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— AMERIŠKA DOMOVINA —

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Wonderful Slovenians of San Francisco

By James V. Debevec

On Sunday, July 11, my wife, Madeline, and I attended the 9:30 a.m. Mass in the Church of the Nativity of Our Lord in San Francisco, California.

The church is unobtrusive being tucked between a block of buildings. There is no steeple, only a cross to indicate a place of Christian belief.

The church is located on the second floor. Because of the modest number of Slovenians there, the church shares its Mass time with the Croatian community. The Mass itself is said in English while the readings are in Slovenian. The parish priest is of Polish descent and the Poles have the 11 a.m. Mass in the church. A few years ago the San Francisco bishop had closed the church, but it is now open again.

The Slovenian singing and music at the 9:30 a.m. Mass was beautiful.

Mia Rode, a librarian at Stanford University, did the reading at Mass.

After services, most of the couple of hundred people in attendance, went into the auditorium located on the main floor.

There John Ravnik was the Master of Ceremonies at a little get-together in honor of the 90th birthday of former opera singer Ann Judnich.

Mr. Ravnik introduced James and Madeline Debevec, owners, and publishers of the Ameriška Domovina who commended the people of Greater San Francisco for sustaining their Slovenian heritage so far from their motherland. The Frances and Jane S. Lausche Foundation also presented the Slovenian church group grants totaling \$5,000 for continuing operating support.

Among those in attendance was subscriber Rev. Peter Lah, a young Jesuit priest from Slovenia who is studying in Chicago.

We were delighted to meet Ana Gaber, formerly from Chicago who was a long-time correspondent for the Ameriška Domovina. Ana is receiving tender, loving care from her daughter Mia Rode and son-in-law Franc Rode.

Coffee and cake were served to everyone.

Jaka Okorn invited us to visit the home he is house sitting in San Francisco. It belonged to Father Trunk who retired there from Leadville, Colorado. Father Trunk, who lived to be over 100 years old, loved to paint. There are paintings on the wall of every room in the house. He painted scenes from his native Slovenia, and of the mountains of Colorado.

As we looked out the window of the bedroom on the second floor, we could see a panorama of San Francisco and the Bay Bridge. The view was spectacular. It would be a shame if this house were lost to the Slovenian community. It should be preserved at any cost. The Slovenian-Americans throughout the United States and Canada should chip in to keep this remarkable historic and aesthetic building as part of the Slovenian heritage in western America.

We also thank American Home subscriber Joseph Govednik, CPA, from Orinda, California for driving us to the Trunk home and showing and describing the fascinating highlights of downtown San Francisco.

Also located in a prominent spot is the Slovenian National Home which, due to lack of time, we did not get to see. But it is always wise to save some of the wedding cake for later consumption.

Heartfelt thanks to Ivo Ravnik for guiding us to the locations of the various Slovenian sites. We certainly were overwhelmed by the hospitality of all the wonderful people we met at the Church of the Nativity. Deepest thanks to everyone! *Na svidenje.*



John (Ivo) Ravnik, center, welcomes everyone to the Church of the Nativity, social after the 9:30 a.m. Mass on Sunday, July 11. At left and right is Stanka and Peter Pechaver.



Madeline Debevec admires the Lake Bled painting done by Rev. George M. Trunk on the living room wall of his former home in San Francisco.

Starting Over Again in Cleveland – Addendum

By Anton Žakelj
translated and edited by
John Žakelj

Thank you Jim Debevec for publishing my article about our first two years in Cleveland. Many people have called or talked to me to express their appreciation. They say the article brings back many memories. In our story, they see their own lives - their hopes and dreams, and the hardships they went through to make a good life for their families.

However, the most surprising call I received began like this: "Hello, Tony? This is your boss calling!" It was Al Sebold, the foreman I

often mentioned in my article. I had not spoken with him for more than 40 years. Al is not Slovenian himself, but his wife was Slovenian, and their niece, Carol Murphy, gets the Ameriška Domovina in Ashland, Kentucky. She recognized Al in the picture of the workers at Risher's shop in the May 13 Domovina and sent him the article.

In the article I described Al as a very tough boss. When he called, I got worried that he was angry with me. But he handled it all with good nature and invited me to come visit him. A couple weeks later, my son, John (my translator) was

visiting from Minnesota and agreed to drive me to Al's house on E. 284th Street in Euclid, Ohio.

Al is 89 and still going strong. He himself was an immigrant from Germany in the 1930s so he understands what it's like to start a new life in a foreign country. It was a pleasure to see him and I hope I will be able to visit him again.

In the article, I describe our shop's owner, Bill Risher, in somewhat negative terms. In Slovenian, we have a saying, - "Če hočeš spoznati resnico do dna, poslušaj oba zvona." It's hard to translate that literally.

(Continued on page 4)



Al Sebold, left, and Anton Žakelj, June, 1999. The Domovina article brought us back together after more than 40 years.



Did anyone notice they mentioned Slovenia in the comic section of Sunday's newspaper? It was in the Doonesberry cartoon where reporters were asking a presidential candidate why he didn't know the difference between Slovenia and Slovakia.

Goes to show: Slovenia has come a long way. In former years when I said I was of "Slovenian" heritage, no one knew where that was. Now even Collette tours goes through Slovenia on their way to Vienna. They stop for a few hours in Bled then continue on their way. Too bad other major tour companies don't spend a few days there and enjoy the pristine beauty of the mountains and lakes of Slovenia. It's very beautiful there.

Now that President Bill Clinton spent a night there, and Pope John Paul II will be coming on September 19 to announce the Beatification of Slovenia's famous learned Bishop Anton Martin Slomšek, others may take notice and decide to see what the small alpine country is all about.

Tourism is a good thing for a country. Vacationers are in a good mood, spend more money than they normally would, and then leave.

But there is usually a major attraction. Napa Valley has its wines, Paris has its Eiffel Tower, Sweden has its Orrefors Crystal and waterways,

Napa Valley built a tourist destination by inviting people to taste their excellent wines, and Nevada has its gaming casinos.

The peaceful tranquility of Lake Bled and the gondola ride to the church in the center has a wonderful appeal. The Rogaska crystal is another attraction for shoppers with exquisite taste. Postonja Caves should be a major world-class destination. It is really something to see.

When I ask American Slovenians why they travel to Slovenia they usually say "To visit relatives."

Most of the people in this world are not Slovenian so there should be something extraordinary to attract them to this emerging Democracy.

A few weeks ago we visited San Francisco. A friend of mine said it was his favorite city because there is always something to do there.

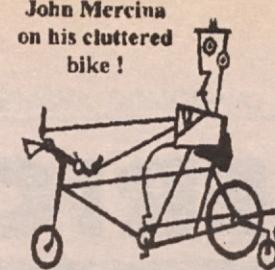
The city is laid out in a grid pattern so it is easy to find your way around. The bus lines can take you just about anywhere for the cost of one dollar.

And the cable cars. There is always a huge line to get on the cable cars which cost \$2 a person. Sometimes the driver and conductor are so busy connecting on and off from the underground cables they forget to collect the \$2.

Pier 39 has hundreds of attractions. It is always filled with tourists. They should have something like that in Cleveland.

Traveling around I noticed each city has one thing in common. All the airports are under construction.

Cleveland is always bragging about how they're going to lengthen



100 WORDS MORE OR LESS

by John Mercina

"Keeping It Simple..."

Dr. Gary S. Aumiller, a psychologist, is often hired by big business to talk to employees regarding the real values in life. Here is a sampling of what he had to say recently at a conference that I attended:

Reminders on Possessions

- Possessions do not give you status, happiness, or meet your needs.
- De-clutter — clutter creates stress, saps our energy and is generally unhealthy.
- Value time over possessions. Learn to spend time, not money.
- Arrange your life so you can focus your time on important parts of your life that are not urgent.
- Build a wish list to help guide your life and live your wish list.

(YOU may wish to paste above reminders somewhere in your home and possibly turn your life around, by keeping your daily life simple)

the runways by tearing down important business centers. Why don't they move the airport to the lake where it should be instead of in the middle of the city? City land should be for industry and water land should be for airports. If the Netherlands and Venice can reclaim water land, Cleveland can, too. All the airplanes come in over the lake anyhow. It would solve a lot of problems.

By the way. Remember the question: "What is a hanging wall?" Nobody sent in the correct answer. All former sailors know that a ceiling is called an overhead. Well, miners call the ceiling in their tunnels "hanging walls." Wonder what Air Force people call ceilings?

Stay cool.

Comments to:
Jim's Journal,
6117 St. Clair
Ave., Cleveland,
OH 44103, fax:
(216) 361-4088,
or electronic
messages to:
jim@buckeyeweb.com

Kennedys and the Sullivans

By Rudy Flis

We have been hearing a lot about John F. Kennedy Jr. This has been an eventful time for fans of the Kennedy clan, but boring for those not interested in the Kennedy clan.

When John F. Kennedy Jr. died, all that could have been, ended. On television I heard a comment about how much the Kennedys had given to their country, and they did.

During WWII, as sons and daughters died serving their country, the blue star in the front window of a home was replaced by a gold star. The Kennedy's had a gold star for Joe Kennedy Jr.

A gold star meant an empty chair at the table, forever. A hug and a kiss never to happen again. An ache in the soul for a lifetime.

Let me tell you about a movie I saw during WWII in 1944 starring Ann Baxter, Thomas Mitchell and Ward Bond. It was directed by Louis Bacon and called "The Sullivans" also "The Fighting Sullivans." It was about a Mom and Dad who were raising their family, five

sons and a daughter. In the movie I remember them as a loving family. The film lasted 111 minutes.

Our country was at war. All five sons enlisted in the Navy. The youngest of the five sons was married and his wife was expecting or just had the baby before all five brothers shipped overseas.

I forgot exactly how the movie played this scene, a scene I shall never forget, but the dad had sad news from the war department who sent out telegrams reporting casualties.

The dad stood before the mom, telegram in hand as she pleaded, "Which one," or "Who was it?"

"All of them" came the dreadful reply. All her boys, gone.

Many families paid a terrible price in WWII, but no family paid like the Sullivan family did.

Pray for the Kennedys, but please don't forget the Sullivan brothers and their family, and all who have given so much for our country.

What we enjoy today didn't come cheap, did it?

Seeks New War Veteran Members

St. Vitus Catholic War Veterans Post 1655 is inviting any eligible Catholic war veteran to join their post.

Membership is open to Veterans who have served at least 90 days active duty or served less than 90 days due to disabling health received in line of duty. A candidate must be honorably discharged from a branch of armed services of the U.S.A., and be a practicing Catholic.

For more information please call (216) 361-7222 or come to the monthly meeting which is held every 3rd Tuesday of the month at 8 p.m. in the clubroom, corner of Glass Avenue and E. 61 St., Cleveland.

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To Your Health and Longevity

By Frederick E. Krizman,
L.L.D.

RESIDENTS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Here is a typical list of responsibilities of residents in a long term care facility:

(1) - You are responsible for providing, to the best of your knowledge, accurate and complete information about your present complaints, past illnesses, hospitalizations, medications, and other matters relating to your health.

(2) - You are responsible for reporting unexpected changes in your condition to the nurse and your physician.

(3) - You are responsible for letting the facility know whether you understand a planned course of action and what is expected of you.

(4) - You are responsible for your actions if you choose not to follow the treatment plan or the medical plan of your attending physician.

(5) - You are responsible for being considerate of the rights of other residents and staff.

(6) - You are responsible for your personal behavior in the control of noise, smoking and the number of visitors.

(7) - You are responsible for adhering to the rules and regulations pertaining to designated smoking areas in the facility.

(8) - You are responsible for respecting the property of the facility.

(9) - You are responsible for knowing your rights and

Al Kopore, Jr.
Piano Technician
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for reporting when you believe that your rights have not been supported.

(10) - You are responsible for timely and full payments of monthly rents and other accrued balances to the facility.

(List courtesy of St. Augustine Towers)

RIGHTS AND SERVICES

(1) - The facility must inform the resident both orally and in writing in a language the resident understands, of his or her rights during the stay in the facility.

(2) - The resident should understand about his power of attorney, both medical as well as financial.

(3) - The facility must inform each resident who is

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entitled to Medicaid benefits at the time of admission or when the resident becomes entitled to Medicaid.

(4) - The facility must inform each resident before, or at the time of admission, and periodically during the residents stay, of services available in the facility and of charges for services not covered under Medicare or included in the facility's daily rate.

(5) - A written description of the facility policies to implement advance directives and applicable state or federal laws.

(6) - Assurance of financial security must be provided. To assure security of all personal funds held by the facility.

(To Be Continued)

Blueberry Reward

Mr. and Mrs. Bogomil Kranjec of Green Bay, Wisconsin received a delicious basket of blueberries from Mr. and Mrs. Irene and Paul Pecaric of South Haven, Michigan. To return a good deed, the Kranjec family sent a gift subscription of the American Home to their berry-picking friends.

(Seems they both received a good deal.)

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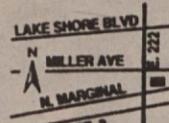
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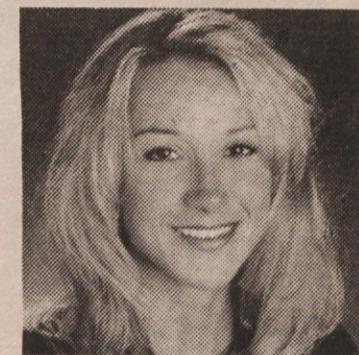


MULTICULTURAL DAY AUGUST 15 AT THE OHIO STATE FAIR

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Cynthia Vadnal Becomes Law Partner at JBER

CLEVELAND, OH - Cynthia A. Vadnal has been made a partner of the creditor's law firm of Javitch, Block, Eisen & Rathbone (JBER).

Vadnal graduated from The Ohio State University in 1989 with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Psychology before attending Cleveland-Marshall College of Law. She was admitted to the Ohio Bar in 1994 and admitted to practice in U.S. District Court, Northern and Southern Districts of Ohio in 1996.

Prior to her association with JBER, she was General Counsel for Corporate Collection Services, Inc. in Beachwood, Ohio. Her practice focuses on creditor's rights, primarily in the area of bankruptcy.

Vadnal is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, International Credit Association and the Commercial Law League of

Multicultural Day at Ohio Fair

Ohio Governor Bob Taft designated Sunday, Aug. 15 as "Multicultural" Day at the Ohio State Fair, which is held at the Ohio Expo Center in Columbus.

Story of John the Harness Maker

This is the story about a man named John.

John was born in St. Peter pri Stični. He was one of five brothers who were all harness and saddle makers.

His nickname was Zotler which in German means harness maker. Each brother would go from town to town to find work by whoever had horses.

His wandering eventually took him to the town of Sodražica. After a few visits he became acquainted with a young lady by the name of Katherine Arko. They were married in 1896. He lived there until the end of 1897 and then left for America.

Work was hard to find for immigrants. He tried coal mining - on your knees all day breathing coal dust, water dripping from above and then loading the coal into donkey cars. The job was difficult for him.

He heard about work out west in lead and copper mines. He headed west to Colorado. He got a job in a lead mine. He heard from people how unhealthy lead and lead dust was for your health so he quit and went to the copper mines in Arkansas. John was soon working in a copper mine. Men would come home from work looking all red from the copper dust. This job lasted about three months. He then headed back east by walking and hopping freight

trains when one was available. When caught, the railroad cops would chase them from the trains and beat them with billy clubs and whips.

Very few early settlers could afford train fares and what little they did earn was used for living expenses and sending some money home to their families.

John returned to Cleveland, Ohio in 1898 where he raised two sons and a daughter. In 1906 he returned to Europe where he found plenty of work in harness making since horses were the main form of transportation there.

In 1908 John returned to Cleveland where he opened up a harness shop east of Zele's Undertaking Parlor at St. Clair and E. 65th Street.

John had a good reputation for making horse collars. He had the expertise to make the collars so they did not rub the horses neck raw which would happen if they were not made right.

In those days policemen carried clubs and detectives had blackjacks in their back pockets for protection. They would always come to John to either make a new one or repair a battered old one. They still continued to come to his house after he closed the business in 1912.

