

BULLETIN



Pirmoji lietuviška knyga - Catechismusa prašty Sjadei.
Jugulditas Karaliavcyi VIII. dena Menefes Saufia.
Metu vĕgimima Diewa. M.D.XLVII. Soli Deo gloria

Spelling Error Block That Got Pašto-Ženklas' Director Fired

**LITHUANIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF N.Y.
&
TORONTO LITHUANIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY**

JOINT BULLETIN
L.P.S OF NEW YORK and TORONTO
L.P.S

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

P a g e s

9451-	COVER
9452-	TABLE OF CONTENTS
9453-	CLUB NOTES, LETTERS, BALTIC PHILATELIC ACTIVITY
9454-9455	BOOK REVIEW, AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE
9456-	BANDEME SUSIJUNGTI
9457-9466	NEW POSTAGE STAMPS OF LITHUANIA, PART XVII
9460-9464	MAŽVYDAS AFFAIR
9467-9472	CANCELLATIONS UPDATE, PART XIV

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CLUB NOTES, LETTERS, BALTIC PHILATELIC ACTIVITY

FROM THE LPSNY EDITOR

It is with great sadness I advise the membership of the recent passing, after long illness, of longtime LPSNYer Casimir V. Milukas, at whose home the LPSNY has long held its local meetings. Always, along with his lovely wife Erna, the gracious, generous and energetic host, I and we will miss him. In his honor, and in accord with his families wishes, the LPSNY has presented a donation to Lithuanian Catholic Religious Aid.

For our English speaking only members, Andrew Kapochunas has translated from Lithuanian, the highlights of the Mažvydas affair article.

CONTRIBUTING LPSNY MEMBERS

D.C. Pickering, Thomas G. Kudzma, Jerome Norton, Andrew Kapochunas, J.L. Merkys, Juozas Liubinskas

SPINK AMERICA TO AUCTION COLLECTION OF LPSNYer DR. WALTER EISEN

On October 10, 1997, Spink America will auction the German and Baltic States collection of longtime LPSNYer, Dr. Walter Eisen. Highlights include the following lots:

- (1) Imperforate mint blocks of four of the Darius-Girenas flight.
- (2) South Lithuania Michel # 1 on cover, signed Friedl with Kohler certificate
- (3) Scott # L4a on cover, signed Friedl with Kohler certificate
- (4) Scott # 216 in two half sheets of fifty
- (5) Scott #s L1-L4, L6, L8 in complete panes of twenty five (L4 has two stamps removed)

The Lithuanian section also includes five collection lots including specialized Air Post, Proofs & Essays, South Lithuanian imperforates on cover and a few other specialty items.

The sale also contains a strong section of Latvia which includes # B57a, a few German occupation issues on cover, Russia including three different # 2's on cover with different cancellations, a Ukraine collection, German States including # 1's of Bavaria, Bergedorf, and Brunswick on cover, many sheets, half-sheets, and more.

Catalogues can be obtained from Spink America at 55 E. 59th St., New York, NY 10022. Their telephone number is (212) 546-1088. As a courtesy, catalogues (normally \$25.00) will be mailed free of charge to LPSNY members. Viewing and the auction will take place at Christie's, 502 Park Avenue (the corner of Park and 59th), New York, NY. Viewing begins on Tuesday October 7, 1997 and runs through Thursday October 9, 1997. The auction is Friday October 10, 1997 beginning at 10 am.

Book Review

Henry Antanaitis

"The History of the Lithuanian Scout Movement 1918 to 1993" by Manfred Rauschenberger. Address: Zeisigweg 10, D-40668 Meerbusch, Germany. Written in German/English. Spiral bound. 95 pages. size 8 x 12 inches. Price US \$23.00. (Airmail costs additional US \$14.00, surface mail is additional US \$7.00). Payment is by international postal order or cash in an insured letter.

This publication, to my knowledge is the most comprehensive publication on Lithuanian Scouting Philately issued to date. The publication is profusely illustrated with photos, drawings and photocopies of various material. The author has sourced data from over 40 contributors world wide.

A brief synopsis of the publication follows:

The first 14 pages of the publication are devoted to a very brief description of Lithuanian scouting history during the 75 year period since 1918. This gives a basis of understanding the development of Lithuanian Scouting in their homeland, and outside its borders after World War II.

Following the historical review, there is a short description of what is known of the postal activity of the 1928, 1933 and 1938 camps. The 1938 scout stamp issue to commemorate 20 years of Scouting is covered in detail, but most interestingly it also gives details of a number of varieties of this issue. The commemorative postmark and registration cancels of the 1938 National boy and girl scout camps at Aukstoji, Panemune and Pazaislis are covered in great detail. Most importantly it describes the forgeries of both the postmark and the registration cancels, and these are illustrated with photocopies of covers and postcards. It also gives additional information on how to detect forged covers and postcards. This is very important from the collectors viewpoint given the high prices that covers from these two camps fetch at auction. I am sure that there will be quite a few collectors who will find some of these forgeries in their collections. Examples are also shown of postcards, cached envelopes and souvenir labels/vignettes which were issued to commemorate 20 years of scouting in 1938, as well as the two National camps.

The next part covered in the publication centers on Germany: the Augsburg souvenir labels, including their use on mail from the DP (Displaced Persons) Camps; the postcards and commemorative cancels used for the III National Camp in 1948.

The final part, 25 pages, illustrates and describes cancels, souvenir labels/vignettes, postcards, cached envelopes, commemorative cancels, official postmarks and more for the period 1951-1993 associated with Lithuanian scouting worldwide.

The publication also contains the Lithuanian alphabet, postal tariff in Lithuania for 1938, bibliography etc.

This publication is recommended for any philatelist collecting Lithuania or Lithuanian scouting philately. It is certainly "a must" for the specialist of the 1938 boy and girl scout National camps at Aukstoji, Panemune and Pazaislis. It is in this area that it has the greatest potential - in identifying forged and genuine postmarks, registration cancels and covers. The publication can be purchased directly from the author at the above address.

LPSNY AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE

40th Anniversary Commemorative Envelopes

The LPSNY printed a 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 canceled 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 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 canceled 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)).

Back Issues of the LPSNY Bulletin

Bulletin #'s 1-177 - \$3.00 each postpaid.

Postage Stamps of Lithuania Handbook Price List Supplement

\$20.00 postpaid. \$10.00 postpaid.

Lithuanian Postage Stamp Album

For local issues, souvenir stamps and occupation stamps; heavy stock, more than 50 pages. Contains Lithuanian stamps overprinted by other countries; displaced persons camp issues with souvenir sheets, cinderellas. There are no Scott numbered stamps in this album. \$18.00 postpaid.

Kindly send your orders to Vincent W. Alones, by check made payable to Vincent W. Alones (in U.S. funds only) at the address listed on page 9452.

Bandėme susijungti

Paul Barbatavičius

Toronto lietuvių filatelistų pasiūlymas sujungti išeivijoje gyvenančius lietuvius filatelistus ir jų draugijas, rado atgarsį Chicagos filatelistų draugijos "Lietuva" narių susirinkime 1968 m. Draugijos nariai šiai idėjai pilnai pritarė. 1968 m. liepos mėn. 6 d. Čikagoje Vyčių salėje 2455 W. 47th. Str. įvyko susirinkimas, kuriame dalyvo atstovai iš New Yorko, Kalifornijos ir Kanados lietuvių filatelistų draugijų. Toronto lietuvių filatelistų draugijai atstovavo V. Matulaitis, Čikagai -- E. Petrauskas ir Ig. Sakalas, New Yorkui -- W. Norton, Kalifornijai -- K. Karūža.

Pagal torontiečių iškeltą mintį čikagiečiai paruošė lietuvių filatelistų centrinės sąjungos statuto projektą. Pagal šį projektą veiktų visos lietuvių filatelistų draugijos ir toliau, bet jos turėtų vieną bendrą centrą. Centrą sudarytų atstovai iš visų draugijų. Centras teiktų pagalbą reprezentuotų lietuvių filatelistus išeivijoje.

Susirinkusieji šiai idėjai pritarė, tačiau nutarė statuto projektą persvastyti vietose, tai yra savose draugijose ir greitu laiku pateikti savus pasiūlymus ir pataisymus. Taip senai planuotas laisvojo pasaulio lietuvių filatelistų federacijos įsteigimas pagaliau gavo pradžią.

Čikagos pašto ženklų parodos metu 1970 m. spalio mėn. 25 d. Federacijos steigiamame susirinkime dalyvavo žymieji Čikagos draugijos "Lietuva" nariai, delegatai iš New Yorko W. Norton ir Al. Ruzgas, iš Kalifornijos K. Karūža, iš Toronto Kun. B. Jurkšas ir V. Matulaitis, iš Klivledo J. Grigaliūnas, iš Ročesterio Vl. Keiba. Šiame steigiamajame susirinkime anksčiau sudarytas federacijos statuto projektas buvo atmestas. Buvo teigiama, kad jis per daug komplikotas. Buvo pageidauta, kad federacija pasiliktų grynai lietuviškos filatelijos rėmuose ir nenukryptų į vienokią ar kitokią politiką. Buvo sudaryta laikinoji federacijos valdyba. Jos artimiausias darbas buvo išstudijuoti ir sudaryti federacijos statutą. Į šią federacijos valdybą buvo išrinkti šie filatelistai: J. Kreivėnas, E. Petrauskas, W. Norton, Kun. B. Jurkšas ir po vieną narį iš atskirų draugijų. Toronto filatelistų draugijai savo atstovu į federaciją paskyrė V. Matulaitį.

