

Deaths

CHARLES CETINSKY

Charles Cetinsky, 71, of 6503 St. Clair Ave. passed away in Cleveland Clinic on Thursday, May 8 after a brief illness.

Mr. Cetinsky was born in Cleveland. He was employed as a die repairman at Sifco Industries for 46 years, retiring in 1982.

He was a member of Loyalites No.158 and CFU Pioneers No.663.

He was the husband of Sophie (nee Paynick) and the brother of Tony and Mathew (both dec.).

Visitation was at Zele Funeral Home, 6502 St. Clair Ave. with Fr. Victor Tomc officiating at the service. Interment was in All Souls Cemetery.

JOHN HRIBAR

John Hribar, 90, of 19631 Tyrone Ave., Euclid, passed away in Aristocrat South Nursing Home in Parma Heights on Friday, May 9 after a short illness.

Mr. Hribar was born in Yugoslavia. He was employed as a Molder for Cleveland Punch and Sheer for 30 years, retiring in 1961.

He was the husband of the late Rose (nee Robeda), father of Rose Fairbanks of Calif., Dorothy Kapler (dec.), and Richard J., and grandfather and great-grandfather.

Visitation was at Zele Funeral Home, 452 E. 152 St. with services at St. Mary Church. Interment at All Souls Cemetery.

MARY BOLTEZAR

Mary Boltezar (nee Strnad), age 102 of E. 165 St., passed away in Euclid General Hospital on Friday, May 9 after a brief illness.

Mary was born in Dobro Pulo but came to the U.S. in 1922.

Mary was a member of the Slovenian Women's Union Br. 41 and was honored as Mother of the Year by that group. She was also a member of AMLA Lodge St. Ann No. 4.

She was the widow of Anton and the mother of Tony and Mary (dec.), grandmother of three and great-grandmother of 10. She was the sister of Frank, Louis, Anton, Vincent and Stanley, all deceased.

Visitation was at Zele Funeral Homes, Inc. with Mass at St. Mary Church on Tuesday, May 13. Interment at All Souls Cemetery.

MATTHEW OBERSTAR

Matthew "Sam" Oberstar, 72, a 30 year resident of E. 272 St., Euclid passed away in Cleveland Clinic on Monday, May 12 after a brief illness.

Mr. Oberstar was born in Cleveland. He was employed at U.S. Steel as a wire drawer for 28 years until his retirement in 1968.

He was a U.S. Army veteran of WWII where he received a purple heart for wounds received in Bastogne, Belgium and a European African Middle Eastern Medal with three bronze stars. He was a member of Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 1056 of Euclid, Disabled American

Veterans Western Reserve No. 127.

Mr. Oberstar was the husband of Rose (nee Bruder) (dec.), father of Patricia, grandfather of Kimberley, brother of Jennie Suvak (dec.), Alice Debeljak, Mary Orehovec, Frances Okorn, Joseph Strnad (dec.), Lillian Vidmar and Norbert Strnad.

MARY MATOH

Mary Matoh (nee Post), 83, died in the emergency room of Huron Rd. Hospital on Monday, May 5th from cardiac arrest.

She was the wife of the late Frank who died in 1972; the mother of Frank L. (dec.) and Edward J. (Buddy); the grandmother of Frank, Mrs. Robert (Karen) Bechtal of Michigan, Mrs. Joseph (Nancy) Chapic, James E. and Mrs. Steve (Janice) Pilar; the great-grandmother of Michael, Lindsay M. Bechtal, and Steve J. Pilar; and the sister of Jennie Schwane and Justine Yerse.

For more than 35 years she had worked at the Grdina Funeral Home until her retirement in 1985.

She was a member of the Slovenian Women's Union Branch No. 10, the American Mutual Life Association Lodge No. 8, the American Fraternal Union Lodge No. 103, the Altar and Rosary Society of St. Mary Church on Holmes Ave., and the Collinwood Pensioners Club.

The funeral Mass was Friday, May 9 at St. Mary Church at 10 a.m. Interment at All Souls Cemetery. Funeral arrangements were handled by the Grdina Funeral Home, 17010 Lake Shore Blvd.

JOHN ZIGMAN

John Zigman, 87, a resident of Lindbergh Ave., Euclid for 25 years and the City of Euclid since 1947 passed away in Euclid General Hospital on Monday, May 5th.

John was born in Sao Paulo, Brazil. He came to the U.S. in 1900. He was a former resident of Strabane, Pennsylvania.

John and Mary, his wife of 56 years, owned and operated Ludwig's Tavern on Lind-

bergh Ave. since 1962.

Mr. Zigman was a 60 year member of Loyalites SNPJ No. 169, and AFU No. 132 and AMLA No. 6.

He is survived by his wife, Mary (nee Marincic), sons John A., Frank M., and Joseph J., 14 grandchildren and six great-grandchildren; and a brother, Anton. He was preceded in death by sister Mary Ludwig and his brothers Frank and Andrew.

Friends called at Zele Funeral Home, 452 E. 152 St. where services were held Friday, May 9 at 9:30 and at St. Paul Church at 10:30 a.m. Interment All Souls Cemetery. Family suggests contributions to the John F. Zigman Scholarship Fund.

Hard work never kills anyone, they say, but, occasionally, it wears us down.

In Loving Memory

Of the 4th Anniversary



Katherine Podržaj

who passed away on May 15, 1982.

No one knows how much we miss you.

No one knows the bitter pain we have suffered.

Since we lost you life has never been the same.

In our hearts your memory lingers, Sweetly tender, fond and true.

There is not a day, dear mother, That we do not think of you.

Sadly missed by:

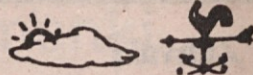
Daughter Janet Krivacic
Sons John and Edward Podržaj

Son-in-law Louis Krivacic
Daughter-in-law Dorothy Podržaj

Grandchildren and Great-grandchildren

Cleveland, May 16, 1986.

THE Know Weather



Do the planets and stars tell us anything about the weather? Can a study of the sky at night give us clues as to tomorrow's weather?

As for the average reader, a study of the stars is of no immediate, direct use in forecasting the weather. There are astronomers who dig up clues on future weather trends through astronomy, but no system is as yet proven.

If the stars are especially bright, it will probably

mean that dust is absent from the sky, and rain might be on the way, or has perhaps only recently ended.

The stars are too far away to analyze and the nine planets which we know all circle the sun and are affected by the sun--as is the earth, which is third nearest the sun.

Therefore, the sun affects the weather on the planets, but, as far as is known, none of them affect the weather on the other eight.

Our First Volunteer

(Mrs. Ann Snyder)

She was a woman who suffered sorrow,
There was bitterness and pain.
Each day would bring the same tomorrow,
Even the sunshine looked like rain.

Then one day she answered a call,
For someone who was in need,
She took the message casually,
But decided to answer the plea.

She came upon a woman depressed,
Somewhat lonely, and also blind.
The lady was once a figurehead,
But now was sad and confined.

They knew each other, and that brought tears,
Hands were held, they talked and caressed.
Renewed old joys of other years,
And forgot they were depressed.

The woman who suffered sorrow,
Brought on a new tomorrow.
Found others whom she could cheer,
And became our first volunteer.

