

Let Not The Light
Of Freedom
Be Extinguished!



AMERICAN HOME

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SLOVENIAN MORNING

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VOL. XC

DR. STANE SUSTERSIC
4515 WILLARD AVE.
APT. 2308 - S
CHEVY CHASE, MD 20815

A.H. Endorsements

The American Home Slovenian nationality newspaper, announces the following endorsements for the coming general elections:

George Bush for President of the United States. You cannot ignore peace and prosperity in this country. Mr. Bush has been actively campaigning for the Slovenian ethnic vote and seems to be thinking along the same lines as the rest of us. We have talked with him on numerous occasions and believe he will best keep the United States on an even keel. He is familiar and concerned with activities in foreign countries.

George V. Voinovich for U.S. Senate. Before Mayor Voinovich took over the reigns of the city, Cleveland was a national joke. Now it is a source of absolute pride, winning national awards as an ideal place in which to work and live. As a member of the U.S. Senate, we know Voinovich can do the same for the state of Ohio and bring pride back to the image of our country in the eyes of the rest of the world.

Contrary to idle talk that Voinovich has forgotten his roots, we must EMPHASIZE this is not true. We have personally been with him on at least a dozen nationality-sponsored occasions in the last couple of years. Due to the fact he has been campaigning throughout the entire state, he, of course, can not attend every function. At the recent Cleveland Cultural Gardens event, Voinovich stated in fact he was proud of his Slovenian and Serbian roots and thanked his parents for instilling in him the values of love of God, country, and honesty, and concern for his fellow citizens. His opponent we have not seen in over a dozen years.

Dennis E. Eckart for U.S. Congress, District 11. Our hard-working fellow Slovenian, Dennis E. Eckart has never forgotten his origins nor his nationality and is willing to fight for our causes on the national level. As Wednesday's *Plain Dealer* endorsement stated, "He is not far to the left as his opponent would have voters believe, but in fact is a moderate who recognizes that with huge federal deficits, lawmakers cannot support every new social or scientific program that comes along."

Eckart has been in the U.S. House of Representatives for eight years and has done a respectable job and is clearly working his way up in the ranks and taking on a stronger role with each passing year.

Ronald Suster for Ohio House of Representatives, District 19. Everybody loves Mr. Suster and appreciates the work he has done for the eastern Cleveland region. He is like a fine wine which gets better and better each year. Mr. Suster is concerned about the citizens in his area and is active in the Slovenian community.

Written comments, pro or negative must be received in this office no later than 5 p.m. on Tuesday, Nov. 1.

James V. Debevec
Publisher



1930 St. Vitus Orels (Eagles) Baseball Team that played in the Inter-Lodge League. The Orels also had a gymnastic team as had been previously written in an article by Michael Kolar.

Front row, left to right, John "Red" Brancel and John Zakrajsek.

Middle row, l. to r., John Pristov, Frank Brancel, Ed Pike, Tony Orazem, Fred Marinko, Jim Rugle and Joe Zakrajsek.

Back row, l. to r., Bill Svetè, Ed Skodlar, Joe Luschin and Tony Pozelnik.

(Thanks to Jim Rugle for the photo.)

Times Change

At 2 a.m. this Sunday morning, Oct. 30, all clocks should be turned back one hour.

Slovene Genealogy Society Update

The Slovenian Genealogy Society, 6625 Jeffrey Lane Lafayette, Indiana 47905 reports an update on their latest activities concerning the records of ancestors of various Slovenian families.

We have received quite a number of Parish dedication and Jubilee books in the past few months. Many are excellent compilations of Church memberships and we would like some volunteers to alphabetize every name indexes. If you send your name and address to us, we will mail you a booklet. This can be rather tedious work, but the results are useful. If you have access to any parish histories, please donate a copy to us.

We have also received a copy of *Yugoslav Fatalities in Colorado Coal Mines 1884-1979* by Joseph Drasler from Mister Drasler. I have already compiled an every name index for this volume. I have also compiled an every name index to *Slaves to No One*, a history of the Holy Trinity Church in Indianapolis by James A. Devita. If you believe you may have a Colorado or Indianapolis connection, send \$1.00 and a SASE (self-addressed, stamped envelope) and I will search the indexes for you.

Father Rudolph Flanik donated a copy of the final 300 pages of *Amerika Na Amerikanci* by J. M. Trunk.

This book was privately printed in 1912 and these final pages are of great genealogical value. This is a volume written by a Slovenian, about Slovenians in America, for Slovenians in Slovenia. We would like a copy of this book in English, so we are asking for as many translators as possible. If we can get 20 individuals to work on the project, it could be accomplished quite quickly. This might be a project friends or relatives in retirement or rest homes could spend some time on. If you have retained your gift of the Slovenian language, please help us.

A Slovenian Letter Writing Guide that would be useful to individuals trying to write directly to Slovenia has been completed. It contains 4 form letters and a number of useful terms, phrases, and sentences in both English and Slovenian. Copies are \$3.00.

The University of Minnesota Immigration History Research Center has a large volume of information useful to Slovenian genealogists, including books, manuscripts, Church documents, ethnic newspapers, and magazines. The center is open to all scholars doing serious research, and while they do not have materials such as census records, naturalization papers, or ship passenger lists, they do have extensive holdings of

fraternal records of the Slovenska Narodna Podporna Jednota and the Slovenska Svobodomislana Podporna Zveza. If you know that an ancestor was a member of these groups and can furnish as much information as possible, such as, dates, lodge locations, insurance identifiers, etc., they are willing to search and can sometimes locate useful information. Their address is: Immigration History Research Center, 826 Berry Street, Saint Paul, MN 55114.

