



Doma in po svetu

— PREGLED NAJVAŽNEJŠIH DOGODKOV —

Srbski trdorokci vodijo čistko v partiji — Nacionalistična in centralistična struja nevarna za celotno jugoslovansko državo

BEOGRAD, SFRJ — Tiskovna agencija AP poroča, da so trdorokci, ki so sedaj na krmilu srbske komunistične partije, uspešno nadaljujejo s svojo čistko v partijskih vrstah in sistematično odstranjujejo iz vplivnih mest tiste partije, ki pripadajo zmernejši struji. Tako sta bila odstranjena oz. »zamenjena« pretekli teden Ivan Stojanović, ki je vodil največjo srbsko založniško podjetje Politika, in pa Mirko Djekić, ki je bil urednik časopisa Nin. Pred nedavnim je bil odstranjen srbski predsednik Ivan Stambolić, ki je vodil zmernejšo strujo v srbski partiji.

Zmagovita nacionalistična in centralistično usmerjena struja v srbski partiji želi med drugim proste roke v zvezi s Kosovom. Srbski nacionalisti tudi kritizirajo sedanjo ureditev Jugoslavije in menijo, da je bil srbski narod po drugi svetovni vojni in zmagi komunistične revolucije dejansko razkosan, kar naj bi bil namen tako Tita (Hrvat-Slovenec) in Kardelj (Slovenec). Menijo, da sta avtonomni pokrajini Kosovo in Vojvodina nesmisel, gledajo mastno tudi na druge republike, predvsem Črno goro, Bosno in Hercegovino in Makedonijo. Končni cilj teh elementov je, da bi bili Srbi, ki živijo na ozemlju današnje Jugoslavije, strnjeni v okviru ene same družbenopolitične enote, kar bi srbskemu narodu zagotovilo temu narodu sedaj nasilno odvzeto veljavo znotraj jugoslovanske države.

Za Slovence ne obeta zmaga srbskih nacionalistov nič dobrega, ker bodo le-ti vztrajali pri zahtevah za spreminjanje sedanje ustavne ureditve v smer večje centralizacije in prevladovanje koncepta na zvezni oz. jugoslovanski ravni večinskega odločanja namesto sedanjega »konsenza«, ki daje vsaj teoretično pravico »veta« vsaki republiki.

Druge republike pa niso enotne v kljubovanju rastočega srbskega nacionalizma in centralizma, čeprav se vsaj v Sloveniji mnogi zavedajo nevarnosti, ki jim preti.

Velika sovjetska ofenziva naj bi končno prebila uporniško blokado afganistanskega mesta Khost — Uporniki vest zanikajo

ISLAMABAD, Pak. — Afganistanska lutkarska vlada je sporočila, da je velika ofenziva, v kateri so sodelovali sovjetske enote, in ki traja že poldrugi mesec, končno prebila uporniško blokado Khosta, glavnega mesta obmejne province Paktia. Predstavniki upornikov pa tej trditvi kljubujejo in pravijo, da so sovjetske čete, ki jim je uspelo priti v Khost, sedaj tudi obkoljeni od več tisoč upornikov, ki kontrolirajo hribe in gore in so opremljeni z za afganistansko vojno izredno učinkovite ameriške protiletalske rakete tipa Stinger. Sestrelili so že več sovjetskih in lutkarskih helikopterjev ter letal in prisilili sovjetske pilote, da uporniške položaje bombardirajo iz velike višine, kar škoduje učinkovitosti takih napadov.

V ofenzivi so baje sodelovale baje najelitnejše sovjetske udarniške čete in tudi več tisoč sovjetskih padalcev. Uporniki trdijo, da so ubili več sovjetskih vojakov, kabulska vlada pa pravi, da je padlo več kot 1600 upornikov. O ofenzivi so poročala tudi sovjetska sredstva obveščanja.

Sovjetska agencija Tass je sporočila, da je bil ubit v srditih bojih v okolici Khosta tudi nek ameriški »svetovalec«. V State Departmentu in Pentagonu povedo, da ZDA

nimajo nobenih vojaških »svetovalec« v Afganistanu. Menijo, da gre najbrž za nekega neodvisnega novinarja ali morda prostovoljca, ki se naj bi bil pridružil uporniškim muhajidim.

Bitka za Khost je izredno pomembna tako za Sovjete kot za upornike, kajti je provinca Paktia, ki ji je Khost glavno mesto, tista, skozi katero vodijo najpomembnejše poti za preskrbo upornikov iz sosednjega Pakistana.

Izraelska sodišča po naglih postopkih sodijo Palestince, aretiranim v neredih v Gazi in na Zahodnem bregu — Neredi pojenjujejo

NABLUS, Zah. breg — Vojaška sodišča so pričeli s sojenjem mladim palestinskim upornikom, ki so bili aktivni v neredih tako v od Izraelcev okupirani Gazi in Zahodnem bregu. Sojenja potekajo po naglem postopku in ob bojkotiranju pravnikov, ki naj bi branili obtožence. Pravniki menijo, da Izraelci slabo ravnajo z obtoženci — med drugim jih mnoge pretepajo — in da sodišča niso nepristranska. Tudi Reaganova administracija je kritična do Izraelcev in jih prosila, naj ne pride do izgonov obtožencev iz okupiranega ozemlja. Izraelski trdorokci želijo namreč, da bi sodišča Palestince enostavno izgnala v Jordanijo ali katero drugo arabsko državo.

Jitzak Rabin, izraelski obrambni minister, je potrdil, da je bilo aretiranih 900 Palestincev. Zaradi strogih ukrepov izraelske vojaške uprave tako v Gazi kot Zahodnem bregu — ti kraji so od Izraela vojaško zasedeni in tako uradno niso sestavni del izraelske države —, večjih neredov v zadnjih dneh ni bilo. Predstavniki Palestincev pa trdijo, da gre le za začasno premirje, ker je Izraelcem uspelo aretirati najbolj aktivne mlade Palestince, ti pa bodo v kratkem nadomeščeni z novimi.

— Kratke vesti —

Russellville, Ark. — Včeraj je 47-letni R. Gene Simmons iz še neznanega vzroka ubil sedem oseb, pogrešanih pa je šest drugih, ki so po vsej verjetnosti tudi njegove žrtve. Simmons je prišel v prostore treh podjetij, kjer je bil nekoč zaposlen, in začel streljati. Tako je ubil dve osebi, štiri pa ranil, nato se predal policiji. Ko so policisti prišli v Simonsov dom, so našli trupla 5 njegovih sorodnikov, še pogrešajo pa Simonsovo ženo, tri hčerke in sina. Dalje, pogrešajo vsaj enega Simonsovih vnukov in morda treh. Simmons od svoje aretacije ni zinil niti ene besede, tisti, ki ga poznajo, pa pravijo, da je bil vase zaprt, brez prijateljev.

Moskva, ZSSR — Iz večmesečnega bivanja v vesolju se je na zemljo vrnil sovjetski kozmonavt Juri Romanenko, ki s svojim dolgim poletom postal rekorder. Z Romanenom sta se srečno vrnila še dva druga sovjetska kozmonavta.

Pensacola, Fla. — Včeraj se je zgodila zelo nenavadna letalska nesreča, ki pa ni terjala človeškega življenja. Ob pristajanju se je letalo družbe Eastern zlomilo v dva dela. Od vseh 105 potnikov in članov posadke, so bili samo trije lažje poškodovani. Preživeli potniki pravijo, da se je letalo zelo trdno tresčilo na letališko stezo. K sreči se niso pretrgale cevi, po katerih pretaka gorivo k motorjem, pilotu pa je uspelo obvladati nastalo situacijo in letalo varno ustaviti. Kljub temu, pilotu — katerega imena niso še dali v javnost — čakajo vprašanja preiskovalcev.

Iz Clevelanda in okolice

Korotanovo silvestrovanje—

Pevski zbor Korotan prireja silvestrovanje z večerjo in plesom v Slovenskem domu na Holmes Ave. Zajtrk bo na razpolago po polnoči. Vstopnina \$20. Za vstopnice, pokličite go. Mileno Stropnik na 946-3875.

Zadnjič letos—

Današnja Ameriška Domovina je zadnja v letu 1987. Zopet bo naš list izšel prihodnji torek (5. jan. 1988) in zopet redno vsak torek in petek.

Krasen uspeh—

Preteklo nedeljo popoldne je pevski zbor Korotan ob sodelovanju obeh slovenskih šol. Fantov na vasi, Lilije, Kresa in Mladih harmonikarjev v veliki in polno zasedeni dvorani SND na St. Clair Ave. podal spevoigro »Noč božična, sveta noč«. Predstava je bila odlična, nastopajoči, pod vodstvom neumornega Rudija Kneza, so bili nagrajeni z navdušenim aplavzom.

Skupno sv. obhajilo—

Oltarno društvo sv. Vida bo imelo skupno sv. obhajilo to nedeljo (3. jan.) pri osmi sv. maši, pop. ob 1.30 sestanek, letno poročilo in volitve v društveni sobi. Članice vabljeni, da pridejo v čim večjem številu.

Oltarno društvo Marije Vnebovzete bo tudi imelo to nedeljo skupno sv. obhajilo pri osmi sv. maši, ob 1.30 pop. molitveno uro z blagoslovom in nato sestanek, potem božičnico. Članice lepo vabljeni!

Pristavska noč—

Slovenska pristava opozarja člane in prijatelje na tradicionalno Pristavsko noč, ki bo v soboto zvečer, 23. januarja 1988, v Slovenskem narodnem domu na St. Clair Ave. Za ples in zabavo bodo igrali Veseli Slovenci. Za rezervacije in vstopnice, se obrnite na odbornika g. Jožeta Koširja, 2085 Newcome St., Richmond Hts., OH 44143, tel. 481-5621.

Spominska darova—

Dominik Gallien, Cleveland, Ohio, je daroval \$10 v tiskovni sklad AD v spomin na ženo Emmo Gallien.

Anthony Trennel, Euclid, Ohio, je podaril \$9 v spomin žene Jennie Trennel.

Obema darovalcema naša iskrena hvala!

V tiskovni sklad—

Frank (Tino) in Agnes Modic, Cape Coral, Fla., sta poklonila \$50 v naš tiskovni sklad.

Društvo Cleveland št. 9 ADZ pa je darovalo \$25 za naš list.

Za darove in naklonjenost se iskreno zahvaljujemo!

VREME

Oblačno in vetrovno danes, z naletavanjem snega. Najvišja temperatura okoli 29° F. Spremenljivo oblačno jutri z najvišjo temperaturo okoli 30° F. V četrtek deloma sončno z najvišjo temperaturo okoli 38° F.

Novi grobovi

Olga Edgar

V ponedeljek, 28. decembra, je v Euclid General bolnišnici nenadno umrla 78 let stara Olga Edgar, rojena Prijatelj v Clevelandu, žena Williama, sestra Johna Pryatel in že pok. Marie Koss, LaVerne Praznovsky, Daniela Praznovskyja in Elle Szabo, do svoje upokojitve zaposlena kot šivilja pri Richman Bros. Pogreb bo iz Grdinovega zavoda, 17010 Lake Shore Blvd., v četrtek, 31. decembra, dop. ob 10. na pokopališče Vernih duš. Na mrtvaškem odru bo v sredo pop. od 2. do 4. in zv. od 7. do 9.

Vincent R. Briscar

V četrtek, 24. decembra, je na svojem domu na E. 74 St. umrl 70 let stari Vincent R. Briscar, rojen v Uniontownu, Pa., mož Mary, roj. Stoots, oče Richarda, Mary Ellen Isom, Kathryn Okorn, Donald in Judith Manning, 12-krat stari oče, brat Veronice Valentinovich, Helen Chuska, Dolores Gallagher, Josepha ter že pok. Mary Ellsworth in Sally Sampson, veteran 2. svetovne vojne, zaposlen kot preddelavec pri Van Dorn Co. do svoje upokojitve, član svetovidske podr. št. 1655 Katoliških vojni veterani in Baragovega dvora št. 1317 Katoliških borštarnarjev. Pogreb bo iz Želetovega zavoda, 6502 St. Clair Ave. danes dopoldne, v cerkev sv. Frančiška ob 11. uri in nato na pokopališče Vernih duš. Družina priporoča darove v pokojnikov spomin American Cancer Society.

Mary Novak

V petek, 25. decembra, zvečer je v Mt. Sinai bolnišnici po nenadni bolezni umrla 83 let stara Mary Novak, rojena Knauss, vdova po l. 1971 umrlem možu Josephu, mati Josephine in Williama J., 3-krat stara mati, 5-krat prastara mati, sestra Julie Kompes, Andrewa, Louisa in Augusta (vsi že pok.), zaposlena do svoje upokojitve l. 1963 kot oskrbnica v Glenville podružnici Clevelandske javne knjižnice, članica Oltarnega društva pri Mariji Vnebovzeti, ABZ št. 132 in Kluba slov. upokojencev v Euclidu. Pogreb. je bil včeraj, 28. decembra, iz Grdinovega zavoda v cerkev Marije

(dalje na str. 6)

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REAGAN — GORBAČOV

Pomembno srečanje z mnogimi vprašaji

Mnogi so tridnevno srečanje med Reaganom in Gorbačovom označili kot »zgodovinsko«, toda zadnje čase postaja že skoro vsak dogodek v izrazoslovju sredstev javnega obveščanja »zgodovinski«. Prihodnost bo šele pokazala, ali zasluži srečanje med voditeljema dveh blokov to oznako.

Vsekakor lahko rečemo, da se je 8. decembra s podpisom sporazuma o odpravi jedrskih konic kratkega in srednjega dometa v Evropi od 500 do 5.000 km res začelo neko novo obdobje v odnosih obeh velesil. Seveda je to šele tipajoč začetek. Ostajajo pa še vedno medcelinske rakete in ostalo jedrsko orožje, pa še tisto običajno, ki ga človeštvo pridno uporablja sedaj tu, sedaj tam. Trenutno npr. v Afganistanu in na Srednjem vzhodu.

Obojestransko zadovoljstvo

Po podpisu sta spregovorila najprej Reagan, nato Gorbačov. Prvi je dejal, navajajoč besede iz Tolstoja, da sta čas in potrpljenje največja bojovnika. Reagan je tudi poudaril, da ni pomembna samo omejitev v orožju, ampak tudi zajamčene pravice povsod po svetu. »Mi Američani verujemo v Boga in skrbimo za tiste, ki so v potrebi. Smo ponosni in hočemo biti neodvisni, želimo svojo domovino močno, a si želimo tudi miru in molimo zanj.«

Gorbačov je bil daljši. »Mi smo napravili svojo izbiro,« je dejal. »Odlučili smo se za "perestrojko", reformo sovjetske družbe. Premagati je treba strahove in predsodke iz časa mrzle vojne. Zemljepisne razdalje, pa zgodovinske, družbeno-politične, ideološke in kulturne razlike ne smejo več biti pretveza za spopade, sovraštvo in oboroževalno tekmo. Sedanji podpis naj bo vabilo k nadaljnjemu omejevanju jedrskega oboroževanja, pa tudi običajne oborožitve v Evropi.« In na vprašanje časnikarjev, kdo je to pot zmagal, je odgovoril: »Razum.«

V prijateljskem ozračju je minil tudi drugi dan srečanja. Razgovori med sobesednikoma so potekali na strogo zasebni ravni; seveda so se tikali kočljivih zadev, ki vznemirjajo človeštvo. Zunanji minister Shultz jih je označil za »zelo resne in vsebinsko močne«.