Helen Lah Barbre
Former Director of Nursing, S.H.A.

THOMAS G. LOBE

Attorney-at-law — Odvetnik

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South Africa: Land of Political Conflict

by Karl W. Ryavec

Visiting Scholar and
Professor of Political
Science, University of
Massachusetts at Amherst

Ed Note: Prof. Ryavec graduated from Collinwood High School in Cleveland in 1953 and received the Ph.D. and Certificate of the Russian Institute from Columbia in 1968. He is currently at the Russian Research Center of Harvard University as a Research Fellow. His brother, Commander Ernest Ryavec wrote an article for the A.H. last year about his travels in Japan.

On November 22 I left for South Africa (and Zimbabwe) with a group of 11 Americans for a two week stay we called a "fact-finding" visit. I was in the middle of a chapter on the United States-Soviet rivalry in the Third World and readily accepted a chance to see a site of that conflict first hand. (It then looked as if we would get to Mozambique as well.) We did get up to the Angolan border, and even over it, although only briefly (flying in a military plane at an altitude of 50 feet into the Caprivi Strip. It's hard to shoot down a plane flying that low.)

Most of us were academics, from a few Soviet specialists like myself to lawyers and even a theologian. All were white and all except one of us was male. The organizer of our group had been unable to find a black who would agree to go. One of the blacks contacted said he had been very depressed by a four-day stay in South Africa once and was not inclined to go through the experience again.

Fortunately, two of us were Africanists who knew their way around the territory. They were able to "interpret" and clarify some of what we were told by government spokesmen and also to help us meet certain people we might otherwise not have met.

The flight took 18 hours, with one stop on the Cape Verdean island of Sal, where the only other plane was a Soviet Aeroflot passenger plane bound for Moscow from Angola. The Soviets, technicians by the look of them, and we had a few moments of staring at each other but both groups were apparently too dazed from travel to try to start a conversation. The parade of ironies and contradictions that is South African reality had begun. Although the Soviets and South Africans are indirectly killing each other in Angola they share the same airstrip, one used by almost no one else.

The money for the trip came from the South African Foundation, the same organization which funded the trip to South Africa of several U.S. Congressmen, most of them Black, in January, 1986. The South Africa Foundation is an offshoot of the huge conglomerate known as Anglo-

American, owned and run mostly by businessmen of English, not Afrikaner, background.

Significantly, the Foundation's officials and directors never indicated to us why they were funding the trip nor did they request us either to say or do or not say or not do anything. Clearly, bringing a group of rather unknown academics to South Africa at what would be great and even unaffordable expense to most of us indicates the concern and possibly the desperation of the higher business class of South Africa at the present time. I assume it was hoped that in some way we could improve South Africa's image in the United States. But, to the Foundation's credit, nothing like this was ever intimated. Perhaps they even hoped we would "educate" their government officials on how people from the northern hemisphere think. We did try to do this when the chance presented itself — but with little success, I think. They may not have bargained for having us tell some of them things about their society that they professed, I think sincerely, not to know — that South Africa is governed by an informal "secret government" (my phrase) and that the police torture 12 year-olds.

Corporate executives everywhere are insulated from ordinary people's problems. But it is possible that South Africa's still largely English business class is engaged in opposition to the government to the extent it dares. A British newspaper has noted that "business is the only real and effective opposition in South Africa..."

Top-level businessmen held discussions with South African Black radical leaders in Zambia last year. This shows the contradictory nature of South Africa; business is not at the center of power. The men who run the South African government are not businessmen and are not of English origin.

One thing I have learned is that the columnist Jack Anderson was right in calling the media, "a blunt instrument." The media, particularly TV are unable, I think, to convey certain fundamental facts about South Africa:

1. Despite the fact that the white-inhabited sector of South Africa and the country's industry and infrastructure are first-rate and as advanced as any, most white South Africans are **living in the past** culturally, politically and sociologically. I had the feeling I had gone back to the past in a time machine. Yet aspects of the country are extremely modern. The first human heart transplant was accomplished in South Africa — in a hospital in Capetown.

2. The problems of South Africa cannot be solved unless the region's problems of civil

war, starvation, and economic backwardness are solved and foreign troops (Cubans and Soviets) are withdrawn. South Africa has been fighting in and around Angola for 10 years at a cost of perhaps two million dollars per day. It is probably willing to withdraw from the area, including Namibia, if the Cubans and Soviets are not there to replace it. South Africa is fighting "2 1/2" wars: in Angola, where 12 Soviet officers were killed while we were in the region, in other border areas, and in the townships, where the army is containing (and adding to) the violence of the early stages of a revolution.

3. **Apartheid is more than segregation** of the races. It is morally wrong, even evil, form of societal destruction and personal degradation that is capricious, corrupt and full of "catch 22s" as well. The individual black policeman, for example, can interpret the system as he sees fit in his work and even use its regulations to shake down blacks on paydays. (See the powerful stories of Mtutuzeli Matshoba). No wonder blacks who are functionaries of the government are being killed. The regime does not obey its own laws or control its security forces. The police and the army shoot five-year olds and **create disturbances and incite unrest** for some strange purposes of their own. The police insist, for example, on forcing **black funeral processions** to pass between massed police, a sure-fire way to manufacture incidents. Things are **worse than the media suggests**. A brigadier of police whom we questioned on this behavior appeared stolidly blank and said only that he had to think first of all the "morale of his men." Translation: "They have a license to do anything they want." It is this **official lawlessness** that angered the lawyers among us most.

4. **Whites also are oppressed and mistreated**, even tortured and killed, if they step out of line. A South African lawyer told us that white burglary and robbery suspects are **routinely tortured** upon arrest. White political opponents of the regime have been found murdered on occasion. **More than racism** motivates the regime. A heart-rending story was related to us by a parent of a white girl who had been arrested in a demonstration. It was not possible to get her released by a judge because no charge had been made (catch 22) and, when she was put in a psychiatric ward of a hospital her own mother, who happened to work in that same hospital, was not allowed to see her. (Kafka lives in South Africa.) The regime displays a heartlessness similar to certain Soviet practices against dissidents.

5. Although the government is somewhat authoritarian it is not systematically so and it has had little effect on what people

say. (It is not totalitarian.) Whites and blacks tell you exactly what they think without hesitation, even if it is anti-government. South Africans seem like Americans in this respect. One working class black, when asked to characterize the present situation, called it "war." Blacks talk freely about their visions of a very different future South Africa — "one-man one-vote in a unitary state" with whites still there. Afrikaners, when confronted by this idea, say straightforwardly they "cannot" grant it. To many of them the black slogan just mentioned is "one-man one-vote one time," that is, blacks would vote **once** for a black anti-white dictatorship. Afrikaners tend to search for a federal formula that would allow them to retain their dominance. Yet, under any likely federal scheme whites would be a minority in **all** states of the federation. Hence "reform" never arrives and is only a word, nothing more. "If we lose here we have to take to the sea in canoes," said one young Afrikaner.