Our society has been contacted recently by Adam S. Etorovich. He is the president of the Croatian, Slovenian, and Serbian Genealogical Society. He welcomed our society to the genealogical fold and offered to send us as much information as possible. He will forward any additional Slovenian genealogical requests to us so that he can concentrate on Croatian and Serbian genealogy. We are grateful for his help, and have every intention of cooperating with him.

Please request all records for your family as quickly as possible because the records are destroyed a set interval after notification of an individual's death. However, even if the main file has been destroyed, some Form 5s have been microfilmed and you can, at least, get a copy of it.

Al Peterlin

Lausche Tribute Nov. 20

by Stane J. Kuhar

The son of parents from the province of Dolenjsko (lower Carniola), Slovenia will be honored on Nov. 20 by the St. Vitus Alumni Association at a 1:30 p.m. dinner to be held in the St. Vitus Auditorium, 6111 Glass Ave., one block south of E. 61 St. and St. Clair Ave.

Senator Frank J. Lausche will be the first inductee into the St. Vitus Hall of Fame at this dinner.

Senator Lausche was born to Lojze and Francka (nee Milavec) Lovše on Nov. 14, 1895 in the Slovenian neighborhood of Cleveland, Ohio. Lojze and Francka, like so many immigrants arriving from the 1880s to 1910s in America, had their names changed by immigration officials. They became known as Louis and Frances Lausche.

The sudden passing of his father in 1908 left Frances

Lausche with the task of raising six children. From his father he had learned a sense of assisting people in need; and his mother a love for learning culture and academics.

Unknown to many, Frank Lausche had a passion for sports, especially baseball. His love for law eventually persuaded him to by-pass an opportunity to play professional baseball.

Upon receiving his law degree from John Marshall Law School, he began to teach law at this school for the next six years.

Frank Lausche eventually began a career in politics as a municipal judge. From there it was the Common Pleas Court to Mayor of Cleveland.

He was then elected as governor of Ohio for five terms, then to the U.S. Senate from Ohio in 1956. Senator Lausche served 12 years in the U.S.

Senate, finally closing his long career in public office at age 72.

Over 20 years have come and gone since Senator Lausche left the political arena. His 36 years in politics leaves one to wonder whether the current type of representation in Congress serves the people, or their own interests.

Senator Lausche was known for his high sense of integrity and honesty when public service meant "public service" and not a manner to become materially rich *during* and *after* the time of one's service to the people of the United States.

It is for these reasons that Senator Frank J. Lausche is being honored as the first recipient into the St. Vitus Hall of Fame. As the first Catholic and person of Slovenian descent to attain the office of governor, Frank Lausche opened the door for so many others seeking higher public office regardless of ethnic and/or religious background in Ohio.

Senator Lausche continued to display a deep sense of obligation and love for his younger years by donating a substantial amount of monies to St. Vitus in 1983. From his initial amount more funds were raised until a computer room/laboratory was completed in 1985. The current Senator Frank J. Lausche Computer Room serves a student body of 230 with ten terminals, two printers, and other assorted equipment.

On Nov. 20 Senator Frank J. Lausche will be honored not only for his public titles, but for what he accomplished with them. *Čestitano velikemu sinu slovenske matere, g. Francetu Lovše!*

Celebrations will begin with a noon Mass at St. Vitus Church followed by the dinner at approximately 1:30 p.m.

For tickets contact Joseph Zelle at 531-1597 or Joseph Brodnick at 531-3485. Cost is only \$10 per ticket. Approximately 350 tickets are available for this dinner.

Coming Events



Saturday, Oct. 29

The Newburgh, Maple Hts., Slovenian Pensioners Dinner Dance at the Slovenian Home on E. 80th St. Tickets \$11.00.

Sunday, Oct. 30

Zarja Fall Concert and Dance at Slovenian Society Home, Recher Ave., Euclid beginning at 3:30 p.m. Ray Polantz Orchestra from 6 to 10. Tickets \$5 from Zarja members, Tivoli Enterprises, E. 65 and St. Clair, Tony's Polka Village, E. 185 St., or Recher clubroom.

Sunday, Oct. 30

Ohio Federation of KSKJ Lodges meeting, 2:30 p.m. at Slovenian National Home, 3563 E. 80 St.

Sunday, Oct. 30

Slovenian Independence Day observed, 4:00 p.m. in Slovenian National Home, St. Clair. Participating: Korotan, Fantje na Vasi, Kres, Lilija St. Vitus & St. Mary Slovenian schools with Dr. Rudolph M. Susel main speaker. Free admission. Everyone invited.

Sunday, Nov. 6

Button Box Bash at Slovenian Home, 15810 Holmes Ave. Donation \$2.00.

Sunday, Nov. 6

Testimonial Dinner honoring Judge August Pryatel at the Slovenian National Home. The event is sponsored by Slovenian American Heritage Foundation. For tickets at \$17.50 contact Anne Opeka 531-7850.

Sunday, Nov. 20

First annual St. Vitus Alumni Day. Mass at 12 noon. Dinner at 1:30 p.m. honoring Senator Frank J. Lausche. *Limited seating.* Call 531-3485 for tickets.

Thursday, Nov. 24

Traditional Thanksgiving Polka Party (dance & show), St. Joseph High School auditorium, E. 185 and Lake Shore Blvd., Cleveland, 5:30 p.m. until 1 a.m. Variety of bands. Advance \$6, at door \$6.50.