Tačiau ši graži pradžia neturėjo tęsinio, prasidėjo įvairūs nesutarimai, net susipykimai. Taip ir mirė ši susijungimo idėja dėl vieno atstovo, kuris darė viską prieš susijungimą, kodėl jis nenorėjo to susijungimo, tik jis vienas galėtų atsakyti į tą klausimą, jeigu būtų gyvas.

Prieš du metus aš vėl ėmiau tą susijungimo idėją kelti. Kalbėjau su Čikagos ir New Yorko filatelistais. Po kelių diskusijų New Yorko draugija sutiko susijungti su Toronto filatelistų draugija. Čikagos lietuvių filatelistai susijungimo mintį atmetė. Jie tvirtino, kad jų draugijos veikla yra stipri ir kad nori veikti atskirai. Toronto ir New Yorko lietuvių filatelistai kaip ir anksčiau veikia savarankiškai, tačiau juos jungia vienas bendras biuletenis. Jie skelbia bendras pašto ženklų varžytines, dalijasi savo darbo patirtimi, kartu studijuoja filatelistinę medžiagą. Abi draugijos tiki, kad bendru darbu galės daugiau nuveikti, galės efektyviau pritraukti į filatelistinę veiklą naujų jaunų jėgų. Dar daug darbų laukia ateityje: reikės paruošti draugijos statutą, parinkti draugijai vardą.

Jau pasibaigė žiema, prasidėjo vasaros sezonas. Daug narių išvyksta į vasarvietes, ir visa mūsų veikla sustoja. Kai susirinksime rudenį naujam sezonui, tikimės visus susijungimo darbus išspręsti. Kaip toliau seksis, ateitis parodys. Linkime sėkmės!

NEW POSTAGE STAMPS OF LITHUANIA - PART XVII

by Andrew Kapochunas

78th Issue
January 23, 1997



169

Famous Lithuanians

This issue was designed by A. Ratkevičienė at Pašto Ženklas, and printed offset in sheets of 50 on white paper with dull gum, perforated 13 x 13.25 (Scott says 13 x 13 1/2) at Budapest Security Printers. P-Ž also issued a special cancel and a cacheted cover for the first day of issue, FDC 1997 - 3. (Why is the first FDC of 1997 numbered 3? The issues supposed to be issued first and second in 1997 were delayed because of a proofreading/ printing goof -- see the Lithuanian-language interview elsewhere in this issue.) Mrs. Ratkevičienė has designed -- and Budapest Security Printers has produced -- the Famous Lithuanians series every year since its inception, March 13, 1993.

169 50 ct Ieva Simonaitytė 1897 - 1978 claret brown, with apple green "Lietuva"
(Sc # 560, \$0.30 MNH, \$0.15 use; Sc colors: brown & green)
Printing: 500,000 (Since September 1, 1996, 50 ct pays the letter rate up to 20 grams (.7 oz) within Lithuania)

(AK: Colors from the "Wonder Color Gauge," copyrighted 1940 by C.B. Glick. Background data thanks to "Encyclopedia Lituanica," as always.) Ieva Simonaitytė was a self-educated writer born in the Vanagai district of Klaipėda (then the German Memel district). After contributing poems and stories to Lithuania Minor (East Prussia) periodicals for years, she burst into prominence with her first novel "Aukštųjų Šimonių likimas," (The Fate of the Highland Simonis), a romantic historical chronicle tracing a Klaipėda family through the centuries. Published in 1935 to wide popular and professional acclaim, it won her the first ever Lithuanian state literary prize. Her second novel, "Vilius Karalius," (Vilius the King) published in two volumes in 1939 and 1956, monumental in length and scope, was awarded a 25,000-Ruble Soviet state prize in 1958. Always popular, her writing has also been criticized for being wordy and sentimental. (AK: Sounds like a U.S. best-selling author to me.)

170 90 ct Jonas Šliūpas 1861 - 1944 olive gray,
with light olive green "Lietuva"
(Sc # 561, \$0.55 MNH, \$0.30 used;
Sc colors: gray & yellow)
Printing: 500,000 (90 ct pays a
number of rates, including surface
letters up to 20 g -- and air postcards
-- to foreign countries)



170

Jonas Šliūpas, nationalist activist, editor and physician, was born in Rakandžiai, in the county of Šiauliai. He studied history, philology and law at the University of Moscow in 1880-81, then transferred to St. Petersburg to study natural sciences. He soon took part in an anti-government student demonstration, was jailed for three months, and lost his right to study in Russia. He left for the University of Geneva in 1883, expecting that his expenses would be covered by patrons in Lithuania, but the support never materialized. He accepted an offer to edit *Aušra* (The Dawn) in Lithuania Minor, but was forced to leave the area after harassment by Prussian police. He first secretly visited Lithuania, then left for the United States in 1884. He was awarded an M.D. from the University of Maryland Medical School in 1891 and practiced in Lithuanian communities in eastern Pennsylvania.

In the 35 years he spent in America he became one of the most well-known Lithuanian nationalists, a fiery speaker, and the founder and editor of many publications: Unija (Union), Lietuviškasis Balsas (Lithuanian Voice), Apšvieta (Enlightenment), Nauja Gadynė (New Era) and Laisvoji Mintis (Free Thought). He promoted a materialistic, liberal atheism, and frequently attacked the clergy and believers as proponents of a regressive, unenlightened mentality. He and his friends also founded many organizations, all with the aim of promoting Lithuanian independence: Friends of Lithuania, Alliance of All the Lithuanians in America, Lithuania Learned Society, Lithuanian Freethinkers' Alliance (1900-10) and the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance in 1905 (from which he soon resigned, deciding it was more interested in promoting world revolution than in Lithuanian independence).

During WWI Šliūpas chaired the Lithuanian Autonomy Fund, providing help for the reconstruction of Lithuania. In 1919 he helped organize the Lithuanian mission in London and was on the Lithuanian delegation at the Paris Peace Conference. Returning to Lithuania, he was appointed the first Minister to Latvia and Estonia. Beginning in 1921 he lived continuously in Lithuania, teaching in Biržai and Šiauliai high schools, founding the Society for Ethical Culture and reestablishing Laisvoji Mintis. His causes included separation of church and state, non-denominational cemeteries, and the removal of religion from schools. From 1925-30 he taught the history of medicine and worked on translations at the University of Kaunas. From 1933-40 he served as mayor of Palanga, on the Baltic coast. He served again, briefly, during the Nazi occupation, but was removed for protesting the murder of Jews and Lithuanians. He left just before the second Soviet occupation and died in Berlin soon after. His ashes were later transferred to Chicago.

171 1.20 Lt

Vladas Jurgutis 1885 - 1966 light slate green, with vermilion "Lietuva"
 (Sc # 562, \$0.75 MNH, \$0.40 used;
 Sc colors: blue green & orange)
 Printing: 500,000 (*1.20 Lt pays the rate for air letters up to 20 g to foreign countries*)



171

Vladas Jurgutis, an economist and statesman, was born in Palanga on the Baltic coast. He studied first at the Theological Seminary in Kaunas, beginning 1902, then at the Theological Academy in St. Petersburg. Showing promise in economics, he then studied the subject at the University of Munich from 1910-13. After the War he served as a professor at the Theological Seminary in Kaunas. In 1920-22 he was a member of the Lithuanian Assembly (Steigiamasis Seimas), becoming Minister of Foreign Affairs in 1922. That same year he was appointed first governor of the Bank of Lithuania -- a post he held until 1929 -- charged with maintaining the Litas as a stable currency based on the international gold standard. He began teaching finance at the University of Kaunas in 1925, and later did the same at the University of Vilnius from 1940-43. Many of the nation's economics specialists were his students. In 1943 the Nazis arrested him and sent him to the concentration camp at Stutthof. He survived to return to Vilnius in 1945, and lived in relative isolation for the last 20 years of his life.

79th Issue
 February 15, 1997

**450th Anniversary of The First Lithuanian Book:
 The Catechism of Mažvydas**

Designed by B. Leonavičius, this stamp issue was printed offset on white paper with dull gum -- but with flashes of adhesive -- in Budapest, perforated 13.25 x 13, along with a miniature sheet



172

bearing a single, similarly-designed individual stamp. A special cancel and cacheted envelope, FDC 1997 - 1, was also issued for this stamp, whose issue date was delayed because of an error caught *after* printing and distribution to post offices: "Pirmajai," had been misspelled "Pirimajai." The first edition was recalled and destroyed. (AK: I understand that the equivalent of at least two full sheets survived, and an unknown number of miniature sheets) Considerable commentary was made in the press -- see the partially translated interview with an official of P-Ž which follows. The chief stamp designer at P-Ž, Albinas Načiulis, and Pašto Ženklas' director were dismissed in the aftermath.