Gorbačov je tudi obiskal člane ameriškega Kongresa, ki ga sestavljata parlament in senat. Prav od tega Kongresa bo odvisno, ali bo sporazum z dne 8. decembra ratificiran v doglednem času. Nekateri od republikanskih senatorjev mu namreč močno nasprotujejo in so že kritizirali Reagana, da se je pustil očarati od sovjetskega sobesednika.

Ni vse čisto zlato

Tretji dan bivanja Gorbačova v Washingtonu pa je pokazal, da je z izjemo odstranitve jedrskih konic vse ostalo pri starem. Res se je vzdušje med velesilama zboljšalo, res se sedaj Reagan in Gorbačov kličeta po imenu Ron in Miha, res je pa tudi, da je glede človekovih pravic »Miha« »Roniju« dejal, da naj že preneha »s to pridigo«, res je tudi, da

IZ NEWYORŠKE PROSVETE...

»Ne dež, ne sneg... itd« ne zadržita naših pismonošev, da bi ne šli na pot in vršili svoje službe. Tega napisa na fasadi glavnega poštnega urada v New Yorku sem se spomnil, ko sem videl, kako so naši dobri farani napolnili cerkev in po maši dvorano. Šli so na pot, ko je že celo noč hudo deževalo in ponekod snežilo. Tako so bile ceste gladke in nevarne. Vodila sta jih slovenska zavest in globoka vera! Kaj drugega naj bi jih vodilo? Povsod imajo katoliško cerkev v neposredni bližini, v našo pa morajo priti z avtom in voziti eno uro, eno uro in pol...

Spored sta začeli sestriци Vanessa in Elizabeth Solar. Skupno sta igrali na klavirju »Jingle Bells« in nato je še Vanessa sama zaigrala »Joy to the World«. Za njima sta nastopili mladi Hrvatici iz Zadra Ozana in Suzana Stojanović, dobri prijateljici naše fare, kjer večkrat pojeta na koru in igrata orgle. Ker se jima je mu-

Silvestrovanje v Baragovem domu

CLEVELAND, O. - Baragov dom prireja vsako leto v svojih prostorih prijetno domače družinsko silvestrovanje. Tako tudi za to leto lepo vabi vse družine in posameznike, ki so se doslej redno udeleževali silvestrovanja v Baragovem domu in seveda tudi tiste, ki še dotlej niso bili, da pridejo ta četrtek, 31. decembra, na prijateljsko silvestrovanje v Baragov dom. To bo v tem letu zadnja priložnost, pozdraviti se s prijatelji in se posloviti od tega leta ter v veselem razpoloženju pričakati novo leto 1988. Za zabavo bo igral spreten muzikant-harmonikar. Na našem silvestrovanju tudi vsa dvorana skupaj prepeva priljubljene domače pesmi.

Začetek bo ob 7. uri zvečer, ko bodo tudi začeli servirati večerjo. Cena je \$8.- na osebo, kar je za večerjo in zabavno družbo ob zaključku »starega« leta res »prijateljska« cena. Vstopnice dobite v Baragovem domu in pri odbornikih. Kar ne bo razprodanih, pa še pri vratih na večer silvestrovanja.

Na svidenje ta četrtek, 31. decembra, na silvestrovanju v Baragovem domu!

Jože Melaher

Gorbačov ni hotel dati Reaganu zagotovila, da bo podprl prepoved pošiljanja orožja Iranu, res tudi ni hotel določiti datuma odhoda sovjetskih čet iz Afganistana, čeprav je ameriški predsednik na to močno pritiskal in res je tudi, da ni obljubil večje sprostitev izdajanja dovoljenj za izselitev Judov, ki to želijo, iz Sovjetske zveze. S srbsko besedo bi rekli lahko, da je Gorbačov »nadmudrio« (prelisičil) Reagana.

Če sta oba voditelja postala prijatelja, pa tega ni moč reči o obeh ženah, Nancy in Raissi. Druga drugi sta pokazali ponovno, da se mrzita. Reaganova soproga je bila povprečna filmska igralka z malomeščansko kulturo (oče je bil ugleden kirurg v Čikagu), Raissa pa je profesorica filozofije. Prva neomajno zagovarja kapitalistični sistem, druga marksistični leninizem. Prva je Raissa označila za nezno in ideološko nestrpno, druga prvo za ukazovalno. In še to je Reaganova žena povedala o Gorbačovu, da Raissa bedi nad moževo pravovernostjo, da ga opozarja, naj se ne prenaagli v reformah in naj bo previden v odpiranju do ZDA. Čeprav

(Dalje na str. 4)

pred leti slišali na klavirju njegovo skladbo! Nikdar ne bomo pozabili njegovega Miklavža, njegovega dela za Euharistični kongres, njegovega Martina Krpana in njegovih obiskov v New Yorku.

Bil je nemiren duh. Počival ni nikoli. Na delo je odhajal zjutraj ob 7h in z dela se je vračal najprej ob pol 9h. Delal je vse sobote. Dopusta ni nikoli vzela. Eno pa je bilo vedno — kjerkoli je bil in karkoli je delal — strastno zaveden Slovenec in dober katoličan. Za slovensko stvar je imel vedno čas...

Zdaj je našel mir, ki ga na tej zemlji ni poznal... Počival v miru, dragi Simon! Molimo zanj!

Pod vodstvom našega župnika, Simonovega bratranca p. Roberta smo nato vsi vstali in z njim zmolili en očenaš za pokoj njegove duše, Tone Jerko pa je deklamiral v njegovo spomin Prešernovo pesem »Memento mori«.

Med odmorom smo podpisali karte z božičnimi voščili za škofe v Sloveniji in karto z izrazi sožalja za Simonovo vdomo Sonjo Kregar, pozdravili (dalje na str. 3)

»Kulturna nagrada« za g. Rudija Kneza

CLEVELAND, O. - Iz glasilniške župnijske hranilnice in posilnišnice SLOVENIJA v Torontu (št. 118, dec. 1987) razberemo sledeče:

Kot vsako leto je tudi leto naša finančna institucija podarila kulturno nagrado. Nagradjenec je g. Rudi Knez. G. Knez je bil rojen 8. nov. 1918. Logu pri Sevnici.

Šolal se je pri salezijancih Veržetu in Rakovniku. Univerzo je obiskoval v Turinu (Italija) in v Avstriji. Študiral je kemijo in muziko.

Že na Rakovniku se je posvetil mladini. Na Igu pri Ljubljani je deloval s krajevnim igralsko skupino. Leta 1945 je zapustil domovino. Toda ni daljeval je z delom. V Gradcu je vodil slovenski cerkveni zbor. V Lienzu in Spittalu ga srečamo v mladinskem domu.

Čim je bila možna emigracija v ZD, se je preselil v Cleveland. V novi domovini je najprej režisiral »Lilijo«. Več kot 20 let je vodil orkester Mladinski harmonikarjev in prirejal različne nastope in koncerte. Istočasno je učil v slovenski šoli pri Mariji Vnebovzeti v Clevelandu. Trenutno je organist in vodja pevskega zbora v cerkvi posvečeni Mariji Vnebovzeti (Med drugim seveda je pevec vodja zbora Korotan, op. ur.)

G. Knez je opravil velik delo v svojem življenju in ga še opravlja. Za vse njegovo delo smo mu iskreno hvaležni.

Kulturna nagrada v znesku 1000.- je le skromno priznanje za njegovo življenjsko delo.

Po...
G. Rudiju Knezu ob lepem in povsem zasluženem priznanju torontskih rojakov iskreno čestitamo. Izbrali so res pravega!

Ivan in Francka Rigler ob 40-letnici poroke

CLEVELAND, O. - Preteklo nedeljo, 27. decembra 1987, pri pol enajsti maši v cerkvi Marije Vnebovzete v Collinwoodu, sta ponovila zakonske obljube ob priliki 40-letnice poroke, dobro poznana in spoštovana g. Ivan in ga. Francka Rigler, s 675 E. 160 St., Cleveland, Ohio 44110. Kasneje sta praznovala ta pomembni življenjski jubilej v krogu svoje družine.

Poročila sta se v begunskem taborišču Villach (Beljak), Avstrija, 27. decembra 1947. Poročil ju je kanonik dr. Tomaž Klinar. Ivan je bil

Iz newyorške prosvete

(Nadaljevanje s str. 2)

Gorazda in Anico Pertot iz Trsta in nabrali za maše za pokojne člane farne prosvete \$87.00.

V drugem delu sta Marinka Zupančič in hčerka Metka zapeli pesem »Holy Night«, Anki Babnik in Silva Vodlan recitali božično zgodbo »Obisk odondod« in Jerry in Marija Zupan zgodbo »Božično drevo s posebnim naročilom«. Obe recitaciji sta bili v slovenskem in angleškem jeziku. Recitatorji so bili odlični.

Ob koncu leta se zahvaljujem Babnikovi družini, ki pripravi dvorano, skuhá in razdeli kosilo, tistim, ki nastopajo in vsem mojim dragim Newyorčanom, ki tako pridno, vztrajno in požrtvovalno hodijo na naše ure in ustvarjajo med nami tako pristrčno razmerje, kakor ga nisem videl še nikoli prej. Smo ena sama, velika slovenska družina! Ostanimo to tudi v bodoče!

Dr. Zdravko Kalan

organist tam, Francka (roj. Tiringer) pa je pela v zboru (alt). Ob koncu 2. vojne sta bila oba prisiljena domovino zapustiti, Ivan od vasi Praproče, fara sv. Gregor, Francka pa od Šmarjetne gore pri Kranju.

Ivan Rigler je študiral za orglarja v Škofjiški šoli cerkvene glasbe v Mariboru tri leta, od 1937 do 1940. Njegovo prvo službeno mesto je bilo v Prečni pri Novem mestu, v cerkvi sv. Antona Padovanskega. Zaradi nevarnosti iz komunističnega okolja je moral to mesto pustiti in se je vrnil v rojstno faro sv. Gregor. Pozneje je moral tako kot njegova bodoča žena Francka v begunstvo.

Naša slavljenska sta prišla v Ameriko 30. maja 1949, že naslednji dan pa v Cleveland, k ge. Agnes Bukovec, sponzorici, na North Blvd., kjer sta živela eno leto. Ko sta se gmotno preselila k Lojzetu Oblaku na E. 66 St. in St. Clair Ave. Nato sta imela stanovanje v najem pri Zakrajškovih na E. 60 St., leta 1956 pa sta kupila lastno hišo na E. 160 St., kjer živita še danes.

Ivan Rigler je postal organist pri cerkvi Marije Vnebovzete v Collinwoodu l. 1972, ko je umrl dotedanji organist Martin Rakar. Takrat je bil župnik pri Mariji Vnebovzeti č.g. Viktor Tomc. Ivan je tudi vodil cerkveni zbor. Kmalu po svojem prihodu v Cleveland, že je Ivan vodil »Slovenski ameriški oktet«, od 1970 do 1975 je pel bas v moškem zboru »Slovenski fantje«, od 1974 do 1980 pa je še vodil moški pevski zbor »Slovan«. Leta 1980 pa je Ivana zadela kap in

radi tega je bil primoran opustiti aktivno sodelovanje na tukajšnjem glasbenem polju.

Naša slavljenska sta imela štiri dobre otroke: Ivan ml., ki je umrl tragične smrti v nesreči z motornim kolesom; Marjanca por. Hozjan; Jože, ki je predsednik društva Kristusa Kralja št. 226 KSKJ; in Tone. Riglerjeva sta ponosna stara starša že devetkrat.

Pridružujemo se vsi pri A.D. številnim prijateljem in znancem, ki so Ivanu in Francki Rigler že izrazili najlepše čestitke ob njunem lepem življenjskem jubileju, in jima voščimo veliko veselja in sreče v prihajajočih letih, Ivanu posebej pa boljše zdravje! Bog Vaju živi!

Dan J. Postotnik

Uspeh slovenskega znanstvenika pospešil boj proti virusu AIDS

Strokovna revija »Chemical and Engineering News« poroča v drugi decembrski številki pod naslovom »Odkrita funkcija gena virusa AIDS« o delu slovenskega znanstvenika B. Matije Peterlina, docenta za imunologijo na univerzi Kalifornije v San Franciscu, ki je s soavtorjem patologom Pavlom A. Lucivom iz univerze Kalifornije v Davisu, priobčil v reviji »Nature«, 330, 489 (1987), razpravo o prepisu latentnega virusa AIDS, ki se konča takoj, ko zadene tuji DNA na blok, ki zaznamuje konec prepisa na DNA, ki ga ima virus. Tat-ski gen pa učinkuje kot antiterminator tako, da se more ves tuji DNA prepisati na AIDSov virus. To pomeni, da inaktivira ta ustavljalni blok. Znano je namreč, da tat-ski gen v skupnosti z regulacijskim genom art/trs deluje kot aktivator AIDSa v napadeni celici. Če tat zamenjamo z mutiranim tatom, se to ne zgodi. Ustavljalni blok preprečuje zapis poljubno dolgega sporočila z drugega DNA. Če ga uspešno zavarujemo, smo s tem preprečili aktiviranje virusa v celici in izbruh bolezni.

Za navadnega, tudi bolj izobraženega bralca je terminologija takšnega zahtevnega in zapletenega ter izrazito strokovnjega raziskovnja silno težko razumeti, vendar v zgoraj opisanem primeru gre za napredek v široko zasnovanem boju zoper bolezen AIDS, ki je, kot je znano, še vedno neozdravljiva in se konča pri vsakem bolniku z njegovo smrtjo, običajno po večletnem trpljenju.

B. Matija Peterlin je bil rojen v Ljubljani l. 1947 in je s svojo sestro in starši prišel v Ameriko, ko je bil star 15 let. Študiral je na Harvardu in prišel po univerzi Stanforda (Kalif.) in NIH (National Institute of Health) na univerzo v San Franciscu. Bil je dalj časa v Columbiji in na imunološkem inštitutu v Parizu.