1912 seemed to be the era for the opening of automobile and truck factories. John

got a job at White Auto as an upholsterer. The early cars all had leather upholstery and this fit in with his line of expertise. John worked in many auto factories since at that time they made only a few cars then went out of business.

To the readers: A few years ago I went to the Main Library and made a survey about the history of the automobile in Cleveland which was the hub of the automobile business during the early part of the century. From 1898 to 1940 there were 137 different car manufacturers here. Some produced only 3, 5, or 10 models and then had to close up shop for lack of financing.

John was adept at many things. In his middle teens he made horse hair mattresses which were a luxury at the time and only doctors and business people could afford them.

I once wrote an article for the morning paper on how the horse hair was obtained and how the mattress was made.

The first cars were touring and roadsters which had leather tops. As the tops were torn or wore out, the owners would come to John to repair or make a new one.

In the late 20s and during the depression, work was scarce so in his late years he took it easy and on June 30, 1932, John passed away. His funeral service was at St. Mary's (in Collinwood) on July the 4th. For an ordinary man, I think he had the most cars at his funeral. A friend stood on the corner of E. 152nd and Holmes Avenue and counted 102 cars in the funeral procession.

John was my father and he stood tall until the end.

-Stan J. Erzen

Slovenian Radio on WCPN

Listen to Slovenian radio broadcast in Cleveland on Saturday evenings, at 9 p.m. on WCPN-90.3 FM hosted by Tony Ovsenik.

The program is bilingual featuring all styles of Slovenian music.

For announcements call your host, Tony Ovsenik at (440) 944-2538.



John Erzen, the harness maker



More than 75 percent of the world's 850 active volcanoes lie within the Ring of Fire, a zone running along the west coast of America from Chile to Alaska and down the east coast of Asia from Siberia to New Zealand.

Announcement

St. Vitus Class of 1949

50th Anniversary Reunion

"The Class That Never Forgot"

SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1999

4 p.m. Mass St. Vitus Church

Celebrant: Bishop A. Edward Pevec

Co-Celebrants: Fr. Joseph Božnar

Fr. Victor Cimperman

Fr. Victor Tomc

After Mass we will journey to Sterle's Slovenian Country House to get reacquainted. We will have dinner, a short program, music, dancing, and refreshments.

Any questions, please call Jackie (Omersa) Hanks or John Kozlevchar.

Starting Over

(Continued from page 1)

ally, but basically it means that there are two sides to every story. Because I like to write only the truth, I agree that there is another side to this story as well. All of us should be thankful to Bill Risher for providing us with jobs, including hiring a number of men who were in their 60s and a disabled man who did not have a hand. Some of them could not have obtained jobs anywhere else.

Another person who talked with me about the article was Miro Erdani. He pointed out that the picture of the Christmas party at Risher's shop could not have been from 1950 because he is in the picture and he didn't start working at Risher's until 1952. Actually, that picture was taken in 1953. In the caption for that picture, I also need to correct a name - Adolf Lunder (not Božo).

I would like to add a few words to what was said in the article about Prof. Ovsenik. The article misspelled his name (that was a

translator's mistake.) Prof. Ovsenik was the director of a "gymnasium" (a combined high school and college) in Ljubljana. He taught Latin, Greek, German, Srbo-Croatian, and Slovenian. The communists deported him, his wife and daughter to Hungary just before Christmas, 1945, when he was close to retirement. From Hungary they had to go through deep snow to Austria. His crime was that his wife's mother was German, and he had a house and some land which the communists wanted.

In America Prof. Ovsenik wanted to continue his profession. He visited Cathedral Latin (high school) and listened to their Latin classes for a few hours. After that he had enough. He told me, "I cannot teach Latin that way!" He particularly disliked the American rules for Latin pronunciation. This, plus the higher earnings in the machine shop led him to become a machinist. He made nice progress and he was soon able to announce that he increased production on his machine by 50%.



The largest seeds are the nuts of the coco-de-mer, or double coconut palm, of the Seychelles, an island group in the Indian Ocean. A nut may weigh up to 50 pounds.

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St. Mary's Awning Benefit Reaches Goal

By Marie Dular

We are happy to present the final report on the "Friends of St. Mary's" split raffle held June 4 which was co-sponsored by St. Helen's Lodge No. 193 KSKJ.

The Holmes Avenue Slovenian Home was filled to capacity and the evening was a huge success. The net proceeds of the event was \$1,729.30 which earned us \$1,000 in Matching Funds from the KSKJ. The check was presented to Fr. John Kumse on July 13.

The well-publicized event also generated many wonderful donations: \$5,000 from the Frances and Jane S. Lausche Foundation; \$500 from John Dejak; \$200 from Jim and Madeline Debevec; \$100 from the following: Joseph Mihelich, Josephine Novak, Frances Vasle; \$50.00 from the following: Ivanka Kete, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smitko, Joseph Starika; \$40.00 from: Lil Goryance and Jo Sovich; \$30: Mary Okicki, Jennie Tuma, Srečko and Alenka Vujinovic; \$25.00 from: Mr.

and Mrs. Joseph Juric, Mr. and Mrs. George Pope, Irene Skully; \$20.00 from: Celia Bleekman, Stanley Ferkul, Joseph and Mary Koren, Ana Kosir, Mary Krizman; \$10.00 from: Molly Brodnick, Rudy Flis, Fran Gaspar, John and Roberta Gibbons, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jerse, Antoinette Krajc, Frances Nemanich, Anton Pavlovec, Anne Sluga, Albina Zimmerman: \$5.00: Mrs. Frank Doles.

The recipients of raffle prizes were: \$500: Zora Kocin; \$100: Jerry Diskowsky, Marie Dular (yay!), Kay Moze, Frank Turk, and Frank Urankar. Happy bingo winner was Fran Luksic.

It was really a delightful evening of fun and friendship. Heartfelt thanks and God bless all participants, the many hard workers, and all generous donors who made it so successful.

The coveted awning is now in place at the sacristy side entrance of St. Mary's church to the delight of all parishioners. Way to go, Mary Podlogar!



Rev. John Kumse receives a check for the awning fund from, left to right, Roberta Gibbons, President of St. Helen Lodge #193 of KSKJ, Mary Podlogar, initiator of the awning fund and chief cook of the event, Fr. Kumse, and Marie Dular also of KSKJ Lodge 193 and co-sponsor of the event. The awning is now in place in the very spot this picture was taken at the parking lot entrance to St. Mary's (Collinwood) Church.

Ray Mlakar's Glance at Memory Lane

By Ray Mlakar

Since the weather is so hot, will refrain from walking and will write about our "Old Parish - Annunciation church."

Back in April of 1996 I was asked to furnish some background information on Annunciation church and so in writing to Fr. Dimengo at the Cathedral and help of Chris Krocel there, I was given a mountain of information.

Annunciation Parish, as we knew it, was started way back in April, 1924, with the assignment of Father Peter Hyland then Father Tomanek and in October, 1927 we were fortunate in having Fr. John Kelly assigned as the pastor who perhaps all of us old parishioners remember him most fondly with some of his assistants being Fr. Hogan, Fr. Gallagher, Fr. Thome, Fr. Brady, Fr. Celeznik, and the list goes on.

According to the information furnished, the parish boundaries were from West Avenue and Worthington Avenue on the north side, West 117th and Linndale Village on the east side. The Annunciation Parish covered an area of 3½ miles. There were originally 650 Catholic families listed in the parish, but only 437 family heads including single people. Back then we had 150 Slovenians, 100 Irish, 75 Italians, 35 Polish, 35 Croatians, 20 Slovaks, 10 Lithuanians, six Bohemians, and six Greeks.

Fr. Kelly was not able to speak any foreign language but he had an understanding of them. About 50% of the

family heads were foreign born with an average of 50 years and 50% are American born with an average age of 30. About 85% of the original parishioners lived on eight streets north of the church and 15% northwest of the big Four Railroad Tracks and Linndale.

Back then the average family head earned \$25.00 per week when working full time. Many were employed by the N.Y.C.R.R. roundhouse at Linndale, also at Industrial Rayon Co., Midwest Box Company and National Carbon Co.

The average Sunday Church attendance was 1,000 to 1,100 of which 300 were children. The first eight grades were taught with an enrollment of 275 children. The school had no enrollment fees then and were taught by four Sisters of St. Joseph including a principal each receiving \$50.00 per month and two secular teachers receiving \$75.00 a month. The pastor also paid \$25.00 a month to bring the nuns from St. Joseph's Academy on Rocky River Drive to Annunciation. The average first grade had 30 pupils and thereafter 25 graduating each year.

The church and school contract in 1924 was reported at \$65,000 which did not include plumbing, heating and equipment. The total cost was estimated at \$85,000. The parish house contract in 1925 was reported at \$26,500 which did not include plumbing, heating and furnishings. The total cost was estimated to be \$29,000.

Looking back there was

St. Mary's, a German parish on Brookpark Road and two other parishes being St. Vincent De Paul on Lorain Avenue and St. Patrick's on Rocky River Drive all of which had very small classrooms.

The three other so-called big schools in that area were Longmead, then the grade school at Lorain and West 130th Street, and John Marshall, West 140th and West Avenue.

Annunciation was located on the southeast corner of W. 130th and Bennington Avenue with a frontage of 707 feet. W. 130th was only 60 feet wide then with a roadway of paved brick with no curbs. Bennington was only 40 feet wide and had hard cinder roadway. Back in those early days the roads were constructed by the WPA. The parish house was built in 1925 with the exterior painted in 1937. Back then in 1924 the church and school were both in one building.

A bazaar was held each year to raise funds and in 1936 a total of \$1,270 was earned. Back then the average family gave \$20.00 to \$25.00 annually with a few contributing up to \$50.00 a year. In 1937 in a house to house canvas, the pastor raised \$145 in a special coal collection.

Well, that completes the early facts and financial conditions of the parish and I will continue with personal incidents at Annunciation School in the articles. So until then, put your feet up and enjoy the summer breezes (when they come).



Jennie Tuma was one of the workers at St. Mary's Awning fund-raising benefit.

St. Mary's Picnic

St. Mary's (Holmes Ave.) parish picnic will be held at Slovenska Pristava on its pastoral feast day, Sunday, August 15 beginning with Mass at 12 noon. Chicken/roast beef dinners will be available as well as other food, refreshments, music, and games for children and adults.

Raffle tickets are available to be picked up by the parking lot entrance to the church.

Proceeds from the picnic will be used to cover the cost of repainting and refurbishing the interior of the church.

Bishop Pevec in hospital

Cleveland Auxiliary Bishop A. Edward Pevec suffered a heart attack on Friday afternoon, July 23, while working at his residence at Borromeo Seminary in Wickliffe, Ohio.

He was rushed to Lake County West Hospital. From there he was transferred to University Hospital where he underwent quadruple bypass surgery on Tuesday, July 27. The operation went well.

Sincere best wishes for a speedy recovery!

Visiting Rome and Vatican City

By Patricia Coil
Euclid Travel

Orient Cruise Line sent us our Shore Excursions booklet shortly before we left home, which gave us the opportunity to study and make some decisions in advance about what we wanted to see on our Mediterranean cruise aboard Orient Cruise Lines' *Marco Polo*. What we found most helpful was each selection included symbols, which indicated exactly how strenuous each tour was.

The booklet included additional notes about each tour. For instance the note about the Grandeur of Rome tour said, "This tour involves a considerable amount of walking over level surfaces, and there is a 20-minute walk between the Trevi fountain and the parking area. It was this advice that helped us decide to hire our own van and guide in Rome.

Donna, our travel agent, was able to recommend Pallenberg Brothers Travel in Rome. We were able to email the company and make all of our arrangements before we left home. The tour was tailored to our specific needs and interests.

The ship docked in Civitavecchia and we were met at the dock by Victorio, an English-speaking driver, in an air-conditioned van. Victorio entertained us with stories about Italy on the 1½

hour drive to Rome. We were taken to the beautiful Excelsior Hotel (built in 1926) where we met the owner of the tour company, Raffaele and our professional tour guide, Paolo. Raffaele explained that he meets people at the Excelsior Hotel, because he knew there would be no better restrooms available for most of the day. He was correct.

Paolo was an excellent guide. I felt sorry for him because he was dressed in a suit and the temperature was in the high 80s. (We were glad we had not gone to Europe in August, when the crowds were even bigger and the temperature much higher.) Not only was Paolo very knowledgeable, but he was funny as well. He always made sure we were standing in the shade, when he explained what we were viewing. He cut the lines to get our tickets and made sure that the van was always waiting when we finished visiting a site.

The tour was designed so that we saw the most ancient things first and then finished with recent sites. Paolo was always emphasizing how Rome recycled everything. The marble used in the Forum was reused by later sculptors. Romans who needed iron removed it from the Coliseum, which accounts for the holes you can see in the walls.

As we drove to the Forum, we passed many fountains and the Via Veneto (where all the fashionable stores are located). Paolo explained that Rome has plenty of water thanks to four large aqueducts that carry water to the city. The fountains were created during the Renaissance to highlight the abundance of water.

We stopped at one of the fountains created by Bernini and took the opportunity to sample the water. He designed the fountain to work without benefit of electricity.

We heard how the people of Rome dislike the monument dedicated to the first king, Victor Emmanuel II, and call it the wedding cake or typewriter. The Romans feel it has no style and hides the ruins of Ancient Rome. After seeing it we agreed.

We started our walking tour by seeing the Roman Forum from a high balcony overlooking the site. Of all the things we saw on this trip, this one brought tears to my eyes. I was really moved, maybe it was because of all the years I had spent teaching about the Romans and to finally see exactly where they walked was a great thrill. It was even more wonderful because there were only a few people visible in the ruins that day.

Paolo explained that the Forum had started out as a market and meeting place.

Later decisions were made about the Roman Empire and Julius Caesar was killed there.

The guide pointed out the Palentine Hill above the Forum, where the city of Rome actually began. He said that as the population grew, the buildings became more and more elaborate, each ruler wanting to have the biggest and best residence. The term palace comes from the Latin for Palentine.

Next we went to the Coliseum and Paolo warned us again about pickpockets and the gladiators, who like to pinch women tourists. Paolo took us to an area where we could view most of the Coliseum from the shade. He pointed out that originally the floor of the Coliseum was covered with wood and then a layer of sand. Arena is the Latin word for sand.

Contrary to popular belief no Christians were ever fed to the lions, but on one occasion 5,000 animals were killed by the gladiators during mock hunts.

(To Be Continued)

Don't talk unless you can improve the silence.

Coming Events

Sunday, Aug. 1
Picnic sponsored by Slovenska Pristava Retirees.

Wednesday, Aug. 4
50/50 Raffle sponsored by Slovenian National Home, 3563 E. 80 St., Cleveland. Free food. Music by Dan Peters. Donation \$10. Call 341-6136, or 440-243-4062 or 662-3339.

Friday, Aug. 6
Barbecue Rib Dinner, ½ slab baby back ribs. at Slovenian National Home, 3563 E. 80 St., Cleveland serving from 5 - 7 p.m. Music from 6:30 - 10:30. Donation \$10. Reservations call 216-341-6136, 216-662-3339; or 440-243-4062.

Friday, Aug. 6
Primorski Zvečer at Slovenska Pristava featuring calamari (fried squid) or vippavsko juha (vippava stew) dinners beginning at 6 p.m. Dinner prices are \$10. Reserve tickets by calling 216-383-9307. Music by Matt Grdadolnik and friends. Proceeds to Slovenska Pristava in Harpersfield, Ohio.

Sunday, Aug. 8
Primorski Club picnic at Slovenska Pristava.

Sunday, August 15
St. Mary's (Collinwood) Summer Picnic at Slovenska Pristava. Mass at 12 noon; dinners, entertainment. Music by Veseli Godci.

Wednesday, Aug. 18
Federation of American Slovenian Senior Citizens Clubs Annual Picnic at SNPJ Farm, Heath Rd. Dinner at 1 p.m., dancing to "Rhythmaires." Dinner & admission \$10. Admission only \$3. For tickets, call 216 732-9231.

Saturday, Aug. 21
Pristavski dan (polka jamming, late night party.)

Sunday, Aug. 22
Slovenian American Council 50-year anniversary of WWII refugees arrival in USA. Slovenska Pristava.