172 50 ct The First Lithuanian Book gray, claret and white
 Printing: 500,000

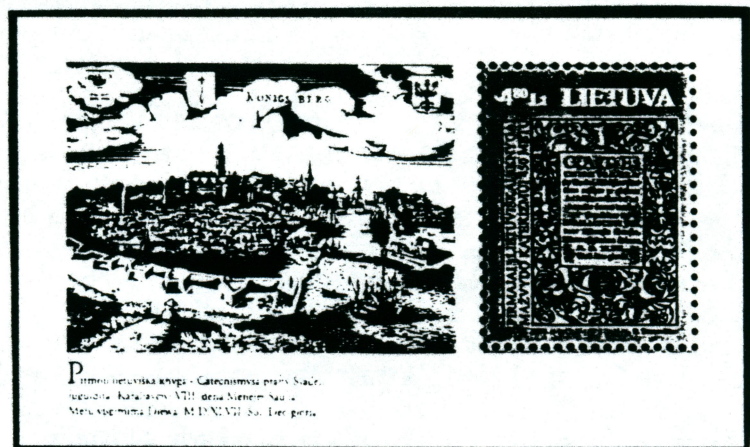
The first book printed in the Lithuanian language was a Lutheran catechism prepared by Martynas Mažvydas and published in 79 pages by the Hans Weinreich press in Königsberg, Duchy of Prussia, in 1547. (Forty-eight years later, in 1595, the first Lithuanian book actually published in Lithuania came out, a translation by Mikalojus Daukša of a Polish Catholic catechism.) The title of Mažvydas' book was "Catechismusa Prasty Szadei," or "Paprasti katekizmo žodžiai:" "Catechism in simple words." To understand the circumstances of its publication one must understand the religious turmoil then underway throughout Europe.

A mere thirty years earlier Luther had published his "Ninety-five Theses," attacking what he called the abuses of the Roman Catholic Church. His major tenets included the doctrine of the priesthood of all believers: that any layman is, spiritually, a priest, capable of interpreting the Bible. To further that end, in 1521 he translated the New Testament into an idiomatic German that could be read and appreciated by common men. Luther, his teachings and his Bible took Europe by storm. Lutheranism was embraced, for example, by German nationalists who saw it as a means of destroying the system of prince-bishops then controlling the Holy Roman Empire. To the east, Albert of Brandenburg, last grand master of the Teutonic Knights, declared himself a Lutheran in 1525. He secularized the Order and ruled it as the first Duke of Prussia from 1525-68. Former Teutonic Knights, clergy, townspeople and landed gentry quickly embraced Lutheranism, while peasants in the north, nearly all Lithuanian, viewed the new religion as a suspicious German import and were slow to convert. A shortage of Lithuanian-speaking ministers to spread the new faith led Duke Albert to found a college at Königsberg in 1541. It offered scholarships to those who would take courses in Lithuanian. At the same time, he sponsored the publication of religious books in Lithuanian.

Mažvydas, a theological student at that college, was encouraged to publish his catechism. His book was not only intended to promote participation in Lutheran services -- it was meant to promote the use of Lithuanian itself in reading and writing. Following the title page, two prefaces, one in Latin and one in Lithuanian, discuss Lithuanian life and culture. A primer on writing in Lithuanian follows, then the catechism itself, and, lastly, 11 hymns with musical notation. It was Lutheranism that led to the establishment of schools alongside churches, schools that taught the new religion -- in Lithuanian.

80th Issue
 February 15, 1997

Miniature Sheet: 450th Anniversary,
 The First Lithuanian Book:
 The Catechism of Mažvydas



The miniature sheet was also designed by B. Leonavičius and the perforated stamp within it is different from the sheet stamp: it is smaller; the perforation is coarser, 12.5 x 11.5 (P-Z says 12.5 x 11.25); the gray inking stops at the perforations on the block's stamp, while the gray extends to the selvage on the sheet stamp. The miniature sheet also has its own cacheted First Day Cover, FDC 1997 - 2.

173 4.80 Lt The First Lithuanian Book - Block gray, claret and white
Printing: 80,000

Commentary from Lithuania, from the newspaper Lietuvos Aidas, on the "Mažvydas Affair:"

1997 m. sausio (January) 9 d.

Laiku neišleistas M. Mažvydo "Katekizmo" jubilejui skirtas pašto ženklas (*"Mažvydas Catechism stamp not issued on the appointed day"*)

Vilnius (BNS). "Lietuvos paštas" vakar į apyvartą neišleido pašto ženkle ir pašto bloko, skirtų pirmosios lietuviškos knygos - Martyno Mažvydo "Katekizmo" 450 metų jubiliejui.

Kaip pranešė įmonės "Lietuvos paštas" generalinis direktorius Jonas Šalavėjus, Budapešto spaustuvė, rinkdama lietuvišką tekstą, padarė klaidą, o "Lietuvos pašto" pareigūnai jos neištaisė. Vengrijos spaustuvininkai, rinkdami tekstą, parašė vieną nereikalingą raidę: "Pirimajai lietuviškai knygai." Lietuvos pareigūnai matė klaidingą tekstą, bet klaidos nepastebėjo ir jį pasirašė.

Ryšių ir informatikos ministras Rimantas Pleikys BNS sakė, jog neplatinti ženkle nutarta, pasitarus su komisijos M. Mažvydo Katekizmo 450-sioms metinėms paminėti pirmininku, Seimo pirmininku Vytautu Landsbergiu.

"Jei ženklą būtume išplatinę, atrodytų, jog per 450 metų neišmokome rašyti lietuviškai," teigė ministras. (*"The distribution of that stamp makes it seem that in 450 years -- since the publication of the Catechism -- we still haven't learned how to write Lithuanian," said Landsbergis.*)

Pašto ženkle perspausdinimo išlaidas apsiėmė padengti vengrai. Klaidos nuostoliai vertinami maždaug 30 tūkst. litų.

Proginis pašto ženklas ir pašto blokas, pasak R. Pleikio, bus išleisti sausio pabaigoje arba vasario pradžioje.

Ministras mano, kad dalis klaidingų pašto ženkle vis dėlto pateks į filatelistų rankas. Juos ketinta platinti ne tik Lietuvoje, bet ir užsienyje.

1997 sausio 20 d

〈Viskas dėl skylučių〉

("All Because of Perforations." Teodoru Juču, Pašto Ženklas Commercial Director, interviewed.)

Audrius Antanėlis

-- Pagal pašto ženkle spausdinimo nuostatus vengrai turėjo jums atsiųsti bandomuosius pavyzdžius. Ar tuose bandiniuose jau buvo klaida? (*Was the error on the stamps submitted for approval?*)

-- Taip. Gavom tris ženklus, kuriuose klaida jau buvo. (*Yes, the error was on three stamps we received.*)

-- Kas tie žmonės, kurie patvirtino ir išsiuntė į Vengriją brokuotus pavyzdžius? (*Who were the people who had the responsibility to inspect the samples submitted?*)

-- Patvirtino "Lietuvos pašto" generalinis direktorius Jonas Šalavėjus. (*They are confirmed by the director of P-Ž.*) Bet prieš tai pagal nuostatus buvo atlikta bandinių ekspertizė (jā



atleika "Pašto ženklų" specialistų grupė).

-- Kas įeina į tos ekspertizės komisiją - kokie ir kokios kompetencijos specialistai?

-- Pirmiausia komisijoje visada dalyvauja pats ženklų autorius. Kitas būtinas žmogus - kalbininkas, kuris žiūri, kad ženklų tekstualinė dalis nenusižengtų kalbos įstatymui bei kalbos kultūrai. Dalyvauja etatinis "Pašto ženklų" vyr. dailininkas, "Pašto ženklų" direktorius. Katalais dar kviečiamas Filatelijos skyriaus vadovas, bet tai jau nebūtina. Komisijos branduolys - pirmieji trys mano minėtieji asmenys. Ekspertai, apžiūrėję bandinius, rašo aktą, kur nuorodo pastabas, ir tą išvadą siunčia atgal į spaustuvę.

-- Ar ir šiuo atveju tokios procedūros buvo laikytasi?

-- Be abejo. Buvo pateikta pusė puslapio pastabų dėl gamos ir kitų dalykų. Na, o klaidą maketuodama padarė spaustuvė. Ir niekas iš visos komisijos to nepastebėjo.

-- Jeigu yra aktas, į ką iš akto pasirašiusių galima durti pirštu ir nurodyti jį esant kaltininku?

-- Šiuo atveju kaltę prisiėmė lituanistė, kadangi paliktoji klaida - iš jos darbo srities.