O svojem raziskovalnem delu v zvezi z virusom AIDS je predaval najprej na medicinskem kongresu v New Yorku, nato na NIH v Washingtonu,

Cerkev na Vinjem vrhu obnavljajo

EUCLID, O. — Prejeli smo dopis in prošnjo od župnika in gradbenega odbora iz semiške fare v Beli krajini, kjer popravljajo cerkev na Vinjem vrhu, ki je podružnica omenjene župnije. Dopis ima žig župnijskega urada Semič. Mi, ki smo iz teh krajev doma in smo spodaj podpisani, smo pripravljeno pomagati pri kritju stroškov in zato obveščamo in prosimo vse semiške, belokranjske in sploh slovenske sorojake in sorojakinje, da prispevajo v ta sklad.

Sedaj pa tekst vabila za pomoč pri obnovi cerkvene strehe na Vinjem vrhu:

Cerkev na Vinjem vrhu pri Semiču je zagotovo eden največjih kulturnih spomenikov v Beli krajini. Ker stoji na hribovju, se vidi že od daleč in je v okras ter ponos mnogim, ki živijo v njegovi bližini ali pa so tukaj preživeli svoja otroška leta.

Sedaj je ta belokranjski biser v zelo slabem stanju. Oltarji so ena sama črvojedina. Še slabše pa se piše cerkvi zaradi naluknjane strehe. Pokrivali na strehi je namreč razpokan in v veselje pticam, ki po

njem iščejo črve in delajo luknje.

Lepo prosim vse, ki imate kaj čuta za ohranitev naše kulturne dediščine, da nam denarno ali materialno pomagata.

Vsak dar je dobrodošel in bomo hvaležni vsakemu, v Ameriki in Kanadi, ki se bo odzval tej prošnji. Darovi bodo objavljeni v Ameriški domovini in potem poslani župniku, ki je prosil za to pomoč. Darovali so že:

Mr. & Mrs. Matt Golobič \$30
Mr. & Mrs. Frank Rupnik 20
Mr. & Mrs. John Dejak 20
Mr. & Mrs. Anton Smuk 10
Mr. & Mrs. Milan Smuk 5
Mr. & Mrs. Jakob Videtič 5

Vaše darove lahko pošljete na enega sledečih naslovov:

Mrs. Nežka Golobič
24500 Russell Ave.,
Euclid, OH 44123

Mrs. Vida Rupnik
1846 Skyline Dr.,
Richmond Hts., OH 44143
Mr. Matt Hočevar
26694 Sandy Hill Dr.,
Richmond Hts., OH 44143

Ideologija in pravopis

Črkopisne in pravopisne pravde so bile pri Slovencih vedno pomembna zadeva, to že v prejšnjem stoletju, ko so se pravdali, ali prav' se piše »kaša« ali »kasha«. Zatem je panslovanska ideologija vnesla v »pravilno« slovensko pisanje razne južnoslovanske »lj« in »nj«, zato da naš jezik ne bo tako »trd«, temveč bolj »mehak«, menda bolj slovanški. Iz takratne Ljubljane je nastala današnja Ljubljana, iz Zile pa Zilja itd.

Po zadnji vojni so v pravopisu kar uradno določili, da se odslej piše Bog z malo začetnico. Torej ni več lastno ime, temveč splošno, kakor rimski bogovi, ki pa morajo imeti seveda še vsak svoje ime. Krščanski bog pa je le eden in nosi ime Bog. Podobno kot imamo na Krasu reko, ki se tudi imenuje Reka, pa nobenemu ne pride na misel, da bi pisal reka reka, ampak reka Reka, ali samo Reka.

Ideologija je segla sredi 50-ih letih tudi po imenih krajev, ki se glasijo po raznih svetnikih, kakor so bile pač ustanovljene na teh krajih cerkve in fare, ter se je iz njih razvilo naselje. Iz Št. Jerneja je nastal Šentjernej, tako da se je ime svetnika zbrisalo, od Sv. Lucije je ostalo samo še Lucija, iz Sv. Marka so nastali Markovci, iz Marije Snežne pa kar Velka, itd.

Skratka, slovenska »kulturna« revolucija je hotela biti dosledna. Toda prav v tem svojem stremljenju je bila ne-

dosledna, saj posiljeno spreminjanje imen ni ravno najbolj kulturno.

Pri zlitju Št. Jerneja v Šentjernej gre preprosto za zlitje dveh besed, »šent« in »Jernej« (»šent« je od lat. sanctus). Če gremo po tem pravilu naprej, bomo pisali lahko namesto Janez Kovač, kar Janezkovač. Kakor pač ljudje, ki po sili razmer niso vajeni pisanja.

Na začetku 60-ih let so sestavljenci pravopisa uvedli obliko »bravec« namesto bralec in podobno. Nihče ni bil več gotov, kako naj »pravilno« piše in bi si moral zato kupiti pravopis. Mogoče je ta sprememba težila prav za tem, to je, da se naklada pravopisa čimprej proda. Zgodilo pa se je nasprotno. Vsiljeni »bravec« je v slovenski javnosti vzbudil velik odpor, in morali so to pravilo umakniti, kljub že natisnjenemu pravopisu.

Kar zadeva imena krajev po svetnikih, kakor Št. Jernej ali Št. Jakob ipd., je res, da se včasih svetniško ime zlije s predhodno besedo v eno samo ime, npr. Šteben, vendar je to zlitje nastalo že v krajevnem govoru, kjer se je »šent« že povsem okrajšal in kot »š« zлил z imenom samim. Tak primer je npr. tudi Šmarjeta, včasih tudi Šmartin, drugod pa spet St. Martin in Št. Martin, ali labotski Št. Andraž ter goriška Štandrež in Štmaver.

Tudi imena praznikov bi morala biti pisana z veliko začetnico. Pišemo npr. Vsi sveti, ali po ideološki spremembi Dan mrtvih. Ostalo pa je iz časov protikrščanskega liberalizma pisanje velika noč in božič, namesto Velika noč in Božič — celo pri verskih listih. Dasi nastane včasih prav za-

(dalje na str. 4)

V BLAG SPOMIN

obletnice smrti naših dragih staršev

37. obletnice smrti našega dragega očeta, starega in prastarega očeta.



JOSEPH MIHEVC

ki je umrl 28. decembra 1950

Preteklo je 37 let že, ko hladna zemlja krije Te; zelo vsi smo Te ljubili in prezgodaj izgubili.

Oba prosita za nas vse Boga, da življenje nam srečno dá, ko bomo tudi mi k Vam prišli, veselili bomo se vsi.

Žalujoči ostali:

Josephine (Pep) Flaisman,
Sylvia Plymesser — hčerki;
Edward — sin; Glenna — snaha;
Albin — zet;
vnuki in vnučkinje ter ostali sorodniki.

Pete obletnice smrti naše ljubljene matere, stare in prastare mame.



ANTONIA MIHEVC

ki je umrla 29. dec. 1982.

Srčno ljubljena nam mama, šla prezgodaj si od nas; dobra, skrbna si nam bila, vdano molimo za vas.

Nekaj odgovora je treba...

PITTSBURGH, Pa. - V Celovcu izhaja Celovski zvon. Zelo odločno zagovarja pravice Slovencev. Eden od pisateljev v pred meseci izšli številki je Viktor Blažič, ki se je ostro zoperstavil reševanju jugoslovanske krize z vojaškimi posegi. V Ameriški domovini smo brali ponatis njegovega v CZ objavljenem članku: Dobljena vojna — izgubljeni mir.

Kar piše Blažič v tem članku, je prav lepa slika komunistične propagandne vzgoje, ki jo je imel od »jasli« do univerze. Tega mu človek ne more zameriti, saj resnice niso poznali, kot jo poznamo mi, ki smo jo preživljali. Vsi, ki so živeli zadnjih 40 let pod komunistično »vzgojo«, so 40 let poslušali dan za dnem samo komunistično verzijo zgodovine. Resnične zgodovine ne poznajo, saj knjig, ki pišejo drugače, kot zahteva komunistična diktatura, niso mogli brati, ker jih sploh dobiti niso mogli. Do česar so se dokopali, je več ali manj le študij sedanjega položaja v domovini na gospodarskem, političnem, kulturnem in verskem področju in popoln propad vsega. Zato jim ne moremo šteti kakšne spodrsaljaje za veliko krivdo.

Blažič v članku pravi, da je bila borba med »zastarelimi in preživlimi« klerikalci in naprednimi OF-ovci in da so slednji zmagali. Popolnoma krivično istoveti klerikalce z belogardo. »Bela garda« je bila

enostavno upor Slovencev proti komunističnemu nasilju, ne pa politična stranka. Ko sem jaz prišel iz Hrvaške, kamor so nas Nemci izselili iz ječ, sem prvič v jeseni 1941 slišal izraz »bela garda«. Takrat niti vedel nisem, kaj naj ta izraz pomeni.

Zelo jasno in močno pa je izrazil bela garda zvenel, ko sem bil prisiljen iti — komunist s puško na rami me je »povabil« — na miting v soboto, 18. aprila 1942 v Št. Jošt nad Vrhniko. Ob revolverju na mizi je mlad komunist iz Ljubljane vodil miting. Tam nam je vodja brez rokavic povedal — ko smo gledali revolver na mizi ob brleči sveči — da je OF edina organizacija, ki ima vso pravico boriti se proti okupatorju in da je vsak, ki nasprotuje OF, izdajalec in da je edina kazen za vsakega izdajalca — smrt. Nič ni vodja pojasnjeval, kje so voditelji OF dobili pooblastilo, da so oni edini upravičeni borci proti okupatorjem.

Samo še nekaj pojasnil k Blažičevemu članku:

Prošnja nekaterih ljudi v Novem mestu, naj bi Nemci zasedli Novo mesto in okolico. — Takoj po razpadu Jugoslavije so Nemci zasedli Kostanjevico, Št. Jernej do Cikave. Blažič piše: ...so »množice kmetov nahujskane od hitlerjanskih agitatorjev množično, z nacističnimi zastavami upri-

zorile demonstrativni pohod na Novo mesto ter terjale nemško zasedbo, namesto italijanske.«

Komunistična zgodovina nikdar ne piše, kako so leta 1941 slovenski komunisti podpirali s Titom na čelu Stalino vo zvezo s Hitlerjem. Če si kritiziral Hitlerja, si bil osumljen protinarodnosti in označen za izdajalca. Vsakemu je znano, da so komunisti naščuvali ljudi, naj prosijo za nemško zasedbo Dolenjske. Tega seveda komunisti nikdar in nikjer ne omenjajo.

Naj bo tu omenjen samo en slučaj, kako so komunisti ali, če hočete, OF-arji že takoj po razpadu Jugoslavije skušali se znebiti njim nevarnih ljudi. V Št. Jerneju so komunisti lansirali zlonamerne govorce, da župnik Cerkovnik hodi po vaseh ter hujska in ščuva ljudi proti nemški okupacijski oblasti. Komandant policijske čete je za te govorce takoj zvedel in seveda nekaj časa verjel. A je kmalu spoznal, da je župnik Cerkovnik ljudem govoril ravno nasprotno: naj ostanejo mirni in ne izzivajo Nemcev. Znano je bilo že takrat, da so bili na črni listi pri komunistih: župnik, župan in nekaj vidnih kmetov.

Potom Nemcev so se hoteli komunisti znebiti nekaterih ljudi že takoj po razpadu Jugoslavije. Podrobnosti o teh zadevah bi mogel povedati šentjernejski heroj Franc Pirkovič-Čort, ki je z bratom Ivotom vodil komunistično centralo v Št. Jerneju. Heroj Čort ne bo govoril o teh zadevah, ker se vsak komunist resnice boji in je ne bo priznal.

Iz zgodovinskih dokumentov je sedaj tudi jasno, da je

Tito 25. marca 1943 v Zagrebu Nemcem obljubil, da bo vsa Titova vojska stala ob strani Hitlerju in se z njim borila proti Anglo-Amerikancem, ako bi se ti skušali izkrcati na dalmatinski obali. O teh stvarih komunistični tisk nikdar ne piše. Komunisti se resnice boje.

Drugo pojasnilo: Blažič pravi: »Hitlerjanci so kmete naščuvali tudi zoper duhovščino, tako da je morala domala vsa pobegniti za italijansko demarkacijsko črto. Vsakega duhovnika bi tedaj, še včeraj spoštljivi in pokorni kmetje, linčali.«

Kaka naivnost in nepoznanje nedavne zgodovine, ko so Nemci zasedli Slovenijo. Blažiču pač ni bil poznan dejanski položaj, ker ga sam ni doživljal in se opira pri svojih trditvah le na komunistične vire, ker drugih ni imel.

Tole je bil dejanski položaj: Ko so Nemci pregazili Gorenjsko in Štajersko, je večina duhovnikov ostala na svojih mestih. Duhovniki, ki so se umaknili iz Gorenjske in Štajerske, so šli v Ljubljansko pokrajino, zasedeno po Italijanih. Kdor ni zbežal, je bil zaprt. Moj župnik Črnilec in jaz — bila sva v Cerkljah na Gorenjskem — sva bila zaprta v ponedeljek, 5. maja 1941, najprej v ječi v Kranju, nato v Begunjah, od tam so nas preselili v zavod sv. Stanislava v Št. Vid nad Ljubljano in končno julija izgnali na Hrvaško.

Nemci niso pustili, da bi duhovniki šli z ljudmi, ki so bili izgnani v Srbijo. Štajerski duhovniki so preko ječ bili izgnani na Hrvaško.

Koliko duhovnikov je smelo oštati na Štajerskem, piscu teh vrstic ni znano. Na Gorenjskem so Nemci pustili okrog 15 duhovnikov, večina v starosti okrog 80 let; Lavtižar je bil celo 90 let star. Nekateri teh

Ideologija in pravopis

(Nadaljevanje s str. 3)

motano stanje, npr. Bela nedelja je po ljudsko mala Velika noč, in ne more biti pisano: mala velika noč.

Krajne oblike imen ter imena praznikov so tudi za pravopisarje jasna. Vsiljevanje raznih oblik in pisav od zgoraj pomeni pogosto pravo ideloško nasilje ali pa osebno samopašnost.

Zdi se, da so razne črkarske in pravopisne pravde sprožene prav zato, da vzbujajo polemiko in preusmerjajo pozornost slovenskih ljudi od mnogo bolj bistvenih vprašanj našega obstoja in preživetja, o katerih se v javnem poročanju ne razpravlja, pa jih na lastni koži prav dobro čutimo. Slovenskega človeka pa so ostrašili, da se ne meša v »politiko«. In če si kdaj le drzne, se vedno najdejo taki, ki se podzavestno ne morejo upreti skušnjavi, da ga ne bi poučili, kako nima prav. Ideologija ima pač svoje metode, bodisi nemškonacionalna, panslovanska in marksistično leninistična.

