



ELBLĄG PROMOTES JANTAR

Elbląg has a great interest in Euroregion Jantar (Amber) activity. This idea, picked up by the Elbląg authorities, is accepted by Polish participants: S³upsk, Gdańsk, Gdynia, Olsztyn as well as by Swedish cities: Blekinge, Kalmar, Jonkoping, Kronoberg and also by other cities: Kaliningrad and Baltijsk (Russia), Klaipeda (Lithuania) and Liepāja (Latvia). The negotiations with Bornholm (Denmark) are being continued.

Euroregion Jantar seems to create a very good opportunity for realisation of many large, international, common projects concerning ecology, tourism, youth exchange, economical collaboration and transportation aspects in the south-east part of the Baltic Sea. European Union is able to give a material support for this enterprise. That is why realising of various, international projects, for example connected with INTERREG II C seems to be necessary. This problem - a trans-border cooperation in this region of the Baltic Sea - was presented during an interna-



A view over Elbląg.

tional conference which lately took place in Rostock. The project of Euroregion Jantar (Amber) was regarded as a very promising and important one.

Apart from this Elbląg is going to participate in a few other helping programs in the framework of EU, for example in a development of small and

middle companies.

The strategic points of the town are: an economical growth, development of small and middle enterprises, a tourist basis, a harbour and a natural location of Elbląg.

Main problems are: a shortage of actual materials which treat about different EU programs and language barriers.

II BALTIC SEA GAMES IN LITHUANIA

The idea of holding a sports event of all the countries surrounding the Baltic Sea was born in 1988. The first Baltic Sea Games were held in Estonia from June 22 to July 13 1993 and June 28 - July 6 this summer was Lithuania's turn to host these games. The main task of the II Baltic Sea Games was to promote the mutual understanding and friendship among the young people of the Baltic Sea countries by means of sport.

People of Lithuania have always valued and fostered traditions, culture and sport, which is inseparable part of the culture of Lithuania. Lithuanian athletes made their debut in Olympics in

1924 in Paris and since then have participated in 18 Olympics.

The II Baltic Sea Games was the first time that a competition of this a scale took place in Lithuania. Athletes from 11 countries around the Baltic Sea participated in the Games patronized by the Prime Minister of the Republic of Lithuania. Competitions were held in 28 sport branches ranging from athletics to canoeing and darts to samba.

According to Juan Antonio Samaranch, the President of the International Olympic Committee, "these Games will consolidate the principles of Olympus in the Baltic Sea countries. They will also provide an opportunity for sportsmen and-women to demon-

strate their talents regionally, serving as a stepping stone to future Olympic Games."

The City of Kaunas hosted the competitions in athletics and yachting. Thanks to Swedish company "Nordic Sport" the City of Kaunas can now be proud of its recently renewed stadium which corresponds to all the latest internat