Sunday, Aug. 22
Second Picnic of Slovenian Cultural Society of Milwaukee at Triglav Park in Wind Lake, Wis.

Friday, Aug. 27
Concert at Slovenska Pristava featuring ensemble

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Sunday (No wine sold) 11 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Owner - David Heuer

Nagelj from Kamnik, Slovenia at 7:30 p.m. Nagelj will play for dancing after the concert.

September 4
Korotan Picnic at Slovenska Pristava.

Sept. 4-5
Bishop Baraga Days, Escanaba, Michigan.

Saturday, Sept. 11
Kres 45th anniversary performance at Slovenian National Home, St. Clair, Cleveland, at 7 p.m.

Sunday, Sept. 12
Wine Festival at Slovenska Pristava. Stan Mejda Orchestra.

Sunday, Sept. 12
"Holmes Hall Fest" (Collinwood Slovenian Home) honoring Zeke and Charlie.

Sunday, Sept. 19
Christ the King Lodge 226 KSKJ and Sacred Heart of Jesus Lodge 172 KSKJ sponsor dinner for benefit of Slovenian National Home St. Clair - and St. Vitus Senior Center building fund.

Sunday, September 19
Wine Festival sponsored by Slovenian Cultural Society of Milwaukee at Triglav Park in Wind Lake, Wis.

Sunday, Oct. 10
Koline dinner at Slovenska Pristava sponsored by retirees of SP.

Sunday, Oct. 24
Zarja's Fall concert Slovenian Society Homestead Euclid, Ohio.

Oct. 31
St. Vitus Alumni Annual Hall of Fame Banquet.

Saturday, Nov. 13
Jadran Singing Concert, SWH Waterloo.

Saturday, Nov. 13
Belokranjski Klub sors Martinovanje at St. Clair Slovenian Home featuring Klepec Orchestra.

Sunday, Nov. 21
Slovenian American National Art guild Artists Show & Sale Slovenian society 20713 Recher Ave., Euclid, Ohio. Doors open 11 a.m.

Thursday, Nov. 25
Tony's Polka Party, riot downtown Cleveland.

Death Notices**St. Vitus parish announces winners**

Recipients of cash awards from the St. Vitus parish picnic held July 18 for the benefit of the parish Senior Center building fund.

1st Prize - \$1,000

Raymond C. Persin, Cleveland

2nd Prize - \$500.00

Zachary A. Zak, 6016 St. Clair, Cleveland

3rd Prize - \$250.00

Joseph and Marie Kosir Pinehurst Dr.

4th Prize - \$250.00

Pauline Zevnik, E. 290th Street

5th Prize - \$100.00

Cecilia Fegus, Schaefer Ave., Cleveland

6th Prize - \$100.00

John Hocevar, Addison Rd., Cleveland

7th Prize - \$100.00

Richard Gierke, White Rd.

8th Prize - \$100.00

Martha Gaser, Pleasant Valley Rd.

9th Prize - \$100.00

Marko Perko, E. 63 St.

10th Prize - \$100.00

Ben Kosir, Newcome St.

11th Prize - \$100.00

Slavka Intihar, Grand Blvd.

12th Prize - \$100.00

Anton Evanetic, E. 61 St., Cleveland

13th Prize - \$100.00

Joseph and Maria Kosir, Pinehurst

14th Prize - \$100.00

Frances Petrich, River Dr.

Painting by Mrs. Enika Zulich:

Won by Paul Skale, Willowick, Ohio

Hilton Head, S.C. Vacation donated by Travelmax Inc. and Alfred Zitnik Family: won by Jim and Madeline Debevec 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland.



SNPJ #158 Loyalite member George Knaus presented his annual \$300 donation to President Pat Nevar at their recent picnic. All in attendance enjoyed beverages through the courtesy of George.

Life Went By...

By: George Knaus

Happy Birthday I'm 16 today.
Seems like I was 8 just yesterday.
My, oh, my, how time goes by.

Happy Birthday
Today I'm 21
Life is Great; I'm having fun
My, oh my, how time goes by.

Happy Birthday.
Yes, I'm 40 today
Life Begins at this stage they say.
My, oh, my, how time goes by.

Happy Birthday.
65 I've reached at last.
Life went by so very, very fast.
My, oh, my, how time goes by.

Happy Birthday
84 years old today.
Not many years left I would say
Maybe 1 or 2 maybe more.
There aren't many left after 84
My, oh my, how time Went by.

St. Vitus Alumni Selects Three 1999 Hall of Fame Nominees

Nominating Chairman Al Koporc and his committee presented to the board of the St. Vitus Alumni the following selection of those nominated to be inducted into the St. Vitus Hall of Fame. They are as follows:

Posthumously - Rev. Francis Baraga, class of 1925

Maryknoll Brother Cyril Vellicig who did attend St. Vitus school and was unable to ignore God's call to become a missionary.

St. Vitus school Principal Jeannette Polomsky, class of 1963. She is very dedicated to our students.

Father Baraga was my classmate - very humble and kind. He served 9 years as Assistant Pastor at St. Vitus Parish. He was a moderator for our Sodality, Holy Name Society, and the Baraga Glee

Club. The year 1962 he was appointed as Pastor of St. Lawrence Parish in Newburgh when a terminal illness overtook him and he died on Nov. 11, 1969, a faithful servant of God.

Maryknoll Brother Cyril Vellicig served his order as a missionary for 32 years in Tanzania, Africa. At present he is planning retirement and will live with his sister Mary in Cleveland.

Mrs. Jeannette Polomsky class of 1963 taught at St. Vitus School for two years and is our first lay person to hold the position of principal. Previously we had nuns.

This choice of honorees was approved by our board who is grateful to the nominating committee's many hours of deliberation.

--Fran Nemanich
Alumni Reporter

In Memory

Many thanks to Emma Marcis of Cleveland, Ohio who donated \$20.00 to the American Home newspaper in memory of her dear friends Josephine Sustarsic and Rose Poprik.

In Memory

Many thanks to Mrs. Marie Kromar of Cleveland, Ohio who renewed her subscription plus enclosed an additional \$20.00 in memory of her wonderful dad, Frank Turek, a former editor of Ameriška Domovina.

In Memory

Many thanks to Milena Pfeifer of Sedona, Arizona who renewed her subscription plus enclosed an additional \$30.00 in memory of Boško and Silva Pfeifer, our wonderful parents."

In Memory

Thanks to Tony Krasovec of St. Catharines, Ontario who renewed his subscription plus enclosed an additional \$35.00 in memory of his wonderful wife, Joann Krašovec who passed away on July 12, 1985.

Donation

Thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Janezic of Greenfield, who renewed their subscription plus enclosed an additional \$5 donation.

In Memory of Jerome Urbas

Died Aug. 1, 1989
The world is a much sadder place since you left us. We love you and miss you Your Loving Wife Darlene & Family

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St. Mary's Seniors Meeting

St. Mary's Seniors (Collinwood) meeting will be held on Tuesday, Aug. 3 at 1:30 p.m. in the school cafeteria.

Our speaker will be Kathleen Spilar, Audiologist and Hearing Aid specialist. She will make us aware of problems in hearing. Please attend. We will have refreshments following the meeting.

We have to complement our two chefs at our July picnic - Lou Zele and Stan Bohinc who did an excellent job. Thanks to all members who brought side dishes and goodies. Also a thank you to the ones who made money donations.

--Jennie Schultz

Louis Klemencic

who died July 30, 1971

You are not forgotten,
loved one,
Nor will you ever be.
As long as life and memory
last,
We will remember thee.

We miss you now, our
hearts
are sore,
As time goes by, we miss
you more.
Your loving smile, your
gentle face;
No one can fill your vacant
place.

Sadly missed by:
Children, Grandchildren,
and Great-grandchildren

Generous Donation

A big thank you to Mr. and Mrs. Miro Skrlj of New Rochelle, NY who sent in an \$80.00 donation. He said, "I will use this opportunity to express my admiration that you can put together such a fine newspaper as American Home, full of tidbits from both countries for the subscription you charge. Enclosed check is a small contribution to your effort."

Their son Jaka Skrlj and Luka Zevnik from Slovenia, were vacationing in the Cleveland area last week and met many local Slovenians.

Collecting for Baraga Cause

Marie Orazem of Euclid, Ohio is collecting donations for the Bishop Baraga Cause. For further information please call Marie at 1-216-486-2735.

Donation

Thanks to Dr. Matija Peterlin of San Francisco, California who renewed the American Home subscription plus enclosed an additional \$20.00 donation.

AMERIŠKA DOMOVINA, JULY 29, 1999

Donation

Thanks to Pauline C. Kitzko of New Castle, PA who renewed her subscription and wrote, "Each week I look forward to receiving the Ameriška Domovina. It's excellent." She also enclosed an additional \$10.00 donation.

Donation

Thanks to Miro and Millie Odar of Richmond Heights, Ohio who renewed their subscription plus enclosed an additional \$20.00.

Musicians Wanted

**Attention Trumpet
Players and Other
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for St. Mary's
Community Band**
**Any Age Musicians
Call Eugene March
440-449-1783 or
Ed Harbie 216-524-8146**

Calimari dinners featured at Pristava benefit

Friday, August 6 will not be just another Friday night, it will be Primorski Zvečer at Slovenska Pristava. Come join the members that evening for calimari (fried squid) or vipavsko juha (vipava stew) dinners.

The calimari dinners will consist of calimari, french fries, coleslaw, bread, coffee, and dessert. The vipavsko juha dinners will consist of a big bowl of stew with meat, bread, dessert, and coffee. Dinner prices are \$10.

Serving will begin at 6 p.m. You must reserve your dinners by Wednesday, August 4 by calling Mary Ann Vogel at 216-383-9307.

After dinner music will be provided by the talented Matt Grdadolnik and Friends.

All proceeds from this dinner will go back to Slovenska Pristava.

Fresh Fruit Treats Are Simply "Peachy"

(NAPS)—The sun is high and temperatures are climbing. What better way to cool your sweet tooth than with the refreshing taste of fresh peaches and nectarines?

These popular stone fruits have long and colorful histories. China first grew the peach, or "tao," over 2,500 years ago, revering the fruit as a symbol of longevity and immortality. Nectarines are derived from the Greek "nekter," meaning sweet liquid.

Readily available throughout summer, these versatile delights taste even better when combined with the sweet flavor of real whipped cream. Add fun to your summer with these recipes from Reddi-wip real whipped cream:

Peachy Keen Pie

3 -oz. package apricot flavored gelatin
1 cup boiling water
1/4 cup apricot preserves
8 -oz. softened cream cheese
3 Tbsp. sugar
1 Tbsp. milk
1/2 tsp. vanilla
1/8 tsp. ground nutmeg
3 medium peaches, peeled, pitted, thinly sliced (3 cups)
1/4 cup sugar
1 baked 9" pastry shell, cooled
Reddi-wip whipped cream

Dissolve gelatin in boiling water; cool slightly. Stir in preserves. Chill until partially set.

In small bowl, combine next 5 ingredients; set aside. Toss peaches with remaining 1/4 cup sugar. Spread cream cheese mixture in bottom of pastry shell. Arrange peach slices over cream cheese. Spoon partially set gelatin mixture over



Cool off with Peachy Keen Pie from Reddi-wip®.

peaches. Cover and chill at least 4 hours. Before serving, top with Reddi-wip. Makes 8-10 servings.

Nectarine Biscuit Wedges With Vanilla Sauce

8 -oz. package biscuit mix
2 tsp. vanilla
2 tsp. sugar
1/2 cup water
3 Tbsp. sugar
2 tsp. vanilla
3 cups coarsely chopped nectarines (other fresh fruit is optional)
Reddi-wip whipped cream

Prepare biscuit dough according to package directions for rolled biscuits, adding 2 tsp. vanilla to water called for on package. Pat dough into a 6-inch circle; cut into 6 wedges. Place wedges on baking sheet. Moisten tops with a little water; sprinkle with 2 tsp. sugar. Bake according to package directions.

In small saucepan, combine 1/2 cup water and 3 Tbsp. sugar. Bring to boiling; reduce heat. Simmer, uncovered, for 5 minutes. Remove from heat

Fresh Fruit Tips

From Reddi-wip Whipped Cream

Peaches:
Available much of the year; domestic peak season late April through October. Homegrown peaches available July through September and earlier in California and southern states.

Select fruit with a creamy or yellow color and sweet fragrance. Red blush indicates variety, not ripeness.

Nectarines:
Available much of the year, with peak season May through September. Homegrown fruits available July through September.

Nectarine is not a cross between a peach and plum or a fuzzy peach. Flavor is similar to a peach but richer.

and stir in remaining 2 tsp. vanilla. Cool slightly. Pour syrup mixture over fruit; toss gently to coat.

To serve, split warm biscuit wedges in half horizontally. Place bottom halves on plates. Spoon some nectarine fruit mixture and syrup over each portion; add Reddi-wip. Cover with tops. Spoon remaining fruit and syrup mixture over; top with additional Reddi-wip. Serves 6.

These and other "delicious fruit dishes" are featured in the Fifth Fruit Salute Recipe Booklet from Reddi-wip. For a copy, print your name, address and zip code on an 8"x5" card. Send the card, along with a check for \$1.50 for postage and handling, to: 50 Fruit Salute Recipe Collection, P.O. Box 8077-0808, Dept. R, Riverton, NJ 08077-0808. Also, visit the Web site at www.reddi-wip.com for more recipe and entertaining ideas.

Q. Were there ever any whales in Lake Champlain?
A.: One whale, at least. When the lake was an inland saltwater sea connected to the Atlantic by the St. Lawrence Seaway. That whale's fossilized remains are on display in Charlotte, VT.

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(USPS 024100) THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1999

SLOVENIAN
MORNING NEWSPAPER

- Vesti iz Slovenije -

Premieru dr. Janezu Drnovšku odstranili desno ledvico - Šlo naj bi za benigni tumor - Drnovšek se dobro počuti

Predsednik slovenske vlade več kot 7 let dr. Janez Drnovšek je bil 21. julija sprejet v Kliničnem centru zaradi bolečin v trebuhi. Pretekli četrtek dopoldne je bil že operiran na desni ledvici, ki je bila zaradi tvorbe na njej - šlo je za benigni tumor - tudi odstranjena. Poseg je bil nujno potreben zaradi odkrite tvorbe. Med operacijo so odstranili tudi žolčne kamne. Premier je na zdravljenju v Kliničnem centru in se po poročilih tekmo zadnjega tedna tudi dobro počuti. Kirurški poseg naj bi torej dobro uspel in predvidevajo, da bo Drnovšek zoper na delu po parlamentarnih počitnicah, ki se bodo končale v septembru.

Med Drnovškovo odsotnostjo bo v skladu z zakonom o vladi opravljal dolžnosti premier minister za koordinacijo državnotvornih resorjev in podpredsednik vlade Marjan Podobnik, ki je hkrati predsednik SLS. V petek sta Drnovška obiskala predsednik Slovenije Milan Kučan in podpredsednik vlade Marjan Podobnik. Torkovo *Delo* je poročalo, da premierovo okrevanje poteka normalno in brez zapletov, nadaljujeta se predpisana nega in fizikalna terapija.

Dr. Janez Drnovšek se je rodil 17. maja 1950 v Celju. Leta 1986 je doktoriral iz ekonomskih znanosti. Aprila 1989 je bil izvoljen za slovenskega predstavnika v kolektivnem predsedstvu bivše Jugoslavije, od maja 1989 do maja 1990 je bil predsednik predsedstva takratne SFRJ. Marca 1992 je postal predsednik Liberalno demokratske stranke Slovenije, aprila istega leta ga je Državni zbor izvolil za predsednika vlade in je na tem mestu še vedno. Svoj tretji mandat je začel januarja 1997, po zadnjih parlamentarnih volitvah. Drnovšek govori angleško, francosko in špansko, obvlada pa tudi nemščino in hrvaščino.