(Naš tednik, Celovec)

starih duhovnikov so bili zaprti v Mengšu. Popolna neresnica je, da bi nas kmetje preganjali in povzročili naše begunstvo. Ko smo bili v raznih ječah, so bili mnogi kmetje med nami. Komunisti, zavezniki Hitlerja, so pa bili na prostem in stalno denuncirali duhovnike in poštene kmečke ljudi nemškimi oblastem.

Naravnost neverjetna pa je Blažičeva trditev, da bi kmetje tedaj »vsakega duhovnika linčali«. Pošteni slovenski človek in slovenski kmet je vedno stal stoodstotno za slovensko duhovščino, tudi vsa leta revolucije. Le komunisti so bili oni, ki duhovnike niso samo linčali, ampak množično morili. Sedaj bi Blažič pač moral vedeti, da so komunisti pomorili nad 80 duhovnikov in veliko bogoslovcev. (Nepopolni seznam pobitih duhovnikov in bogoslovcev je bil natiskan v ZDA in Argentini; dopolnila z novimi imeni bodo razmnožena l. 1988).

Dejstvo je, in to bi moral Blažič vedeti, da so komunisti umorili deset duhovnikov, ko nikjer ni bilo nobenega sledu o kakem odporu ali Vaški straži ali Beli gardi. Prva Vaška straža je nastopila 17. julija 1942. Deset duhovnikov so komunisti pobili že preje in brez vsake sodbe. Imena le-teh so objavljena v omenjenem Seznamu pobitih duhovnikov. Podrobnosti, kako so komunisti »linčali«, mučili, klali, pretepali, rezali te duhovnike bi lahko opisal heroj Pirkovič-Čort, ki živi v Ljubljani.

Danes, ko to pišem (11. dec.), ne morem iti mimo dogodka — pa če spada v ta dopis ali ne —, ki so ga ljudje v Ajdovcu, najbolj revnem delu Slovenije, doživeli v noči od 11. na 12. decembra 1942. Tisto noč so komunisti postrelili Vaške stražarje, zažgali farno cerkev s Svetim Rešnjim Telesom, zažgali Gnidovčev dom, šolo, župnišče. Material teh stavb — tudi oltarni kamen iz cerkve — so kasneje porabili za novo cesto. Ajdvočani še danes — po preteku 45 let — nimajo farne cerkve.

Na koncu naj še tole dodam: Komunisti niso nikdar naredili statistike, koliko ljudi so pobili Nemci, Italijani, Madžari, Vaške straže, Domobranci, Četniki — ali Komunisti. Komunisti se še danes boje statistike, ker se boje resnice. Resnica pa je, da so komunisti pobili 90 odstotkov več ljudi, kot vsi drugi.

Zunaj Slovenije občudujemo Blažiča in vse druge, ki so pisali v tamkajšnje revije, kot je npr. Nova revija, in so upali povedati in to zelo na glas, kakšne so potrebe, zahteve in pravice slovenskega naroda. Sprava med narodom — onim doma in onim v tujini — je nujen pogoj za urejeno življenje naroda od Triglava do Gornjancev, od prekmurskih ravnin do morske obale. A sprava mora sloneti na resnici, pravici, priznanju in obžalovanju krivic. Brez priznanja in obžalovanja krivde še Bog ne odpu-

(dalje na str. 5)

REAGAN — GORBAČOV

(Nadaljevanje s str. 2)

se je v Washingtonu predala mrzlizi potrošniškega nakupovanja, pa strastno brani sovjetski sistem.

Ruski oporečniki opozarjajo

Vzdušje semnja in navdušenja, ki je zajelo ob obisku Gorbačova ameriško javnost, je globoko vznemirilo in obenem užalostilo številne ruske oporečnike, ki so na svoji koži doživeli krutost »realnega socializma«.

Tako je Irina Alberta, ki v Parizu urejuje revijo »Ruskaja mysl«, zapisala: »Nehote mi prihaja v spomin München leta 1938, ko so se zahodni politiki dali preslepiti od Hitlerja. Če je dejal papež Janez XXIII. in za njim Aleksander Solženicin, da se mir rodi in umre v srcu, potem se moramo vprašati, kje je dokaz, da se je v srcih moskovskih voditeljev kaj spremenilo.«

In Aleksander Ginsburg, ki živi kot izganec v ZDA, pravi: »Presenetilo me je naivno navdušenje ameriškega človeka. Upajmo, da bo Zahod v svoji odločnosti bolj zrel. Treba je dobro poznati sovjetsko resničnost. Brez tega poznanja lahko pride do nepopravljivih dejanj.«

In literarni zgodovinar Juri Malčev s svoje strani opozarja: »Pravkar sklenjeni sporazum je treba sicer pozdraviti, a naj se ne pozabi, da resničnega miru ne bo, dokler rusko ljudstvo ne bo svobodno. In ko so ljudje res svobodni, tudi jedrske konice niso več potrebne.«

Pisatelj Vladimir Maksimov pa sodi: »Gorbačov je satansko sposoben, cilja na popuščanje napetosti, v zameno pa bi si rad dobil zahodno tehnologijo in sklepal trgovinske pogodbe. Pri tem v ničemer ne popusti, kar bi ogrozilo strateško varnost Sovjetske zveze. Živimo v času prevare in Zahod hoče biti prevaran, čeprav vidi, da se teptajo človekove pravice.«

Prav glede človekovih pravic pravi judovski disident, ki se je končno mogel izseliti v Izrael, Anatoli Šaranski: »Delati Gorbačova za ljudskega junaka ter ga slaviti kot velikega človekoljuba in borca za mir pomeni dati želji prednost pred zdravim čutom. Resnično popuščanje v prilog miru ne pride z odpravo nekaj jedrskega orožja, ampak ko bo ljudstvo v SZ in satelitskih državah postalo deležno prave demokracije. Toda te ne bo, dokler se bo Zahod pustil omrtvičiti od osvajajočega nasmeha sedanjega sovjetskega voditelja in se prepustil trgovskim poslom, ki jih "perestrojka" ponuja zahodnemu svetu. Na obzorju je grožna novega Münchna.«

J.K. (Kat. glas, 17.12.87)

V BLAG SPOMIN

10. obletnice naše drage žene, mame, stare mame in prastare mame



Terezija Mihelich

29. decembra 1977.

Si svet Ti zapustila in šla si od nas.

Pri Bogu pa prositi tam vedno za nas!

Zapustila solzno si dolino, se preselila v boljše domovino, kjer ni žalosti ne skrbi, kjer vse se večno veseli.

Zalujoči ostali:

Mož - Frank

Hčerke - Ana Mihelich

- Maria Ferkul

- Helena Perčič

- Martina Michaels

- Teresa Thomas

- Vida Lanari

- Blažena Rihtar

z družinami

Kanadska Domovina

Nekaj pripomb k gostovanju Tržaškega okteta

TORONTO, Ont. - Sredi oktobra je Tržaški oktet nastopil v Clevelandu, Lemontu, Milwaukeeju in v Torontu. Čeprav sem ob priliki njihovega koncerta v Torontu imel druge družtvene dolžnosti v Slovenskem domu, sem v naslednjih dneh slišal in bral samo priznanja in pohvale kvaliteti tega okteta. Z drugo besedo rečeno: oktet je odlično pel. To ne preseneča, saj se večina pevcev okteta poklicno zanima za pevsko in glasbeno umetnost. Nobena tajnost ni, da je zbor v naprej priporočila pisateljica Zora Tavčar, žena pisatelja Alojza Rebula. (O tem sem že pisal v svojem pojasnilu v K.D., ko se je šlo za dvorano, kjer naj bi se koncert Tržaškega okteta vršil). Na njeno priporočilo so ta oktet priporočali v A.D. urednih dr. Susel, prof. Karl B. Bonutti, Rudi Knez in Janez Sršen. Če bi ostalo zgolj pri tem, bi ne imel nobenih pripomb.

Nemalo začudljivo pa je zame, da je o nastopih tega okteta poročal Primorski dnevnik v Trstu. To pa zato, ker mi je znano, da je Primorski dnevnik stoodstotno levčarski list, ki ga povsem vzdržuje ljubljanski komunistični režim in ki zastopa ista stališča kot ljubljansko Delo.

Bral sem namreč na tretji strani tega (PD) časopisa od 17. oktobra članek pod naslovom »Tržaški oktet nadaljuje uspešno turnejo po ZDA«. Članek navdušeno poroča o koncertu pri sestrah v Lemontu (na višji šoli, ki jo sestre

upravljajo, moja op.), da so čikaški »priređitelji pripravili oktetu prijetno presenečenje, oskrbeli so mu namreč prisostvovanje koncertu v čikaški koncertni dvorani, kjer je bila na sporedu krstna izvedba Oratorija Masada za simfonični orkester, zbor...«

Dalje članek pove, da sta pisec in p. Vendelin Špendov »posnela radijski razgovor o oktetovem gostovanju v ZDA za slovensko tedensko radijsko uro, ki jo pripravlja ga. Corinne Leskovar«, in da bo oktet pel pri slovenski maši v cerkvi sv. Štefana. Dalje, da bo naslednji dan (17. okt.) oktet odpotoval v Milwaukee, kjer bo imel v koncertni dvorani univerze celovečerni koncert. Na koncu pa pove: »Razpoloženje v oktetu je odlično po zaslugi prijaznega in vzornega gostitelja p. Vendelina Špendova, p. Fortunata Zormana in drugih«.

In kdo je pisec tega poročila? Podpisan je Jože Koren. To je bivši urednik imenovane Primorskega dnevnika, ki je napisal marsikak strupen uvodnik proti drugače mislečim. Je bivši partizan in partijec. Tako vedo v Trstu.

Sprašujem se, kako je prišlo do tega, da je ta človek Tržaški oktet spremljal na njegovi turneji po ZDA in Kanadi? Zlasti me zanima, ali ga. Zora Tavčar vnaprej vedela, da bo g. Koren oktet spremljal po Severni Ameriki? Pri tem naj dodam, da glede pevcev in pevovodja v Trstu nimajo nobenih pomislekov.

Po članku, ki ga imam pred seboj, sklepam, da je že pred njim izšlo v Primorskem dnevniku poročilo o »uspešnem gostovanju« v Clevelandu. Za tem člankom pa poročilo o koncertu v Milwaukeeju, kjer je oktet baje pel tudi pri slovenski maši, nato pa ga je društvo Triglav pogostilo v svojem lastnem parku. In prav tako sklepam, da je poseben članek poročal o koncertu in gostovanju tu pri nas v Torontu. (Žal nimam priložnosti, da bi vsako posamezno številko Primorskega dnevnika dobil v pregled).

Pisec članka Jože Koren je spreten časnikar. Njegov članek, napisan v Chicagu 16. oktobra, je bil naslednji dan (17. okt.) v Trstu že priobčen. (Moral ga je torej sporočiti telefonično. Prekomorska telefonska zveza pa ni poceni. Pa kaj, saj bodo v Ljubljani krili stroške).

In zelo verjetno je, da je tak izrazit levčar kot je Jože Koren, ki je spremljal Tržaški oktet, napisal svoja opazovanja in analizo razmer med Slovenci v Kanadi in ZDA in jih poslal komunistični partiji.

Redno beremo — tudi v A.D. —, da slovenska komunistična partija vedno bolj zgublja na ugledu, zlasti med mlajšo generacijo v domovini. V svojih težavah skuša pridobiti nove zaveznike in podpornike, zlasti med Slovenci v svetu. Izgleda, da se je g. Koren v nedavnem gostovanju Tržaškega okteta tudi teh svobodnih zamejskih slovenskih pevcev poslužil, da bi lahko na kulturni ravni govoril o nekem kulturnem sodelovanju in o »enotnem kulturnem prostoru«.

Otmar Mauser

Nekaj odgovora...

(Nadaljevanje s str. 4)

sti greha.

Naj bo za zaključek teh misli napisana beseda dobrega človeka, ravnatelja Ivana Dolenca, ki je svojo knjigo Moja rast pisal deloma v ječi. Tako je zapisal v knjigi na str. 187:

»Prišel bo čas, ko se bo tudi pri nas lahko javno ugotovilo, da so premnogi trpeli predvsem zaradi tega, ker so poznali resnico o komunizmu v SZ in o njegovih metodah. Takrat bo zahtevala pravičnost, da se tudi tem mučencem da vsaj skromno zadoščenje, ne zaradi mrtvih, saj ga ne potrebujejo, ampak zaradi poštenosti do zgodovine in zaradi poznejših rodov, ki se bodo iz zgodovine učili!«

Jože Cvelbar



Božična voščila bralcem Ameriške in Kanadske Domovine!

TORONTO, Ont. — Znova smo praznovali veseli dogodek, ki se je skoraj pred dvatisoč leti odigral v revni betlehemske ovčji staji, ko se je Jožefu in Mariji rodil Prvorojenec — Emanuel —, ali kakor so ga angeli v svojem oznanjenju betlehemskega pastirjem imenovali: Kristus Gospod. S tem rojstvom je Bog Oče po Sv. Duhu dopolnil sv. Trojico, ki jo danes častimo in nam je prav po tem rojstvu dal spoznati svojo ljubezen do nas grešnikov, ker je svojega Sina izpostavil človeški oblasti in človeškemu zakonu.

Rojstvo tega Otroka v revnem betlehemske hlevu ni samo polariziralo judovsko ljudstvo, temveč je popolnoma preusmerilo nadaljni potek človeške zgodovine. Mogočni rimski imperij se je ob Njegovem rojstvu zamajal in kakor nam je iz zgodovine znano, je v dogledni dobi propadel, ker je vladal s silo in zanikanjem resnice, da je človek upodobljen po božji podobi in da ima kot tak vse pravice do življenja in do vseh prvin, ki jih življenje vsebuje. To so predvsem svoboda, odločanje po svoji vesti in slavljenje svojega Stvarnika, ki se je po svojem Sinu razodel novim generacijam, ki so prišle za Mojzesom, katerega postave ni zavrgel, temveč jih je le dopolnil.

Svet je danes v tem polariziran prav tako, kot je bil pred 2000 leti. Tudi v naši rodni domovini. Praznovanje Kristusovega rojstva je bilo odpravljeno, ker se je sledilo naukom Lenina, da je »religija opij za ljudi«. Božič je postal delavni dan in ko je lani nadškof ljubljanski dr. Šuštar o Božiču spregovoril po radiu, je bila to velika senzacija. Morda še večja, kot ko je Kristus (betlehemske Dete) stal pred Pilatom in bil obsojen na smrt na križu kot zločinec, čeprav je bil nedolžen. Kakšna ironija časov, v katerih živimo!

To sem hotel ob praznovanju letošnjega Božiča napisati in vsem bralcem Ameriške in Kanadske Domovine želeli, da bi letošnje praznike v veselju, sreči, zdravju in v polnosti božje ljubezni praznovali, pa pri tem ne pozabili, da smo Slovenci in da kot krščanski narod ne pozabljamo naše krščanske preteklosti, ki nam je bila s komunistično in brezbožno revolucijo odvzeta, in da se bo naš narod ohranil le, če bo sledil našim stoletnim tradicijam, ki so globoko zakoreninjene v naši veri, v našem slovenstvu in v naših krščanskih družinah. Vsem in vsakemu posebej pa želim božjega blagoslova in miru, ter vse dobro v novem letu 1988!