-- Galite pasakyti jos pavardę? (*Can you tell us her name?*)

-- Etiniais sumetimais prašyčiau to nedaryti. Tai buvo pensinio amžiaus moteris, pakviesta ekspertuoti pagal sutartį. (*For ethical reasons, we'd prefer not to release it. She is a pensioner.*)

-- Lietuvoje yra vertybinių popierių spaustuvė - Kauno "Spindulys." Mano turimais duomenimis, ten galima spausdinti trijų formatų geros poligrafinės kokybės ženklus. Kodėl taip nedaroma? (*Why didn't you print the stamps at "Spindulys"?*)

-- Mes patys norėtume ten spausdinti - viskas būtų daug paprasčiau, sąnaudų mažiau. Ir poligrafinę bazę "Spindulys" turi puikią. (*We too would want to print there -- everything would be much cheaper, expenditures would be less. And their printing is splendid.*) Pagaliau mes ne vieną ženklą esame spaudę "Spindulyje." Deja, jie neturi normalus šiulaikinio perforatoriaus - aparato, mušančio skylutes. (*They just don't have the right perforating machines.*)

-- Tai viskas vien dėl skylučių? (*It's all because of the perforations?*)

-- Vien dėl to. Jie turi seną prastos kokybės perforatorių, kuris gali daryti tik trijų dydžių pašto ženklus. (*Their perforators can handle only three sizes of stamps.*) O dailininkai juk nupiešia pačių į vairiausių matmenų ženklus, būna tęstinės serijos. Pritaikyti savo standartą prie dailininko piešinio "Spindulys" negali. Be to, ten neįmanoma gaminant blokus išmušti skylučių aplink ženklą didesniame lape. Jeigu jie nusipirktų gerą perforatorių, mes mielai spausdintume ženklus Lietuvoje. (*If they only were to buy good perforating machines, we'd be happy to print more stamps in Lithuania.*)

-- Kodėl buvo išsirinkta ta pati Vengrijos spaustuvė, kuri PRIEŠ KELERIUS METUS BUVO PADARIUSI ANALOGIŠKĄ KLAIDĄ (kalbant su p. T. Juču, ši frazė pabrėžta nebuvo, tačiau skaitytojui, manau, derėtų atkreipti dėmesį...), spausdindama Vytautui Didžiajam skirtą ženklą? (*Why did you choose the same Hungarian printer who, only a few years ago, made an analogous mistake on the Vytautas the Great stamp? -- AK: Feb. 27, 1993, Sc #444, Mi #520, Lith # 64: "Vytautas" instead of Vytautas.*)

-- Prisimenu tą 1993-ųjų faktą. Na, mes tą spaustuvę išsirinkome uždaro konkurso būdu... (*Yes, I remember. We chose the printer in a closed competition.*)

-- Ką reiškia "uždaras konkursas"? Kodėl jis ne viešas, ne atviras konkursas? (*Why a closed competition, rather than an open one?*)

-- O kur tu tą viešą konkursą skelbsi? (*But where are you going to announce this public competition?*) Na, gal nevadinkim jo uždaru - viską lėmė kainos. (*Let's not call it "closed" -- everything is decided on cost.*) Lietuvoje yra vienintelė spaustuvė: jos galimybes mes žinome ir ten spausdinti negalime. Apskritai nuo 1991-ųjų mūsų pašto ženklai buvo spausdinami Leipcige, Maskvos "Gosznak," Vengrijoje. Vieną kitą bendrą ženklą išleidome kartu su estais bei latviais. O ši kartą iš septynių pasiūlytų mums buvo priimtinausios Budapešto kainos.

-- Grįžkim prie mūsų istorijos. Ar vengrai žada pakartoti tiražą? (*Are the Hungarians going to reprint the issue?*)

-- Besąlygiškai. (*Completely.*)

-- O kodėl jie tokie geručiai - (*Why are they so amenable*) juk dalis atsakomybės už klaidą tenka ir Lietuvai?... (*when Lithuanians are at fault?*)

-- Tačiau Vengrijos spaustuvė vis tiek apsiėmė išspausdinti visą tiražą, kuris jau sausio 31 dieną turi būti parengtas. Čia yra fantastiniai terminai - paprastai ženklo spausdinimas trunka tris mėnesius. (*We have fantastic terms -- normally it would take three months to reprint.*)

-- Kur dabar yra visas brokuotas tiražas? (*Where now is the defective issue?*)

-- Lietuvoje visas ir pašto ženklų, ir blokų tiražas jau surinktas ir sunaikintas. (*All the stamps and blocks in Lithuania have been collected and destroyed. AK: I have heard reports of known collectors getting phone calls in the middle of the night following the first sale date.*)

-- O kodėl taip skubėta? (*Why are you rushing?*)

-- O ko reikėjo laukti? Ar verta erzinti filatelistus? (*Why would I need to wait? To tease philatelists with their value?*)

-- Tiražas sunaikintas, tačiau tuo ženklu prekiauma... (*The edition has been destroyed, but those stamps are being sold...*)

-- Čia tik kalbos. (*That's just talk.*) Žinote, filatelijos pasaulyje irgi esama žmonių, kurie mėgsta skleisti gandus. (*You know that philatelists love to spread rumors.*) Aš noriu akcentuoti kitą dalyką: (*I want to emphasize another point...*) pastebėjus klaidą sausio 7-osios vakarą, kai jau buvo pasibaigęs darbo laikas, (*the error was observed on the evening of January 7, after the end of the workday...*) duoti žinią sustabdyti tiražo platinimą ir jį surinkti buvo gana problemiška. (*and stopping the dissemination of the issue was enough of a problem.*)

-- Tai kodėl tvirtinate, kad nė vienas ženklas "nenutekėjo" į šalį? (*Then why did you assert that not one single such stamp escaped?*)

-- Negaliu jums atsakyti į šią klausimą, kadangi mes pasirašę vienuolika sutarčių su užsienio ženklų platinimo agentais. (*I can't answer this question, because we had to circulate our decision to 11 foreign stamp agents.*) Ir į tas vienuolika šalių ženklai jau buvo išsiųsti. (*All those 11 had already been sent their stamps.*) Mes naktį siuntėm faksus visiems agentams pranešdami apie brokuotą ženklą ir prašydami tas tiražo dalis gražinti. (*We sent FAXes, at night, to all our agents telling them about the defective stamps, and asking for their return.*) Agentai atsakė, kad suprato ir stabdo platinimą, bet kai kur tuos ženklus, paleistus į rinką surinkti jau bus problemiška. Dalį ženklų agentai jau buvo išdaliję prekybos taškams, kurių yra šimtai. (*The agents answered that they stopped dissemination of the issue, but getting the stamps back from whoever had already received them would be a problem. At that point, a hundred would have already been dealt.*)

-- Vadinasi, didelė tikimybė, kad kažkiek abartų vis dėlto kursuos? (*So then, it's highly probable that how many in all were dealt?*)

-- Negaliu atsakyti, kol negavom surinktų ženklų. Galbūt grįš viskas iš užsienio, o gal kokia nors dalis jau buvo spėta parduoti. (*Can't answer that, because we haven't received all the collected stamps. Perhaps we'll get back all the stamps from the foreign agents, or perhaps a portion was already quickly sold.*)

-- Tačiau, mano turimais duomenimis, dalis tiražo nuplaukė į juodąją rinką ir Lietuvoje. Tarkime, Šiauliuose ženklų paketai buvo praplėšti dar sausio 7-ąją, t.y. dar neįsigaliojus leidimui ženkliui circuliuoti? (*However, the facts are that this edition swam through the darkness, through the net, and wound up in Lithuania markets. The packet of stamps for Šiauliai was torn open January 7, before the official published circulation date?*)

-- Tokią informaciją mes turime, bet pagrįsti jos skaičiais negalime. (*That kind of information is in our hands, but we have nothing substantiated.*) Kai suvesime visus duomenis, tada paaiškės. (*When all the facts are in, then it will be clear.*) Baigę tą darbą, mes ruošiamės per visuomenės informavimo priemones išplatinti duomenis su konkrečiais skaičiais. (*When that job is completed we will prepare a public dissemination of a precise reading of all information.*)

-- Kas buvo Lietuvoje sunaikinrų ženklų likvidavimo komisijos nariai? (*Who was on the committee of Lithuanians who witnessed the liquidation of the defective stamps?*)

-- Ta komisija buvo paskirta "Lietuvos pašto" generalinio direktoriaus įsakymu. (*That commission was ordered by the general director of Pašto Ženklas.*) Jos pirmininkė buvo "Lietuvos pašto" eksploatacijos direktorė poni a Albina Knurienė (*P-Ž's director of "exploitation," or publicity*), nariai - aš pats (*myself*), "Pašto ženklų" ženklų saugyklos vedėja (*inventory manager Miss*) ponia N. Petrova, "Pašto ženklų" inžinierius ponas (*engineer Mr.*) A. Pilkauskas,

Lietuvos filatelistų sąjungos pirmininkas ponas V. Vyšniauskas (*head of Lithuania' society of philatelists*), bei žurnalo "Paštas ir filatelija Lietuvoje" redaktorius (*editor of the journal*) ponas Z. Steponavičius. Yra aktas.