Marjan Podobnik se je rodil 24. decembra 1960 v Cerknem. Diplomiral je l. 1985 na Biotehniški fakulteti Univerze v Ljubljani in nato bil zaposlen pri Kmetijski zadru-

gi Idrija, kjer je tudi postal direktor zadruge. Leta 1988 je bil soustanovitelj Slovenske kmečke zveze, leta 1990 soustanovitelj DEMOS-a. Leta 1991 je bil izvoljen za poslanca v državnem zboru. Bil je pobudnik preimenovanja Slovenske kmečke zveze v Slovensko ljudsko stranko in je 26. junija 1992 postal njen predsednik. Po parlamentarnih volitvah leta 1996 se je SLS odločila za sodelovanje v koalicijski vladi pod premierom dr. Janezom Drnovškom in je postal Marjan Podobnik podpredsednik vlade.

Dr. Pavel Zgaga naj bi bil ta teden potrjen za novega šolskega ministra

V torek so poslanci, člani odbora državnega zbora za kulturo, šolstvo in šport z 11 glasovi za in enim proti - ta je bil Janez Mežan iz vrst SDS - podprli predstavitev Pavleta Zgage, 48-letnega doktorja filozofije, kandidata za novega šolskega ministra. Državni zbor se bo o njem odločil ta teden, po vsej verjetnosti s pozitivnim izidom. Ministrstvo po koalicijski navezi LDS, SLS in DeSUS pripada LDS.

Ali se bo dr. Ernest Petrič vrnil v ZDA, tokrat v Združene narode?

Zadnje številka *Nedela*, sicer v redni rubriki, piše o možnosti, da bo po poteku dveletnega članstva Slovenije kot nestalna članica varnostnega sveta Združenih narodov - članstvo pač poteka s 1. januarjem 2000 - bo sedanji slovenski veleposlanik pri OZN dr. Danilo Türk postal slovenski zunanjji minister in s tem nasledil dr. Borisa Frleca, na Türkovo mesto pa naj bi prišel dr. Ernest Petrič, ki je bil prvi slovenski veleposlanik v ZDA in je sedaj dejansko drugi človek v slovenski diplomaciji. Po tej scenariji naj bi dobil 63-letni dr. Boris Frlec drugo diplomatsko oziroma ambasadorsko mesto.

Tečaj tolarja - V zadnjih tednih dobiva slovenski tolar vrednost napram US dollarju. Srednji devizni tečaj Banke Slovenije za 27. julij je tako: 1 US dolar = 184,49 SIT, 1 kanadski dolar pa dobi 122,29 SIT.



TOČA PUSTOŠILA V LOGATCU IN OKOLICI - Pretekli četrtek je v Logatcu in okolici divjalo močno neurje s točo. Ponekod je padlo po več kot deset centimetrov ledenih kroglic, tako, kot potrjuje fotografija, da je Logatec zgledal kot sredi zime. Toča je potolka precej zelenja, razkrivala in razbijala je tudi strehe. Padlo je nekaj dreves in potrgalo električne napeljave, voda je zalila nekatere prostore. Človeških žrtev k sreči ni bilo.

Iz Clevelandu in okolice

Piknik upokojencev SP -

Pristavski upokojenci vabijo na letni piknik in sicer to nedeljo na Slovenski pristavi. Začetek bo s sv. mašo ob 12.30, nato bo servirano kosilo. Tekmovali bodo v balinanju in taroku. Dobiček gre ves za Slovensko pristavo. Slovenska skupnost prisrčno vabljena.

Romanje v Lemon -

Odhod avtobusa v soboto, 7. avgusta, bo od parkališča pri sv. Kristini točno ob 6.45 zj. St.Clairske romarje bodo pobrani ob 7. uri na St. Clairju, nasproti Baragovega doma. Kdor bo parkiral pri sv. Kristini mora javiti naslov, ime in številko avtomobilsko tablice na tel. 216-531-8982. Vrnitev bo v nedeljo, 8. avg., okoli polnoči.

Rojstni dan -

Angela Bolha, zelo aktívna faranka pri sv. Vidu, je 21. julija imela 80. rojstni dan. Čestitamo!

Novi grobovi

Mary Naglich

Umrla je 79 let stara Mary Naglich, rojena Hocavar, vdova po Franku, teta in prateta. Pogreb je bil 28. julija v oskrbi Želetovega zavoda s sv. mašo v cerkvi Marije Vnebovzetje in pokopom na Vernih duš pokopališču.

John V. Kerzisnik

Umrl je 78 let stari John V. Kerzisnik, vdovec po Helen, roj. Dubnicka, oče Ann Jordan in Dolores. Pogreb je bil 28. julija v oskrbi Želetovega zavoda s sv. mašo v cerkvi sv. Andrewja in pokopom na Vernih duš pokopališču.

Jennie F. Marinko

Umrla je 95 let stara Jennie F. Marinko s Kirtlanda, prej živeča v Clevelandu, sestra Mimi Davidson, Berthe Krugh, Fred-a, Josepha ter že pok. Dorothy Marinko. Pogreb je bil 24. junija s sv. mašo v cerkvi Chapel of the Divine Word v Kirtlandu s pokopom na Vernih duš pokopališču.

Paul P. Jesen

Dne 19. julija je umrl 92 let stari Paul P. Jesen, vdovec po Mary, roj. Hunter, oče Joan Hovan, Doris Matuszak in že pok. Carla, 6-krat stari oče, 5-krat prasti oče, brat Edwarda, sestra in dva brata so že pok. Pogreb je bil 24. julija s sv. mašo v cerkvi St. Peter the Apostle.

Škof Pevec zbolel -

Pretekli petek popoldne je imel škof A. Edward Pevec srčni infarkt, to ko je bil pri pisalni mizi v svojem stanovanju na Borrimeo semenišču. Odpeljen je bil v sobo za intenzivno nego bližnje Lake West bolnišnice, od tam pa je bil prepeljan v University bolnišnico, kjer je v torek uspešno prestal 4-kratni "bypass" operacijo. Sedaj okreva 74 let stari škof Pevec v bolnišnici in mu vsi njegovi prijatelji in znanci želimo hitre in popolne vrnitve zdravja.

Primorci vabijo -

Primorski klub vabi na svoj piknik, ki bo v nedeljo, 8. avgusta, na Slovenski pristavi. Pričel se bo s sv. mašo ob 12. uri, daroval jo bo č.g. Janez Kumše, od 1. do 3. pop. bo servirano kosilo, nato bodo na voljo čevapčiči in sendviči, seveda bo odprtta tudi točilnica. Za ples in veselo razpoloženje bo igral Tony Klepec orkester.

Večerja na Pristavi -

Slovenska pristava vabi svoje člane in prijatelje na večerjo in sicer v petek, 6. avgusta. Za vse informacije in rezervacije (do 4. avg.), pokličite Mary Ann Vogel na 216-383-9307. Za ples bo igrал Matt Gradolnik in prijatelji.

Žalostna vest -

Žalostno vest je prejela ga. Tončka Berkopeč, Effingham Blvd. v Euclidu, da ji je v torek, 27. julija, v Rovtah nad Logatcem umrla sestra Ivanka Lukáš, v starosti 69 let. R.I.P.

Baragovi dnevi -

Vsi, ki se zanimajo za potovanje z avtobusom na letošnje Baragove dneve (4. do 6. sept.) naj nemudoma pokličete Valérie Baznik na 216-531-9279, ki razpolaga z vsemi informacijami. Potovanje bo vodil č.g. Victor Tomc. Na avtobusu je le še nekaj sedežev.

V tiskovni sklad -

G. in ga. Miro Škrilj, New Rochelle, NY, sta darovala \$80 v podporo našemu listu. Karolina Kastelic, Toronto, Ont., je poklonila \$20. John Hocevar, Gates Mills, O., je daroval \$20. Agnes Tomc je darovala \$6.50. Mike A. Perles, Westlake, O., je daroval \$20. Isto vsoto sta poklonila tudi g. in ga. Frank Urankar. Hvala lepa vsem!

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No. 29

July 29, 1999

Uradno potrjen program obiska papeža Janeza Pavla II.

Pri Svetem sedežu so v petek, 17. julija, tudi uradno objavili program obiska papeža Janeza Pavla II. v Sloveniji, slovenski javnosti pa je potek tega pomembnega dogodka v ponedeljek, 19. julija, torej natanko dva meseca pred obiskom, predstavil cerkveni odbor za papežev obisk in Slomškovo beatifikacijo.

Kot je odbor zapisal v izjavi za javnost, bomo 19. septembra v Mariboru sprejeli in pozdravili papeža Janeza Pavla II., ki prihaja v Slovenijo z namenom, da slovesno razglasiti častitljivega božjega služabnika Antona Martina Slomška za blaženega. Postopek za Slomškovo beatifikacijo je trajal dobroih sedemdeset let in je bil v lanskem letu, 3. julija, uspešno zaključen.

Februarja letos je prišla novica iz Vatikana, da je za ta zgodovinski dogodek slovenskega naroda in slovenske vernosti izbrana nedelja, 19. septembra. Ob 10. uri bo letalo s papežem pristalo na mariborskem letališču. Po kratkem protokolarnem sprejemu predsednika države, apostolskega nuncija in slovenskih škofov se bo sveti oče s papamobilom odpeljal na bogoslužni prostor pri Betnavskem gradu. Kakor pred tremi leti v Ljubljani, Postojni in Mariboru se bo sveti oče najprej 15 minut vozil med zbrano množico. Ob 11. uri se bo začala maša in v začetku bogoslužja bo dejanje slovesne razglasitve škofa Slomška za blaženega; v nadaljevanju maše pa bodo bogoslužne molitve že v čast novo razglašenemu blaženemu.

Po končanem evharističnem slavju se bo papež s spremstvom odpeljal na škofijski dvorec, kjer bo kosilo in krajišč počitek. Ob 17.30 bo papež poromal na Slomškov grob v stolnico; najprej bo tiho molil, sledilo pa bo srečanje z delegati slovenske sinode, bogoslovci, duhovniki, redovniki in redovnicami. Vsem zbranim bo sveti oče namenil spodbudne besede.

Pred odhodom z mariborskega letališča se bo papež srečal s predsednikom države Milanom Kučanom in se vpisal v Zlato knjigo mesta Maribor.

Ob vseh pripravah, ki so potrebne za izvedbo papeževega obiska in Slomškove beatifikacije, je, kot je zapisal cerkveni odbor, nujno potrebna tudi animacija državljanov za ta dogodek. Na eni strani naj bi se prebudilo zanimanje za spoznavanje Slomškovega življenja in njegovega dela, po drugi strani pa tudi odločitev, da je nekaj povsem drugega, če se osebno udeležiš dogodka, kakor pa da spremljaš dogajanje s pomočjo radijskega ali televizijskega prenosa.

Cerkveni odbor za papežev obisk zato vabi posameznike in družine, da se čim prej prijavijo v svojih župnjah, ker bo le tako mogoče na podlagi prijav zagotoviti ustrezno število avtobusov in vlakov. V župnjah bodo udeleženci prejeli vstopnice, s katerimi bo mogoče priti na bogoslužni prostor pri Betnavskem gradu. Vstopnica je brezplačna.

Edini strošek za posameznika bo avtobusni oz. železniški prevoz ter po želji nakup stolčka iz kartona, zaščite pred dežjem in pozdravnega šala.

Ob tem je cerkveni odbor še zapisal, naj bo 19. september za vse Slovence in državljanje Slovenije priložnost, da se med njimi resnično utrdi Slomškovo geslo: "Sveta vera bodi vam luč, materni jezik pa ključ do zveličavne narodove omike!"

Družina, 25. julija 1999

S prvim slovenskim vojaškim diplomantom v ZDA

Iz Colorada v Cerklje?

Slavko Majcen je končal United States Air Force Academy v Colorado Springsu, Colorado kot najboljši študent fizike v generaciji

Ljubljana – Slavko Majcen je prvi Slovenec, ki je končal kako ameriško vojaško akademijo. Študiral je na United States Air Force Academy v Colorado Springsu, študij končal pa kot najboljši študent fizike v generaciji. Pred nedavnim se je vrnil v Slovenijo, jeseni pa bo začel delati v Slovenski vojski. Z njim smo se pogovarjali o študiju v ZDA in o njegovem prihodnjem delu.

V Slovenski vojski imate čin podporočnika. Že veste, kaj in kje boste delali?

Najprej se bom, najverjetneje v Cerkjah na Dolenskem, izšolal za pilota. To be, če sem prav seznanjen, trajalo približno leto dni, zatem pa se bom zaposil kot pilot v 15. letalski brigadi Slovenske vojske.

Ste že leteli v Slovenski vojski?

Prejšnje poletje sem opravil izbirni tečaj v Cerkjah, to pa je bilo tudi vse.

Leteli ste na zlinih.

Ja.

Na katerih letalih pa ste leteli v Ameriki?

V Ameriki nisem letel veliko. Nekaj je bilo jadranja na jadralnih letalih, nekaj pa na Cessni 172. Na šoli so sicer imeli program letenja, vendar so ga odpavili, ker so se dogajale nekatere nepravilnosti.

To pomeni, da ste na letalski akademiji bili deležni predvsem teoretičnega znanja?

Ta šola je neke vrste fakulteta z vojaško izbravo in deloma tudi športno. Ni veliko praktičnega letenja. Urejeno je tako, da gredo ameriški študentje, ki jo končajo, še v solo za pilote. Akademija je nekakšna častniška šola, ki so ji dodane fakultetne snovi.

Kakšen pa je delovni dan na akademiji?

Ja, kar naporen. Vstaneš okoli šeste ure zjutraj, potem pa se vsi gojenci postrojijo ob dvigu zastave. Sledi zajtrk, po njem pa predavanja. Ob pol dvanajstih je korakanje na kosilo, po kosilu pa je spet pouk.

Popoldne imamo različne športne in klubske dejavnosti. Zatem je nekaj prostega časa in obvezno mu sledi učenje. Ob enajstih zvečer naj bi šli spat, v-

Primorski klub vabi na piknik v nedeljo, 8. avgusta, na Slov. pristavi

CLEVELAND, O. – Slovensko ameriški Primorski klub vabi na piknik v nedeljo, 8. avgusta, na Slovenski pristavi. Pričel se bo z mašo, ki jo bo ob 12. uri daroval č.g. Janez Kumše, župnik fare Marije Vnebovzete. Sledilo bo kosilo, ki bo servirano od 1. do 3. pop. Po kosilu bodo na voljo čevapčiči in druge kuhinjske dobrote, točilnica bo seveda ves popoldan in večer odprtta. Za ples in zabavo bo igral Tony Klepec orkester.

Pomoč Primorskega kluba od potresa prizadetim rojakom v Posočju

V članku v ljubljanskem Dnevniku 16. junija letos je bila omenjena podpora, ki jo še dobivajo od potresa lanske pomladni prizadeti rojaki v Posočju. V sklopu članka je bil omenjen tudi Primorski klub:

"V bovkem hotelu Alp pa so na priložnosti slovenski desetim posameznikom vročili denarno pomoč, ki so jo prizadetim v lanskem potresu namenili člani Primorskega izseljenskega kluba iz Cleveland. Predsednica kluba Sabina Milavec je ob tej priložnosti poudarila, da so slovenski izseljenci, ki živijo v ameriški zvezni državi Ohio že oktobra lani izrazili željo, da bi pomagali sedmim osebam z bovškega in trem iz Drežnice, ki dotedaj niso prejeli nobene druge pomoči."

Skupaj so jim namenili 8.000 dolarjev. To pa ni bila prva izseljenska pomoč, saj so izseljenci iz Kanade že pred tem poslali denarno pomoč za prav toliko upokojencev iz Posočja."

dar se dan vedno zavleče nekako do polnoči.

Ali imate, ker ste prvi diplomant ameriške akademije, kakšen poseben status v Slovenski vojski?

Ne. Sem podporočnik. Mislim, da tudi prav ne bi bilo, če bi bil moj status drugačen od drugih.

Kakšen pa se vam zdi način šolanja, kakšnega ste imeli v ZDA? Mislite, da bi takšno izobraževanje častnikov potrebovali tudi pri nas?

V Ameriki imajo tri različne načine šolanja častnikov. Prvi so akademije – vsak rod vojske ima svojo. Drug način je šesttedenski tečaj po končani civilni fakulteti, tretji način pa je, da ima študent med fakultetnimi predmeti tudi vojaške in šolo konča kot častnik.

Pri nas še ni akademije, mislim pa, da ima vsak omenjeni način svoje posebnosti, prednosti in tudi pomanjkljivosti.