But, though blacks and whites are far apart in so many ways it is refreshing to be able to hear exactly what people think — so unlike Soviet-type systems, and many dictatorships where people you meet refuse to talk about issues except elliptically if at all. Yet what is going on in black areas is not generally known among whites. Television is government-controlled and censored (even the white right-wing opposition — yes, things can get worse — is not allowed access to it) and the English-language media, though it publishes the most unpleasant facts and criticizes the government, does it in a rather restrained "Victorian-English" way. (What the Afrikaner press of the majority of whites prints I do not know since I cannot read Afrikaans.)

Ironically, I attended the powerfully anti-government play, "The Biko Inquest," about the killing by police of a prominent black dissident, Steve Biko, in a regular theater in Johannesburg — and with blacks in the audience. I still wonder why the government allowed it. Window dressing? Safety valve for intellectuals? Confusion? Lack of concern? Personally, I think the government does not realize it is being inconsistent in its authoritarianism.

6. **Blacks do not have a chance of changing the system through revolution (at least not now)**. A. The army has long prepared to put down attempts at revolution, B. the government has the will to use all means of repression, even those leading to mass annihilation, and C. blacks have to live in areas separated from white areas, and at some distance from them. Soweto (South West Township) is 30 kilometers from Johannesburg.

Also, D. bombings and minings by the ANC (African National Congress, led from abroad) have only begun, may only stiffen white resistance to change, have been expected by the military, and will probably only become an unpleasant and accepted part of reality (as terrorists attacks have been accepted in Ulster and elsewhere in Europe). One general said to us, "Of course, terrorism (read ANC bombings) cannot be eliminated, but it can be kept an **acceptable level**." Regretably, this seems in line with recent European history. One corporation chairman said to us, "If the army goes into a township, what will happen is too terrible to contemplate." The township and "homeland" (read "reservation") system, like the railway system of Prussia, has been built for military operations.

Soweto, for example, is ringed by an earthen dike, five army bases, and roads especially for military use.

In addition, very tall lights with bullet proof glass are controlled from outside to illuminate any or all parts of it at night. ("1984," some of us thought). South Africa has a large, modern state-controlled arms industry that is flourishing, partly from many foreign orders. The government has no shortage of weapons and is capable of using them for mass killings and even total self destruction. Bishop Tutu recently said that someone within the government might decide, "If we can't have it (the country), then no one can have it." Accordingly, a conventional revolution cannot achieve victory.

7. **The Afrikaner** is the crucial factor in the equation. As long as these people, or their leaders, retain the will to rule as they have in the past major change is impossible. (Some of the American Congressmen who visited in January seem to feel such change is very unlikely. I agree. Although it is often artificial to characterize an entire people in a few words, the attempt cannot be avoided. For one thing, the Afrikaners talk of themselves as if they were a unified, cohesive and uniform whole. And so do the other peoples of South Africa.

The Afrikaner male often reminds me of white Americans of a **previous** generation — friendly, open, direct, hospitable, stubborn — and always willing to tell you where he stands. He is tougher, and more determined than most white Americans of today. He expects to run things and to be obeyed. He is honest in expressing this position.

He (and his government) also remind me of a **Russian** and his government. In both South Africa and the USSR there is: an elite unabashedly and sincerely living a great supremacist myth; a semi-isolated and militarized socie-

(Continued on page 8)

An undercover trip to South Africa

(Continued from page 7)

ty; a people very resentful and fearful of the outside world, but also absolutely determined not to be ordered about by that outside world, which is seen as prating about human-rights standards it itself is not living up to (Afrikaners know all about discrimination against American blacks); and a policy of controlling minorities within as well as the states along the borders.

Lastly, both Russians and Afrikaners have built comfortable "socialisms" for themselves. The civil service and the army are their job-preserves. This is changing. Some Afrikaners are now in business. But it has not changed much.

A set of attitudes goes along with this Afrikaner exclusivity. We met only two or three Afrikaners who recognized there was a serious human rights problem which only radical change might alleviate. Why is this? The older Afrikaner is still living under the effects of past mistreatment by the English (the Boer War and the concentration camps for his women and children) and of the failure of his farms in the depression. More deeply, he, like the Russian, has been insulated from the great outbreak of pluralism and live-and-let-live which has transformed the political and social mood in Europe and even the United States in recent years. The Russians, the Afrikaners (as well as the Orangemen of Ulster) can be forced to be like the Tasmanian Devil — reputedly the only animal which delights in being cornered. The lesson is obvious...

An Afrikaner taxi-driver told me they were about fed up with American advice and if it kept up they would cut themselves off from the outside world and go on alone. They had survived on their own before, he said. But he also said they wanted to get along with Americans.

Another Afrikaner, a section manager of a mine, said, "The world says we are a stubborn people. They are right." Any outside movement for reform will have to take account of Afrikaner will and power.

8. The government probably has no solution. The ruling group, the National Party, an Afrikaner nationalist party, has been in power almost 40 years, more than enough time to get stale, even rigid. It is run by a man with only one year of college and who has never had a business or profession. He is a party official, an Afrikaner apparatchik. His government is confused, adrift and fearful of losing power to a new even more rightist party which has been taking parliamentary seats away from it. This new Conservative Party, whose leader charges the government with failing to exert sufficient force, is the real internal political concern of the government. Radical and liberal white opponents of the Afrikaners are too few to gain power. Democracy, to the extent it exists, works here to perpetuate repression minority rule, another glaring contradiction of South African reality.

Some sort of government within the government is the motor behind its major actions. This "secret government" is probably based on the Brotherhood, an important Afrikaner organization. Accordingly, it is no surprise that things happen that are not part of official government policy. The military, the security agency (formerly called B.O.S.S. and the police are key beneficiaries of this arrangement. Whether the government can break up or lose its will to rule depends not only on events external to it but on whether its Afrikaner social base remains as unified as it has been. The existence of the Conservative Party and of Afrikaners in business suggests Afrikanerdom is not as homogeneous as it once was.

Still, change or reform wor-

thy of the name is far off. The present government can still rule as it has for a time and will offer only cosmetic reform in the near future.

The options for South Africa

The coming years will probably see some combination of limited reform, localized rebellion and continued repression in a very complex combination. A leading newspaper editor told us, "Reform will be a long, dirty business."

There are other alternatives: "Ulsterization," (perennial violence and bombings); what I call "the Russian option" (closing the country off from the outside world); a military coup (within whose hard shell real reform, to a point, may ironically come; or a white enclave strategy (a "reverse trek" that would consolidate the whites in one or two "homelands" or reservations of their own, such as the old Cape Colony territory, that are defensible. This would be only a last resort, however.)

Indeed, some of each of these situations is present right now. All sorts of combinations are possible. South Africa is a dynamic environment with the capability of surprising us all. One Colonel said to us, "I am conservative in foreign policy, but liberal in domestic policy," and added significantly, "Politicians are like bananas. They are either yellow, hang in bunches or are bent." The "Russian option" is coming into existence. Foreign television can no longer show violence and foreign correspondents, such as Sheila Rule of *The New York Times*, have been ordered to leave.

United States Policy

There is no single policy at present. The Administration, Congress, American multinational firms and anti-apartheid groups each have separate policies. This is partly because South Africa means very different things to different Americans.

Reform in South Africa can be brought nearer, I believe, if the various American forces involved with South Africa would come together and carefully but forcefully pursue a policy of "acupuncture" rather than "buckshot."