Friday, Nov. 25

Polka Music Clubs United Convention, meeting 1 p.m., dinner-dance 5 p.m. - Open to the Public - at Slovenian Workmen's Home, 15335 Waterloo. Bands showcasing Michigan with John Stanulis and Andy Nester, plus Joey Tomsick's *Proud of Cleveland* band. Donation \$12.00.

Friday, Nov. 25

Collinwood Slovenian Home sponsors a Thanksgiving Dinner-Dance with music by Johnny Vadnal Orchestra.

Friday, Nov. 25

Collinwood Slovenian Home Day with Corky Godec in Club Room, PolKats jam session on first floor, and Johnny Vadnal and Holmes Hall But-tonaires on upper floor.

Saturday, Nov. 26

American Slovenian Polka Foundation Grand Awards Premiere Show and Stage Production, 2:30 p.m. at Euclid (Shore) Civic Center, 291 E. 222 St. Presenting Cleveland-style polka stars (Pecon - Vadnal - Hoyer - Ostanek - Yankovic) with first look at National (Slovenian) Polka Hall of Fame. Donation \$10.00 in support of Hall of Fame.

Saturday, Nov. 26

Special "Polka Mass" celebration with Bishop A. Edward Pevec and Michiana Singers/Players in Holiday Inn Holiday Home, 28500 Euclid Ave., at 6:30 p.m. Dinner-dance from 7:30 to 11:30 p.m., featuring John Stanulis and Andy Nester Bands. Donation \$12.00. Reserve well in advance. Further information call (216) 481-7512.

Sunday, Dec. 4

Glasbena Matica Christmas Concert at St. Clair Slovenian National Home at 2 p.m. Dinner-dance follows the concert. Don Slogar Orchestra.

Saturday, Dec. 10

St. Mary Magdalene Lodge 162 KSKJ annual Christmas Party for Adults and Juveniles, 2 p.m. at St. Vitus Social Room.

Saturday, Dec. 31

Newburgh Slovenian National Home, E. 80th St. New Year's Eve sit down dinner includes bottle. \$50 per couple. For tickets call 676-6824, 341-7540 or 641-9072.

Strongly Disagrees

Editor:

Regarding your new policy of publishing the first page in English on Fridays only, I strongly disagree!

I can understand your intention of a better delivery to the subscribers, but I believe that this is buckling under to whomever dislikes foreign language papers.

I'm fed up with their kind of attitude and conduct! At work, when having a conversation with a fellow Slovene in our language, here comes some bigot who starts with, "Hey, why don't you speak English?" bit, and the "This is America." I thought so, too!

I would suggest that you run the paper the way you started, under the new policy just long enough to get proof that the language is the reason for the lousy delivery... THEN... sue the main post office in Washington, D.C. for discrimination of a nationality. That will force them to look closer into the Cleveland situation.

I am sure that I speak for the majority, if not all, of the regular subscribers. Believe me, that way you will get 100% support and help from us on this matter.

Frank Cerar
Cleveland, O.

Circle 2 SNPJ Celebrates 50th Year

On Sunday, Nov. 13 SNPJ Circle 2 will celebrate its 50th anniversary with a concert and dance at Slovenian Society Home, 20713 Recher Avenue, Euclid, Ohio. The program starts at 3 p.m. and will feature the Slovenian Junior Chorus under the direction of Cecilia Dolgan.

Refreshments, including dinners, will be available after the show. Music for dancing will be by the Sumrada Orchestra. Tickets are \$5.00 for adults and children 12 and under are admitted free. Tickets are available at Tony's Polka Village, from members, and at the door on the day of the concert.

SNPJ Circle 2 is the oldest youth group of the Slovene National Benefit Society. Circle 2 is known as a singing circle, having traveled to many cities to perform. The Circle of 45 members performs in Slovenian national costumes, sings, dances and plays musical instruments. The children are from 5 to 16 years of age. Some of the places they have appeared are EPCOT Center in Florida, as well as

Pompano Beach and New Smyrna Beach, Fla., two concert tours to Slovenia, Yugoslavia, Little Falls, NY, Pennsylvania, and Canada.

The concert will spotlight some of the most popular songs the group has presented during the 33 years that the Chorus has existed. The first circle director, Antoinette Simcic, and charter members of the youth group, will be honored at the program.

All alumni are especially invited to attend the celebration and to have a reunion as part of the day's activities.

For more information you may call Agnes Turk, assistant circle director at 531-7168, or Cecilia Dolgan, at 944-7303.

Anton M. Lavrishia

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ROSIE JAKLIČ, lastnica

Tracing the Complex Slovenian Identity...

(Continued from last issue)

The first Slovene book appeared as a result of Protestantism, not only in defense of the language and the people but also in defense of certain moral principles, the freedom of creativity.

Nothing has ever been bestowed upon the Slovene people or upon the Slovene writer - everything must be fought for, even at the price of isolation, humiliation, persecution, exile, and jail. Then, for the right to one's own language, and now, for the right to free words.

Tragedy

The beginning of what Kundera calls the tragedy of Central Europe coincides with the decline of the Hapsburg monarchy. I do not nurture sentiment in any form toward this state formation that certainly squandered a brilliant historical opportunity when, in the moment between Pan-Germanic nationalism and the Slavic visionariness located in the eschatology of a remote eastern capital, it would not grant a hearing to the originality of the small nations, to the Czechs, the Slovaks, the Croats, the Poles, the Serbs, the Slovenes... to that from which it was actually constituted in all its diversity. From the moment this Central European formation came to an end, the harmonious world experienced by the Slovene Trotta family in Joseph Roth's novels was no longer possible. Nor was it any longer possible for a writer to disrupt the country in which he resides, as Ivan Cankar did so overtly in 1913, and to receive for this act only a week in prison. Such realities no longer existed. Certain politicians, sensing a catastrophe, attempted to hold together the Slavic world of former Austro-Hungary, drawing strange maps with corridors crossing Austrian territory over Burgenland where the Croats live, linking the Czechs and the Slovaks with the Slovenes and other South Slavs. But their maps were ridiculed at peace conferences.