Rok Praprotnik
Delo, 11. junija 1999

Številke o stanju v Cerkvi na Slovenskem

Sporočila slovenskih škofij, uradni list vseh treh škofij, prinašajo v drugi številki letosnjega leta nekatere podatke o številčnem stanju v škofijah. Počila prinašajo stanje, kakršno je bilo 1. januarja 1999.

Koprsko škofijo ima 175 duhovnikov (lani je imela škofija 177 duhovnikov): 124 jih deluje v dušnem pastirstvu, 22 je upkokojenih, šest se jih posveča delu med izseljenci, šest jih deluje na ozemlju ljubljanske škofije, pet na ordinariatu v Kopru, po trije v Malem semenišču, v misijonih, v uredništvu Ognjišče in na študiju v Rimu.

Povprečna starost duhovnikov je 55,10 let (lani 54,99).

Poleg škofijskih deluje v škofiji še 26 redovnikov (enajst frančiškanov, pet kapucinov, pet lazaristov, dva minorita in trije salezijanci).

Med 88 redovnicami, ki so na ozemlju škofije, je največ – 55 – usmiljenk, devetnajst notredamk, šest šolskih sester, po tri uršulinke in dominikanke (te so v preteklem letu prišle na novo v škofijo).

Koprsko škofijo ima petnajst bogoslovcev in tri malosemeničnike.

V preteklem letu so umrli štirje: škofijski duhovniki (najstarejši je imel 86, najmlajši pa 73 let).

V škofiji je bilo birmah 1207 otrok in odraslih (leto pred tem pa 2012).

(dalje na str. 12)

IVO JEVNIKAR

iz arhivov in predalov

Kapitan John Earle o angleških misijah in službi SOE

V predgovoru pojasnjuje Ivo Jevnikar, da je na Radu Trst A, oddajo vodi Marija Brecelj, poslušal dva razgovora angleškega časnikarja Johna Earle-a, ki živi v Trstu, v katerih je v slovenščini Earle osvetlil posebno britansko službo SOE (Special Operations Executive) in tudi vlogo britanskih vojnih misij. G. Earle ima posebn vlog v to tematiko, ker je bil med vojno kapetan in je vodil dve misiji SOE med partizani v Srbiji, Črni gori in Bosni.

G. Jevnikar dodaja, da je John Earle "v samozaložbi in v zasebni izdaji ravnikar objavil spomine v angleščini. Pripravlja pa tudi daljšo razpravo o britanskih misijah pri IX. korpusu in o usodi primorskih padalcev, ki ga je pritegnila in globoko pretresla".

Ivo Jevnikar je pripravil na podlagi radijskih razgovorov Johna Earle-a tekot, ki sledi in je izšel v tržski reviji MLADIKA 4/99.

Tekst bodo z velikim zanimanjem gotovo brali vsi, ki želijo razumeti angleško ukrepanje med vojno in po njej.

Urednik AD

+
Gospod Earle, kdaj je nastala služba Special Operations Executive – SOE in zakaj?

V BLAG SPOMIN

Ob 14. obletnici smrti našega moža, očeta in starega očeta



LOUIS MOLE

ki je zatisnil svoje blage oči dne 26. julija 1985.
Trinajst let Te zemlja krije,
v temnem grobu mirno spiš;
srce Tvoje več ne bije,
bolečin nič več ne trpiš.
Nam pa žalost srce trga,
solze lijejo iz oči;
dom je prazen in otožen,
ker Te več med nami ni.
Žalujoči ostali:

Frances – žena
Louis A. – sin
Arlene F. – hčer
Kathy – snaha
Shawn in Beth Marie –
vnuk in vnukinja
sestri v Sloveniji.
Euclid, Ohio, 29. julija 1999.

SOE je bila ustanovljena julija 1940. Velika Britanija je bila takrat v izredno težkem položaju. Francija je pred kratkim padla. Nemci so okupirali ne samo Poljsko in Češko, pač pa tudi Belgijo, Nizozemsko, Dansko in Norveško. Sovjetska zveza še ni bila v vojni. Nasprotno, sklenila je pakt o zaveznosti z Nemčijo. Skupaj sta si razdelili Poljsko. Tudi Amerika še ni vstopila v vojno.

Velika Britanija je bila torej sama, na svojem otoku. Kako prevzeti iniciativo proti Nemčiji, ko so ves kontinent okupirali sovražniki? Ministrski predsednik Churchill je prišel na misel, da bi bila potrebna tajna organizacija za vojskovanje na kontinentu. Naloga te organizacije bi bila izvrševanje sabotaž in spodbujanje odpora oziroma odpornih gibanj med prebivalstvom okupiranih držav. Kot je pravil sam Churchill, bi morala SOE "zazgati Evropo". Kasneje, ko je Japonska stopila v vojno, je SOE razširila svojo dejavnost tudi na azijsko celino.

SOE je štela ne več kot kakih 10.000 mož in 3.200 žensk, razširjenih po Evropi in Aziji. Največji del pomoči so poslali gverilcem v Franciji in Jugoslaviji.

Ena izmed najbolj uspešnih individualnih operacij je bila sabotiranje in uničenje tovarne težke vode na Norveškem. Tam so Nemci namreč raziskovali in pripravljali prvo atomsko bombo. Drugi uspeh je bil umor nacističnega Reichsprotektorja, t.j. guvernerja Heydricha na Češkem.

Na drugi strani je bila največja katastrofa na Nizozemskem. Prvi agent SOE, ki se je spustil s padalom, je bil takoj izdan Nemcem, ki so ga kontrolirali, tako da so Nemci pričakali vsakega sledečega agenta na samem spuščališču.

SOE je bila potem ukinjena kratko po koncu vojne. Vlada se je namreč bala, da bi v mirnem obdobju še obstajala neka iregularna tajna služba ali podtalna vojska.

Kako ste se sami znašli v SOE in kakšne naloge ste imeli v njej?

Po koncu bitk v zahodni puščavi in severni Afriki je bil moj bataljon premeščen na Sueški prekop. Strašno dolgočasno je bilo, vsi so hoteli kam. Neki znanec me je predstavil kapetanu Deakinu, ki je že bil pri Titu in se je vrnil v Kairo. To je bilo v zimi 1943-44.

Deakin me je sprejel v SOE. Po običajnem urjenju sem se spustil junija 1944 skupaj z angleškim radiotelegrafistom v centralno Srbo, na planino Jastrebac. Moja naloga je bila, da prodiram v severno smer do Kosmajskega odreda, ki je bil nekje v Šumadiji, nedaleč od Beograda. Moja misija naj bi služila kot baza za operacije zoper reko Donavo.

Kakor se je izkazalo, je bilo to nič manj kot prazno sanjarjenje. Po nekaj dnevih so nas slikovito napadli Bolgari, Nemci in četniki. Najnevarnejši so bili četniki, ki so hajkali po gorah, medtem ko so Bolgari in Nemci večinoma operirali v dolinah.

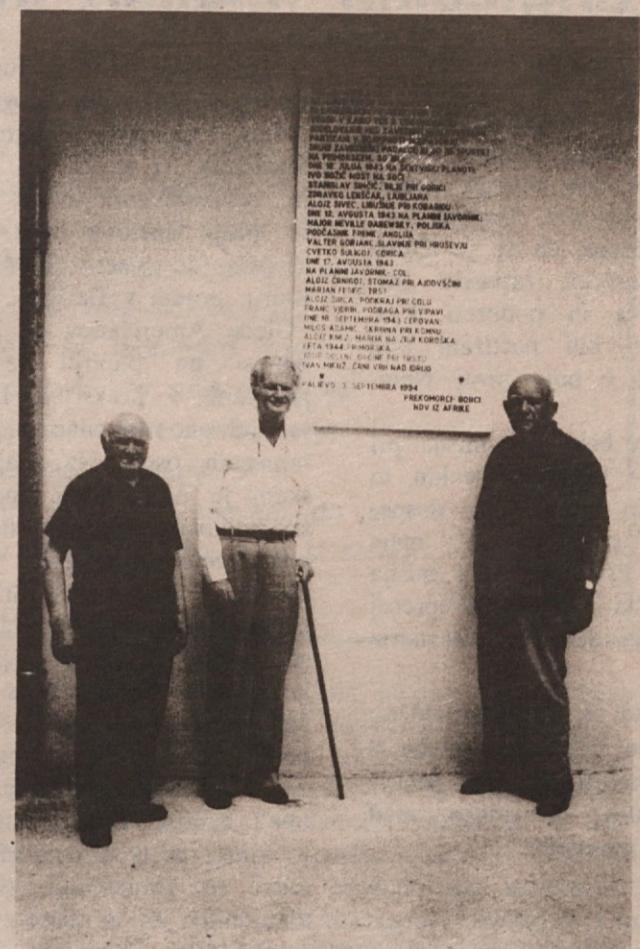
Morali smo pobegniti na jug, vse do takratne meje med Bolgarijo in Albanijo, se pravi na Kosovo. Potem sem imel misijo v Črni gori in v Bosni, ampak ne v Sloveniji.

Kairo je bil očitno pomembna postojanka. Ste že med vojno vedeli tudi za primorske prostovoljce oziroma za misije v Sloveniji?

Ne. V Kairu nisem imel opravka s primorskimi misijami. Spomnim se samo, da sem v Bariju – bilo je pomlad 1944 – slišal predavanje majorja Jonesa. Kanadčan Jones je bil prvi zavezniški oficir pri partizanskem glavnem štabu Slovenije in se je šele vrnil v Bar. Bil je veliki navijač za partizane.

V nekaterih knjigah bremo, da je SOE v Kairu odločilno vplivala na odločitev Angležev, da so v določenem trenutku zavrgli četnike Draže Mihailovića in podprtli Titove partizane. Kako je SOE gledala na krvave spore v Jugoslaviji?

Kot je znano, je bila dolgoletna in ostra debata o britanski odločitvi, da se zavrže Mihailović in podpre Tito. Lahko rečem samo, kot sem podčrtal v začetku našega pogovora, da je bila SOE ustanovljena za vojske, in ne politične cilje. Bistveno je bilo vprašanje, kdo se bori proti okupatorju. Postransko je bilo vprašanje, kdo bo vladal v Jugoslaviji po vojni.



John Earle in dva preživela primorska padalca iz skupine SOE, slikani lani pred spominsko ploščo, ki so jo odkrili 3. septembra 1994 v vasi Paljevo. Od leve: Cvetko Šuligoj, John Earle in Stanko Simčič.

Poročila misij na terenu so postopoma pokazala, da je hotel Mihailović zaenkrat ohraniti svojo moč in svoje čete za tako imenovani "ustanak" in obračun s svojim sovražnikom ob koncu vojne. Titove čete so bile, nasprotno, bolj agresivne proti okupatorju.

Glede tega problema ne moremo spregledati ene važne stvari, ki je bila do nedavno malo znana. Gre za sporočila ULTRA. Britancem v Angliji je uspelo prestreči in brati nemško šifro, ki jo je uporabljal Abwehr, njihova obveščevalna služba. Ta sporočila iz različnih okupiranih držav, ki so jih Angleži imenovali ULTRA (ultra tajno), so šla takoj na pisalno mizo ministrskega predsednika Churchilla.

Iz prestreženih sporočil iz Jugoslavije je bilo razvidno, da je obstajala neka kolaboracija med Abwehom in četniškim vodstvom. Britanska odločitev torej ni bila odvisna samo od SOE.

Gospod Earle, kako bi sploh obrazložili pomen zavezniških vojaških misij na zasedenih ozemljih? Kakšne naloge so imele?

Prva naloga zavezniških vojnih misij v okupirani Evropi je bila ta, da najdejo odporniške skupine oziroma enote, ki se borijo proti okupatorju ali so pravljeni boriti se. Misije imajo sveda radijske oddajnike, tako da lahko vzpostavijo zvezo z bazo. V coni Sredozemskega morja je bila naša baza v Kairu, potem v južni Italiji. Govorim o Angležih, saj so Sovjeti in Američani posiljali svoje misije šele kasneje.

Kar se tiče Slovenije in Primorske, so to prvo na-

logo že opravili slovenski padalci.

Potem gre za razvijanje sodelovanja: organizirati oskrbovanje z vojaškim in sanitetnim materialom, pomagati s sabotažnimi in napadalnimi akcijami, nabirati "intelligence" oziroma informacije o sovražniku itd. Pri tem je tudi važno sporočiti informacije o meteoroških razmerah, kar je pomembno za načrtovanje operacij bombardiranja zavezniškega letalstva.

O prihodu kake misije so se morali seveda dogovoriti vojaški predstavniki obeh strani. Na jugoslovansko območje so prihajale misije Velike Britanije, Združenih držav, Sovjetske zveze in tudi drugih držav, in to ne le k partizanom, temveč tudi k četnikom. Kdaj so Angleži začeli pošiljati svoje misije in kako se je razvijal njihov odnos do sprih Jugoslovanskih strani?

Prvi angleški odposlanec v okupirani Jugoslaviji je bil kapetan Bill Hudson ("Marko"), ravnatelj nekega rudnika v predvojni Srbiji. Izkral se je iz podmornice na črnogorski obali že 20. septembra 1941. Ukažali so mu najti Mihailovića, našel pa je Tita in bil prisoten (čeprav v drugi sobi), ko sta se srečala naslednji mesec v Srbiji. Nekaj dni potem so jih Nemci napadli. V splošni zmedi je bil Hudson nekaj mesecev pogrešan, brez zvez, brez radia.

Sledile so druge misije, ki so jih Angleži posiljali k četnikom, ker je bil Mihailović predstavnik in minister kraljevske vlade, se pravi, legalne vlade v izgnanstvu.

(dalje na str. 12)

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IZDAJAMO TUDI ZDRAVLA
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AGED PRESCRIPTIONS

O angleških misijah in službi SOE

(nadaljevanje s str. 11)

Kaj se je potem dogajalo, je dolga zgodba, o čemer je bilo mnogo pisano in diskutirano. Skratka, lahko rečemo, da se je Churchill odločil zapustiti Mihailovića in podpreti Tita, ker so bili partizani bolj aktivni v boju proti Nemcem.

Prva britanska misija pri Titu – kapetan Deakin in kapetan Stuart – je dospeila s padalom 28. maja 1943. Prva sovjetska misija je prišla z jadralcem precej kasneje, šele 22. februarja 1944.

Kako so bile hierarhično urejene britanske misije v Jugoslaviji? So bile misije zahodnih zaveznikov med seboj povezane?

Kot že rečeno, sta bili v glavnem dve britanski organizaciji, ki sta pošljala misije v Jugoslavijo: SOE in ISLD. Medsebojni odnosi so bili večinoma dobrini in tesni. Na primer, v tej prvi misiji je bil Deakin iz SOE, Stuart iz ISLD.

Številčno stanje

(nadaljevanje s str. 10)

Ljubljanska nadškofija je imela 1. januarja 383 duhovnikov (lansko leto 381), zraven pa še 46 duhovnikov, ki stalno delujejo v tujini. Med 383 duhovniki je še 34 takih, ki so začasno v tujini (študij ali pastoralno delo med izseljenji). Na njenem ozemlju je 181 redovnikov in dvanajst duhovnikov iz drugih dveh slovenskih škofij.

Povprečna starost duhovnikov je 53 let, 5 mesecev in 15 dni (lani 52 in sedem mesecev). Med temi jih je 64 starejših od 70 let. Letos ima nadškofija 51 bogoslovcev in dva malosemeničnika. V preteklem letu je umrlo trinajst duhovnikov. Najstarejši je imel 92, najmlajši pa 66 let.

Nadškofija ima 305 župnih in poleg te še eno personalno - bolniško. 260 župnih ima svojega duhovnika, 45 župnih pa je v soupravi. V preteklem letu je bilo birmanih 6168 (leto pred tem 6352).

Mariborska škofija ima 329 duhovnikov. Na ozemlju škofije deluje s pastoralnim dekretom še 74 redovnikov. V letu 1998 je v škofiji umrlo 7 duhovnikov. Najstarejši je bil star 86, najmlajši pa 66 let. Vseh bogoslovcev v škofiji je 45. Malosemeničnikov v škofiji 30. V lanskem letu je bilo v mariborski škofiji birmnih 8957 otrok in odraslih (leto pred tem 7769).