Since unity here is unlikely (the Reagan Administration will never, I think, push for reform), the best that may be possible is the creation of a public "substitute administration" based on an alliance of all American anti-apartheid forces into one effective organization. This new force might bring about some change by demanding specific actions from the South African government under the threat of particular counteractions if the changes are not made. This would allow focussed and positive disinvestment instead of the random (and relatively ineffective) disinvestment we have now.

However, governments cannot be overthrown by external threats and gestures if they want to stay in power — or fear being out of power. U.S. sanctions have not worked against the USSR, Poland, Iran and Libya. Why would they work against South Africa? Most foreign investment there is not American. West German money and business is very big in South Africa, where BMWs and Mercedes are assembled.

Accordingly, what is also

needed, in addition to pressure, is some sort of U.S.-backed temporary "cushion" or guarantee for the lives, rights and property of South African whites. (This was done in the constitution Zimbabwe received upon independence). In addition, American aid for a reformed South Africa will have to be available. The end of apartheid and the granting of political rights to blacks will be a grievous disappointment if poverty is the economic result. As one businessman put it, "The real problem will arise when blacks realize reform leaves them poor."

The crucial constructive action America could take now is to get the leaders of South Africa, of all races, talking with each other. These talks cannot be labeled "negotiations" at first. No leader would (or can) agree to that in the current atmosphere. But "discussions" are probably possible, though only in a neutral, probably non-African, place.

Yet, even if all the "right" things are done with the best intentions the result may be a disaster, at least in the short-term. At best, time is very short. It may already have run out. If revolution takes hold in South Africa it will not be successful quickly and few may survive to see its end. South Africa has shown it has a dynamic of its own that can override whatever politicians and well-wishers may desire.



Alice Arko, center, seated, was the honoree of a surprise 75th birthday party held Sunday, April 27 at the Slovene Home No. 2 on E. 80th St. in Newburgh. Pictured here are some of the more than 300 well-wishers. Alice was re-elected to the Supreme Board of AMLA at their convention this week.

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ANNUAL MEETING Slovene Home for the Aged

Friday, May 16, 1986

Registration: 7:00 p.m. — Meeting: 7:30 p.m.

Slovene Workmens Home

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All members and friends of the Slovene Home for the Aged are invited to attend this important meeting. Members of the Board of Trustees will present reports, there will be discussion of items important to the SHA, and there will be elections to the Board of Trustees.

Fantje na vasi singers in Maple Heights May 31st

"Fantje na Vasi" (Boys from the Village) will make their 4th annual appearance at the Maple Heights Slovenian National Home on May 31.

The men's choral group was organized in 1977 when several young lads from the St. Vitus Parish (Cleveland) choir group joined together at home or social gatherings and sang the native Slovenian songs they learned from their parents. Through the years, their personal enjoyment progressed to expanding their repertoire and performing publicly which they do to this day due to the demand.

Now averaging 28 years of age, the "boys" are busy young professional men, but they continue to perpetuate their family tradition and heritage through the words and music of Yugoslavian songs which generally carries the theme of love, labor and land.

This year's program will consist of songs from the various regions of Slovenia.

The tonal quality and beautiful blend of the 18 members' voices in four to six part harmony is both moving and uplifting. It is pure listen-

ing pleasure.

Since 1977 they have performed in many cities of the U.S. and Canada, made recordings, appeared on TV on numerous occasions, and can often be heard on the Slovenian radio programs.

Concert time is 7:00 p.m.; tickets are \$5.00. Following the program, music for dancing will be provided by the Slogar Ensemble featuring one of the finest tenor vocalists, Ed Kenik.

Refreshments and beverages will be available.

Call 662-9731 for tickets. Tables may be reserved for groups of 10 or more. Early arrangements are advised as availability is limited.

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Right now, you can save fuel by keeping your engine's air filter clean. An air-starved engine wastes gasoline. If every automobile consumed just one gallon of gas less a week, the country could save about 5.2 billion gallons a year.

TUNA TURNOVERS

In an easy cream-cheese crust
 2 3-ounce packages cream cheese, softened
 1 cup flour
 butter, softened
 2 green onions, minced
 1 carrot, shredded
 1 zucchini, shredded
 1 celery stalk, diced
 3 slices white bread
 1 6 1/2 to 7-ounce can tuna, drained and flaked
 1/4 teaspoon salt
 1 egg, beaten
 About 1 1/4 hours before serving:

1. In bowl, knead cream cheese, flour, and 6 tables-

poons butter; wrap, freeze 30 minutes.

2. In 10-inch skillet over medium heat, in 2 tablespoons hot butter, cook vegetables until tender; remove from heat. Into vegetables, tear bread into small pieces; add tuna and salt.

3. Preheat oven to 400°F. On floured surface, roll half of dough 14" by 7". Cut

crosswise into two squares. Spoon one-fourth tuna mixture onto half of each square. Brush dough edges with some egg; fold dough diagonally over filling. With fork, press edges together; place on cookie sheet. Repeat, brush with egg; cut slashes to vent steam. Bake 20 minutes. Makes 4 main-dish servings. 630 calories per serving.

In Appreciation and Loving Memory



1921

1986

It is with deep sadness in our hearts that we announce the passing of our dearly beloved wife, sister, and aunt

Albina V. Arko

(nee Kodeh)

Our loved one was born July 6, 1921 in the Newburgh section of Cleveland, Ohio, and entered into rest on April 9, 1986 after a lengthy illness.

She and her husband operated Joker's Bar, 6220 St. Clair Ave., and later a card and gift shoppe at Erieview Plaza in earlier years. Our dear one was a long time member of the following organizations: Lodge "Mir," No. 10, A.M.L.A., St. Lawrence Lodge No. 63, K.S.K.J., Slovenian Women's Union, Branch No. 15, and Baraga Court No. 1317, C.O.F.

Funeral services were held on April 11, 1986 from the Zak Funeral Home, St. Clair Ave., with a Mass of the Resurrection at 10:00 a.m. in St. Vitus Church, and burial at All Souls Cemetery, Chardon, Ohio. We are deeply grateful to Bishop A. Edward Pevc for celebration of the funeral Mass and for his fine homily, and to co-celebrants Msgr. Louis B. Baznik and Rev. Joseph Boznar. Many thanks to Rev. Boznar who also led the rosary at the funeral home, and for his final prayers at the cemetery.

We are deeply indebted to the members of her lodges who paid their respects in such large numbers. Special thanks are extended to the members of St. Vitus Catholic War Veterans, and Baraga Court, C.O.F. for recitation of the rosary.

Deep appreciation is extended to everyone for their beautiful floral pieces, Mass offerings, and words of sympathy. From the depth of our hearts, we thank all who attended the wake, the church services, and accompanied our loved one to her final resting place.

We are thankful to the pallbearers: Dr. Greg Arko, Frank Turek, Johnny Turek, Richard Gerbec, John Kromar, and Louis Sternad; likewise, to the staff at Zak's, St. Clair Funeral Home, for all of their concern and assistance.

Thank you cards were sent to all who remembered us and our dear Albina in a special way. If, by chance, we missed anyone, please accept our apology, and may this public notice serve as a special thanks to you.