Although all these nations continued to deal with national questions during the next 20 years, particularly multinational Yugoslavia, it was clear to some souls at least that, in truth, something else was of greater concern here. Left and right Manichaeisms were at work in Czechoslovakia, in her democratic, economic, and cultural ascendancy, was the sole bright spot in former Central Europe - and an intermezzo - her fate a peculiar episode. In Italy, where one-third of the Slovenes had remained in Central European Trieste, several years after the end of *Mitteleuropa*, a fascist teacher spit into the mouths of Slovene children whenever they spoke Slovene, and para-military squads set fire to the Slovene National Center, a remarkable

building at the heart of town. This was but the beginning.

In the next few years, still during peacetime, sentences of death were passed upon Slovene left-wingers and nationalists. Yugoslavia introduced Cyrillic and corruption. Ivan Cankar's essay "Paradise beneath Triglav" was ripped out of textbooks. In Carinthia, Austria, site of the historical throne of ancient Slovenia and the mythological seat of the Slovene spirit, brown shirts were donned in preparation for the *Endlösung* of the Slovene question.

Although the reappearance of the Slovenes as a state after a millennium of historical silence seemed a genuine miracle to some English historians (during the first decade after World War I, before the appearance of the monarchist dictatorship, Yugoslavia was known first as the State of and then as the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes), the truth is that once again they had no real power to protect their own social and cultural values, enabling them to devote themselves to economic progress and creative work.

Consequently there is nothing strange about the fact that literature continued to be a substitute for a national ideology, with part of its strength being devoted to the national eschatology. Of course this must be stated with certain reservations, just as my dramatic delineation of the times implies such reservations. After all, twenty years is not such a short time and Slovene patriots were not shot every day in Trieste.

During this period literature was firmly attached to European trends, from expressionism and constructivism to the schemes for social realism and Christian personalism and it cannot be harnessed exclusively to the wagon of national ethnocentrism. This is not in its nature. Magazines were published, the literary coffee houses were full, large numbers of people were reading, almost as many were also writing. This is the idyllic picture that confronted Louis Adamic, the one he portrayed to Americans as a literary utopia in his popular books.

The reality was different: not only were the Slovenes physically scattered through several countries but they were also divided within. The split between liberals and the clericals inherited from Austria now escalated into a more acute polarization between left and right. Nor could writers avoid this all-European Manichaean bifurcation. The poet Edvard Kocbek, a Christian Socialist, warned against both totalitarianisms, but no one listened.

Premonitions cannot forestall destiny, the truth of history is stronger than the truth of literature. Adamic's pastoral on glass was to be smashed to smithereens. A lit-

tle while longer and the friends in literary coffee houses would be at each others' throats in the bloodiest manner possible.

What followed is well-known. In 1941 Yugoslavia capitulated. Germany and Italy divided Slovenia between themselves, Hungary also biting off a small chunk. Deportation, prison, persecution, the shooting of hostages. In coalition with the Christian Socialists, the liberal Sokols, and other groups, the Communist Party organized a rebellion.

By the end of the war the other groups were subordinate to the communists, and the uprising became a revolution that claimed authority for itself. The civic parties fell apart, their representatives having decided to pursue first the politics of survival, and soon thereafter, base collaboration with the enemy occupation forces against the communists.

Under the powerful influence of the Church, an army hostile to the communists was formed. Bloody fratricidal struggle, civil war, began. Like the course of historical events, so the balance sheet of these four years is terrible; every twentieth Slovene lost his life.

In the partisan brigades that bore the names of writers and poets, perhaps another European curiosity of the first order, 36 authors fell. On the opposing side, a young Christian poet, Franc Balantic from the ranks of the national guard, was burned to death in a surrounded house, having written some moving verses on flame and fire a few months earlier: "I flare in the fire of fear..."

And when it was all over, the prewar polemics on aesthetics and morality were also finally at an end, as were the old magazines and the literary coffee houses.

The fatal and terrible schism had sundered literature and writers as well: some were seated in places of authority in the government and party, beginning in a multitude of perplexing ways to live according to the *alpha, beta, gamma* classification described in Milosz's *The Captive Mind*; others were dead or had escaped into the world, to European and American cities, or to the suburbs of Buenos Aires.

The bloody drama that

Flue Shots

The St. Clair Health Center, 6407 St. Clair Ave., will be offering flu shots to anyone interested, for \$5.00 payable at the time of visit. Stop in for a flu shot or just come in to visit and meet our physicians.

The Health Center is open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Mon., Tues., Wed., and Friday. On Thursday they are open until 8 p.m. The doctors and receptionists say, "We look forward to meeting you."

played itself out in this *terra incognita* in the middle of Europe, between Vienna and Trieste, is - according to the assertions of the victors - bringing about a final solution to the problem of the identity of the small nation. For the moment it also appears to be providing the ultimate solution for the literature written within its borders; it has abandoned its pessimistic, skeptical, and despondent nature, and in the future it will generate social development, labor victories, and proletarian élan, as well as a human and historical optimism.

But literature does not acknowledge ultimate solutions, least of all in the sphere of literature itself. This is simply not in its nature, as it does not possess - particularly in its Central European nature - all that has been demanded of it according to an eccentric Neoplatonic schema. The blows of the steelworks hammer very quickly begin to oppose the being of the human heart; the mighty flapping of flags, the swish of girls' skirts, the unanimous throng, the despondent individual.