Duhovno življenje
Buenos Aires, Arg.

št. 6 - 1999 - Leto 66

Vse misije SOE v Jugoslaviji so bile podoveljske brigadirje Fitzroya Macleana, ki je bil pri Titu. Vsakodnevne zvezne pa so misije imele z bazo, ki je bila do jeseni 1944 v Kairu, potem v Bariju.

Gleda Američanov so bili odnosi na papirju tesno povezani, v praksi je bilo vse odvisno od značaja posameznih oseb. Na Štajerskem je na primer američki polkovnik Lindsay sodeloval zelo prijateljsko in zaupno z Britanci. V Srbiji je bilo drugače. Američani so poslali misijo pod polkovnikom McDowellom k Mihailoviću avgusta 1944, ne da bi informirali Angleže. V tistem obdobju so imeli namreč Britanci misije samo pri partizanih. Britanci so protestirali. Sam Churchill je posegel pri predsedniku Rooseveltu.

In zdaj Slovenija, predvsem pa Primorska! Kdaj so sem dospeli prvi britanski vojaški predstavniki in kako se je potem stvar razvijala?

Prvi britanski predstavnik je bil major Neville Darewski. Spustil se je s padalom na Javornik 13. avgusta 1943. Kot je razumljivo po imenu, je bil Darewski Žid, izvirno poljskega rodu,

vendar je bil normalen oficer britanske vojske. Njegov radiotelegrafist je bil deseter Frank Hammond. Ime misije je bilo Livingstone Two (Dva). Sprejel jo je Stanko Simčič, ki je bil že prišel z misijo Livingstone One (Ena). V resnici se nanašajo imena na njihove šifre.

Darewski je prinesel več kot en radio. Imel je šifre tudi za Crayon in za Tenneyson. Zgodilo se je, da se je pokvaril radio Livingstone, tako je Darewski prestopil na šifro Crayon. Od tega trenutka je bila misija pri štabu devetega korpusa na Primorskem znana kot Crayon vse do konca vojne.

Morda je primerno, da povemo za imena britanskih oficirjev, ki so nacelovali misiji Crayon do konca vojne. Darewski je ostal na Primorskem do januarja 1944. Imel je smolo, da mu ni uspelo dobiti oskrbe s padalom. Bil je slabe volje, ko je prišel v glavni štab Slovenije na poti za evakuacijo v Italijo. Tam je srečal majorja Jonesa, britanskega oficirja za zvezo z glavnim štabom.

Štiridesetletni Kanadčan Jones je bil čuden človek. Priboril si je dve odlikova-

nji za hrabrost med prvo svetovno vojno. Toliko je imel poguma, koklikor mu je manjkalo političnega čuta. Že junija 1943 je prišel Jones v Slovenijo preko Hrvaške, ni pa bil na Primorskem.

Čeprav sta imela oba čin majorja, se je imel Jones za nadrejenega Darewskemu, ker je bil pri glavnem štabu. Močno sta se prepirala. Po določenem času je Darewski dospel v Italijo, mislim da preko Hrvaške. Pozneje so umaknili tudi Jonesa v Italijo zaradi njegovih neuravnovenih sporočil.

Naslednik Nevilla Darewskega na Primorskem je bil kapetan Davies iz Walesa. Prišel je brez britanskega radiooperatorja, tako da je opravljal to dolžnost Ivo Božič. Davies je ostal do junija 1944, ko ga je nadomestil major Wood, iz minerskega polka Royal Engineers, strokovnjak za sabotažo. Ali Wood je zbolel in že septembra 1944 so ga morali evakuirati.

Novi šef misije je bil kapetan Gibb, ki je ostal do januarja 1945. Zadnji je bil kapetan Lambie, tudi miner iz Royal Engineers. Lambie je bil ranjen v zadnji sovražnikovi ofenzivi aprila 1945 in Nemci so ga ujeli.

Poleg Crayona je bila še

druga misija, po imenu Clowder, pri devetem korpusu nekaj mesecev pomlad 1944. Šef je bil polkovnik Wilkinson, znan kot Peter, namestnik major Hesketh Prichard. Misija je bila v okviru SOE, vendar je imela povsem drugačno naloge, in sicer spodbujati odpor v Avstriji, se pravi v samem nemškem Reichu.

Za ta cilj so člani misije Clowder odšli poleti 1944 na Štajersko in od tam na avstrijsko Štajersko. Tam je Prichard izginil.

Arhiv ISLD ali Intelligence Servicea je zaprt in kaže, da bo ostal zaprt za vselej. Kljub temu vemo marsikaj o majorju Nigelu Watsonu, šefu misije Bordeaux, ki je bil pri devetem korpusu kot predstavnik ISLD od maja do konca novembra 1944.

V coni devetega korpusa sta bila za ISLD tudi kapetan George Craig, ki je bil namenjen k Primorskemu odredu, in kapetan Pitt, ki je imel naloge nabirati informacije o ladijskem prometu v Trstu in v severnem Jadranu.

Dodati moramo, da je bila prisotna pri devetem korpusu v zadnji fazi vojne še ena britanska organizacija, in sicer A Force. Njihov kapetan Slattery je imel naloge iskat, pomagati in organizirati evakuiranje zavezniških ujetnikov, ki so pobegli, in tudi zavezniških letalcev, ki so bili sestreljeni.

Kakšno je bilo razmerje med britanskimi in slovenskimi člani skupin, ki so se spustile s padali na slovenska tla? V bistvu so vsi Slovenci prej ali slej zaprosili za prestop v partizansko vojsko. Kako so Angleži gledali na to?

Angleži temu niso nasprotovali. V arhivu v Londonu sem dobil vtis, da so razumeli, da so se Primorci javili kot prostovoljci prav zaradi odpora proti Italiji in želje pripadati Sloveniji oziroma Jugoslaviji. Bilo je torej naravno, da bi hoteli prej ali slej vstopiti med partizane. Ni sem videl slučajev, da bi Angleži delali težave.

Kako so se posamezni pripadniki misij pripravljali na svoje naloge? Vzemi mo Vaše izkušnje! Kdo je izbiral kandidate, kako so se vežbali, kakšno jezikovo, zemljepisno, politično znanje so imeli o razmerah na ozemlju, ki jim je bilo namenjeno.

Očitno niso mogli objaviti razpisa za kandidate. Rekrutiranje je potekalo na diskreten način, večinoma preko osebnih poznanstev. Vežbanje je bilo v Egiptu in Palestini, kasneje v južni Italiji. Tečaji so bili – pa

(dalje na str. 16)

V ZAHVALO IN DRAG SPOMIN

Z žalostjo naznajamo vsem prijateljem in znancem, da je ob nesrečnem padcu v vinogradu poškodovan, dva dni za tem v bolnici zatisnil svoje trudne oči dne 5. maja 1999 naš ljubljeni



1902

1999

FRANK STANIŠA

Pokojni je bil rojen v Vinji vasi, občina Novo mesto, od koder je po večmesečnem skrivanju pred komunisti srečno prišel v Avstrijo. V Ameriko je prišel l. 1948. Bil je mož Ivane, ki je umrla l. 1970. Bil je oče desetih otrok: Frank, Marija, John, Joži, Silvo, že pokojni so Ivana, Jože, Lojze, Štefan in Mike.

Naš pokojni je bil faran cerkev Marije vnebovzetje v Genevi, Ohio, kjer je živel v bližini na farmi, ki jo je z močno voljo do dela, obdeloval do zadnjih dni. Bil je član AMLA.

Pogreb je bil 8. maja iz pogrebnega zavoda Dan Cosic v cerkev Marije vnebovzetje in nato na pokopališče Vernih duš v Chardon, Ohio.

Najlepša hvala osebju pogrebnega zavoda za vzorno vodstvo pogreba. Prisrčna hvala g. župniku Jožetu Božnarju za molitve v pogrebnem zavodu, ter za lepo darovano sv. mašo in zadnji blagoslov na pokopališču. Najlepša hvala g. župniku Kumšetu, č.g. Tomcu, č.g. Cimpermanu za somaševanje. Iskrena hvala pevskemu zboru.

Najlepša hvala vsem, ki ste darovali lepo cvetje, za sv. maše in dobrodelne namene v pokojnikov spomin. Iskrena hvala nosilcem krste in vsem, ki ste se udeležili pogreba. Prisrčna hvala prijateljem za obiske, ki jih je bil vedno vesel.

Razposlali smo zahvalne kartice, če je pa kdo ni prejel, naj nam oprosi in s to javno zahvalo prejme našo globoko hvaležnost.

Dragi ata, stari ata, prastari ata, stric – počivaj v miru in naj ti bo lahka ameriška zemlja. Hvala ti za dragi dom, ki smo ga imeli na tvoji farmi.

Tvoji žalujoči:

Otroci: Frank, Marija, John, Joži, Silvo.

Snahe, 12 vnukov in vnukinj, 5 pravnukov in pravnukinj.

Nečaki in nečakinje v Sloveniji in ostalo sorodstvo.

Kako daleč je še do človeškega klonja?

Pogovor z mlado slovensko znanstvenico, dr. Tanjo Dominko, ki raziskuje v vrhunskem ameriškem središču za kloniranje

IVAN CIMERMAN

Tanja Dominko, dinamična, živahna raziskovalka z nemirnim pogledom, se mi razkriva kot izseljenka širokih obzorij, izjemnega znanja in natančno opredeljene življenske poti. Devet let že živi v ZDA.

Po več mesecih napornih raziskav v laboratoriju Oregon Regional Primate Research Center, oddelek za reproduktivne znanosti v sklopu Oregon Health Sciences University, kjer dela v timu raziskovalcev, je v maju spet obiskala mater Tejo v Ljubljani. To je bila tudi priložnost, da jo spoznamo in naprosimo, da nam kaj več pove o tem, kaj jo je zaneslo v svet.

"Po končani gimnaziji v Ljubljani sem se odločila za študij veterinarine in leta 1985 diplomirala, leta 1988 pa sem končala še magistrat na veterinarski fakulteti iz reprodukcije, porodništva. Po dveh letih dela na veterinarski fakulteti sem se odločila, da si bom razširila svoje znanje zunaj slovenskih meja.

Nadaljevala sem študije v ZDA, kjer so me sprejeli na univerzi v Wisconsinu tam sem leta 1996 doktorirala s temo iz endokriologije in reproduktivne fiziologije. Potem sem se pridružila timu v Centru za raziskovanje primatov v Portlandu, Oregon. Tu se že dobri dve leti ukvarjam s poskusi kloniranja v laboratoriju delam v dvaindvajsetimi sodelav-

Kaj je to "kloniranje"?

"To je razmnoževanje živil bitij z enakim genetskim zapisom. Genetski zapis je vsebina vsakega celinka jedra v vsakem živilnem organizmu. Zapis znotraj enega organizma je enak med različnimi celicami. Mi lahko imamo različne tkiva in različne organe, ampak vsa ta tkiva in organi imajo identičen genski zapis."

Genski zapis pomeni nosilca dednih lastnosti, ki jih podreduje po materi in očetu. Določa vaše modre oči, rjave lase, zakriviljen nos, vrsto postave - suh, debel, asteničen, atletski tip in še druge zunanje, obli-



Dr. Tanja Dominko sredi ljubljanskega vrveža.
Foto: Ivan Cimerman

kovne značilnosti, videz torek. To pa še niso globlje, bistvene lastnosti, ki oblikujejo človekovo osebnost, temperament, značaj, mišljenje, višje duševne funkcije, ki nas izoblikujejo v človeško bitje."

Kako se zapisuje v človeka velik talent, genialnost? Kako to opredeljuje genetiki?

"En majhen del nosilca je gotovo genski zapis. Vendar če tega daru ne oživiš, spodbudiš, če mu ne daš možnosti, da bi se razvil, ne pride nikoli popolnoma do izraza. Če bi se Luciano Pavarotti, genialni italijanski tenorist, rodil nekje drugje, ne pa v glasbeni sredini Italije, in bi tam preživel svojo mladost, verjetno danes ne bi bil operni pevec.

Talenti so nekje skriti, začetki, zasnutki teh talentov so nam zapisani v naše gene, vendar se brez ustreznega okolja, izobrazbe, šolanja, družbe, sole, stroke, spodbujanja staršev, veliko teh talentov nikoli ne razvije, ali pa le v zahrnili obliki."

Pri kloniranju govorite o "serijski proizvodnji" in genetskih identičnih zapisih...

"Zavedati se moramo, da začenjajo živeti vsi ti kloni kot dojenčki. Genetsko so vsi enaki. Vsi ti dojenčki so enaki zarodki in bi morali po spominu odrasti v enakem okolju, pod enakimi vplivi okolice, ob enaki izobrazbi. Vse to

pa še vedno ni porok, da se bodo vsi enako obnašali, zavzemali v eni generaciji za enake vrednote, bogove, religije, civilizacijske norme, isto etiko.

Kloniranje je le genetska kopija, vse ostalo pa si pridobimo in je od posameznika do posameznika zelo različno."

Mediji so poročali, da je bila lani prva ovca klonirana iz kožnega tkiva. Dejali ste, da v laboratorijskih poteka kloniranje od nižjih vrst, miši, koze, ovce, teleta, krave opice – do napovedi o kloniranju človeka?

"Kloniranje je nespolno razmnoževanje, brez spolnega združevanja samca in samice. Vse, kar potrebujemo za kloniranje, vsebuje jedro celice odraslega človeka ali živali. Za kloniranje so primerne kožne celice, jetrne celice, celice ledvic, srca..., skratka velika večina celic v odraslem organizmu.

Tisto, kar potrebuješ na drugi strani, da lahko to celico spet spremeniš v zarodek in potencialno novo bitje, je "gostiteljsko okolje", v katero moraš to kožno celico vstaviti, vsaditi, da bo začela zopet "razmisljati" kot zarodek."

Kam so torej dali tisti košček ovčje kože, da se je razvila ovca?

"Tisto krepko celico iz kože so vstavili v jajčno celico iz ovce, poprej pa so iz te jajčne celice odstranili genetski zapis. To pomeni, da vzameš jajčno celico ovce (v času ovulacije), ji odstraniš njeno jedro, "osebnost", značilnosti, in ti ostane samo citoplazma, brezimna posteljica, v katero vstaviš kožno celico, zapis, ki si ga izbral.

To je določena pasma, vrsta živali, ki jo hočeš zgraditi dobre volne ali dobrih mlečnih lastnosti razmnožiti. Tisto, kar se rodi, je

Spomin Slovenije

Zdi se mi, da znova zaživim,
ko spet nate se zbudi spomin.
Dospem do zelenih planin
tik do modrega neba višin.
Rožnato cvetje omamno duhti,
v prsih srce boleče trpi.
Blesti se Jadransko morje
v daljavi; kjer naši so ljudje.
Lepote le take na svetu je ni,
kot naša Slovenija si ti.
Sam Bog te je ustvaril, da lepa si tako;
na svetu ni lepše, le ti si samo!

Sonja

klon. Začneš proizvajati identične klone. Čim več celic imaš na voljo, tem več identičnih klonov lahko narediš s takim postopkom.

Sprejemnik, tista žival, ki ti da jajčne celice (v našem laboratoriju so to opice), za to, da bodo gostiteljice tvojega novega genetskega zapisa, ne oblikuje novega zarodka, samo posodi citoplazmo, in zarodek ne bo imel njenih lastnosti. Zarodek se oblikuje zaradi genetskega zapisa, ki ga nosi koža, katere vstaviš v to brezimno posteljico. Okolje je potrebno samo zato, da se lahko ta celica spremeni nazaj v zarodek, da ni več kožna celica, temveč zarodek.

Izberemo najmočnejše celice iz delčkov kože. Če opravimo sto ali dvesto vsaditev celic v gostiteljsko citoplazmo, se od teh celic "primeta" le ena, dve, da pride do novega rojstva, klona."

Pri kloniranju črede je pomemben ekonomski vidik, vzgojitev dobre pasme, brez "norih krave", mlekaric, dobrega mesa. Kloniranje živali poteka brez etičnih norm, zavor, na sprostovanj. Kaj pa slutnja kloniranja človeka?