*It broke our hearts to lose you,
 But you did not go alone;
 For part of us went with you,
 The day God took you home.*

Sadly missed by:

JOSEPH (JOKER) ARKO, husband;
 FRANCES STRAINER, sister;
 VIRGINIA STRAINER and KATHERINE SHUSTER, nieces;
 RICHARD STRAINER, nephews; and remaining relatives

Euclid, Ohio, May 16, 1986.



WHO KNOWS

1. Who signed the Philippine Independence Bill?
2. What is the electrical power of a lightning flash?
3. What causes sour milk to taste sour?
4. Who is credited with this maxim, "Nothing is inevitable but death and taxes?"
5. Niagara Falls flows into which lake?

- Answers to Who Knows
1. Franklin D. Roosevelt.
 2. An estimated equivalent of 3,000 kilowatt hours.
 3. Lactic acid.
 4. Benjamin Franklin.
 5. From Lake Erie into Lake Ontario.

Zelev Funeral Home

Memorial Chapel

452 E. 152 St. Phone 481-3118

Addison Road Chapel

6502 St. Clair Avenue Phone 361-0583

Mi smo vedno pripravljene z najboljšo postrežbo



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531-6300 431-2088

A trusted tradition for 82 years.



Memo from Madeline

Smole to head Rocky River School District

BY MADELINE D. DEBEVEC

Rocky River School Board President, Norman H. Case, this week announced that **Dr. Victor J. Smole** has been offered a contract as superintendent of the Rocky River School system.

He also announced Dr. Smole has accepted the contract.

Dr. Smole will succeed current superintendent, Dr. Gordon E. Rodeen, who will retire from the system on July 1 after 14 years of service to the River system.

A total of 35 persons submitted completed applications for the job. A screening committee reviewed the applications and submitted a list of six recommended candidates to the Rocky River School Board. The board then conducted extensive personal interviews with each of the final candidates.

Smole holds a Ph.D. in Educational Administration from Kent State University, a MA Ed. from the University of Akron, where he majored in Guidance and Counseling, and a BA from John Carroll University.

Dr. Smole, a Slovenian, lived at 5806 Bonna Avenue and graduated from St. Vitus School in 1955. He is the son of **Elizabeth Alice Smole**, now of Mentor, Ohio, and the late **Joseph Smole**. Dr. Smole and his wife, **Jean**, are the parents of three children and have resided in Rocky River since 1977.

* * *

John and Angela Zust of 1961 Beverly Hills Dr., Euclid, are celebrating their golden anniversary today, May 16. Congratulations and wishes for many more healthy years are sent their way from **Mr. John and Tončka Berkopec** of



Dr. Victor J. Smole

24441 Effingham Blvd., Euclid.

* * *

The club **Slomšek Krožek** will sponsor a pilgrimage in honor of Our Blessed Mother on Saturday, May 31 at the shrine on Chardon Rd., Euclid.

At the same time they will commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Eucharistic Congress of Philadelphia in 1976 which advocated devotions to the Blessed Mother. The KSKJ will also take part in this event.

* * *

Slovenian Women's Union Branch 25 will honor **Mary J. Turk** as Woman of the Year with a dinner at Frank Sterle's Restaurant on May 20th.

* * *

Slovenian Workmen's Home in conjunction with the Waterloo Business Association is celebrating its 60th anniversary on July 17, 18, 19 and 20.

Sunday, July 20 will be parade day beginning at noon. All organizations, lodges, businesses and politicians prepare your **Floats**. There will be prizes. For further information contact Tony Sturm

at 442-0142.

* * *

Local artist part of Preservation Week

Events in the observance of Preservation Week in the Cleveland Warehouse District this week from Wednesday through Saturday include a site-specific outdoor art show consisting of painted windows and a public "town meeting" with Lewis C. (Buster) Simpson, the Seattle architect selected to create a sculpture in conjunction with the redesign of streets and sidewalks in the district.

One of the artists who created posterpaint vignettes on the theme of city life in the windows of the historic Root-McBride Bldg. is St. Clair area born **Dan T. Postotnik**. The Postotnik's late dog, Nonny, can be seen on the right side of one of the window paintings.

Dan T. is the Assistant Curator at the Western Reserve Historical Society and the son of **Dan J. and Mollie Postotnik**.

* * *

Slovenian, Hungarian, Scottish, Ukrainian and Japanese works will be featured in Dance-Cleveland's "Five Nation Folk Dance Festival" Friday, May 30, and Saturday, May 31 at the State Theatre, 1511 Euclid Ave. in Playhouse Square. The festival will feature performers by local dance groups.

The Slovene Folklore Institute will represent the Slovenian segment.

Tickets are \$10, \$12 and \$14, and are on sale at the Playhouse Square Center box office (241-6000). There are discounts for senior citizens, students and groups.

* * *

Urbancic-Ridenor Engagement

Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Urbanic, 9331 Vintage Court, Mentor, announce the engagement of their daughter, **Lynne**, to **David Ridenour**, son of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Ridenour, 29983 Regent Road, Wickliffe.

The bride-to-be is a 1982 graduate of Lake Catholic High School in Mentor and is a bookkeeper for Mentor Lumber Co. Her fiancé is a 1982 graduate of Lake Catholic and attends Cleveland State University. He is a programmer for S&S Computer Systems in Beachwood.

Wedding plans are for next May at St. Gabriel Catholic Church in Concord Township.



AMLA Supreme President, Stan Zihelr, addresses delegates and friends on Saturday, May 10 at their regular convention held at the West Side Slovenian Home on Denison Ave.

(Photos by madeline D. Debevec)



Lillian B. and Ray Novak of Strongsville at the AMLA Convention Banquet on Saturday, May 10 at the West Side Slovenian Home on Denison Ave. Lillian was re-elected chairman of the Auditing Committee at the AMLA Convention this week. Mike Vidmar is at left, Joe Ambrosic, right.



Sylvia Banko, left, AMLA Supreme Board Member on the Finance Committee in the company of Ann Mihelich of the AMLA Home Office staff.

The Volunteer

*The volunteer is one who offers,
His time, his heart, his touch;
He cheers and aides the elders,
And shows he cares so much.*

*He comes in almost every day,
In sunshine, sleet or rain.
He sings and joins them when they pray,
It seems to ease their pain.*

*The Aged live under skys of gray,
They know they are old and weak.
But the volunteer does make their day,
Through a kind and thoughtful deed.*

*Now take that hand that's next to yours,
And shake it good and hard,
Now pat him on his back,
And tell him, "YOU DID YOUR PART."*

Helen Lah Barbre

Former Director of Nursing, S.H.A.



Q. Won't it cost me more if I use a travel agent?

A. No. Using a travel agent may even cost you less than if you made the arrangements yourself, because a travel agent knows the best deals and the lowest fares.

Campaign Report

There were a total of 19 new subscribers to the American Home newspaper during the month of April. The breakdown is as follows:

- Twice a week 4
- Canada 2
- Friday only 13

When adding the April total of 19 to the 81 previously reported 81 new subscribers this year brings the grand total to 99. Very impressive. Please

keep up the good work. And welcome to the new readers. Please send in your news and views so we will have something worthwhile to print in YOUR paper.