If no one else knows, then at least literature understands that the so-called masses never create anything, that only the individual thinks, feels, and creates. But before it can profess its skepticism fully, and identify the Kafkaesque dimensions of totalitarianism, and finally blossom in a multitude of creative directions, literature will be forced to fight with all its strength for its own freedom.

Because literature, in dealing with the doubts of human beings, will bear the brunt of a response rooted in a very dim view of art, as will the intelligentsia in general. We know now what Stalin thought of the Slovene intelligentsia and what he said to Edvard Kardelj: "You Slovenes have a very evil intelligentsia. I know the intelligentsia of small nations, and they are all alike, just like ours in Georgia."

The story of the postwar years is equally well known: writers in prison and jobless, books banned, the editorial offices of magazines and newspapers disbanded - questions were resolved around literature and through literature that were incompatible with it. Central Europe as a spiritual rather than a geographical or political concept is part of an increasingly remote past.

To Be Continued

Al Koporc, Jr.

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Slovenian Americans: Vote For George Bush and George Voinovich!

FRANK J. LAUSCHE SAYS:

I will cast my ballot in favor of Vice President George Bush for President of the United States, and in favor of George V. Voinovich for the United States Senate. I will do so because I believe they will be more conservative than liberal in their approach to spending and other ill-advised legislation.



We agree with Senator Lausche. George Bush and George Voinovich will continue the successful policies of the past eight years. On November 8, let's send a great team to our nation's capitol: Bush and Voinovich!

Paid for by Slovenians for Better Government, Barbara Strumbly, Treasurer. 38147 Strumbly Place, Willoughby, Ohio 44094

The 1988 election campaign

Campaign Style No Substitute For Substance On Issues

by Rudolph M. Susel

The 1988 election campaign has been a disappointment to most Americans. From the presidential level down to local races, the candidates have been more intent on criticizing each other than on outlining their stands on key issues. This sense of disappointment extends even to many of us who have in a larger or smaller way been involved in the election campaign.

We should not overreact, however, as many of the political commentators and pundits have been inclined to do in their television and print analyses. Even before this year's election hoopla got under way most of us had our political views, our inclinations, established. We pretty much knew and know whether we are Republicans or Democrats or Independents or something else. In either major party this year, most of us had our preference among the candidates. And while we might not have known in any great detail what their views on issues were beyond such labels as conservative, liberal, moderate, we knew that if they were in the Democratic party, they were likely to be a good deal more liberal than their counterparts on the Republican side.

When it boiled down to Bush vs. Dukakis, we knew even before they began slinging

mud at each other that Bush was a conservative, probably not as conservative as Ronald Reagan, but still very much in the philosophical mainstream of the Republican party, not one of the farther right-wing Pat Robertson sort. And we knew and know that Dukakis, whether he wants to use the word or not, is a typical Democratic liberal, perhaps farther out to the left than most, but certainly not a radical of the Jesse Jackson variety.

Unless a voter actually is inclined to believe that either Bush or Dukakis is in some way a vile or dishonest person, there is not much point to paying too much attention to the endless series of charges and counter-charges that are being thrown around. What the voter, each one of us, must do is decide on the broader picture: which candidate's and which party's approach to government, to foreign and domestic policy is more to our liking.

I have made my choice. I prefer Bush over Dukakis, do so in fact very strongly. For me it is clear. Others see it just as clearly the other way. So be it. That is the essence of our democratic system.

For those of us who live in Ohio, this year's U.S. Senate race is — or should be — of

special interest. The choice in terms of political and governmental philosophy is as clear as it is anywhere throughout the country. George Voinovich, of Slovene extraction on his mother's side, is a moderate conservative who has done a remarkably good job in bringing Cleveland out of the morass of the late 1970's. His opponent, Howard Metzenbaum, is one of the two or three most liberal members of the Senate. He has hardly ever seen a welfare or hand-out program he didn't like.

For me, George Voinovich is the better candidate, the preferable alternative. His views are far closer to mine than are those of his opponent. The vagaries of the long campaign between them, the issue of whether Voinovich's or Metzenbaum's campaign ads are the "better" or more "effective" don't concern me very much at all. What interests me are the candidates themselves and the totality of their approach to government, of their commitment to a social, economic and foreign policy that more closely approximates my own views. For me on November 8 that will mean George Bush and George Voinovich. How about you?

Slomšek Dinner A Big Success

The Slomšek Krožek (Slomšek Mission Circle) wishes to express its sincere thanks to the many patrons who either purchased dinners, krofe, other food items, and/or other materials on Oct. 23 at St. Vitus Auditorium.

The print and electronic media, especially American Home, Our Voice, Slavic Village Voice, Catholic Universe Bulletin, Tony Petkovšek, Dr. Milan Pavlovčič, and others, are also to be thanked for providing information about this important event.

To all the people who helped set up, cook, or volunteer time in any small or large manner thanks for continuing to help provide the funding toward beatification and canonization of Bishop Anton Martin Slomšek.

Please keep praying for a positive outcome of this important person not only in the Catholic Church but also in Slovenian history.

Future information about the

net proceeds will be made in this newspaper along with translated writings in English (from Slovenian) about the recent symposium held in September, 1988 in Hamilton, Canada, regarding Bishop Slomšek.

Odbor Slomšek Krožek

Holmes Button Box Bash is November 6

The Holmes hall Buttonaires will have their Button Box Bash on Sunday, November 6 at the Collinwood Slovenian Home, 15810 Holmes Ave.