"V kmetijstvu je kloniranje sprejemljivo iz ekonomskih, logičnih razlogov. Kadar hitro pa gremo bliže k človeku, preko poskusov z opicami, pa postaja ta poskus vedno bolj protisloven. Opice so človeku najbližja bitja, ljudje se bojijo, da bomo lahko pri opicah uporabljali isto tehnologijo za kloniranje, ki bo verjetno kmalu na voljo tudi za ljudi.

Etična vprašanja, ki se porajajo ob rojstvih klonov, ob možnosti, da kloniramo tudi človeka, pa so boleča, strahotna in dalekosežna za vso človeško raso na Zemlji, našem planetu s človekom kot "krono stvarstva".

Vendar si sodobne medicine ne moremo zamisliti brez zamenjave opečene kože, srca, ledvic. Bi jih lahko "proizvajali", namesto da čakamo na darovalce?

"Za medicinske raziskave je kloniranje zelo dragocena tehnologija. Testiranje zdravil proti aidsu, raku, nevarnim boleznim je neobhodno potrebno. Klonirane živali, ki so med seboj identične, ne poznaajo zavračanja tkiva ali vsajenega srca. Pri človeku, ki dobi srce od neznanega darovalca, in je za to nekaj mesecov srečen, pa organizem mnogokrat podarjeno srce zavrne in pacient umre.

Presaditev kože z enega na drugega človeka, transplantacija, je tehnično enostavna. Biološko pa se takšni presadki z enega na drugo bitje le redko "primijo". Tu nastopi vprašanje vzgoje klonirane kože pacienta, ki jo bo uporabil zase in mu ne bo treba jemati ob času opeklino kože z drugih delov telesa, kjer jo potrebuje.

Dr. Tanja Dominko, kako izgleda vaš delavnik v laboratoriju v Primate Research Centru, pri delu z opicami?

"Naš inštitut je majhen, da smo kot mali živalski vrt. Jutro začnemo s kratkim načrtovanjem dela, o tem, kakšne poskuse bomo delali, koliko jih bomo naredili. Nato sedemo za mikroskope in mikromanipulatorje, testiramo različne pristope h kloniranju.

Sama se z opicami raje ne ukvarjam, zato imamo osebje. Opica te tako toplo, človeško, vprašajoče pogleda naravnost v oči, kot da bi ti hotela očitati: Kaj pa počneš z menoj!? In naenkrat se počutiš tako majhne, nebogljene in krivega. In veš, da bi ti izpraskala oči, če bi lahko skočila iz kletke!

Mi živali ne mučimo, nobenega eksperimenta ne izvajamo, kakršnega ne bi v humanih reproduktivnih klinikah, ki pomagajo ljudem do otrok.

Od opic želimo dobiti čimveč ovulacijskih jajčec. Za to jih stimuliramo s hormoni, da jih proizvedejo mnogo več kot po naravnih potih. Ko nam jih podarijo, odstranimo jajčne celice iz

(dalje na str. 14)

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O BRANJU

Slovensko sprejeto je dejstvo, da se danes vedno manj bere, da tiskano besedo vedno bolj zamenjujejo podobe, pa naj gre za film, video, fotografije ali podobe na računalniku in posredno na svetovnem spletu, kot se po slovensko tudi reče internetu.

Velikokrat smo že zapisali, da je danes največja sovražnica knjige in branja povsod prisotna in nadležna, vsiljiva televizija, ki prek zaslonov človeka dobesedno zasipa s premikačočimi se podobami, pa naj so to t.i. "talk showi", za katere je znano, da v njih beseda in razmišljaj zelo malo pomenita, pa naj so to filmi, televizijski filmi ali pa ceneni dokumentarci.

Ce nočemo kriminalizirati televizije, ker je to izjemno in po svoji naravi najmočnejše sredstvo obveščanja, bomo lepše rekli, da se danes ne bere veliko ali skoraj nič predvsem zato, ker ljudje raje gledamo televizijo. Zanjo je znano, da od nas ne zahteva skoraj nobenega napora: samo v fotelj se usedeš in prek zaslona te televizija zasipa s podobami.

Bistvo je v tem, da ti pri gledanju televizije ni potrebno misliti ali pa vsaj veliko, veliko manj kot pri branju. Branje namreč od človeka zahteva aktiven odnos in miseln napor, saj mora človek, ko bere, tudi razmišljati, analizirati prebrano, skratka: aktivno je soudelezen in zato lahko tudi v mislih odklanja nekatere zapisane stvari, se z avtorjem napisanega teksta ne strinja ali pa se zgodi celo to, da v mislih dopolnjuje napisano, ga nadgrajuje, kar spet kaže na dejstvo, kako zahteva branje celega človeka.

Težko boste našli med bralci človeka, ki vam bo po prebrani knjigi dejal podobno stvar, ki vam jo reče skoraj vsakdo po ogledu neke televizijske oddaje, ko ga vprašate, kakšna je bila: "Nekaj so peli, nekaj plesali, predvsem pa veliko govorili, brez zvez, ti rečem, brez zvez!"

Bialec vam bo neko knjigo predstavil naklonilno ali pa povedal, da se knjige ne splača brati; svoje trdive bo tudi utemeljil. Na vas pa je, če boste sledili

njegovim nasvetom, ali pa se boste sami prepričali, če je knjiga zares tako dobra ali pa slaba, kot vam je bil zatrdil sogovornik.

Nobena skrivnost tudi ni, da tisti, ki ne bere, ne zna ne dobro pisati in ne dobro govoriti, kar se izjemno lepo vidi po televiziji, ko nastopajo nekateri ljudje, za katere bi človek upravičeno lahko pričakoval, da znajo v javnosti dobro govoriti. V zameno pa nam potrdijo sum, ki ga imamo, namreč to, da ne berejo.

To se lepo vidi zato, ker ne znajo dostojo izgovoriti niti enega samega stavka, povedati niti ene same misli, ki bi se logično naslavala na prejšnji stavek. Pri njihovem govorjenju gre za neke nepovezane stavke, za porazno slabo nizanje samostalnikov in medmetov, katere še označujejo dolgi "eeeji" in obupni "aaaji", skratka: ti ljudje ne znajo več govoriti, in to predvsem zato, ker ne znajo več pisati; tega pa spet ne znajo zato, ker nič več ne berejo ali pa berejo samo še naslove časopisnih članakov, morda kvečjemu še kako šund literaturo, rumeni tisk, kjer pa je spet podoba tista, ki najbolj velja in dominira na strani.

Daniel Pennac, dobro prevajani in prodajani avtor iz Pariza, je napisal drobno knjigo o branju, v kateri nakazuje preprosto resnico: danes mladi ne berejo več dosti predvsem zato, ker njihovi starši ne berejo več. Zgledi torej vlečajo.

V BLAG SPOMIN

Ob tretji obletnici



Anna T. Oberstar
Preminula 14. julija 1996

Gone is the soul that we have loved
And Mother is at rest –
Her work is done, she sleeps in
Peace among the Master's blest,
Her work is finished on the earth
And her rewards are won.

Žalujoci mož

John P. Oberstar

Sin: Dr. Development Engineer

John D. Oberstar

Sin: Industrial Hygiene Chemist

in družina

Thomas P. Oberstar

Neverjetno je, kako se naši malčki navežejo na knjigo, če vidijo mamo ali očeta, kako jemljeta knjigo v roke:redno, brez velikih ceremonij, kot nekaj vsakdanjega, nujno potrebnega za zdravo ekologijo duha, kot bi reknel pokojni prof. Otmar Črnilogar, ki je ostal knjigi zvest vse do preranega groba.

Saj zares ne moremo reči, da je boljši človek tisti, ki bere! Lahko pa rečemo, da tisti človek, ki bere, vsaj zna razmišljati, zna kritično gledati na svet. To ne pomeni, da je redni bralec do vsega kritičen, ampak predvsem to, da je na svet pripravljen, ker zna analizirati dogodke v njem.

Tak človek zna razmišljati lastno glavo in ne govori puhlih besed, ko nastopa v javnosti. Na svoj nastop se pripravi, svoje misli običajno tudi zapiše na list papirja, njegovo govorjenje ima notranjo rdečo nit, ki priča o tem, da je njegovo razmišljaj logično, jasno, vsem razumljivo, kar pomeni veliko v zmešnjavi današnjega sveta, kjer je vse sprejemljivo, in v relativiziranju vsake resnice. Ni namreč res, da obstaja veliko resnic o eni stvari; obstaja samo ena resnica in dosti interpretacij te resnice. Resnica pa je ena, to se ve.

Zato tudi ni res, da bom spoštoval vsako idejo vsakega sogovornika, o ne! Spoštoval bom njega, njegovo osebnost, njegovo človeško dostenjanstvo, a ne njegovih idej, če se z njimi ne bom strinjal, če bodo v nasprotju s človečanskimi pravicami, če bodo uperjene proti človeku, če ne bodo sprejemljive vsaj za listino o človeških pravicah Organizacije Združenih Narodov, kateri bi se lahko dodalo še kakšno! Branje ne naredi človeka dobrega, to je jasno, kot je tudi jasno, da ga ne poneumlja!

Pred časom se je v javnosti nekdo pohvalil, da je v življenju prebral zadnjo knjigo na univerzi in še ta je bila tehnične narave, učna knjiga torej. Iskreno vam lahko poverem, da mu ni bilo potrebno tega na glas govoriti; dovolj ga je bilo že slabi dve minuti poslušati, da si vedel, da ne bere ničesar, najbrž tudi podnaslovov na slovenski televiziji ne. Pa ne zato, ker bi poznal tuje jezik!

NOVI GLAS, Trst/Gorica

1. julija 1999

Naraščajoče zanimanje za civilno služenje vojaške obveznosti

Manj nabornikov za slovensko vojsko

Slovenska vlada je potrdila program razvoja in opremljanja slovenske vojske, ki daje temeljne usmeritve za njen organizacijski razvoj ter za oblikovanje njenih enot in zavodov do leta 2010. S tem programom se postavlja teži sodobne vojske, ki bo primerljiva s sodobnimi oboroženimi silami v evropskih državah, ter bo hkrati skladna z zahtevami in merili zvez Nato. Upoštevaje finančne možnosti države ocenjuje vlada, da bodo izdatki za obrambo Slovenije realno naraščali s sedanjih 1,55% brutto domačega proizvoda do 2,30% BDP v letu 2010.

Na tem mestu pa gre tudi poudariti, da zaradi zniževanja rodnosti se manjša število vojaških obveznikov in do mnogi primeri ugovora vesti in zdravstvene nesposobnosti nabornikov. O tem navajamo nekaj podatkov oz. primerjav. V Sloveniji se je leta 1981 rodilo 15 tisoč dečkov, leta 1992 pa samo 10 tisoč. Hkrati z upadanjem števila nabornikov se število prošenj za t.i. civilno služenje vojske opazno strmo vzpenja. Leta 1991 je oddalo prošnjo 240 fantov, lani pa že 1937.

Bolj zapleten je primer zdravstveno nesposobnih vojaških obveznikov. Le-teh je kar okoli 20% od vseh nabornikov. Po mnenju Tadeja Burgarja z ministra za obrambo je za sedanjo generacijo vojaških obveznikov značilen problem fizične kondicije, ki pa se kaže skozi ves šolski sistem in zadeva vojske, ampak države in družbe. Veliko število zdravstveno nesposobnih lahko pripisemo še poškodbam, zasvojenosti z mamili in še nekaterim drugim boleznim, npr. astmi. Ministrstvo za obrambo si sicer prizadeva, da vsak nabornik uspešno konča usposabljanje, vendar ne ceno poslabšanja zdravstvenega stanja..." Tadej Burgar je ob tem opozoril, da je služenje vojaškega roka v Sloveniji nekoliko bolj intenzivno, saj traja vojaška obveznost samo šest mesecev in je časovno med najkrajšimi v Evropi.

V Sloveniji se zaradi različnih vzrokov, med katerimi je tudi zniževanje števila nabornikov, v nekaterih političnih okoljih zavzemajo za vzpostavitev poklicne vojske. Najbrž temu teži tudi načrt, da bi se število stalno zaposlenih vojski od prihodnjega leta pa vse do leta 2010 postopoma povečalo, tako da bi se t.i. stalna sestava slovenske vojske s sedanjih 4.200 povečala na 7.700 pripadnikov.

NOVI GLAS, 22. julija 1999

Kako daleč še do človeškega klonja?

(nadaljevanje s str. 13)

njhovih jajčnikov, tako kot človeškim materam, s pomoko ultrazvočne aspiracije. Potem te živali vrnemo v njihovo okolje in niti ne vedo, kaj se jim je pripetilo.

Vse delamo pod narkozo in niti en postopek ni takšen, kakršnega ne bi uporabili na humanih klinikah. Zato so očitki moralistov, vernikov odveč, saj delamo v korist vsega človeštva. Seveda lahko vsako odkritje izrabijo zli duhovi za zlo.

Ameriški tisk nam namenja veliko pozornosti! Moji zadnji dosežki in publikacije v tej stroki so na veliko vdramili ameriško javnost. Vabijo me na predavanja, konference po vsem svetu, vse preveč potujem in zanemarjam moja dva otroka in moža Johna Mitchella. V Sloveniji se znanstveniki še ne ukvarjajo s podobnimi raziskavami."

Vaša odkritja so poslovna skrivnost, po drugi strani pa morate javnosti sporočiti, kaj delate, zlasti mecenom, ki dajejo denar, donatorjem, ko skrbite za

ugled univerze...

Vsi se nečesa industrija se boji, šefi, sodelavci, ki da bodo skrivnosti prej, preden jih bomo potentirali in zaščitili. Odkritja, inovacije na področju so vredna milijoni dolarjev, ker smo prvimi na svetu. To so pravljenci boji znanstvenikov množici odkritij, ki si sledijo tako hitro, da jim komaj stroka, kaj šele ne poučene množice. Prehajamo čas in uživamo v kritijih."

In od Tanje Dominike se poslovim še z nasvetom naj s seboj v Ameriko vame suh lipov les, saj je pa simbol slovenstva in potrebno klonirati. Obenem de me misel, da Slovenci ne bomo izumri, ne vemo za mnoge znanstvenike, ki skrbi za naš ugled v širokem svetu.

RODNA GRUDI
Ljubljana, avgust 1999

Z AMERIŠKO DOMOVINO
STĘ VEDNO NA TEKOČEM



BRALCI

AMERIŠKE DOMOVINE!

PRIPOROČAJTE NAŠ LIST!

Milan Kučan sprejel skupino severnoameriških rojakov

Dne 19. julija je predsednik Slovenije Milan Kučan sprejel skupino rojakov iz ZDA, ki so na obisku Slovenije v organizaciji Slovenske narodne podporne jednote oz. SNPJ, in pa skupino rojakov iz Kanade, ki so prišli v organizaciji folklorne skupine Nagelj. Na levi na fotografiji je Joseph Evanish, glavni predsednik SNPJ, nato je Milan Kučan, v ozadju pa stoji dr. Anton Bebler, predsednik Slovenske izseljenske matic.

V torek je pa skupina SNPJ članov, bilo jih je okoli 90, prišla v prostore stare pediatrične klinike in slovesno izročili ček za gradnjo nove klinike, vreden 5,489.000 SIT. Doslej so v raznih akcijah pri SNPJ, med njimi je vsakoletno golfsko tekmovanje, zbrali in izročili v ta namen že več kot 100.000 dolarjev. Ček je predsednik Joseph Evanish izročil predsednici uprave sklada za gradnjo klinike Biserki Marolt-Meden. Evanish je reklo, da bodo z zbiranjem prispevkov, predvsem v sklopu golfskih tekmovanj, nadaljevali vse do dograditve nove pediatrične klinike.



KULTURNA DEDIČINA SLOVENCEV

Javorje nad Črno na Koroškem

- Davorin Vuga -

vsa ovinkasta in polna prelepih razgledov proti jugu.