- Pašto ženklas - valstybės finansinis vienetas. Kodėl likvidavimo procedūroje nedalyvavo nė vienas žmogus iš Finansų, Ryšių ir Informatikos ministerijų, nė vienas valstybės kontrolierius? (*Only P-Ž financial people. Why didn't the liquidation committee include even one person from the state finance or communication and information ministries, even one state controller?*)

- Negaliu atsakyti į šitą klausimą. Nežinau. (*I don't know.*)

- Kieno kompetencija buvo rinkti komisija? (*Under whose authority was the commission selected?*)

- Generalinio direktoriaus. Gal kas nors buvo kvieistas, bet atsisakė - negaliu atsakyti. (*The general director's. Perhaps others were asked, but refused.*)

- O kaip Jūs atmesit kaltinimą, bent teorinį, kad galbūt dalis ženklų nebuvo sunaikinti - jie pasidalyti, kad vėliau būtų parduoti juodosios rinkos kaina? (*How can you avoid responsibility at least for the theory that perhaps a portion of the stamps were not destroyed, that they were divided up for later sale in the marketplace?*)

- Bet juk komisija viską skaičiavo, rašė aktus, o paskui tiražą sunaikino. (*But the truth is, from everything I've read, that the commission wrote the report of what had happened with the issue, and then destroyed the issue.*)

- Bet ta komisija, pripažinkite, gana uždara. Glaudus ratas, į kurį neįsileista pašalino žmogaus... (*But that commission, you'll acknowledge, is pretty closed. A solid circle, excluding others...*)

- Dalis komisijos narių anksčiau net matėsi nebuvo. Tai kokia čia gali būti sutartis? O kodėl taip klausiate, kodėl jums kyla tokios mintys? (*What kind of agreement do you think there was? Why are you asking such questions? What gives rise to such thinking?*)

- Todėl, kad penktadienio vakarą Jūs sunaikinote tiražą, o jau šeštadienio rytą filatelistų klube šitie ženklai buvo pardavinėjami po 10 JAV dolerių. (*Because on Friday night you destroyed the issue, and on Saturday morning these destroyed stamps were being sold at stamp clubs for \$10 each.*)

- Negaliu komentuoti. Nieko nežinau. (*I can't comment -- I know nothing about that.*)

Galutiniai rezultatai paaiškės tik tada, kai gausim visus duomenis ir skaičius. (*Wait for the final accounting.*) Matote, filatelistai laukė šito ženklo ir, paplitus informacijai (*Remember that collectors had been waiting for this issue to come out, and, according to widespread information...*), kad jo platinimas sustabdytas, prašymų parduoti dar labiau padaugėjo. (*when distribution of the issue was halted, sales demand for this issue multiplied.*) Tad norėdami, kad nebūtų jokių netikėtumų, mes ir nutarėme greitai surinkti juos ir sunaikinti. (*Knowing that interest, we moved to quickly collect all the stamps so as to destroy them.*)

- O kodėl nebuvo galima dalį tiražo paleisti į rinką filatelistų džiaugsmui (*Why couldn't you let the issue stay on the market, and gladden the philatelists*) kartu užkertant kelią abartams platinti juodojoje rinkoje? (*while at the same time killing the black market in the issue?*)

- Na, pasaulinėje praktikoje būta, kad ženklas su grubiomis klaidomis paleistas į apyvartą, tiesiog prieš tai atsiprašius visuomenės. (*No, the reality is that stamps with errors are valuable, so it's not just a matter of apologizing to everyone.*) Pas mus buvo priimtas kitoks sprendimas, ir jį priėmėme ne mes. (*Our first decision was otherwise, with no concern with how we were perceived.*)

- O kas? (*How was that?*)

- Generaliniam direktoriui sprendimas buvo praneštas iš ministerijos. (*The general director's decision was announced by the Ministry.*) Gal tai daugiau politinis sprendimas - atseit minim 450-ąsias spausdinto žodžio metines, o iki šiol rašyti neišmokom. Pasaulyje tokie dalykai paprastai nestabdomi. (*We could have made a more politically apt decision -- instead it was said at the 450th anniversary celebration that we haven't yet learned how to write the language.*)

- Ar tiesa, kad visai neseniai iš "Pašto ženklo" buvo atleistas dailininkas Albinas Naučiulis? (*Is it true that P-Ž recently dismissed the stamp designer A. N.?*)

- Teisybė. Jis buvo etatinis darbuotojas ir komisijos narys, jis turėjo žiūrėti. (*That's correct. He was the chief designer and the commission decided that he should have been overseeing things.*)

- Kodėl atleistas dailininkas, jeigu Jūs prieš 20 minučių sakėte, kad kalta kalbininkė? (*Why fire*

the designer, when not 20 minutes ago you said the fault was with the woman responsible for the language on the stamp?)

- Kalbininkė - neetatinė darbuotoja. (She wasn't a regular staffer.) O vyr. dailininkas atsako už bendrą darbą. (The chief designer is responsible for all aspects of the design.) Pagaliau atleistas ir "Pašto ženklų" direktorius ponas V. Jestiuginas. (And, finally, the director of P-Ž was fired.) Dabar direktoriaus nėra, ieškome žmogaus, o laikinai paskyrė mane. (Right now there's no director. We're looking for someone to fill the post. In the meantime, they've chosen me to run things.)

- Redakcijos žiniomis, aukštoji "Pašto ženklų" ir "Lietuvos pašto" darbuotojų grandis susijusi giminytės ryšiais, bendru mokslu ir t.t. Ar tiesa? (The editor, the head of Pašto Ženklas and of the Lithuanian post are all part of a close-knit team, as far back as school, no?)

- Ne, matyt, čia kažkoks specialiai formuojamas ispūdis. (No, what you see are similar talents.) Aš nežinau, gal vienas kitas ir yra. (Perhaps one or the other are old friends.) Betgi kas nuo to gali priklausyti? (Nevertheless, from that can you presume some collusion?)

- Gali susiformuoti tarkimę, grupė draugų, turinti pašto ženklų leidimo monopolį, (You can form the idea that, in this group of friends, who have a monopoly on the publishing of stamps...) patikimų kolegų užsienyje ir suinteresuota, pavyzdžiui, dirbtinai leisti į apyvartą šiuo atveju - abartus? (these reliable friends and colleagues, both foreign and those concerned, created and permitted an artificial situation allowing a one-time financial turnover?)

- Kartoju, nėra čia jokios sensacijos. (One more time, there is nothing sensational here.) Tie ženklai gauti prieš Kalėdas, apžiūrėti ženklų saugykloje, gamybos skyriuje, filatelijos skyriuje, pašto ženklų bazėje - ir niekas tos klaidos nepamatė. (We received those stamps before Christmas, examined them in storage, examined them by the philatelic department, and by those in P-Ž, and no one saw the error.) "Lietuvos aidų" filatelijos skyriuje Balys Sriubas spausdino straipsnį, kurio iliustracijoje ant ženklų reprodukcijos aiškiai matyti "pirimajai." (Your newspaper's philatelic writer did an article using a reproduction of the stamp which clearly said "Pirimajai.") Niekas nepastebėjo. (No one noticed.) Tvirtinti, kad būta tyčinių veiksmų - nesąmonė. (We maintain that the suppositions are nonsense.) Aišku, paštui prestižo tas faktas nepridės. (Clearly, the post's prestige has been affected.) O filatelistus galiu nuraminti, kad tikrai operatyviai bus pagaminti ženklai - tikrasis tiražas - ir bus paskelbta pirmoji jų kursavimo diena. (Collectors can breathe easy, the new edition will be available soon.)

- O gal jau žinomi kandidatai "Pašto ženklų" vadovo vietai užimti? (And do you already know who the candidates are for the head of P-Ž?)

- Tai ne mano problema, tai spręstis generalinis direktorius. (That's not my problem.)

- Dėkoju už pokalbį. (Thanks for the discussion.)

81st Issue
February 16, 1997

Signers of the Declaration of Independence

This issue, a continuing series begun in 1993, issued each year on February 16, the traditional Lithuanian Independence Day, has always been designed by J. Zovė, and always produced as a sheet of 50 in Budapest. Dull gum has been used for every issue except for one year, 1996, also the year the previously standard perforation of 12 was changed to 13.25 x 13 (Sc = 13 1/2 x 13). A special cancel and cacheted envelope, FDC 1997 - 4, were also issued.



174

174 50 ct Mykolas Biržiška 1882 - 1962 green to yellow green, and black
(Sc #563, \$0.15 MNH and used)
Printing: 500,000

Born in Viekšniai, Samogitia, Biržiška distinguished himself as a Lithuanian patriot in Polish-occupied Vilnius, and as a literary and cultural historian. While attending law school at the University of Moscow in 1907, he organized a study group to analyze Lithuanian literature. Upon graduation he settled in Vilnius, and was soon editing a monthly journal, *Visuomenė* (Society) and writing for other Lithuanian periodicals. When Germans occupied Vilnius in 1915, he stayed behind, and became principal of the city's first Lithuanian high school. He helped plan the Lithuanian Affairs Conference of August 17-22, 1917 and was elected a member of the Lithuanian Council.