Continuous music will be from 1 o'clock to 9 p.m. by St. Stephen Box Club, Simic Button Box Club, West Park Slovenian Home, Northern Ohio Players.

At 5 p.m. there will be an Open Jam Session for all guests with their musical instruments.

Musicians with instruments will be admitted free as well as children under 16. Regular donation is \$2.00. Doors open at 12 noon.

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Washington pro-lifers rallied around George Voinovich

The Jan. 23 Washington, D.C. *Tribune Chronicle* newspaper carried an article concerning a gathering of Pro-Life activists.

"About one thousand Ohio anti-abortion activists rallied around Cleveland Mayor George Voinovich here (Washington) Friday, declaring that his campaign to unseat Sen. Howard Metzenbaum, D-Ohio, is their top priority this year.

"This man, Howard Metzenbaum, stands for abortion, he stands for evil," Michael Heaphy, chairman of Ohio Right to Life's political action committee, told a breakfast meeting of Ohioans gathered in Washington for the annual anti-abortion march. "He must be defeated."

Voinovich, who flew into Washington with his wife, Janet, to address the gathering said, "A nation that does not respect the right to life is not strong spiritually," drawing one of two standing ovations.

Later in the day, an estimated 3,000 Ohioans joined about 50,000 others near the White House to commemorate the 15th anniversary of the Supreme Court decision Roe

v. Wade, which legalized abortion.

President Reagan, speaking to the crowd via telephone hook-up, said he would seek to bar federal funds from family planning groups that provide abortion counseling.

"We're told about a woman's right to control her own body," the president said, "but doesn't an unborn child have a higher right, and that is to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness?"

At the breakfast, Voinovich did not discuss Metzenbaum, his opponent, but instead invoked religion, morality and examples from his own family to champion the anti-abortion cause.

The mayor said his mother had for health reasons been

advised not to carry to term her sixth child, Mary Anne. Her mother ignored the advice, Voinovich said, and his sister — who now has two children — and mother are both in good health.

Pledge cards for the Republican mayor's Senate bid were at every table setting and Voinovich was presented with a \$5,000 check — the maximum contribution allowed by law — from the national pro-life political action committee.

Blessing of Povirk Painting this Sunday

Mr. John Povirk has painted a picture of "Marija Pomagaj." This Sunday, Oct. 30, Fr. John Kumse will bless the painting and it will be placed in the church vestibule. There will be a procession around the church after the 10:30 a.m. Mass.

Enjoys Recipes

Editor:

We enjoy reading the American Home newspaper. We read all the articles and especially like the recipes very much.

Millie Lonchar
Euclid, Ohio
Donates \$20

Editor:

Please accept our donation of \$20.00 in honor of our three lovely grandchildren.

Frances and John Mauric
Richmond Hts., Ohio

Ed Note: The Mauric grandchildren are truly blessed in having such wonderful grandparents.

— Recent Deaths —

ANN NOVAK
Ann Novak (nee Kosak), 80, of Willoughby, died suddenly on Monday, Oct. 24.

Ann was born in Cleveland. A former resident of Newburgh, she lived in Indian Hills for 23 years before moving to Willoughby. She was a member of Progressive Slovene Women of America No. 7, American Slovenian

Catholic Union No. 63, Slovenian Women's Union No. 14, American Mutual Life Assoc. No. 45 Modern Crusaders, Euclid Pensioners, Cleveland Slovene Radio Club and the United Slovene Society. She was also a member of Euclid General Hospital Practical Nurses Association.

In Memory

Eleanor Prijatelj of Cleveland, donated \$25.00 to the Ameriška Domovina in memory of her parents, **John and Mary Znidarsic.**

Ann was a strong supporter of all Slovenian organizations and their endeavors.

She was the wife of Frank R., the mother of Dr. Robert, Norman and William, grandmother of 10, and great-grandmother of seven. She was the sister of John Pozar (Oregon) and the following deceased: Rudolph Kosak, Victor Pozar and Victoria Williams.

Thanks

Frances Persin from Newburgh (Cleveland) is recuperating after surgery at Deaconess Hospital. She wants to thank all her friends for their cards, prayers, and gifts. She especially wishes to say thank you to her son John Larish of New York and friends Jean and Tony Brodnik, Valerie and Tony Baznik and Josephine Miklaucic for all their help. God bless you all.

Friends called at Zele Funeral Home, 452 E. 152 St., where services will be held Friday, Oct. 28 and at St. Justyn Martyr Church at 11 a.m. Burial will be in All Souls Cemetery.

St. Vitus Alumni Meets Nov. 3

The family suggests donations in her memory to Slovene Home for the Aged.

MARY F. SIMONCIC
Mary F. Simoncic (nee Churney) died Oct. 2.

She was the wife of the late Thomas, mother of Marian Simoncic and Mrs. Frank Furlan (Mildred) of Florida, aunt and great aunt.

Interment at Calvary Cemetery. Family received friends at DiCicco & Sons Funeral Home.

JOSEPH J. WALLAND
Joseph J. Walland, 83, a resident of Saranac Rd., Cleveland, passed away at his home on Thursday, Oct. 20 after a long illness with cancer.

A member of a pioneer family that settled in the Collinwood area in 1903, Mr. Walland took over the operation of Walland's Saloon from his father, Frank, when he retired in 1939. Joseph and his wife Frances (nee Rotar) ran the establishment until his retirement in 1969 when his son, Joseph, the third generation, took over.

Mr. Walland was an enthusiastic and faithful supporter of sandlot sports. He was a member of American Mutual Life Association No. 8 and the American Fraternal Union No. 188.

