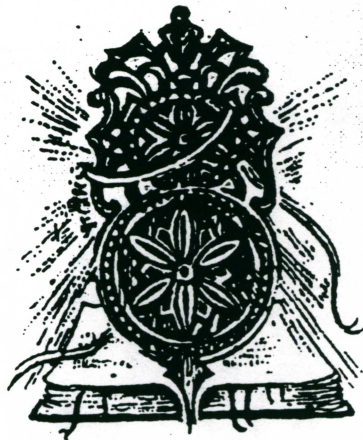


1Lt

EUROPA

SC122

SC124



SC123



AUKŠTAITIJA
LIUVOS LIAUDIES BUITIES MUZIEJUS



Wanted

Longtime collector seeks better stamps and covers of 1918-1940 Lithuania for purchase. Please write me. Paul Barbatavicius, 39 Thornbeck Drive, Scarborough, Ontario, Canada M1G 2J7.

CONTRIBUTING MEMBERS

J. Palskis, H. Logsch, D. J. Freestone, J. Norton, R. Markard, A. Kapochunas

AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE

40th Anniversary Commemorative Envelopes

The LPSNY has had printed an LPS cachet in honor of our 40th Anniversary on white, tan, lilac, light blue and green envelopes. Three different issues of Lithuanian stamps were used to frank the covers. Each cancelled cover is available for \$1.00 each plus postage. The cachet is also available on mint envelopes (except green) at \$.25 each plus postage.

Commemorative Envelopes

The LPSNY has also had printed an LPSNY cachet on a number 11 envelope in commemoration of the restoration of Lithuania's independence. The LPSNY had about 500 of these covers cancelled with the special U.S. Postal Service cancellation produced for Lithpex XXIII; 1/3 dated October 26, 1990, 1/3 dated October 27, 1990, and 1/3 dated October 28, 1990. Set of 3 dates \$3.00 postpaid. Individual covers \$1.25 each postpaid (your choice of date(s)).

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