Otmar Mauser

Velikodušnost č.g. Turka iz Stuttgarta

TORONTO, Ont. - Č.g. Turk je pri Družbi sv. Mohorja založil in izdal lično žepno pesmarico »Fantje, zapojmo«

Nedavno mi je poslal petdeset izvodov te pesmarice, še preje pa mi je telefonično sporočil, da izkupiček od vseh prodanih pesmaric poklanja v sklad Nikolaja Tolstoja, ki je v svoji knjigi »Minister in pokoli« z izredno jasnostjo prikazal vračanje slovenskih beguncev iz Koroške in njihove končne usode.

Polovico pošiljke sem poslal Slovenski pisarni v Cleveland in vsem mojim dobrim prijateljem v Clevelandu priporočam, da si to pesmarico nabavijo, ker je v njej veliko slovenskih pesmi, ki so temu ali onemu že odšle iz spomina, posebej pa, ker je dobri g. Turk vse dohodke namenil v pravno obrambo N. Tolstoja.

Tudi v Torontu bo Slovenska pisarna te knjižice prodajala. Cena pesmarice je \$5.00. S tem boste dopolnili svoje znanje slovenskih narodnih pesmi in popevk. istočasno pa podprli g. Tolstoja, ki potrebuje našo pomoč.

V teku zadnjih nekaj tednov so mi v ta namen svoje darove poslali še naslednji:

Otmar Tasner U.S. \$20

Vinko Skale	20
Bogo Avsec	20
Stane Ulčar	20
Frank Mehle	500
Ivan Kavčič st.	75
N.N.	20
N.N.	10

Ker nisem pričakoval, da se bo toliko dobrotnikov oglasilo, sem se prvotno vsakemu posebej za darilo zahvalil, zdaj pa že ne zmorem več redno odgovarjati. Poskušal pa bom vsem Vam dobrim ljudem odgovoriti, in če boste moje pismo precej zakasnelo sprejeli, mi tega ne smete šteti v zlo. Po svojih močeh poskušam ostati v zvezi z vsemi, ki še cenijo slovensko svobodo in se zavedajo zgodovinske važnosti, ki jo je Nikolaj Tolstoj v svoji knjigi načel in ki je angleškemu svetu našo slovensko tragedijo tako dramatično prikazal.

Ko že obravnavam darove za Tolstojevo zadevo, se moram javno opravičiti g. Ivanu Bohu, ker sem ga izpustil iz seznama darovalcev, ki sem jih redno objavljaj, kajti Ivan je daroval \$100 v Tolstojev sklad. V vsej ponižnosti se opravičujem. Ivan, ker vem da si mož izrednih kvalitet, boš meni to pomanjkljivost odpustil. Bog s Teboj in Bog Ti povrni Tvojo dobrto!

Otmar Mauser

Dragi rojaki, potujete v Evropo?

Na pragu domovine, v središču stare Gorice na lepem drevoredu Corso Italija, vas pričakujemo v PALACE HOTELU, najboljšem hotelu v mestu: 75 sob s kopalnico, telefonom, radijskim sprejemnikom, barvno televizijo, mini-barom, klimatizacijo. Najmodernejši komfort po zelo ugodnih cenah: enoposteljna soba \$28.00, dvoposteljna soba \$39.00. Cenjenim gostom so na razpolago hale, konferenčna dvorana, parkirni prostor in hotelska restavracija v začasno ločenem poslovanju. V PALACE HOTELU bo poskrbljeno za vaš čimprijetnejše počutje, dobrodošlico pa vam bo osebno izrekel rojak Vinko LEVSTIK:

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Zdravnik svetuje

VRTOGLAVICA

Vrtoglavica ni posebna bolezen, kot bi utegnil marsikdo misliti, marveč le simptom, ki ga moramo z vrsto preiskav šele natanko opredeliti. Običajno je torej spremljajoč pojav nekaterih bolezni. Večkrat je, kot pravimo, funkcionalna, ko ne najdemo organskega vzroka zanjo. Pa tudi bolniki sami pogosto neprepričljivo opisujejo svoje težave in neredko ne razlikujejo vrtoglavice od ometice, slabosti, negotovosti pri hoji in podobnih pojavov.

Pravo vrtoglavico spremlja jo skoraj vedno še znaki vzdraženega vegetativnega živčevja, kot so: slabost, tesnoba, motnje srčnega ritma, bruhanje, bledica in znojenje. Zanimivo je, da vrtoglavica ni vedno v sorazmerju z okvaro, ki jo je izzvala. Tako spremljajo neke le malo nevarne bolezni hude vrtoglavice in narobe.

Občutek ravnotežja ustvarja zapletena vzajemna igra več dejavnikov, zlasti vida, nekaterih refleksnih mehanizmov in ravnotežnostnega organa v notranjem ušesu ter pripadajočih živčnih centrov in možganskih jeder.

Okvare ravnotežnostnega organa, njegovih živčnih snopov ali centrov v možganih lahko nastanejo zaradi motenj v cirkulaciji v krvi, krvavitve, infekcij, tumorjev in vnetij. Omeniti moramo zlasti Meniereovo bolezen, za katero so značilni napadi vrtoglavice, ki jo spremljajo šumenje v ušesih, naglušnost razne stopnje in bruhanje. Napadi prizadevajo najpogosteje ljudi v srednji življenjski dobi. Trajajo nekaj minut do nekaj ur in se ponavljajo v različnih intervalih, lahko večkrat na dan ali redkeje na teden, mesec ali celo leta. Med napadi so bolniki brez težav.

Razmeroma pogosta je vrtoglavica pri cirkulatornih motnjah, živašanem krvnem pritisku, pa tudi pri znižanem in predvsem pri arteriosklerozi. V teh primerih utegne biti vrtoglavica znak grozeče možganske kapi. Najdemo jo tudi pri številnih nevroloških obolenjih, na primer pri možganskih tumorjih, božjasti, migreni poškodbah glave in možganov, multipli sklerozi itd.

Tudi pri nekaterih, zlasti virusnih nalezljivih boleznih, vrtoglavica ni redka. Zasledimo jo, denimo, pri mumpsu ali ošpicah.

O vrtoglavici pogosto tožijo bolniki z želodčnimi ali črevesnimi težavami, pri glistavosti, vnetjih in drugih obolenjih

žolčnika in jeter. Česta je še pri akutnih ali kroničnih zastupitvah. Med slednjimi omenimo zastupitve z alkoholom, nikotinom, svincom, arzenom, živim srebrom, organskimi topili in z drugimi kemikalijami. Spremlja tudi nekatera krvna obolenja, denimo malokrvnost, ki je najpogostejša.

Omenili smo že funkcionalne vrtoglavice, ki nastanejo brez organske okvare. Vsi poznamo vrtenje v zvezi s spremenjenim položajem telesa ali gibanjem, na primer pri vožnji z ladjo, avtobusom ali letalom. Nekaterim se zavrti ob pogledu v globino. Tudi pri posebno labilnih in občutljivih ljudeh se pojavlja vrtoglavica večkrat brez kakega objektivnega vzroka. Tudi pri nosečnicah, zlasti v prvih mesecih nosečnosti, ni redka.

Vidimo torej, da je vzrokov za vrtoglavico obilo in da vseh ne moremo niti naštet. Mnogi so nepomembni, drugi spet so lahko znanilci resnih sprememb in bolezenskih dogajanj. Vrtoglavice zato nikakor ne bi smeli omalovaževati, pač pa moramo težiti za tem, da z vsemi diagnostičnimi sredstvi in postopki, ki so na voljo — in teh ni malo, skušamo najti vzrok ali vzroke. Skoraj vedno bodo za to potrebni specialistični pregledi pri otorinolaringologu, nevrologu in okulistu, po potrebi pa še pri internistu in drugod.

Do končanih pregledov smemo jemati sredstva za pomiritev vegetativnega živčevja in proti vrtoglavici, ki nam jih bo predpisal zdravnik. Preporučeno je uživanje prave kave in alkohola in kajenje. Po preiskavah in pregledih bo zdravnik lahko predpisal terapijo, naperjeno proti vzroku, kar bo tudi porok za uspešno ozdravitev.

Dr. Valter Koser
Delavec (dec. 1987/jan. 1988)

Litostrojski delavci 9. decembra štrajkali

Daljši članek v tedniku »Teleks« iz Ljubljane (št. 51, 17. dec. 1987, str. 6-8) poroča s slikami vred o štrajku 9. decembra delavci Titovih zavodov Litostroja. Po tem članku, napisal ga je novinar Miran Koren, je štrajk izbruhnil omenjeni dan kmalu po sedmi uri, ko so delavci prejeli obvestilo o mesečnem dohodku, ki je bil veliko manjši kot so delavci pričakovali. In kaj se je zgodilo? Okrog 700 delavcev je takoj začelo marširati nekaj

kilometrov do sedeža slovenske skupščine. Tam jih je pričakal njihov glavni direktor Jože Šlander, ki jim je kar na cesti ponudil povišanje plač za 20 odstotkov, delavci so pa govorili oziroma zahtevali 50-odstotno povišanje.

Nekaj časa se je zapletalo, kajti drugih vidnih slovenskih politikov ni bilo nikjer videti, čeprav sta dva teh povabila zbrane delavce, naj kar tako na cesti izberejo predstavnike, ki naj pridejo v skupščinsko stavbo in se pogovorijo s predstavniki oblasti o nastali krizi. Zbrani delavci so to ponudbo enoglasno zavrnili in bi zadeva po Korenu lahko neljubo končala, če ne bi »nekdo« predlagal, naj grejo delavci v bližnji Cankarjev dom, kjer bi lahko izvolili svoje predstavnike in se soglašali o svojih zahtevah.

Tako je tudi bilo. Cankarjev dom so delavcem odprli — mnogi so vstopili vanj prvič v življenju — in se je pričelo za slovenske razmere res demokratično posvetovanje delavcev, to brez vsakršne udeležbe njihovega uradnega sindikata oz. unije. Število štrajkajočih se je približalo 1300. Oblasti jih niso ovirale, ne pri korakanju po ljubljanskih cestah do mestnega središča, ne pri zborovanju v Cankarjevem domu. Iz previdnosti, poroča Koren, so pa le zaprle bife. Novinar pa pripominja, da bi itak bile zasoljene cene pijače v bifeju previsoke za navadne delavce, ki prejema v povprečju 220 tisoč dinarjev na mesec, kar v dolarjih po zadnjem tečaju znaša kakih 175 dolarjev oz. nekaj več kot 40 dolarjev na teden.

Delavci so izbrali 15-članski stavkovni odbor, ki je dobil nalogo, da zastopa Litostrojce namesto njih uradnega sindikata. Piše Koren: »In prav žalosten je bil pogled na **Fadila Zeca** (močne črke v originalu, op. ur. AD), predsednika litostrojске sindikalne konference, ki je že s tem, da se je pokazal, izzval alergični žvižgalni koncert — in še ust ni mogel odpreti. Bržkone tudi zavoljo tega elementarnega strahu pred osveščenimi delavci marsikaterega funkcionarja podmazanega jezika in larpartističnega političnega žuborenja na ta litostrojски shod ni bilo. Kljub glasnim klicem "kje so zdaj vsi tisti glavaši, ki so na proslavi ob 40-letnici Litostroja sedeli v prvi vrsti!?"«

Kako se bo zadeva dolgoročno rešila, ni še znano, kajti so delavci pristali na to, da dobi direktor Šlander nekaj časa, da podjetje prestrukturira. Če bi se slovenski delavci res dvignili in zahtevali tako svoje demokratične pravice, bi to utegnila pomeniti usodna kombinacija med intelektualskimi in delavskimi krogi, nekaj podobnega torej, kar se je svojčas zgodilo na Poljskem, Madžarskem in Češkoslovaškem.

(Pripravil ur.)

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Ljubljansko »Delo« je 12. decembra objavilo Tanjugovo poročilo o zasedanju predsedstva Zvezne konference SZDL (berite: Socialistična zveza delovnega ljudstva, to sicer na jugoslovanski in ne samo na slovenski ravni). Z močnimi črkami v »Delu« piše:

»Predsedstvo je izoblikovalo stališča v zvezi s praznovanjem verskih praznikov. Dosedanje razprave so izpričale, da ni vzroka za razglasitev verskih praznikov za dela proste dneve. Kar zadeva javna voščila političnih funkcionarjev ob verskih praznikih, se je, kot piše v stališčih, v razpravah v republikah in pokrajinah in na seji predsedstva ZK SZDL izkazalo, da so v navadi le v Sloveniji in da jih ne kaže uvesti tudi zato, ker bi s tem prevzeli obveznosti do številnih drugih verskih skupnosti. Predsedstvo je priporočilo organizacijam SZDL in kolektivnim članom, naj voščila ob novoletnih praznikih omejijo na najskromnejšo mero.«

Za katere razprave gre seveda ni v zgornjem poročilu omenjenih. Gre seveda za razprave tistih, ki so bili proti razglasitvi verskih praznikov za dela proste dneve. Ti so prišli po svojih razpravah do ne preveč presenetljivega zaključka, da ni vzroka za takšno razglasitev. Tudi poročilo le ne more v zadnjem stavku bralcem neposredno povedati, da gre za Božič, omenja le »novoletne praznike«.

Novi grobovi

(Nadaljevanje s str. 1)

Vnebovzete dop. ob 9.30 in od tam na pokopališče Vernih duš.

Josefa Musar

Umrla je 80 let stara Josefa Musar, rojena Zorko, vdova po pok. možu Vinku, sestra Fritza, teta Marie Vrsic (Kanada), prijateljica Franka in Marie Kotze, članica Kluba slov. upokojenecv na St. Clairju. Pogreb je bil včeraj, 28. decembra, iz Zak zavoda na 6016 St. Clair Ave. v cerkev sv. Vida dop. ob 10. in od tam na pokopališče Vernih duš.

Pauline Durjava

Dne 3. decembra je v Slovenskem domu za ostarele umrla 82 let stara Pauline Durjava, rojena Champa, prej živeča v Euclidu, vdova po pok. možu Josephu, mati Lillian Bilicic, 3-krat stara mati, 2-krat prastara mati, sestra Louisa, Rudolpha, Franka in Mayme Estanich (vsi že pok.), članica PSA kr. št. 3, Kluba slov. upokojenecv v Euclidu in

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AMERICAN HOME

AMERIŠKA DOMOVINA

SLOVENIAN MORNING NEWSPAPER

AMERIŠKA DOMOVINA, DECEMBER 29, 1987

7

Dan's Diary

By Dan Postotnik

At 10:30 a.m. Mass Sunday (Dec. 27) at St. Mary's Church in Collinwood, a well-known and respected twosome renewed their marriage vows. They are **Ivan and Frances Rigler**, of 675 E. 160th St., Cleveland, who celebrated their 40th wedding anniversary in their family circle.