He is survived by his wife, Frances, sons John of Springboro, Ohio, Joseph, James, and daughter Sally Prime, and 10 grandchildren, sisters Tillie Melocik, Sophie Tomazic and Frances Erzen. He was preceded in death by brothers Frank and John and his sister, Mary Raddell.

Visitation was at Zele Funeral Home, 452 E. 152 St. Funeral services Monday, Oct. 24 at St. Mary Church, 15519 Holmes Ave. Burial in St. Paul's Cemetery, Euclid.

Carst-Nagy Memorials
15425 Waterloo Rd.
486-2322
"Serving the Slovenian Community."

BRICKMAN & SONS FUNERAL HOME

21900 Euclid Ave. 481-5277
Between Chardon & E. 222nd St. — Euclid, Ohio

ZeLe Funeral Home

Memorial Chapel
452 E. 152 St. Phone 481-3118
Addison Road Chapel
6502 St. Clair Ave. Phone 361-0583
Mi smo vedno pripravljeni z najboljšo posrežbo.



GRDINA Funeral Homes
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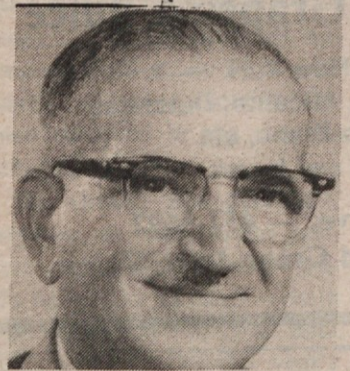
Funeral Home
6016 St. Clair Ave.
Phone 361-3112 or 361-3113
• No Branches nor Affiliations •

Zachary A. Zak, licensed funeral director



In Loving Memory

OF THE 15th ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF OUR DEAR HUSBAND, FATHER, AND GRANDFATHER



John Habat
Who passed away on Oct. 30, 1973

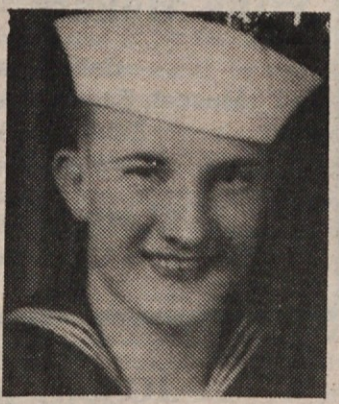
His life was earnest, his actions kind, A generous hand and an active mind, Anxious to please, loath to offend, A loving father and a faithful friend.

Sadly missed by:
Wife, Mary
Sons, John, and Edward
Daughters, Beatrice, and Anna, and remaining relatives

Cleveland, Oct. 28, 1988.

In Loving Memory

OF THE 2nd ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF OUR DEAR FATHER, GRANDFATHER, SON AND BROTHER



Herman L. Habat
who passed away Nov. 25, 1986

Your memory to us is a keepsake, With which we will never part Though God has you in His keeping, We always have you in our heart.

Sadly missed by:
His eleven children and grandchildren, mother, sisters and brothers.

Cleveland, Oct. 28, 1988

In recipes: Mashed, cooked pumpkin can be substituted, cup for cup, for canned pumpkin.

Easy dinner vegetable: Season to taste with brown sugar, maple syrup, or honey, and butter or margarine. If you like, add a little ground cinnamon.

Don't forget the seeds! Wash them in cold water to remove fibers; blot dry with paper towels. Spread in single layer on greased cookie sheet and roast in preheated 350°F. oven 15 to 20 minutes, until dry and golden.



Collinwood Hall Plans Big Friday after Thanksgiving event

The Collinwood Slovenian Home is having a dinner-dance on Friday Nov. 25. This will be the sixth annual such event and all the out-of-town polka lovers are invited to join the Greater Clevelanders for an evening of fun and music.

After a fine dinner we will have dancing to the music of Johnny Vadnal "The Hall of Fame Polka King" and his band.

Also, after dinner, in our lower hall, our own "Holmes Hall Buttonaires," will be playing for those who like button box music and for those who brought along their button boxes and are eager to get into a national jam session.

PUMPKIN TEA BREADS

Have four soup cans ready
Preheat oven to 350 degrees

1 1/2 cups sifted flour
3/4 teaspoon baking soda
3/4 teaspoon salt
3/4 teaspoon cinnamon
1/2 teaspoon nutmeg
1/4 teaspoon ginger
1/4 teaspoon allspice
1/3 cup shortening
3/4 cup firmly packed brown sugar
2 eggs
1 cup canned pumpkin
2 tablespoons molasses
3/4 cup light raisins

Recipes

3/4 cup chopped walnuts

Grease the soup cans using a pastry brush. Set aside. Sift together flour, soda, salt and spices. Set aside. Cream shortening with brown sugar; beat in the eggs, one at a time. Stir in the pumpkin and molasses. Stir in dry ingredients then raisins and nuts.

Divide batter evenly among the four cans. Bake until done, approximately 45 minutes. Cool on cake racks for 15 minutes; then remove breads from cans to complete cooling. Wrap in foil to store.

CRUNCHY OVEN-FRIED FISH

Even people who claim they don't like fish will love this delightful dish!

Preparation time: 6 minutes. Cooking time: 12 minutes. Serves 5.

1 lb. fish fillets
1/3 cup dairy sour cream
1 tbsp. lemon juice
1/2 tsp. chili powder
3/4 cup crushed corn chips
2 tbsps. margarine or butter, melted

If fish fillets are large, cut into five serving pieces. Mix sour cream, lemon juice and chili powder. Dip fish into sour cream mixture. Coat with chips. Place in generously greased 13- by 9- by 2-inch high temperature baking dish.