In the Second Cabinet of Ministers, formed December 26, 1918, he served as Minister of Education. He remained in Vilnius while the city was occupied by Polish and Russian Bolshevik forces, and was appointed Lithuanian Plenipotentiary in Vilnius by the relocated government in Kaunas. He helped draft an agreement with Poland to allow Vilnius to remain Lithuanian and, when General Żeligowski's forces broke the treaty, actively protested via underground pamphlets. Meanwhile, he found the time to collect and publish collections of Lithuanian folk songs. The Poles soon arrested and imprisoned him, finally exiling him and 32 others to Lithuania in 1922. He accepted the post of professor of Lithuanian literature at the newly formed University of Kaunas. He helped found, and became president of, the Freedom for Vilnius Association in 1925. In 1931 he toured the U.S., lecturing about Vilnius and its rightful status as Lithuania's capital. From 1932-44 he was co-editor of the Lithuanian Encyclopedia. His research in Lithuanian literature helped call attention to numerous writers who had been forgotten, or who were never previously recognized. When Russian troops again occupied Lithuania in 1944, he left for West Germany, where he became a professor at the Baltic University of Hamburg. He returned to the U.S. in 1949 and lived in California until his death in 1962.

175 50 ct Kazimieras Šaulys 1872 - 1964
light brown lake to pale
yellow, and black
(Sc #564; \$0.15 MNH and used)
Printing: 500,000



175

Kazimieras Šaulys, a Roman Catholic priest, was born in Stempliai, county of Tauragė. After graduating in 1895 from the Theological Seminary of Kaunas, he attended the Theological Academy of St. Petersburg, receiving a masters degree in theology and canon law in 1899. That same year he was appointed curate of Saints Peter and Paul parish, Panevėžys. Five years later he took a professorship at the Theological Seminary of Kaunas. Always active in politics, he participated in 1905's Great Assembly of Vilnius, in 1917's Vilnius National Conference, and became a member of the Council of Lithuania. In 1920 he was elected to the Constituent Assembly, backed by the Christian Democratic party. Beginning in 1922 he became more involved in church administration -- as vicar general of the Kaunas archdiocese, and in teaching -- at the University of Kaunas until 1944. That year he left for Lugano, Switzerland, where he died in 1964.

82nd Issue
February 25, 1997

**Miniature Sheet: The Lithuanian Flag Planted
on the Highest Peak on Each Continent**

Designed by G. Jonaitis, this miniature sheet was printed offset on white paper with dull gum, perforated 11.5 x 12.3, in Budapest. Pašto Ženklas also issued a special cancel and FDC 1997-5.

176 4.80 Lt **The Lithuanian Flag** multicolored,
with Lithuanian flag in yellow,
green and red
Printing: 80,000



176

--9465--

This block celebrates the climbing accomplishments of Vladas Vitkauskas, who, between May 10, 1993 and February 25, 1996, planted the Lithuanian flag on the highest peaks on six continents. Here are the peaks, in Lithuanian and as they are commonly known in English, heights in meters as on the block, heights in feet -- and the *correct* height in meters, as per "The World Almanac" and "The Times Atlas of the World:"

<u>Lithuanian</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>P-Ž Height, Meters</u>	<u>Height, Feet</u>	<u>Correct Height, In Meters</u>
<i>Everestas</i>	Everest	Nepal/Tibet	8848	29,028	
<i>Akonkagva</i>	Aconcagua	Argentina	6959	22,834	<u>6.960</u>
<i>Makinlis</i>	McKinley	Alaska	6194	20,320	<u>6.190</u>
<i>Kilimandžaras</i>	Kilimanjaro	Tanzania	5895	19,340	
<i>Vinsonas</i>	Vinson Massif	Antarctica	4897	16,864	<u>5.140!</u>
<i>Kosciuška</i>	Kosciusko	Australia	2228	7,310	

Who goofed on the height for Vinson Massif? Vladas! You climbed 243 meters higher than you thought! Errors in spelling Lithuanian words (like "*Pirimajai*") are merely the easiest P-Ž mistakes to spot: the dot on the block for Aconcagua is 1,000 miles north of where it should be, Everest's dot appears to be in Bangladesh, too far east and south, and the dot for Vinson Massif is a good 700 miles too far east -- a better approximate location would have been to the left of, and below, the Antarctic Peninsula. And Vladas, what's up with Mont Blanc, at 15,771 feet the highest mountain in Europe?

83rd Issue
April 5, 1997

Vytis Definitive

This issue is part of a series of definitives designed by A. Každailis, begun April, 1994, printed in sheets of 100. Production notes on his series so far:



177

<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Denom.</u>	<u>Color</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Perf.</u>	<u>Gum</u>	<u>Printer</u>
Apr. 9, '94	5 ct	black brown	8,000,000	12	shiny	Gosznak, Moscow
	10 ct	dark violet	2,000,000	"	"	"
Nov. 19, '94	20 ct	dark green	6,000,000	12	shiny	Gosznak, Moscow
May 4, '96	40 ct	magenta	2,995,000	13.75 x 13.4	dull	Spindulys
Apr. 5, '97	50 ct	ultramarine	3,000,000	13.75 x 13.4	dull	Spindulys

84th Issue
April 12, 1997

Europa

This year's "Europa" issue was designed by K. Katkus, using illustrations by two children. The stamps were printed offset in Budapest on white paper in mini-sheets of ten with printed selvage, dull gum, perforated 13.4 x 13 for vertical-format stamp #178, 13 x 13.4 for the horizontal format, #179.



178



179

178 1.20 Lt "Little Witch," by Jovita Jankevičiūtė, 13 years old multicolored
Printing: 500,000

179 1.20 Lt "Rainbow," by Ieva Stasevičiūtė, 6 years old multicolored
Printing: 500,000

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

by Andrew Kapochunas

(Tying loose ends from the last Bulletin, first:)

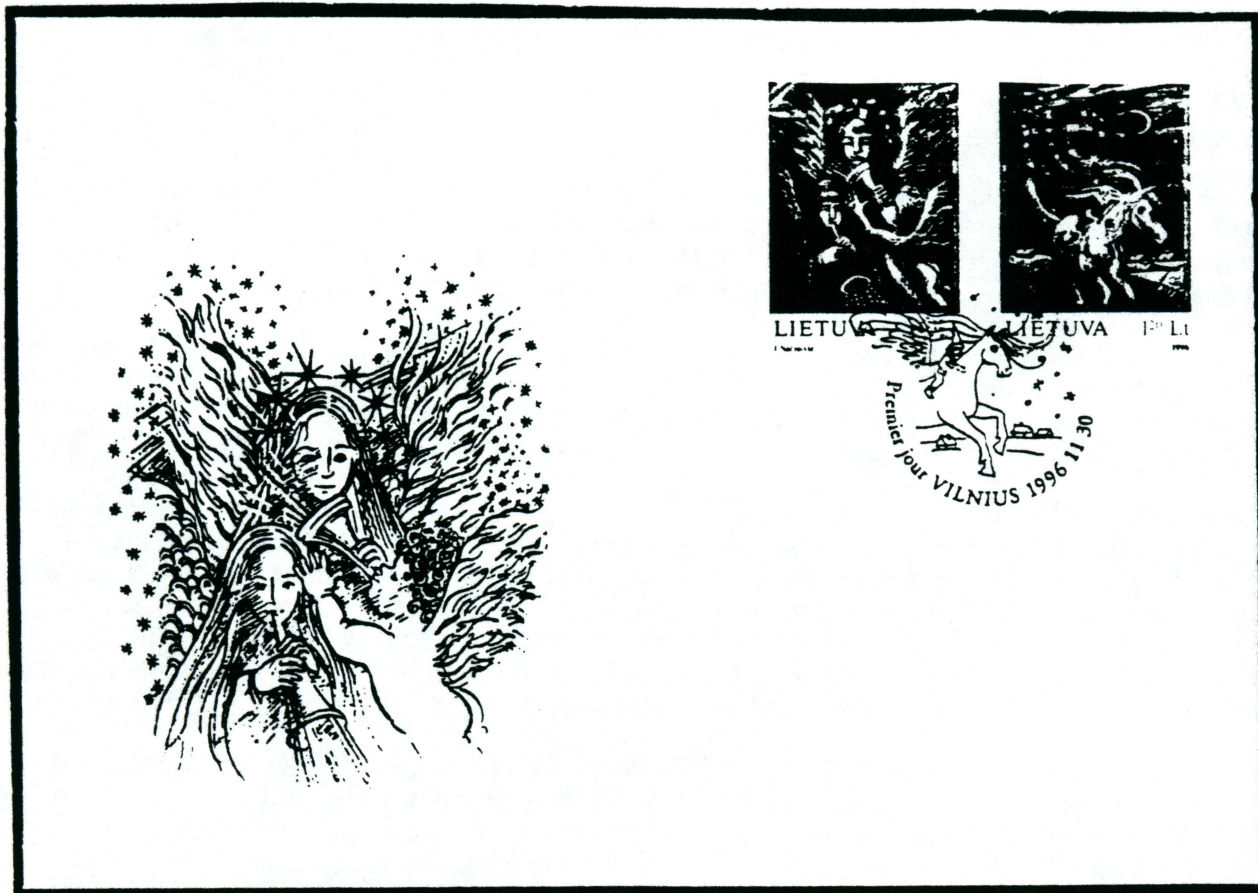
SC182. Vilnius - Tarptautinė laiško savaitė - 10 07 13. "International Letter Writing Week," was designed by A. Načiulis.