Look for the discount coupon for NEW subscribers in other editions of the American Home. Thanks to everyone for keeping your written Slovenian heritage perpetuated.

from page 11

- ACROSS:** 1-Cals; 5-Inc; 8-Atop; 12-Ohio; 13-Tea; 14-Para; 15-Lamb; 16-Stripper; 18-Abbey; 20-Pal; 21-Rack; 24-Nests; 28-Cloak and; 32-Oleo; 33-Rids; 34-Lee; 35-Ford; 36-Asia; 37-Feathers; 39-Banjo; 41-Slue; 42-UFO; 44-Broad; 48-Landfall; 53-Erle; 54-Agog; 55-Tie; 56-Yall; 57-Mete; 58-HBO; 59-Else; **DOWN:** 1-Colo; 2-Ahab; 3-Limb; 4-Sober as a judge; 5-Its; 6-Net; 7-Carp; 8-Apple of her eye; 9-Tap; 10-Ore; 11-Per; 17-Ian; 19-Yak; 22-Calf; 23-Knees; 25-Sloe; 26-Terr; 27-Sods; 28-Crab; 29-Lisa; 30-Odin; 31-Dea; 38-Tub; 40-Off; 43-Oath; 45-Oral; 46-Alls; 47-Dele; 48-Lam; 49-Age; 50-Not; 51-Lib; 52-Leo.

The Amazing Tony Petkovsek: 25 Years on Radio

by James V. Debevec

On Sunday, May 18 the Cleveland Slovenian Radio TV Club will salute Tony Petkovsek for his 25 years of polka radio broadcasting.

The event will be held at La Malfa Party Center in Eastlake, Ohio and will consist of a prime rib banquet at 4 p.m. and a salute program at 6 p.m. Later, Grammy Award Winner Frank Yankovic will play music for dancing.

Petkovsek's radio show is the longest running daily polka and ethnic show — anywhere. When you think about that, it is a most impressive achievement. Anything that lasts 25 years is spectacular especially in this ever-changing world. And to be on the radio for that long in one general location is to be saluted and admired.

But the accomplishment has not been achieved with only clear sailing. There have been storms along the way. He has suffered the setbacks of two radio stations closing while he was at the height of his popularity. A demonstration for Petkovsek in downtown Cleveland did not detour the station's management from changing format to rock music.

The young disc jockey has taken his share of shots from detractors who were jealous of his success. But anyone who has been in the business world and achieved even a moderate amount of fame knows that to stay on top is done by 99% hard and persistent work.

Besides spinning records and promoting the various bands and his trips, Petkovsek has offered much of his time and talent for worthy charity causes such as the many radiothons for the benefit of the Slovene Home for the Aged and the Slovenian Blood Bank drives and the successful revitalization of the E. 185th business district which has been dubbed "Old World Plaza."

Petkovsek has been so successful in enticing travelers on trips that he has been made a partner in the Kollander World Travel firm. They specialize in trips to Yugoslavia, and just about anywhere else in the world. He premiered the polka jaunts to Hawaii which have been particularly successful. This fall he is making his second journey to Australia. He broadcasts from his polka record store on E. 185 St.

Petkovsek is a quiet man, just the opposite of the image that comes across the airwaves. At the Slovenian Homes he can often be found in a corner away from the loud ruckus.

But his fans love him. As a matter of fact, they are crazy about him and will do just about anything that will bring a smile to his understanding face. This week, one admirer

of his left a celebrity luncheon early so she could be home to hear "Tony" broadcast her birthday greeting on the radio.

We have known Tony for many more than his 25 years spinning polkas and waltzes. John Turek, the accordion player, brought us downtown one night to hear the young college student do his bit between 11 and midnight. When he played the national anthem at signoff at the wrong speed, nobody called up to complain, not even the station manager — few were listening.

He has come a long way since then. His listeners weigh every word he utters. He is popular and influential. Prominent politicians are on a first-name basis with him.

Tony Petkovsek is a shining example of the successful businessman, and a model of clean showmanship of which the Slovenian people everywhere are justly proud.

Congratulations, Tony, and best wishes for 50 more years of your top-notch, engrossing musical and informative entertainment.

Where do directors of Slovenian Homes go to have a meal when their Homes are closed? We don't know where they all go, but last Sunday, Mother's Day, we saw Joe Petric of the Slovenian Society Home of Euclid at Frank Sterle's Slovenian Country House on E. 55 St. entertaining 12 members of his family, including his mother. Petric, incidentally was elected, this week, to the Supreme Board of the American Mutual Life Association at their Convention at the West Side Slovenian Home on Denison Ave. It was Petric's first position on the AMLA Board. He's on the Youth Committee. Besides that, this year he was elected president of the Federation of Slovenian National Homes. A young man on the move — up.

Many people have said that Slovenians are one of the most literate peoples on this earth. But, we wonder, where are all the Slovenian writers? There must be more than one or two each generation.

And speaking of journalists, congratulations to the *Plain Dealer's* Bob Dolgan for his recent national writing recognition. He is an extraordinarily talented person who writes three times a week for the largest circulation newspaper between New York and Chicago. He is one man who must be recognized by the various Slovenian groups and honored for his merits. The non-Slovenians have recognized his distinguished talents, but, alas, the Slovenians have been too busy to notice — or too introspective. This situation must be rectified.

World-renowned violinist Miha Pogačnik, whose photo we printed on page 11 of the May 2 edition of the American Home emitted a very favorable impression with the top brass at Cleveland State University. Reliable sources say the school is trying to entice the Slovenian virtuoso to perform for the students there. A result of that would be a second concert to which all Slovenians would be invited.

Pogačnik left this week for a tour to China and the Far East. He is considered one of the top 15 violinists in the world.

Speaking of travel, Ivo Vajgl, Consul General of Yugoslavia in Cleveland told us he feels travel to Yugoslavia this summer should be safe from terrorists. His family will be traveling there this June.

Speaking of vacations, we're interested in your favorite holiday trip. Write a few paragraphs about it and send it to me at the American Home. We'll pay \$25.00 for what we consider the best essay. Deadline is noon, Monday, June 2.

We read in Wednesday's *Plain Dealer* that Cleveland Indians center fielder Brett Butler is mad at the local fans because one threw a bottle of beer at another player and another caught a foul ball and threw it back on the field, and three others threw oranges on the field.

He said, "A lot of guys are ticked off. They're ashamed, ashamed of their own fans. I personally can't handle this."

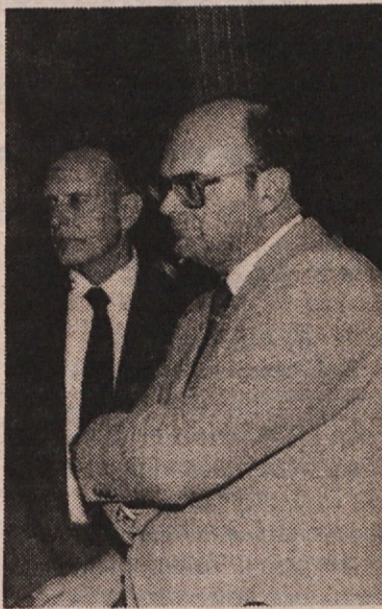
Hey, Mr. Butler, there were over 120,000 people at the stadium over the weekend. We can't believe you're mad at everyone because of five nuts. There were more than 119,995 who didn't act like a moron, but rather paid their way into the park, watched the players lose the games, and went home. These fans probably dished out \$20-\$30 for tickets, plus parking and some money for refreshments and souvenirs. I don't believe that 99 1/2% of them make the \$800,000 a year that you do. And I don't believe they'll retire at age 60 with a \$65,000 a year pension either. And yet they dished out their money for a baseball game when they could have just as easily spent it on items they probably need such as food, shelter and medical and legal expenses.