They were married on Dec. 27, 1947, in the refugee camp of Villach (Beljak) Austria by Canon dr. Tomaž Klinar. Ivan was the organist there and Frances Tiringar was one of his alto singers. They were forced to leave their beloved homeland — Ivan from the village of Praproče, fara sv. Gregor — and Frances from Šmarjetna gora pri Kranju.

Mr. Rigler went through organists' training at the Diocesan School of Church Music in Maribor from 1937 to 1940. Ivan's first assignment was in May 1941 at Prečna pri Novem Mestu in the church of St. Anthony of Padua. Because of the Communist presence, he had to leave and returned to sv. Gregor. Later, when the Communist takeover occurred in his homeland, he was forced to leave for independent Austria.

The Rigers came to America on May 30 and to Cleveland on May 31, 1949, and first settled in the home of Mrs. Agnes Bukovec, their sponsor, on North Boulevard for one year. After they were organized, the celebrants rented a suite in the Louis Oblak building at E. 66th and St. Clair Avenue. For the next five years, their residence was in the Zakrajsek property on E. 60th Street. By 1956 they had enough saved for a downpayment, and they purchased their own home at 675 E. 160th Street in Cleveland, where they still reside.

Ivan Rigler became organist at St. Mary's Church in Collinwood under Pastor Rev. Victor Tomc in April 1972, succeeding the deceased Martin Rakar. He was also choir director. In the '50s, he directed the Slovenian American Octet, and from 1970 to 1975 sang basso profundo with the male chorus "Slovenski fantje." He also was director of the male chorus, "Slovan," from 1974 to 1980 when he had a partial stroke and was forced to leave.

The celebrants had four fine children: John, who met a tragic death in a motorcycle accident about 10 years ago; Marjanca Hozjan; Jože, president of Christ the King Lodge No. 226, KSKJ, and Tone.

Ivan Rigers Celebrate 40th Anniversary



Ivan and Frances Rigler

They are all married and have their own families. The Rigers are proud grandparents of nine.

We at **Ameriška Domovina** join with their many friends in congratulating them and wishing Ivan and Frances Rigler many more years of health and happiness.

The other day I bumped into a former familiar figure in the St. Clair neighborhood,

and a guy who loves to converse in Slovenian. For an American born, he can speak it fluently. He is that great fraternalist and Slovenian, **Cyril Rovansek**, who attained age 80 last July 11.

Cy first saw the light of day in Johnstown, Pa., and came from a family of 12 children (10 boys and two girls). Seven are still living. In his earlier years before coming to Cleveland, he worked 17 years

in the coal mines for Bethlehem Steel Co.

Now this is what I call really giving of oneself to an organization: Cy Rovansek served as secretary of Janez Krstnik Lodge No. 37, American Fraternal Union for 48 long years, was national vice president from 1936 to 1984, served as a member of National Board's finance committee for about 40 years and signed up hundreds of new members.

Cyril also had his regular job to contend with at the popular Cimperman Meat Market on Norwood Road, where he worked as a meat cutter for 33 years.

He resides with his wife, Anna, at 17118 Dorchester Dr., Cleveland.

Belated congratulations and best wishes to you, Cy, on your 80th from all of us at "Ameriška Domovina," and hope the Lord will give you many more years of health and contentment.

Here are some important birthday observances for the

month of January:

Mike Kolar, 83, Jan. 3; Frank Bogovich, 75, the 7th; Stanley Frank, 75 (7th); Anton Koritnik, 70 (3rd), Louis Krivacic, 70 (3rd).

And Jennie Blatnik of St. Andrews Towers celebrated her 86th birthday on a most appropriate day, Christmas, 1987.

May all of you celebrate many, many more in good health!

Our deepest sympathy is extended to the families of John Celesnik, John Kirk, Walter Buckley, and to others who have lost loved ones recently. May they rest in peace, and may God console you and give you strength.

To our ailing brothers and sisters, such as Leo Pretnar, Edward Bradach, Frank Godic, Michael Kolar, Josephine Nousak, Dorothy Cisek, Ivanka Lunder, and others, we wish better health.

A healthy, peaceful and prosperous New Year 1988 is wished for everyone.

1987 Economic Review at a Glance

By Dan Pavsek
Ameritrust economist

In the next few days, 1987 will be nothing more than a memory and our attention will be focused entirely on 1988. For our last report of the year, we turn to 1988 and briefly summarize some of our projections.

Gross National Product

As discussed in last month's review, we are forecasting a mild recession. It seemed that any economic indicator that was not completely disastrous was taken as a sign that the economy was doing just fine. Although we find ourselves in a shrinking minority, we believe it is far too early to abandon our recession forecast and pretend that a 508-point single-day drop was an everyday occurrence.

Inflation and Interest Rates

At present, it would seem that the economy is on the verge of a new flight of inflation: civilian unemployment at 5.9 percent, rising wage rates, capacity utilization at 81.3 percent, and the dollar at record lows. However, a recession next year will prevent this fundamental framework for inflation from coming to fruition. We expect the inflation rate to settle down to the 3.5 percent level by the middle of

next year. For similar reasons, treasury bill rates are expected to decline to 5.6 percent and bond yields are projected to drop to 8.3 percent by the second half of 1988.

Monetary policy

The Fed will find itself in a quandary in 1988 because it must walk the razor-thin line between raising interest rates to support the dollar and stave off inflation, and lowering rates to stimulate the economy. Higher interest rates could be the *bacio di morte* for the economy while a drop in rates could lead to a plunge in the dollar and a renewed bout with inflation. Many analysts believe the Fed will be swayed by the political pressure to prolong the expansion during an election year. Faced with this dilemma, we believe the Fed will ultimately lean towards monetary ease next year. But by then it will probably be too little, too late to ward off a recession.

Trade deficit

October's record-setting \$17.6 billion trade deficit left the financial markets reeling. It's becoming painfully evident that this year's surge in exports will not be enough to significantly reduce the trade deficit. As a result of higher import prices and the United States' insatiable appetite for

foreign-made products, the level of U.S. imports continues to dwarf U.S. exports. With the list of potential solutions getting shorter and shorter, it appears that only two alternatives remain for solving the deficit riddle: either allow the dollar to drop further or suffer through a recession.

Federal Budget Deficit

The lower budget deficit in calendar year 1987 (about \$151 billion) has to be discounted somewhat because much of it was accomplished

BACK HOME



By Homer Box

BUGWALLOW -- Bubbles Malone found a job. On the first day, she was insulted. Egbert Moots, who is losing his memory, didn't recognize her.

She was in the swim suit department when Egbert came by. "Can I interest you in a bathing suit?" she asked him. "You sure could, cutie," Egbert said, "but that's my wife following me."

Bubbles decided to take it as a joke and gave Egbert a broad smile. He said: "Every man likes to see a broad smile, especially when she's smiling at him," and winked. Egbert will get out of the hospital in a few days.

with the smoke and mirrors created by last year's tax reform. We expect the budget deficit to widen to about \$188 billion in 1988 as the initial boost to tax revenues provided by the tax reform disappears. The budget deficit shenanigans currently going on in Washington failed to instill the level of confidence that seemed possible several weeks ago. Much of the \$30 billion deficit reduction that was finally hammered out consists of asset sales and dubious spending cuts and tax increases.

Happy holidays from the Ameritrust Economics Division.

Events

Thursday, December 31

Slovenian National Home, E. 80th New Years Eve Party. Fifty dollars per couple, or \$25 for a single. Sit down meal, bottle of cheer with set-ups, hats and noise makers, Joey Tomsick Orchestra. Continental breakfast after midnight. For information call 641-9072 or 341-7540, 341-6136 or 641-9664 after 4 p.m.

Thursday, Dec. 31

New Year's Eve Party by Korotan at Collinwood Slovenian Home beginning at 7 p.m. Admission \$20. For tickets call 946-3875.

Recent Deaths

PAULINE DURJAVA

On Thursday, Dec. 3 Pauline Durjava (nee Champa), 82, passed away at the Slovene Home for the Aged.

She was a resident of Euclid for 45 years and was a member of Progressive Women of America Circle 3, Euclid Pensioners and Ladies Auxiliary of Slovenian Society Home in Euclid. She was the widow of Joseph, mother of Lillian Bilicic, grandmother of Marilyn and Betty Anne Bilicic and Joanne Engel of Victor Harbor, Australia, and two great-grandchildren. She was preceded in death by brothers Louis, Rudolph, Frank and sister Mayme Estanich.

Private funeral services were held Monday, Dec. 7 and conducted by Zele Funeral Home at All Souls Cemetery.

MARY NOVAK

Mary Novak (nee Knauss), 83, died Friday evening, Dec. 25 at Mt. Sinai Hospital after a sudden illness.

She was the wife of the late Joseph who died in 1971, the mother of Josephine and William J., the grandmother of Gloria Birch, Bruce Vanyo of California, and Mrs. Frank (Rita) Forsythe, the great-grandmother of Joseph, Michael and William Birch and Misha and Lara Vanyo, and the sister of the following deceased: Julia Kompes, and Andrew, Louis and August Knauss.

She was a member of the Euclid Pensioners, the Altar and Rosary Society of St. Mary's Church, and the American Fraternal Union Lodge No. 132. She had been employed as a custodial worker at the Glenville Branch of the Cleveland Public Library until her retirement in 1963.

The funeral Mass was Monday, Dec. 28 at St. Mary's Church on Holmes Ave. at 9:30 a.m. Interment was at All Souls Cemetery. Grdina Funeral Home, 17010 Lake Shore Blvd. handled the funeral arrangements.

ROBERT H. PORTER

Robert H. Porter, 76, was the husband of Jean (nee Holeva), father of Dale Robert, and Robert Allen, brother of Elizabeth McLoone, and father-in-law of Donna and Diane, grandfather of Victoria Lynn and Joseph Robert, and uncle.

Family received friends at Zak Funeral Home, 6016 St. Clair Ave. Mass was at St. Philip Neri Church.

JOSEFA MUSAR

Josefa Musar (nee Zorko), 80 was the wife of the late Vinko, aunt of Maria Vrsic (Can.), sister of Fritz Zorko, and friend of Frank and Maria Kotze.

Family received friends at the Zak Funeral Home, 6016 St. Clair Ave. Mass at St. Vitus Church, and interment at All Souls Cemetery.

Because its tentacles seem to resemble the snakelike hair of Medusa in Greek mythology, the jellyfish has the scientific name *medusae*.

Come Visit Slovenes in Florida

I have been asked to write a few lines about our club here in South Florida by our president Ellie Meuser. We meet at Mob Hill Recreation Center in Sunrise, Fla. on the first Sunday of the month. Our club name is American Slovene Club of South Florida. It is not a large in number club, but we do have some nice meetings with a dinner served after our business meetings. Sometimes we have music to either listen to or have a polka.

Our new officers for 1988 are president, Ellie Meuser, vice president Jennie Washio, treasurer Paula Beavers, financial secretary Stephanie Urbanic, recording secretary Mamie Willis. The trustees are Cyril Grilc, Edw. Blatnik and Wm. Zupanc.

We had a catered dinner for our Christmas meeting. The women always bring such good food to our regular meetings and for our New Year we will have sausage for the traditional ones. Maybe if some of you snow birds are in the area come and join our members for good food and

lots of visiting. You can call me for directions and information, Jennie Washio, 1025 S.E. 15 St. 9B, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. 33316, phone (305) 524-1985.

Slovene Working on Aids Virus Research

The co-called *tat* gene of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), the virus that causes AIDS, appears to encode a protein that acts as a transcriptional anti-terminator, according to researchers at the San Francisco and Davis campuses of the University of California. The *tat* protein, acting in concert with the protein encoded by another HIV regulatory gene, *art/trs*, is known to act to increase the expression of the HIV genome in infected cells.

Working with three plasmids that contained the HIV long terminal repeat (LTR) attach-

ed to a marker gene, the intact HIV *tat* gene, and a mutant *tat* gene that could not encode a functional protein, the California researchers, led by UCSF assistant professor of medicine B. Matija Peterlin and Davis assistant professor of medical pathology Paul A. Luciw, showed that, in the absence of *tat* protein, transcription of the viral genome proceeds only through 59 nucleotides of the LTR.

In the presence of *tat*, 99% of the messenger RNA transcripts were the full length of the LTR/marker gene construct. The scientists conclude that an intrinsic transcriptional terminator exists in the HIV LTR and that *tat* acts to inactivate this block. The finding may have implications for how a latent HIV infection becomes active.

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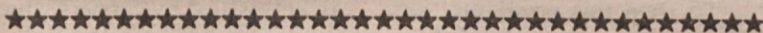
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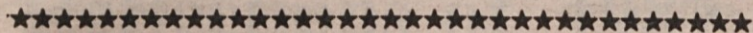
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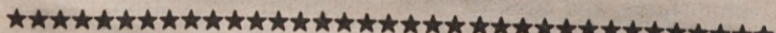
Circle 2 of SNPJ lodge held a dinner-dance and concert on Sunday, Nov. 8 at the Slovenian Society Home in Euclid, Ohio. The chorus is shown here under the direction of Cecilia Dolgan.



Enjoying the festivities of the afternoon are Fritz and Ruth Hribar, owners of Fritz's Tavern, 991 E. 185 St.



Explaining the work involved in preparing the event is Bob Dolgan (right) to Matt Novsak. (Photos by Emilee Jenko)



Industrialist John Dejak, (left), chats with Frank Rupnik at the Belokranjski Dinner-Dance Nov. 14 at the Slovenian National Home on St. Clair.

by Daniel A. Pavsek
AmeriTrust Economist

**Economic Outlook
December 1987**

On October 19, 1987 the economic horizon turned considerably darker. As we all know, this was the day when the stock market plummeted roughly 23 percent and relinquished most of the gains achieved during the first eight months of the year. As a result of the market's dramatic plunge, we have lowered our 1988 forecast for the real Gross National Product (GNP) from 2.8 percent year-over-year growth to 0.8 percent. We are also projecting a mild recession to begin during the second quarter of next year.

For much of 1987, the economy grew at a pace stronger than anticipated. Real GNP expanded at a 3.5 percent annual rate during the first six months of the year, and according to the most recent Department of Commerce estimate, the momentum continued into the third quarter. The latest estimate placed third quarter growth at an annual rate of 4.1 percent. Most of the third quarter strength was found in consumer spending, up 4.9 percent, and business fixed investment up 26.3 percent. The weakest sector was residential investment, down 6.2 percent.