SC183. PANEVEŽYS - PREMIER JOUR - 1996 10 19. "Coat of Arms of Panevežys," was designed by A. Každailis.

SC184. VILNIUS - Premier Jour - 1996 11 16. "Lithuania's Basketball Team, Olympic Bronze Medal Winners," was designed by I. Načiulytė.

SC185. VILNIUS - Premier Jour - 1996 11 30. This Pašto Ženklas Christmas special cancel of a flying horse -- used with stamps Lith. #'s 167, 168 (Sc #'s 558, 559) -- was, along with the stamps, designed by I. Načiulytė. She also designed the cacheted envelope called "Angels." 300,000 copies of the envelope were printed by NC Koperty, Poland. Only 65,000 were then overprinted in Lithuania, on the back, FDC 1996 - 13, by S. Katkauskas' graphics lab TYPO.

SC186. KALĖDINIS PAŠTAS - 1996 11 30 - 1997 01 05. This green border, red datestamp, special cancel was previously used in the 1994 and 1995 holiday seasons. This season's participating cities were: Alytus, Druskininkai, Marijampolė, Kaunas, Klaipėda, Palanga, Panevėžys, Šiauliai, Tauragė, Telšiai, Utena, Vilnius and Vilnius PPC.



SC185

Valstybinio socialinio draudimo
fondo valdybos Tauragės rajono
skyrius
59000 Tauragė, Prezidento 41



SOCIALINIO DRAUDIMO SKYRIUI
ŽIRMŪNŲ 139
2600 VILNIUS

SC186

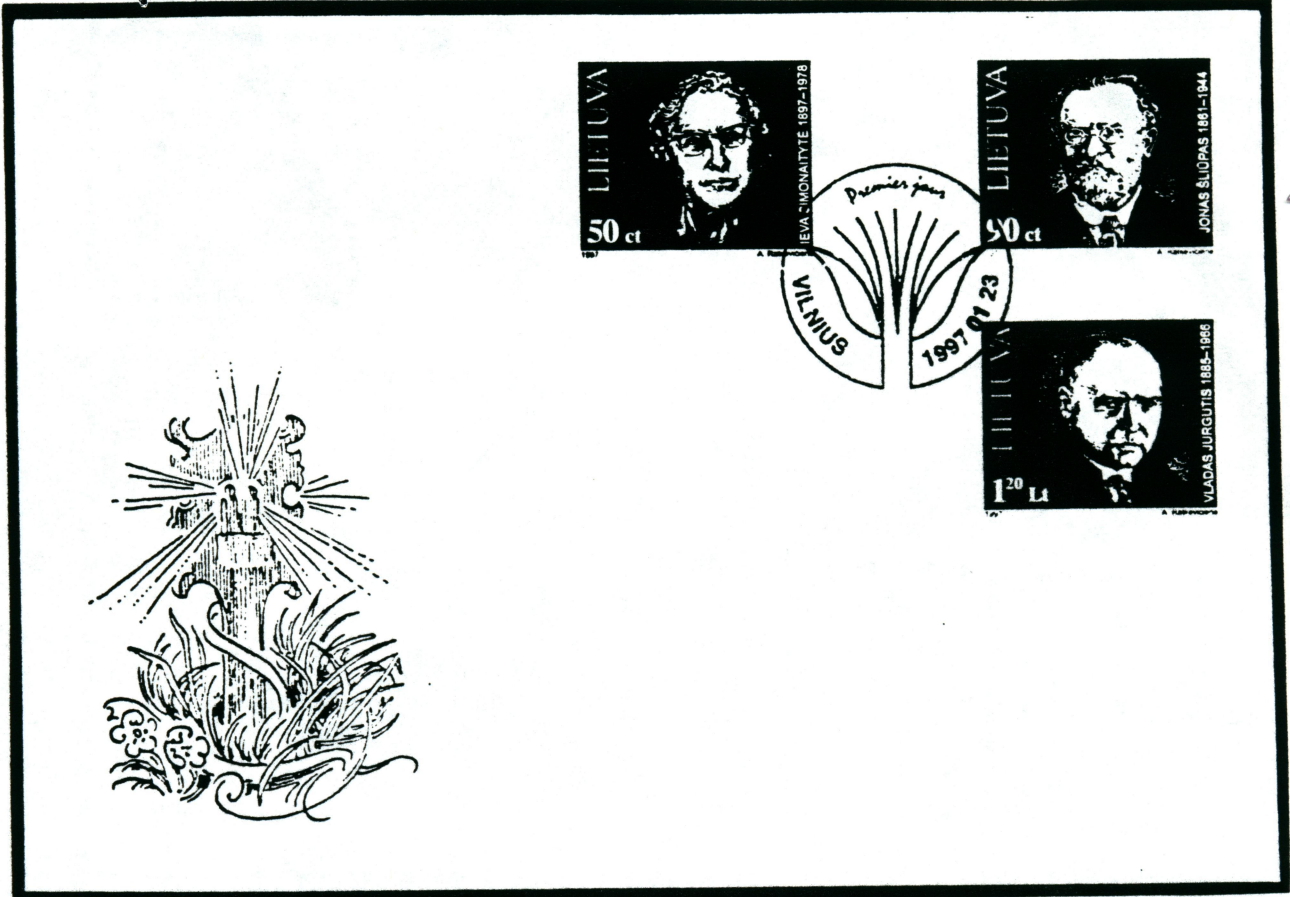
SC187. Kalėdinis paštas - 1996 11 30 - 1997 01 05. Christmas machine cancels from 1994 were used at Kaunas SC, Klaipėda PSAB, Panevėžys-C, Šiauliai-C, Vilnius PPC and Vilnius VPPC.

SC188. VILNIUS - Premier Jour - 1997 01 23. Designed by A. Ratkevičienė to be used with the "Famous Lithuanians" stamps she designed, Lith. #'s 169-171 (Sc #'s 560-562). The cacheted envelope she designed, called "Famous People," was printed with FDC 1997 - 3 by TYPO in an edition of 6,500. It was available out of sequence because of the "Mažvydas" affair.

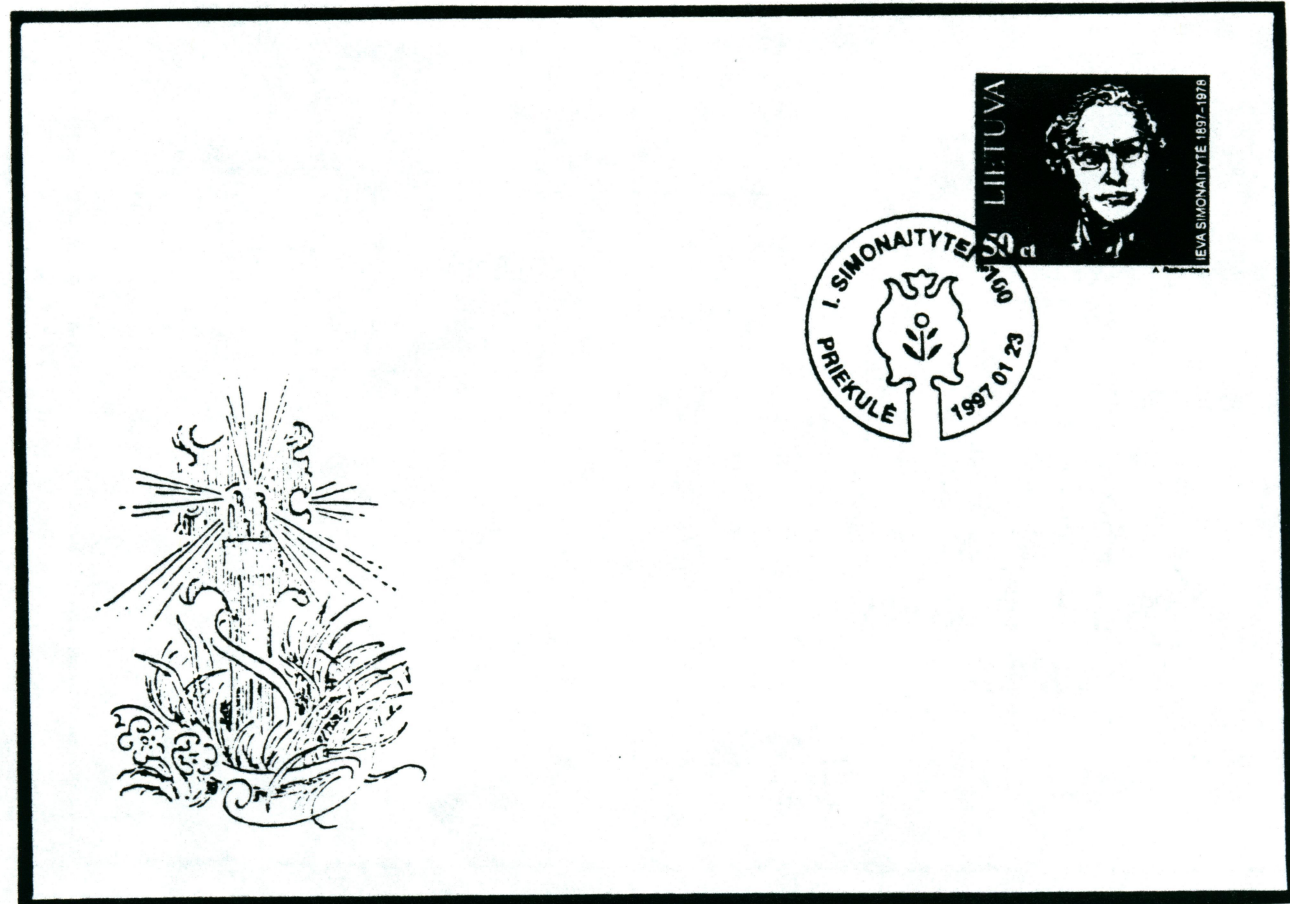
SC189. PRIEKULĖ - I. Simonaitytei - 100 - 1997 01 23. Also designed by A. Ratkevičienė, for use with just one of the Famous Lithuanian stamps, Lith. #169 (Sc # 560). 4,500 of a cacheted envelope intended for use with this special cancel, exactly the same as FDC 1997 - 3 but without the FDC designation, and printed with yellow-gray ink instead of gray, also were printed at TYPO.