I watched the game from Chicago a couple of weeks ago and there thousands of fans threw seat cushions on the field and the game had to be stopped and the umpires warned the spectators of a possible forfeit.

Well, Mr. High and Almighty Butler, please don't go blaming everyone who comes to

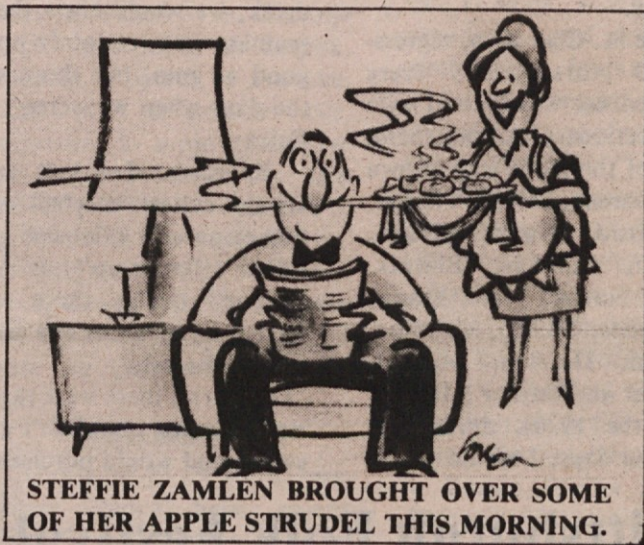
Municipal Stadium for the activities of a very few ignoramuses. We don't deserve that and we won't accept it.

What in the Sam Hill is going around here? First the team ownership berates us, then the mayor, and now the players. Who's next? Who needs this? Then you get mad when we applaud Reggy Jackson when he hits a home run. That's not bush league. That's a class act. What are we supposed to do; wait for an applause idiot card like they flash before an audience filming a TV show. Sorry, but we're human beings with feelings. When we see a good play, we salute it by applause. I recall how your pitcher from the University of Miami, Neal Heaton said the cheering of those in the ballpark sparked him to go on to victory on Monday two weeks ago. Hey, Mr. Almighty, did we do something wrong here? If



Tony Petkovsek (right) at the mayor's office recently with Dr. Karl Bonutti.

we're supposed to be quiet, we might just as well stay home and watch TV or go to a movie or read a good book. Gees, what a grouch!



CROSSWORD

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ACROSS: 1-Singer Perkins, et al; 5-Company abbr.; 8-Riding; 12-U.S. river; 13-Oolong, for one; 14-Trim; 15-Sacrificial one; 16-Dive entertainer; 18-Westminster ...; 20-Chum; 21-Coat or hat; 24-Aeries; 28-... dager; 32-Margarine; 33-Frees; 34-R.E. ...; 35-Wade; 36-Where China is; 37-Plumes; 39-Bluegrass instrument; 41-Skid; 42-Alien ship; 44-Wide; 48-Sighting from a ship; 53-Part of E.S.G.; 54-Eager; 55-Bond; 56-... come back, now!; 57-Distribute; 58-TV network; 59-Otherwise; **DOWN:** 1-Fountain drink; 2-Noted Captain; 3-Arm; 4-Extremely staid; 5-... a boy; 6-Seine; 7-Fish; 8-Her pet; 9-Spigot; 10-Smelter input; 11-Each; 17-007's creator; 19-Chatter; 22-Young animal; 23-Joints; 25-Type of gin; 26-Street; abbr.; 27-Turfs; 28-King or Blueclaw; 29-Mona; 30-Norse god; 31-Dole out; 38-Vat; 40-Switch position; 43-Promise; 45-Spoken; 46-... well that ends well; 47-Take out; 48-Escape; 49-Iron or stone; 50-Negative; 51-Woman's ...; 52-Tolstoi.

ANSWERS on page 10

A.H. "To be good is noble, but to teach others how to be good is nobler—and less trouble." Mark Twain



What ever happened to the old candy store?

by Vince Gostilna

Disappearing almost completely from the American scene is the little confectionery store, more commonly referred to as the "candy store" by sweet-toothed youngsters.

If bread, milk, luncheon meat and other staples were also sold, it amazingly took on the name "delicatessen."

And when it happened to be located next to a movie theater, it was transformed into a "sweet shoppe," a more exotic appellation.

No matter what the name, it was a surgary wonderland for every youngster who would rush to the candy store whenever a penny would come his way.

In the St. Clair area, regressing 50 years, nearly every street corner was blessed with a confectionery. Among them, some of the more well-known were Gorenc, Stepic, Vidmar, Norwood, Saye, Krajc, Semich, Zalokar, Blatnik, Perko, Novak, Svete, Stanic, Mesojedec, Mullec, Makovec, Orazem, Dezelan, Mismas, Smrekar and Snyder (Happy).

In the 1930s, during my youthful days, I would gladly

exchange a one cent coin (maybe even an Indianhead) for such treats as red or black licorice stick, jawbreaker (a supersized gumball), bubble gum, Holloways liquipop, or Mary Janes (peanut butter candy).

And if it was an extraordinary day when one had two pennies, there was a mysterious package called "Money Talks" that contained 2 caramel kisses and a Japanese-made toy or trinket.

At Christmas time there were the usual striped red and green candy canes and the wax Santa figures that contained a red or green flavored sweet drink inside. After emptying the liquid drink, we would chew the remaining wax, certainly not as good as gum, but those were the days when we weren't too finicky.

Sports-minded tots could always collect baseball cards that came with a flat slab gum, called "Batter-up" or "Big League" (today these cards are collectors items and are expensive items).

Of course, there were rare instances when one didn't crave sweets and would purchase in-

stead at the candy store such diverse items as comic books, Big-Little Books (both are very popular and valuable today), jigsaw puzzles, airplane kits, balsa gliders, tops, marbles, yoyos, rubber baseballs and nickel rocks, kites, whistles, kazoos and propellers with spiral metal launchers.

And if you were feeling lucky, you would insert a penny in the gumball machine. A red-striped yellow ball would guarantee a nickel candy bar, while a gold-wrapped one entitled you to two bars of your choice.

And even chocolate ice cream suckers might sometimes have a hidden "free" imprinted on the wooden stick, and you would double your pleasure with another — courtesy of the candy store owner.

And another game of chance was a wrapped soft chocolate that would be torn on one end and if a white dot was imbedded in the center of the dark goody, a large five cent lollipop would be yours to enjoy the entire day.