The foundation of our recession forecast rests upon the tremendous loss of wealth, together with consumer and business confidence, that resulted from the market's collapse. The wealth loss was estimated at roughly \$500 billion during the week of October 19 alone, and totaled nearly \$1 trillion since the market peaked last August. The crash's impact on consumer and business confidence is more difficult to quantify than the wealth loss, but it is no less important. Since October 19, surveys of consumer confidence and sentiment have been inconclusive. A Barron's survey suggested that consumers remained fairly optimistic about their future and the future of the economy while a University of Michigan survey depicted a much gloomier outlook.

In the weeks following the crash, more and more economists have abandoned the idea of a recession. Although we find ourselves in a shrinking minority (only about ten percent of all economists are forecasting a recession in 1988) we believe it is far too early to foresake our recession forecast and pretend that a 508 point single-day drop in the Dow was an everyday occurrence. A review of history reveals that nine of the last ten times the stock market fell more than 10 percent, real GNP declined at least 3.3 percent in the following two quarters. The only exception occurred in 1977 when both fiscal and monetary policy were quite expansionary.

Since the crash, it appears that any economic indicator that is not a complete disaster is taken as a sign that the economy will continue to expand. This line of reasoning may be dangerous because the majority of economic indicators released since the market crash have either represented economic activity prior to October 19 or have been coincident indicators, which by definition never turn down ahead of a business cycle. Thus, recent reported gains in industrial production, personal income, and manufacturers' shipments (all of which are coincident economic indicators) will continue to rise right up until the recession actually begins.

Another factor which some analysts tend to forget is that a recession is not an overnight sensation. The two most severe economic downturns of the post-war period, 1974-75 and 1981-82, were not identified as actual recession until months after they began.

Although we are forecasting a recession to begin during the second quarter of next year, between now and then the economy will continue to expand; at a respectable 2.3 percent annual rate during the fourth quarter of 1987 and a modest 0.5 percent during the first three months of 1988. We cite three reasons for this belief. First, as mentioned above, the contemporaneous economic indicators suggest that the economy began the fourth quarter on a strong footing. For example, non-farm payroll employment, which is a very reliable indicator of current economic activity, surged by 536,000 employees in October and 274,000 in November. These increases were much larger than expected; in fact, the October increase was the largest monthly increase since April of 1978. Second, because business capital investment tends to lag behind the rest of the economy, it will continue to expand through December, until it eventually slows due to weakening demand and a decrease in capacity utilization. Third, due to slack demand, businesses are expected to be left with an involuntary accumulation of inventories during the fourth quarter of 1987. This will boost fourth quarter GNP growth, and to a lesser extent, growth during the first quarter of 1988. However, as production is cut back, inventory levels will eventually be depleted and the temporary boost to GNP will disappear.

If our forecast is correct, and there is a recession in early 1988, we believe it will be a relatively mild and short one, lasting two or three quarters. Inventory levels in many industries are currently very lean, which means production will not have to be drastically cut back in order to liquidate the oversupply of goods. In addition, the US trade sector will continue to improve next

year. Exports may slow in 1988 if the US recession spreads to our trading partners, but U.S. demand for imports will decline by even more.

Consumer Sector

During the third quarter of this year, personal consumption expenditures increased at an annual rate of 4.9 percent after rising 11.9 percent during the preceding quarter. The increase in consumer outlays reflected a 22.4 percent surge in the consumption of durables (most notably automobiles) a 1.2 percent decline in nondurables, and a 4.1 percent advance in outlays for services. During the third quarter, these components increased 10.5 percent, fell 1.9 percent and increased 2.1 percent respectively.

The first signs of the recession will likely surface during the 4th quarter of 1987 with a decline in consumer outlays (down 2.3 percent). Even ignoring the collapse in stock prices, personal consumption expenditures had been falling through 1987 on a year-over-year basis. As a result of the crash, the decline will be accentuated. The sharpest cutbacks will probably occur in the consumption of durable and discretionary expenditures on services. Housing, which has been in the doldrums all year, is expected to remain sluggish through most of 1988. The level of auto sales, which boosted total consumption during the third quarter, will depend primarily on what sort of incentives are offered by Detroit next year, and how the consumer reacts to them. We believe Detroit will back away from incentives in 1988 and focus more on cutting output. A clear indication of how deeply the economy was hurt by the crash will be provided by the level of Christmas sales this year.

For all of 1987, we anticipate a 1.9 percent increase in personal consumption expenditures. Next year, we foresee a decline of 0.5 percent with the sharpest decline (down 2.6 percent) coming during the second quarter.

Business Sector

Reviewing the third quarter capital spending data reveals a 26.3 percent annual rate jump in nonresidential investment and a 6.0 percent drop in outlays for residential investment spending. During the preceding three-month period, nonresidential investment increased 11.7 percent and residential investment was down 2.8 percent. The sharp increase in nonresidential investment spending reflected a 23 percent rise in spending on structures and a 27.5 percent increase in expenditures for producers' durable equipment.

For all of 1987, we anticipate a 1.4 percent increase in nonresidential investment and a 0.0 percent decline in residential investment spending.



The Slovenian Women's Union from Ohio and Michigan held their Regional Convention on Sept. 27 at the Euclid Park Clubhouse in Euclid, Ohio. The meeting began after a 10:30 Convention representatives are Mary Turk from Branch 25 ladies present for the gathering. Newly elected national president Victoria "Terry" Bohence of Ely, Minn. was speaker as well as Tanny Babic of Gates Mills, Ohio. Left to right are Irene Jagodnik, National 1st Vice President, Victoria Bohence, National President, Marie Beck, Corresponding Secretary for the National Convention, Ann Tereck, Ohio-Michigan Regional President, Cirila Kermavner, National Vice President, and Tanny Babic, speaker about heritage and culture.



Convention representatives are Mary Turk from Branch 25 and Josie Mohorcic (right), President of Lodge 25.

(Photos by Emilee Jenko)

Welcome News for Consumers

by **Dennie E. Eckart**
Member of U.S. Congress

BANKING

In the arena of financial services, Congress has acted aggressively on a variety of legislation to benefit consumers. A brief recap follows:

Check Holds-Strict limits are now in place on how long banks can delay consumer access to funds deposited by check. This measure has been signed into law.

ARM Loan Caps-Adjustable Rate Mortgages (ARMs) help many first-time buyers purchase a home or make it possible for homeowners to get home equity loans. Signed into law was a measure requiring lenders to set a cap on interest rate increases on ARMs.

Truth in Savings-Full disclosure of terms and fees on checking and savings accounts is required by this legislation which passed the House. Action is pending in the Senate.

Credit Cards-Full disclosure of credit card terms, fees and interest rates was passed by the House. A move to cap interest rates, that I supported, was defeated.

On the horizon-A number of other consumer-oriented measures are working their way through the House and Senate. Look for action on home equity loans as well as hearings on legislation to protect homebuyers who are promised a mortgage rate when they "lock in".

CPSC-WATCHDOG OR LAPDOG?

The Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) is a modest-sized agency of the federal government charged with protecting us from hazardous products. The public has come to rely on this watchdog for everything from alerting us to unsafe toys at holiday time to recalling dangerous goods from the marketplace.

Consumer faith in the CPSC was the result of agency action in its early years on, for example, lawnmowers, children's sleepwear, flammable mattresses, unvented gas-fired heaters and chainsaws. But the Reagan years have seen the CPSC's effectiveness crippled as a rogue regulator paralyzed the agency's ability to respond to unsafe consumer products. The cost? A grim toll in maimed bodies and needless deaths. The reality of protection sadly has been reduced to an illusion.

How has the agency failed? A quick look is revealing:

•In spite of overwhelming statistical evidence, the CPSC has not acted to reduce the hazards posed by all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) which cause approximately 20 deaths and 7000 injuries each month.

•No final action has been taken on disposable lighters,

despite causing 200 deaths by fire each year, the overwhelming majority of which are children under five.

•Lawn darts-still found on sporting goods shelves-are sold in sets with other backyard recreational games. Unsuspecting buyers are unaware that this "game" has taken 13 lives, all children, and caused more than 6,000 serious injuries in the last 14 years.

ACTION BY ECKART

To stem this gruesome tide, Rep. James Florio and I introduced legislation to restructure and strengthen the CPSC. H.R. 3343, The Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 1987, is endorsed by a number of consumer groups and would improve procedures to deal with dangerous products, expand consumer participation, and amplify the role of the states to allow them to step in if the CPSC drags its feet on remedying specific hazards.

Hearings on H.R. 3343 are ongoing and quick action by the full Energy and Commerce Committee is anticipated. Consideration by the House of Representatives is expected early next year.

AIR TRAVEL

My thanks to those who, in response to an article in the summer newsletter, detailed your firsthand frustrations and misadventures with air travel. While your experiences squared with mine, it now appears that the horror stories of the spring and summer are fading as airlines make a concerted effort to improve service. According to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), airline delays in September declined 41 percent over the number reported in September 1986. Why the turnaround?

As the public outcry rose over long, often unexplained delays, sloppy baggage handling, "bait and switch" tactics on airfares, and concerns over just how safe air travel is, airlines scrambled to put their houses in order. At the same time, the House of Representatives passed several measures to protect travelers from such shoddy airline practices. Highlights of the House legislation follows:

Safety-Responding to safety concerns, the House reauthorized aviation programs whose monies will go to upgrading the aging and out-of-date air traffic control system and improving airports in desperate need of repair. In another move, the House required the installation of collision avoidance devices.

Performance Records-Airlines must file monthly reports with the Department of Transportation (DOT) that include information on delayed and canceled flights,

lost and damaged baggage, missed connections at "hub" cities, and the number of passengers "bumped" from flights due to overbooking.

Delays-Passengers must be informed before boarding a flight of any delay in the scheduled departure or arrival time that exceeds 15 minutes. Reason for the delay must be given as well.

Lost Baggage-If baggage arrives more than 2 hours late, the airlines must give passengers a free one-way stand-by ticket between two cities. The penalty goes up to a free round-trip standby ticket if the delay exceeds 24 hours.

Bankrupt carriers-Airlines are to develop a plan to honor tickets issued by carriers which subsequently go bankrupt.

Scheduling-At 40 of the busiest airports, maximum numbers of takeoffs and landings would be established to relieve congestion, cut down on delays, and ensure realistic airline schedules.

Advertising-Information on limitations of availability and refundability must be included in advertising of discount fares.

NEWS NOTES

Voting Record

According to the latest tabulation of voting and attendance records for Members of Congress, I have maintained a near-perfect record of 97.6 percent for the 100th Congress.

Academy Appointments

Each year I have the honor of submitting names of qualified applicants to the United States Naval, Air Force, Military, Coast Guard and Merchant Marine Academies. Applicants must be between the ages of 17 and 22, except for the Merchant Marine Academy which accepts candidates through age 25. Actual appointments are made by the respective Academy authorities. Interested young men and women should contact Gene Mocilnikar in the Mentor office (telephone: 522-2056) for application forms in March of their junior year in high school.

Parents

As a result of the 1986 tax reform legislation, parents must begin listing Social Security numbers for all children five and over who are claimed as dependents on 1987 federal income tax returns. Contact your local Social Security office soon for application information (call toll free 1-800-362-2170) and avoid delays that are expected due to the volume of last-minute processing requests.

Protection of the Ozone Layer

The Speaker of the House appointed me to serve as an official observer at an international conference on protection of the ozone layer. The September conference, held in Montreal, ended with the signing of a landmark protocol (similar to a treaty) which will lead to a reduction in production and emission of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) which destroy the ozone layer.

Worker's Compensation

Injured on the job? If so you may be entitled to compensation.

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The first ever "Calendar Fund" event for St. Vitus is scheduled to start in January 1988. The first drawing will be announced in the January 10, 1988 church bulletin.

Due to three days prior to a Monday there will be 10 winners for the first week only. Thereafter seven winners will be announced each succeeding week.

We have been very pleased at the responses from all persons to this particular fund raising event, especially those past parishioners and/or students who attended St. Vitus School. Your support has been most encouraging.

As previously stated approximately \$24,000 in "gifts" will be awarded. We believe the offerings have been very fair and reasonable, compared with such similar events.

All calendar owners will receive a quarterly statement listing all winners to ensure accountability of this event. Therefore, four listings will be mailed out in 1988.

The net proceeds from this event will be placed in an "endowment fund" for the purposes for future obligations that will occur for St. Vitus. We hope by this means, and others, we will reach the stated goal of \$500,000 by 1993, the 100th year anniversary of St. Vitus.

To all the volunteers and persons assisting in this event we say thank you very much for all your efforts. All work performed is most appreciated.

To Father Joseph Boznar and the pastoral staff for your guidance and support in starting this event; and to Frank Godic, Lou Stromsky, Rudy Sterk, and Matt Nousak for your leadership in this important event.

We also thank A.F. Krainz and Co. for printing such a beautiful calendar. And we also thank the many newspapers, radio, and other media for giving coverage and air time. A special note of thanks is in store for: American Home; Perry News; St. Clair Suburban; Sun Newspaper; Plain Dealer; Slavic Village Voice; Tony Petkovsek; Milan Pavlovčič and all others.

We hope the owners of the calendar(s) will enjoy this event; and continue to support it over the next few years. Once again, thank you for all your prayers, best wishes and support. Hvala lepa!

St. Vitus Calendar Committee
Stane J. Kuhar, Communications Subcommittee
24. December 1987
431-2994(H)/687-5905(B)
1214 E. 61st ST.
Cleveland, OHIO 44103

From delicate eye surgery to the removal of disfiguring birthmarks to treatment of inoperable cancers, lasers have achieved dramatic results in medicine. Although scarcely a decade has passed since the revolutionary technology was introduced into operating rooms, laser surgery has become indispensable. Still, it is a new tool and as specialists in various disciplines begin to work with it, additional exciting developments are anticipated.

In fact, lasers are more than a tool. They are an arsenal. For there are several lasers and each has unique applications. The word laser itself is an

acronym made for Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation. Essentially laser is a development of light in a specific wave length. Taking one wave length and intensifying and narrowing it produces energy, which is basically heat. By contrast, most of the light we are used to is comprised of many wave lengths and frequencies and thus is diffused.

At present, three lasers are most frequently used in medicine. These are argon, carbon dioxide (CO2), and Neodymium:YAG laser. Each has a cluster of attributes that determines how and under what conditions physicians can manage it.

Argon laser is used primarily in treating the eye. Ophthalmologists, among the first to use medical lasers, have successfully used lasers behind the eye to repair rips or tears in the retina as well as to treat diabetic retinopathy, the leading cause of new blindness in the United States for people under the age of 60. On the front of the eye, the laser is being used to treat glaucoma.

The argon laser is especially adaptable to eye surgery because its rays are absorbed

only by pigmented tissues. Without doing damage, therefore, it can pass through the cornea, lens and central cavity of the eye until it reaches the retina.