Podružnična cerkev sv. Jošta v Javorju

Približno na pol poti do našega končnega cilja, podružnične cerkve sv. Jošta v Javorju, stoji pod cesto značilna sredogorska kmetija Jovan; ko sem se tam peljal ob koncu maja, je sadno drevje šele prav vzvetelo. Južno od ceste se belijo stene še ene samotne kmetije, Pri Piku, potem pa se cesta v elegantnih okljukih še bolj preveša proti zahodu; na vsem lepem se na izhodu ceste iz gozda sredi travnikov zasveti prijazna belina zvonika pri Sv. Joštu. Na cilju smo!

Za to redko doživetje sem se imel zahvaliti prav arheološkemu izkopavanju v cerkvi sv. Jošta, ki so ga izpeljali moji kolegi arheologi iz mariborskega zavoda za spomeniško varstvo v mesecu maju 1995: tik pred zaključkom del, ki jim je botrovala načrtovana obnova tlaka znotraj cerkve, sem si torej zaželet videti redko pozosrednjeveško najdbišče, pomembno za razumevanje starejših gradbenih stopenj znotraj sakralne stavbe.

Po opisani poti sem torej priomal do tega hrama Božjega natanko na nadmorski višini 1000 m, sicer utrujen, a vendor vesel, da končno enkrat vidim značilno koroško gotsko cerkev tako visoko v hribih. Ko sem se privadol ostri čisto-

sti zraka na tej izredni krajinski legi, sem seveda najprej povprašal kolege o novi najdbi srednjeveške arhitekture v cerkveni ladji; izkazalo se je, da gre za ostanek nekega pravokotnega objekta, sezidanega iz lomljencev, vezanih z apneno malto.

Ker je sedanja barokirizirana cerkev z zvonikom vred poznogotska, to je najverjetneje iz druge polovice 15. ali začetka 16. stoletja, se je izkopani, nedvomno sakralni objekt načkal na neko starejšo srednjeveško cerkvico.

Žal pisni viri o sv. Joštu molčijo in tudi ob izkopavanjih niso našli nikakršnih drobnih najdb, ki bi pomagale vsaj približno natančno sporočiti starost odkrite gradnje. Sv. Jošt bo tako še naprej ohranjal svoje skrivnosti nastanka prve cerkve na teh Božjih višavah.

Veliko presenečenje je bila prav močna nasuta ilovnata plast v cerkveni ladji, ki je pokrivala tla znotraj in zunaj zidov izkopanega objekta, vse do pobaročenih sten.

Stal sem ob odkritih častitljivih starinah iz časa naših prednikov, se povzpel na prižnico in zrl proti čudovitemu rustikalnemu lesenu zgodnjebaročnemu olтарju iz sredine 17. stoletja; v kontemplativni zbranosti sem jasno čutil, kako me od spodaj gleda lesena svetnikova figura. Zazdelo se mi je, da razumem stare koroške graditelje, ki so si na tem prelepem prisojnom hrbitu zamislili božjepotno cerkev.

Vzvišena lega nad globinami Javorškega potoka je romarje kar sama vabila k molitvi, priprošnjam in upanju v večno razodetje. V tem pogledu se Sv. Jošt niti malo ne razlikuje od

neštetih slovenskih božjepotnih cerkva po vršacih in slemenih!

Notranje pomirjen sem zapuščal cerkev, občudoval elegantnost visokega zvonika z dolgo koničasto streho, kljub njegovi navidezni okorni masivnosti in obilnosti. Vsa visokohribovska sakralna arhitektura je kljub poznejšim prezidavam dihalo v neki posebni usklajenosti in veliki rustikalni južni portal je bil še ves tak, kot so ga bili ujemstili poznogotski klesarji mojstri.

Kar nekaj časa sem še krožil okoli cerkve in iskal vedno nove fotografiske motive, dokler ni belo zidovje počasi izginilo med bujnim zelenjem in sem v predvečerni uri pospešil korak v smeri bližnje gostilne, da si odpocijem pred strmmi spustom nazaj proti Črni. Od osojne strani Javorškega potoka so se v gorsko tihoto začenjale razpenjati vse daljše večerne sence.

RODNA GRUDA
Ljubljana, avgust 1999

22. - Slovensko ameriški svet: Ob 50. obletnici prihoda prvih beguncov v ZDA po 2. vojni. Na Slovenski pristavi.

22. - SKD Triglav, Milwaukee, priredi drugi piknik na Triglavskem parku.

27. - Koncert ansambla Nagelj iz Kamnika, na Slovenski pristavi. Pričetek ob 7.30 zv., sledi ples, zanj bo igral ta ansambel.

SEPTEMBER

4. - Pevski zbor Korotan priredi vrtno veselico na Slovenski pristavi. Za ples igra ansambel Staneta Mejača.

11. - Folklorna skupina Kres praznuje 45. obletnico v SND na St. Clair Ave. Pričetek ob 7. zv.

12. - Oltarno društvo sv. Vida priredi kosilo v dvorani sv. Vida.

12. - Slovenska pristava priredi Vinsko trgatev.

19. - Društvo KSKJ št. 226 in 172 prirejata kosilo v dobrubit SND na St. Clairju in starostnemu domu pri Sv. Vidu, v dvorani pri Sv. Vidu.

19. - SKD Triglav, Milwaukee, priredi Vinsko trgatev na Triglavskem parku.

26. - Društvo SPB organizira romanje k Žalostni Materi božji v Frank, Ohio. Sv. maša opoldne, druge pobožnosti ob pol treh.

OKTOBER

3. - Oltarno društvo fare Marije Vnebovzete ima kosilo v šolski jedilnici.

10. - "Domače koline", pripravijo Upokojenci Slovenske pristave, na SP.

16. - Fantje na vasi priredi koncert v SND na St. Clair Ave.

23. - Štajerski in prekmurski klub priredi martonovanje v SND na St. Clairju.

Misijonska srečanja in pomenki

1290. Pretekli teden je bil opisan piknik

Misijonske Znamkarske Akcije (MZA), ki je bil 11. julija na Slovenski pristavi. Danes pa bo objavljeno finančno poročilo, a je treba dodati, da je bilo za kuhinjo in pijačo veliko darovanega, zato tudi niso stroški veliki. Vsem za vse darovano v imenu vseh, ki bodo prejeli pomoč iz tega sklada: Bog povrni s svojim blagoslovom!

Dohodki: hrana in pijača \$2885.63; pecivo \$469.65; ročna dela \$178.50; rože \$14; za afghan (Rev. Peter Opeka) \$459; nabirka pri maši \$165; za srečolov \$1000; darovi \$12,047.20. Skupno prometa: \$17,218.98; odbiti stroški \$1205.20; čistega: \$16,013.78. **Izdatki:** najemnina za Slovensko pristavo \$450; čiščenje SP \$100; kuhinja \$512; pijača \$143.20.

Darovi: MZA Clev. (za bogoslov akc.) \$400; S. in L. Jarem (bog.akc.) \$400; Z. Kosem (bog.akc.) \$400; M. Celestina (bog.akc., dar. bog. \$50) \$350; F.M. Hren (bog. akc.) \$350; M.M. Kosem (bog.akc.) \$350; S.M. Grdadolnik (bog.akc.) \$200; N.N. (bog.akc.) \$150; N.N. (za Ljub. bogos. \$1000; Slomškov krožek \$100, s. Bogdana Kavčič \$200, Rev. Janko Kosmač \$100, Rev. Peter Opeka \$100, za vse \$100) \$1600; P. Pustotnik (Rev. Opeka) \$400; A. Tushar (Rev. Opeka) \$200; A. Kokelj (Rev. Opeka) \$263.20; V.N. Tominec (Rev. Opeka) \$141; M. Paternost (Rev. Opeka) \$100; P.I. Pretnar (Rev. Opeka) \$100; E.M. Gobec (Rev. Opeka) \$100; I. Kete (Rev. Opeka) \$50, Rev. Lojze Letonja \$100) \$150; N.N. (Rev. Urbanija) \$1000.

Dalje: Z. Kosem (za vse \$500, za Karmel.-Sora \$100) \$600; Rev. P. Krajinik \$530; A.Z. \$200; V.R. Zadnikar \$200; A. Lipold \$200; M. Ribič (vrnila nagrado) \$150; F. Kosem \$150; M. Celestina (R.O. \$60, Karmel.-Sora \$40, za vse \$50) \$150; M. Marolt \$130; A.R. Knez \$100; R.V. Kolarič \$100; I.M. Berlec (Vipavska gim.) \$100; F.A. Urankar \$100; F. Hočevar (Rev. Letonja) \$100; K.M. Sršen (Rev. Letonja) \$100; Š. Marolt \$100; P. Tominc \$100; F.H. Gaser \$100; F.M. Hren (Rev. Mavrič) \$100; M.M. Odar \$100; N. Avžlahar \$70; L. Jarem (R.O.) \$60; R. Jarem \$57; M. Vavpotič \$55.

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Iz vsega navedenega lahko razberete, da je Bog zares blagoslovil naše delo. Bodimo Mu hvaležni za vse Njegove navdihe. Samo pomislite na besede, da bo kozarec vode poplačan, kako bi Bog spregledal vso to dobro voljo, ki je vse vodila na tem pikniku. Bogu bodi hvala!

Oglasila se je s. Cecilija Rode iz Pariza, Francija, in pisala:

"Dragi dobrotniki! Ga. Celestina mi je poslala v pismu ček s prispevki za begunce s Kosova. Bog vam naj bogato povrne! On sam ve, kaj vsak izmed vas najbolj potrebuje. Imam pred seboj listič z imeni vas vseh. Pred Marijo se vas bom spominjala vsak dan!"

Bodite zagotovljeni, da bo ta denar prišel v roke teh, ki so vse izgubili. Čeprav so se vrnila, a je večina našla hiše požgane in prazne. Sestre, ki so ostale ves vojni čas na Kosovem, one so priče, kaj se je vse dogajalo - etničko čiščenje.

Kot povsod, kjer so preganjana, je težko potem odpustiti, sprava je skoraj nemogoča. Da bi živelji skupaj Srbi in Albanci, bo treba še precej časa in veliko molitve.

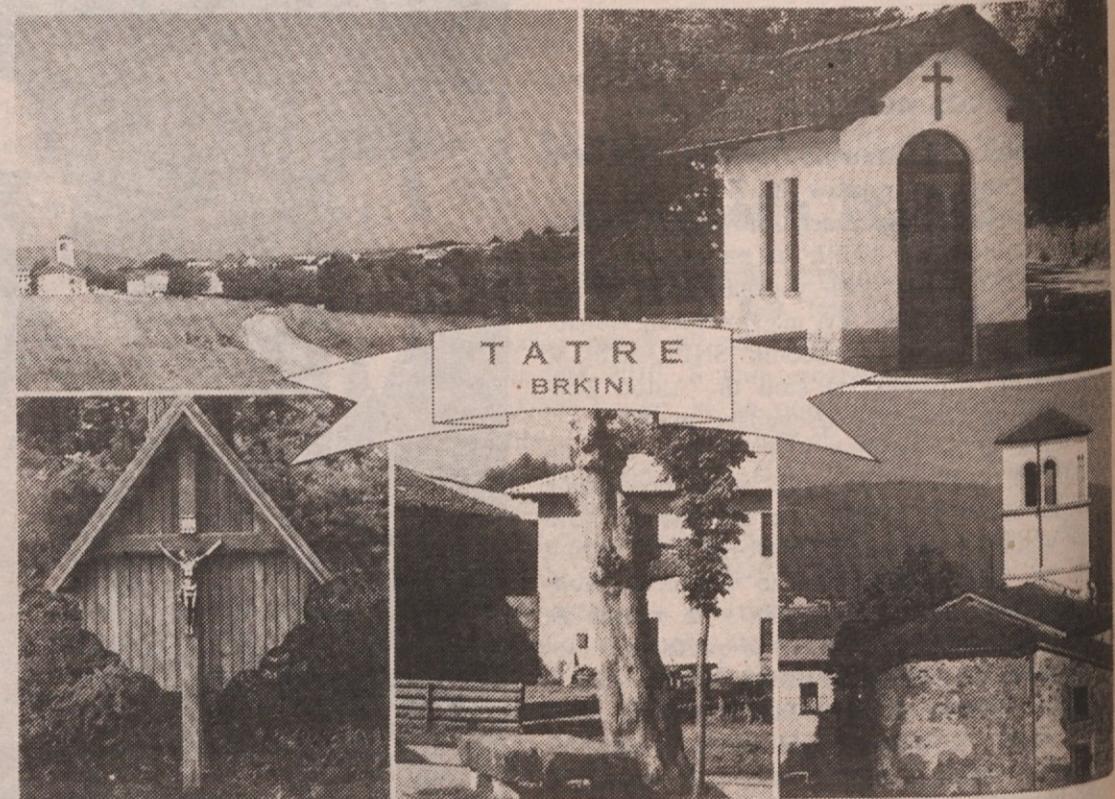
Še enkrat se vam iz srca zahvalim. Bog vas živi!

S. Cecilija Rode"

Hvaležen misijonski pozdrav vsem!

Marica Lavriša
1004 Dillewood Road
Cleveland, OH 44119

Kaj se dogaja v Sloveniji? Berite Ameriško Domovino in boste vedno zelo na tekočem!



Nabirka za obnovo cerkve sv. Ivana na Tatrah lepo uspelā

CLEVELAND, O. - Sledi seznam tistih, ki so darovali v ta namen do 24. aprila 1999. Prejem prispevkov so potrdili tudi s krajevne skupnosti Tatre, v občini Hrpelje-Kozina.

| | |
|---|----------|
| Jože Udovič, Euclid, Ohio | \$300.00 |
| Drago in Vera Udovič, Wickliffe, Ohio | \$300.00 |
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| Gdč. Zofi Kosem, Cleveland, Ohio | \$50.00 |
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| Ga. Vera Udovič, Wickliffe, Ohio, v spomin pok. staršev Filipčič | \$45.00 |

Ga. Vera Udovič se še sama zahvaljuje vsem darovalcem, ki so se tako lepo žrtvovali za obnovo cerkve sv. Ivana na Tatrah. Bog plačaj vsem dobrotnikom.

Potrdilo prejema se glasi: "Od gospe Vere Udovič smo prejeli 1900 dolarjev. Zahvaljujemo se vam v imenu vseh krajanov vasi Tatre. Obenem se še vedno trudimo in zbiramo denar. Kdor je pripravljen nam pomagat z denarjem, naj ga da. ge. Veri Udovič."

O ANGLEŠKIH MISIJAH IN SOE

(nadaljevanje s str. 12)

dalstvo, "intelligence gathering" ali nabiranje informacij, šifriranje, sabotaža; seveda radiotelegrafija za telegrafiste.

Nekateri so obvladali srobohrvaščino, dvomim pa, da je kdo govoril slovenščino. Vemo, da so bili za Daviesa in za Watsona, verjetno tudi za druge, potrebeni tolmači.

Vsi so bili informirani o položaju na terenu - kolikor je bilo v bazi znano. Istočasno so vplivali na vse člane misij, da je njihova vloga čisto vojaška in da se ne smejo vmešavati v politične stvari.

Vi ste gradivo o britanskih misijah pri 9. korpusu iskali po londonskih arhivih. Je ohranjenega veliko gradiva? Je zanimivo za poznavanje dela in usode primorskih padalcev?

Predvsem hočem ponoviti, da so akti in papirji Intelligence Servicea zaprti in da bo po vsej verjetnosti ostalo tako. Kar se tiče SOE, je bilo precej gradiva izgubljenega ali uničenega. Kljub temu ga je ostalo precej. Sliši se, da bodo odprli še nekaj aktov v tenu letosnjega leta.

Škoda, da gradivo ni v najboljšem redu v Public Record Officeu, razpršeno je tu pa tam, po policah War Officea, Foreign Office in tudi samega SOE.

Slovenski zdgodovinarji, na primer dr. Dušan Bičer, so že raziskovali v vse smeri. Kljub temu obstaja vedno možnost, da bo nepričakovano prišel na dan kak važen dokument.

Kako ocenjujete vlogo, a tudi tragično usodo primorskih padalcev?

Storjena je bila krivica. Vem, da se vojna krivica ne da popraviti, saj je sma vojna krivica. Kljub temu je mogoče in pravilen izkazati ustrezeno sporočilo. V tem smislu se mi zdaja, da vprašanje še ni popolnoma končano.

**Joseph L.
FORTUNA**

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