Then there was the more expensive candy that was not displayed in the windows as the previously mentioned sweets. Instead, such treats as green mints, rock candy, Peppermint leaves, and orange slices, were kept in apothecary glass jars. They were usually located on a high shelf - out of the reach of the less honorable moppets.

Adults seemed to be the usual purchasers of these jar candies, although some status-seeking youngster, in trying to impress his companions, would also buy some occasionally.

I always admired the patience of the store owners who sometimes would wait five to ten minutes while we selected our bon-bons from the overwhelming assortment that was always displayed in the front window.

Sometimes, we would make up to ten visits a day and Stanic's and Snyders on Norwood Rd. surely must have grown weary of our constant patronage and of waiting for us to make up our minds.

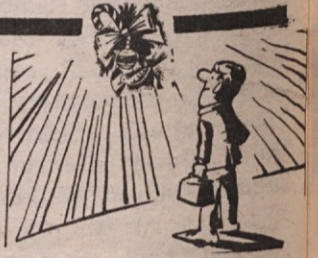
Changing economic times, inflation and the supermarkets and discount stores were the culprits that eventually forced the little candy stores from business.

Mass marketed, large bags of candy in plastic packaging appealed to the consumers and since virtually everyone began owning refrigerators, ice cream was also purchased in

bulk - available for eating at any time.

Thus, the youngster found it unnecessary to travel to the nearby candy store. He had his sweet treats at his fingertips - either in the refrigerator or in the candy bowl - right at home.

Sometime I think the loss of these wonderful candy stores has contributed in part to the restlessness and boredom of



our present day children.

For us, every trip to the candy store was an adventure in itself. We would always be alert for any small chores that would pay a few but precious coppers - so that we could make another trip to our bon-bon paradise The Candy Store, on the nearby corner. How sweet it was!

Coming Events

Friday, May 16

Plant Sale sponsored by St. Mary PTU, 15519 Holmes Ave. Friday 9:30 to 5:30.

Saturday, May 17

Circle 77 Preview Slovenian Tour Concert at West Park Slovenian National Home, 4583 W. 130 St. at 7 p.m.

Sunday, May 18

Slovenian Day Devotions to Blessed Mother beginning at 1 p.m., in Sacred Heart Church, Etiwanda, near Fontana, Calif. Litanies follow. Dinner in parish hall. All invited.

Saturday, May 31

Fantje na vasi concert at Slovenian National Home, 5050 Stanley Ave., Maple Hts. Dancing with Slogar Ensemble featuring Ed Kenik. Admission \$5.00. For tickets call 662-9731.

Fri., Sat., Sun., May 23-25

Pittsburgh Folk Festival at David L. Lawrence Convention Center. Theme this year is "dance." Slovenian food and artifacts.

Sunday, June 1

Slovenska Pristava Opening Day celebration with Mass, dinner, and dedication of new dance pavilion.

Sunday, June 1

AMLA Annual Golf Tournament at Rolling Green Golf Course in Huntsburg, Ohio.

Sunday, June 8

St. Clair Hunting & Rifle Club Steak Dinner at Club's farm at 6599 Ravenna Road.

Saturday, June 21

American Home Publishing goes on vacation.

Saturday, June 21

Chicken Barbecue dinner, 4 to 6 p.m. at AMLA Recreation Center. Dance music by Joey Tomsick Orchestra. For tickets see any lodge secretary or AMLA Office 531-1900.

Sunday, June 29

KSKJ Picnic on White Road St. Joseph Picnic Grounds from 1 p.m. until 9 p.m. with plenty of refreshments and music. Everyone invited.

Wednesday, July 2

American Home Publishing returns from vacation.

July 11, 12, 13

St. Vitus Summer Festival.

Fri., Sat., Sun., July 11 - 13

Three days of Slovenian musical entertainment at SNPJ Recreation Center, Boro of SNPJ Pa.

Wednesday, July 16

Slovenian Pensioners Club of Euclid annual picnic at SNPJ Farm on Heath Road from 1 p.m. until 7 p.m. Music, refreshments, cash prizes. Everyone welcome.

Sat., Sun., July 19-20

St. Clair Rifle Club — and Hunting Clubs from Toronto sponsor joint competition in clay pigeon shooting at farm on Ravenna Rd.

Friday, Sat., Aug. 1, 2

Dedication to Slovenian Miners and Laborers at Iron World, Chisholm, Minnesota.

Sunday, Aug. 24

Holmes Ave. Slovenian Home will honor Ed Bucar as Musician of the Year at the annual Home Coming with parade and activities outdoors and inside from 1 p.m. on.

Saturday, Sept. 6

Annual AMLA Clam & Steak Bake at AMLA Recreation Center, Leroy, Ohio.

Friday, Sept. 12

Card Party sponsored by Slovene Home for the Aged Auxiliary at St. Mary School Auditorium on Holmes Ave.

Sunday, Sept. 28

St. Clair Rifle Club Clam-bake at farm on Ravenna Rd.

Sunday, Sept. 28

St. Vitus Altar Society, Chicken or Roast Beef Dinner in St. Vitus Auditorium.

Saturday, Oct. 4

P.S.W.A. Circle Three 50th Anniversary dinner dance at Slovenian Society Home, 20713 Recher Ave.

Saturday, Oct. 18

Glasbena Matica Dinner Dance and Concert. Don Slogar Orchestra plays music for dancing.

Sunday, Nov. 2

Slovenian Symphony Orchestra tentatively performs in Shore Center Euclid Civic Center.

Pittsburgh Folk Festival set for May 23, 24, and 25

The Slovenian Heritage Association will participate with 25 other nationality groups in the 30th annual Pittsburgh Folk Festival at the David L. Lawrence Convention Center on Friday, May 23, Saturday, May 24, and Sunday, May 25.

Sponsored by Robert Morris College, the Folk Festival continues to be one of the largest and best attended shows of its kind. Groups representing 26 nationalities will present their cultural heritage in the form of exhibits, food, music, dance and entertainment during the three day show.

This year the festival's theme is "Dance." The Slovenian performance on the evening of Sunday, May 25 will feature the well-known Slovenian Folklore Institute of Cleveland, Ohio, under the direction of Eda Vovk-Pusl, the Logan's Ferry Button Box Club and the singers and dancers of the Slovenian Heritage Association of Pennsylvania.

The Slovenian food booth will offer homemade soups, pork roast dinners and sandwiches, klobasi, and a special feature on Sunday, "kravica" along with other tasty pastries.

The Slovenian display booth will re-create a traditional Slovenian "Gostilna", or village tavern. A presentation on wood and forests in Slovenia will greet the display booth visitor. Wooden artifacts, toys, kitchen utensils and farm tools will be on display and Slovenian Heritage Association members will wear traditional costumes, "Narodna noša." The international bazaar is a recent addition to the festival. The Slovenian bazaar will offer genuine Slovenian wooden items, paintings, lace, records, tapes, and many more items for sale.

The Slovenian Heritage Association is under the direction of Frank Kalik, and will also participate in "Hands Across America" program, which is to take place on Sunday, May 25 during the festival.

Advisor for the group is Dr. Planincic of Pittsburgh.

Slovenia has been chosen as a highlight group for the 1987 festival. The event plans to showcase Slovenia, its customs, heritage, music and history as has never been done before at a major national ethnic festival.