In medicine, the second most commonly used laser is the CO2 laser, which cannot bend and is heavily absorbed by water. Because the CO2 laser cannot bend, its application has been limited to the skin and the hollow tubes, such as the windpipe, where it is used to cut tumors that obstruct airways.

The CO2 laser is a promising surgical scalpel. It burs away unwanted tissue and coagulates blood so that the operation is bloodless. This allows the surgeon to have an unobstructed view of the surgical area.

The newest laser in medicine, the Nd:YAG, is still in the experimental stages. Indeed, the Federal Drug Administration released the use of Nd:YAG laser in December, 1983, and then only for the coring through of inoperable tumors of the esophagus.

Surgeons expect an increase in the use of Nd:YAG lasers in the future.

Donations

Thanks to the following for their donations to the Ameriška Domovina:

- Tabor (DSPB), Cleveland — \$50.00
- Julia Kamber, Cleveland — \$25.00
- Anonymous, Cleveland — \$90.00
- Glasbena Matica, Cleveland — \$5.00
- John Meglen, Cleveland — \$20.00
- Tine Susnik, Toronto — \$10.00
- Anton and Amalia Gregorc, Richmond Hts., O. — \$7.00
- Frank Skvarca, Racine, Wis. — \$14.00
- Helena Klesin, Ridgewood, NY — \$7.00
- Mayor George Voinovich, Cleveland — \$100.00
- Nettie Bukovnik, Willoughby Hills, O. — \$8.00
- Lado Jarc, Oakville, Ont., Can. — \$10.00
- Tony and Jeanne Stanic, Euclid, in memory of Anton and Josephine Stanic — \$25.00
- Mary Jerse, Windsor, Canada — \$14.00
- Stefan Marolt, Cleveland — \$9.00
- Lojze Arko, Euclid — \$10.00
- Frank and Mara Hren, Euclid — \$15.00
- Anthony J. Trennel, Euclid, in memory of wife, Jennie Trennel — \$9.00
- Ernest F. Kotnik, El Cajon, Calif., in memory of deceased members of the Joseph J. Kotnik family — \$10.00
- Stanley and Josephine Rotter, Cleveland, in memory of parents Mary and John Ludvik — \$15.00
- John and Mickey Kovacic, Seminole, Fla. — \$25.00
- Agnes Oster, Cleveland — \$10.00
- Mrs. Andrew Kovach, Euclid — \$10.00
- Slovenian Women's Union Branch 50 — \$25.00
- Alice Arko, Cleveland — \$10.00
- Anton Lavriša, Cleveland — \$6.00
- Rose J. Pujzdar, Cleveland, in memory of her husband, Laddie Pujzdar — \$50.00
- Louise Kosmerl, Cleveland, in memory of Frank Ponikvar who passed away on Oct. 30 in Warren, Ohio — \$30.00
- Lena and Frank Siewiorek, Cleveland — \$15.00

Reflections of 1987

The year of 1987 is slowly coming to a halt with the anticipation of another new year in 1988.

On behalf of all the parishioners, volunteers, friends, and sponsors at and for St. Vitus parish we wish to take this opportunity to thank each and every one for being so giving and generous this past year.

The basic mission of providing for our many Slovenian brethren and other nationalities through St. Vitus is ever vivid in our minds.

Through your untiring efforts we have been able to perform the following:

- Continue to operate a parish school.
- Share the Slovenian culture and heritage by way of the Slovenian Language School on Saturdays.
- Develop spiritual programs that are necessary to further understand Our Lord; and The Church.
- Feed the many hungry through the efforts of the Food Bank.
- Give comfort and companionship to our lonely, elderly, and sick.
- Enable the practicing of many liturgical services during the course of the year.
- Strive to plan our future as a parish for the 21st century.

There are many ways and manners to say "thank you" but we believe that your prayers and actions to one another already say these words in each small or large

way. Next year (1988) will be special for St. Vitus as the parish will observe its 95th year anniversary. If all the founding parishioners could still be alive they would indeed be amazed at how active we at St. Vitus still are today, 95 years after its founding.

In closing we wish each person a blessed, healthy, and happy New Year and continuing guidance from God to be a source of encouragement and help to each other.

Fathers Božnar, Jerse, and Jenko, priests at St. Vitus Parish Staff
Parish organizations (St. Vitus)

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2. Bohinj...\$34 plus \$2.50 postage
3. Atlas Slovenije.\$38 plus \$3 post.

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Wishing Everyone a Blessed New Year



State Representative
RONALD A. SUSTER
AND FAMILY

Certificate Holders of Slovenian National Home

The Annual Conference will be held on Sunday, Feb. 7, 1988 in the Annex of the Slovenian National Home, 6417 St. Clair Ave. at 2 p.m.

Club of Associates

Klub Društev Slovenskega Narodnega Doma
6409 St. Clair Ave.
Lodge Annual Representatives Meeting
Thursday, Jan. 21 — 7:30 p.m. in the Annex

Maple Heights Annual Certificate Holders Meeting

Sunday, January 10, 1988 — 2 p.m.
at Slovenian National Home
5050 Stanley Avenue

Will Hypnotism Help Me to Kick Smoking Habit?

CancerAnswers

The Cleveland Clinic Cancer Center

QUESTION: Once again, I've made a New Year's resolution to stop smoking. I spoke with a friend who stopped for 3 months after he was hypnotized. I know that smoking is directly related to lung cancer, and I really want to stop. Is hypnosis an effective long-term method to quit smoking?

ANSWER: Hypnosis can indeed be an effective means to help some people quit smoking. However, there is no magical formula for quitting smoking that works for all people. For example, many individuals are able to quit "cold turkey," especially after they have mentally prepared themselves for quitting. Others are helped by a group program that emphasizes mutual support. Other people use behavioral techniques for coping with the periodic desire to smoke, which occurs for some time after quitting.

Hypnosis emphasizes the change from being a smoker to becoming a non-smoker and can reinforce a person's internal strength to quit successfully. Hypnosis can stress the gift of health that a person receives by quitting. Finally, hypnosis can contribute to an individual's self-esteem, which may increase after quitting smoking.

Overall, hypnosis can make a valuable contribution to one's motivation to quit smoking.

YOUR FINANCIAL FITNESS

NURSING HOME INSURANCE

With a retirement income of \$18,500 a year, the Suttons were doing just fine. They watched their spending, but did find money to indulge in their love of travel. That is, they did until Joe Sutton suffered a stroke and required nursing home care. The nursing home cost \$21,000 a year, more than their combined annual income.

Nursing home care, at the end of 1985, cost an average of just over \$20,000 a year, with costs continuing to rise. Most elderly people, asked by the American Association of Retired Persons how they would pay for such care, responded that Medicare would cover the cost. They were wrong. Medicare pays for skilled nursing care after hospitalization for a limited period of time. It does not pay anything at all for long-term custodial care, the kind most needed by most people. Medigap policies, the supplemental insurance owned by many older people, don't pay for long-term custodial care either.

An answer to this poignant problem: nursing home insurance. Now offered in most states, by dozens of insurance companies both large and small, nursing home insurance may be the answer to millions of prayers. It is still a fairly new form of insurance, and is still under development, but most policies pay a daily benefit (typically ranging from \$30 to \$100 a day) for two to six years in a nursing home.

Premiums are set by age at the time the policy is purchased, and typically remain fixed thereafter. If you take nursing home cover-

However, it should not be seen as a magical way to automatically and effortlessly remove smoking from one's life.

Quitting smoking does take effort and commitment, but the many benefits of quitting far outweigh the effort and temporary discomfort. It is probably the greatest gift a smoker can give to him or herself--the gift of life and health.

QUESTION: I am a 75 year old man who has competed in sports most of my life. Last year, I tore the rotator cuff in my left shoulder. I follow my physical therapy program faithfully, but I still can't fully use my shoulder. Are there other treatments for a torn rotator cuff?

ANSWER: Rotator cuff problems usually stem from a bone spur that grows on the top bone of the shoulder. The rotator cuff, which is comprised of four muscles, repeatedly rubs against this spur, and one or more of the muscles often will tear.

Since bone spurs are a common part of aging, many older people develop rotator cuff problems. When one of the muscles tears, it usually causes weakness as well as severe, nagging and aching pain, especially at night.

At first, most patients are

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age when you're in your sixties, annual premiums might be anywhere from a couple of hundred dollars to a thousand dollars or more, depending on the company and on the benefits you select. If you wait until you're in your mid-seventies before taking out a policy, premiums will be considerably more.

If you're interested in nursing home coverage, for yourself or for an elderly parent, talk to your insurance agent. If the coverage is offered in your state, and if you have a choice of policies, these are some of the questions to ask:

- How much is the daily benefit (you may be able to select an amount ranging from \$10 to \$120 a day) and when do benefits begin (waiting periods are often fifteen or twenty days, although longer waiting periods may be a cost-reducing option).
- Exactly what is covered? Nursing home coverage, to be effective, should cover custodial care (such as meals and help with medications) as well as skilled nursing care.
- Are any conditions excluded? Some policies bar pre-existing conditions; others specifically exclude Alzheimer's Disease.
- Are benefits provided for home care? Some policies have no home care coverage; others pay half the daily benefit, for a specified period, after a stay in a nursing home.
- What happens to the policy and the benefits if you should move to another state?

given anti-inflammatory drugs, such as ibuprofen (Motrin), piroxicam (Feldene) or naproxen (Naprosyn). Sometimes physical therapy is tried. But by and large, surgery is eventually needed to repair the torn rotator cuff.

During the operation, the surgeon removes the bone spur which caused the tear, and then repairs the muscle. After surgery, an extensive physical therapy program is necessary: three months of stretching exercises and 12 to 18 more months of strengthening exercises. The physical therapy program must be specifically designed for each individual patient.

A combination of surgery and physical therapy usually is successful in treating 90 percent of torn rotator cuffs.

Since sports and an active life are important to you and because you are still experienc-

ing shoulder problems, I recommend that you consult an orthopedic surgeon who treats rotator cuff injuries.

QUESTION: What is the heart condition called left bundle branch block? Can it cause death?

ANSWER: The heart's beating is paced by electrical impulses. These impulses are normally transmitted through two "wiring systems" in the heart--the right bundle and left bundle. When the impulses do not go through the left bundle, the resulting condition is called left bundle branch block. In that case, the heart is activated through the right bundle alone.

Left bundle branch block itself doesn't produce any symptoms, and it is usually diagnosed by an electrocardiogram. In the absence of

Best Wishes for The New Year



other heart conditions, the block does not cause any problems or death.

However, left bundle branch block may be the marker of underlying heart disease, such as high blood pressure or atherosclerosis. If so, the underlying condition should be treated. The block will remain even when the heart disease has been treated.

If no underlying heart problems are present, the patient can be reassured that left bundle branch block is harmless.

By John R. Telich, Sr.
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Phone (216) 289-7729 or 289-2506

still manageable, is not quite so comfortable. And 20 percent is the danger zone.

If you're approaching that danger zone, the only sensible approach is to cut back on your use of credit. Before you buy on credit, ask yourself: Will you still have the item in question by the time the final bill comes due? (An automobile or an education, yes; a vacation or groceries, no.) Will you be able to pay the bills, as they come due, out of current income? (Don't count on overtime pay that you may or may not get.) Could you save enough, over a period of time, to make the purchase in cash? (If not, don't make it on credit or you may not be able to pay the bills.) Can you comfortably manage the debt you already have? (If not, try to pay off at least some of that debt before you assume more.) And, are you assuming that you won't be granted credit that you can't handle? (Don't. Credit is granted on your past repayment record; only you know your current ability to repay.)

YOUR FINANCIAL FITNESS

CREDIT: TOO MUCH OF A GOOD THING

It's convenient to use credit; no question about it. With credit, you don't have to carry large amounts of cash, or pass up a good buy because you're temporarily short of cash. You receive a single bill, for any number of small purchases, payable with a single check, and have a detailed record of all your purchases. You don't have to worry about whether a personal check will be rejected. And you can pay for essential purchases, and luxuries too, over an extended period of time.

But the use of credit has drawbacks as well. The ready availability of credit may lead you to spend more than you should. You may give in to impulse buying. And you may jeopardize your way of life, by over-using credit.

How can you tell when you're running into credit trouble? Answer the following questions honestly:

- Are you paying your bills a little bit later each month?
- Do you find yourself trying to decide which bills *must* be paid, and which can wait?

- Are you always paying the interest due, but never making a dent in the principal?

- Are you charging everyday items, like groceries?

- Do you use savings instead of current income to pay credit card bills for everyday items?

- Do you have to borrow to pay insurance premiums, taxes or other large, predictable bills?

- Are you using a large number of credit cards and juggling payments?

- Do you rely on overtime or bonuses to meet regular bills?

- Are you unable to say just how much you owe in installment debt?

Too many "yes" answers, and you're heading for credit trouble. A "yes" answer to the last question, in particular, is a signal to stop, right now, and find out just how much you owe. Then look at the figure as a proportion of your take-home pay. Most people can easily handle short-term debt (everything but a mortgage) amounting to 10 percent of take-home pay. Fifteen percent, while

MINI DESSERT: EASY AND ELEGANT

These Chocolate or Coconut Cheesecake Cups were designed to add excitement to the simplest meal or the most elaborate menu. Blend melted Baker's German's sweet chocolate (or the Baker's Angel Flake coconut), cream cheese and few other ingredients in about a minute. A vanilla wafer placed in the bottom of each miniature aluminum foil baking cup is the crust for this cheesecake-like dessert, which is sprinkled with pecans or flaked coconut. After baking, garnish with thawed frozen whipped topping and maraschino cherries or chocolate curls, if desired. Makes 12 servings to impress waiting diners.

CHOCOLATE CHEESECAKE CUPS

- 12 vanilla wafers
- 1 package (8 oz.) cream cheese, softened
- 1/2 cup sugar
- 2 eggs
- 2 tablespoons all-purpose flour
- 1 teaspoon vanilla
- 1 package (4 oz.) sweet cooking chocolate, melted
- 3/4 cup chopped pecans



Place a vanilla wafer, flat side down, in each of 12 whipped topping and chocolate aluminum foil baking cups; late curls or maraschino place on baking sheet. Beat cherries, if desired. Store cream cheese until smooth. in refrigerator. Makes 12 Gradually beat in sugar and servings. continue beating until light *Coconut Cheesecake* and fluffy. Add eggs, one at *Cups*. Prepare Chocolate a time, beating well. Blend Cheesecake cups as directed, in flour and vanilla; then substituting 1 teaspoon almond blend in chocolate. Spoon mond extract for the vanilla into cups, filling about 3/4 full, and sprinkle with for the sweet cooking pecans. Bake at 325° for 30 chocolate. Omit pecans and minutes. Cool on rack and sprinkle with 2/3 cup flaked serve cool or chilled. Gar- coconut.