SC190. VILNIUS - PREMIER JOUR - 450 PIRMAJAI LIETUVIŠKAI KNYGAI - 1997 02 15. B. Leonavičius designed the stamp, block, and special cancel "450 (Years Since) The First Lithuanian Book: The Catechism of Mažvydas." Two cacheted envelopes had been prepared to help commemorate the first day of issue of stamp Lith. # 172 (Sc # 565), and miniature sheet Lith. # 173 (Sc # 565). The envelopes are exactly alike except for the ink color: FDC 1997 - 1 in a silver-gray, for use with copies of the sheet stamp, and FDC 1997 - 2 in brown, for use with the miniature sheet. Both were designed by Leonavičius, and each were printed in a quantity of only 6,000 by TYPO.

SC191. VILNIUS - PREMIER JOUR - VASARIO 16 - 1997. "Lithuania's Independence Day" special cancel was designed by J. Zovė to be used with his commemorative stamps Lith. # 174 and 175 (Sc #'s 563 and 564). He also designed FDC 1997 - 4, which has, printed on the inside, "Lietuvos Paštas" within a white parallelogram on a brownish gray background. The envelope, without the cachet or inscriptions on the back, was printed for stock by P-Ž in Poland, at NC Koperty, in an edition of 1 million. An additional 100,000 of the same envelopes were printed with the cachet and FDC designation.



SC188



SC189



SC190



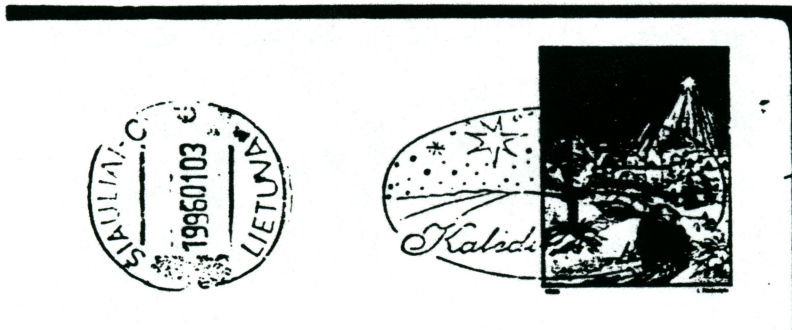
Vasario 16
Lietuvos
Nepriklausomybės
diena

SC191

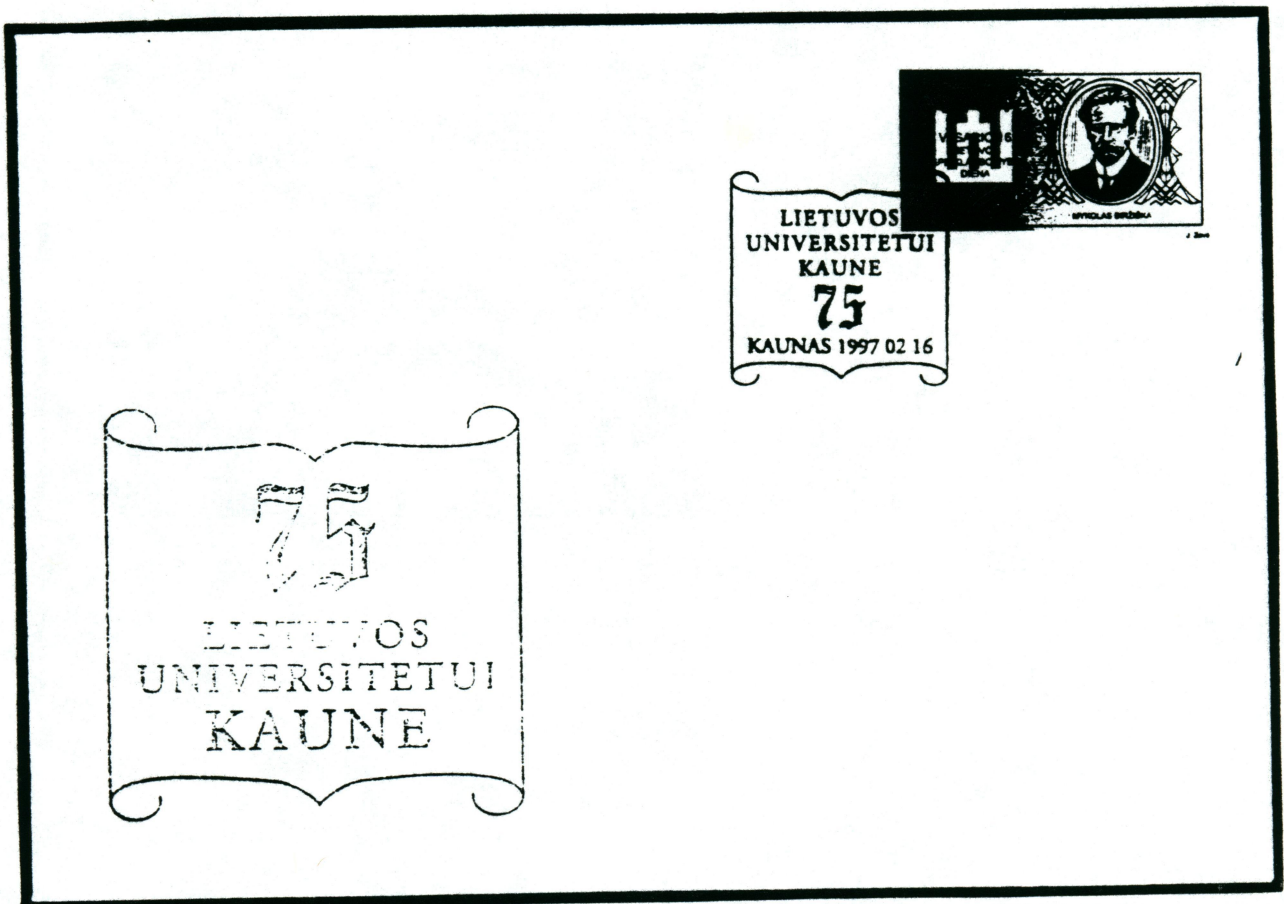
SC192. KAUNAS - LIETUVOS UNIVERSITETUI KAUNE 75 - 1997 02 16. A. Načiulis designed "75th (Anniversary) of Lithuania's University in Kaunas." No stamps were issued, but Načiulis also designed a cacheted envelope printed in an edition of 4,000 at TYPO.

SC193. Vilnius - LIETUVOS FILATELIJOS PARODA - 1997 02 16 - 03 11. To commemorate a stamp show in Vilnius, R. Baradinskas designed a special cancel and cacheted envelope, printed in an edition of 4,000 at TYPO.

SC194. VILNIUS - PREMIER JOUR - 1997 02 25. G. Jonaitis designed the special cancel to be used with his miniature sheet, Lith. # 176 (Sc # 567) commemorating the placing of the Lithuanian flag on the highest peaks of many continents. He also designed the cacheted envelope FDC 1997 - 5, of which 6,500 were printed at TYPO.



SC187



SC192



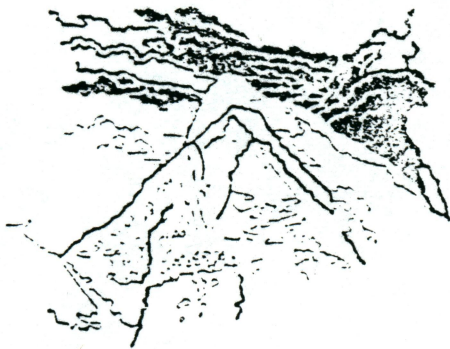
LIETUVOS
 FILATELIJOS PARODA
 1997 02 16 - 03 11



SC193



VILNIUS 1997 02 25
 PREMIER JOUR



SC194