Pour margarine over fish. Place dish on oven rack that is slightly above middle of oven. Bake uncovered at 500 degrees until fish flakes easily, 10 to 12 minutes. Serve with sliced tomatoes if desired.

St. Vitus Moms Meet

The St. Vitus Mothers Club will hold their monthly meeting on Wednesday, Nov. 2 at 7 p.m.

Our feature this month will be a fashion show courtesy of Casual Corners. The fashions will be modeled by some of the members of the Mothers Club. Bring a friend and enjoy the evening with us.

We will also be holding our sunshine raffle that night. We'd appreciate it if you could bring a small gift for the raffle.

Refreshments will also be served, and there will be a split-the-pot drawing.

Just a reminder; we will be holding our bake sale on Sat., Nov. 5 after the 5 p.m. Mass, and on Sun., Nov. 6 from 9 a.m. until 1:30 p.m. It will be held in the St. Vitus School Auditorium. Try to stop by for some delicious home baked goods.

On Nov. 2 archfraternity will be held at 6:30 at St. Vitus Church.

Marion Rozman



The Great PUMPKIN

Pumpkins make more than pies—and great jack-o'-lanterns. This tasty fall squash is delicious for breads, soup, or as a vegetable—even the seeds can be eaten!

Pick smaller pumpkins for cooking. They are more tender and have less waste than larger ones. The skin should be smooth, hard, and unblemished, with good color. Store pumpkins at a cool room temperature and use within a month.

To cook pumpkin: Wash the pumpkin well and cut in half; scrape out seeds and stringy fibers. Cut into large portions. Peel if you wish before cooking; but if you cook pumpkin with the shell on, the flesh will be a richer shade of orange (it takes color from the rind) and the flesh will also be easy to scoop out for mashing.

• **To boil:** Add pieces to one inch boiling water in saucepot. Over low heat, simmer, covered, 25 to 30 minutes, until tender.

• **To bake:** Do not peel. Place pieces, shell-side up, in baking pan. Bake in preheated 325°F. oven 40 to 60 minutes, until tender.

Note: Three pounds pumpkin, cooked, yields 3 cups mashed.



George Bush Shares The Values Of Ethnic Americans

"It's not the language we speak, but the values we share."

*George Bush
August 2, 1988*

On Tuesday, November 8, the American people will vote to set the course for America to meet the challenges of the 21st Century. George Bush's message for the future of this great and good country is clear — I WILL KEEP AMERICA MOVING FORWARD.

ON A STRONG AMERICA — George Bush provides the experience and leadership for a strong national defense and a steady, even-handed foreign policy — the principle guarantors of freedom and peace.

ON A PROSPEROUS AMERICA — George Bush knows that the best jobs program is one that keeps the economy strong, our workers employed, and makes American enterprise leaner, tougher and even more competitive.

ON THE CAPTIVE NATIONS — Recognizing that the ancestral homelands of millions of Americans remain bound and captive, George Bush will continue to strive for the cause of national rights and true self-determination for all nations in a peaceful world.

George Bush's stand on these issues represents a commitment he shares with Americans of all ethnic backgrounds, whose faith and patriotism, whose sense of family and personal honor, have helped shape the spirit and character of America.



The Bush Family.

**Vote November 8 For
Opportunity, Security and Values.
George Bush For President.**

Paid for by Bush-Quayle 88.



Doma in po svetu

— PREGLED NAJVAŽNEJŠIH DOGODKOV —

Predsedniška kampanja v zaključni fazi — Volivci splošno nezadovoljni z obema kandidatom — Dukakis malce napredoval

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Današnji *Wall Street Journal* poroča, da je demokratiški kandidat Michael Dukakis v zadnjih dveh tednih znatno napredoval napram tekmecu, republikancu Georgeu Bushu. V anketi, izvedeni za ta časopis in za NBC News, ima Bush 51%, Dukakis pa 42% podpore volivcev. Pred dvema tednoma, takoj po drugi in zadnji debati med Bushom in Dukakisom, je imel Bush ogromno 17-odstotno prednost, sedaj pa 9 odstotno.

Wall Street Journal/NBC News anketa, ki je sicer zelo strokovnega značaja, ugotavlja tudi, da je večina volivcev zelo nezadovoljna z letošnjo kampanjo. Tako je menilo 56 odstotkov anketirancev, da vodi Bush negativno kampanjo, 51% jih je bilo istega mnenja o Dukakis. Dalje, anketa kaže, da so tudi mnogi volivci, ki so se že opredelili ali za Busha ali Dukakisa, zelo mehki do svojega izbranca in ne bodo zanj glasovali, če končno že bodo, z nobenim navdušenjem.

Splošno mnenje političnih komentatorjev še vedno je, da bo Bush dosegel dokaj zanesljivo zmago, posebno v ključnem elektoralnem koledžu. V republikanski stranki želijo največjo možno zmago za Busha, ker le na ta način lahko republikanci upajo za sploh kakšen uspeh v zveznem kongresu. Ni najmanjšega dvoma, da bodo demokrati obdržali zelo veliko večino v predstavnikiškem domu. V zveznem senatu pa lahko računajo demokrati na nekaj zmag v državah, v katerih so republikanski senatorji zelo nepriljubljeni med volivci ali pa gredo v pokoj. Mnogi republikanski kandidati v državah, kjer kandidirajo demokratiški senatorji, bodo lahko zmagali po vsej verjetnosti le v slučaju, da bo Bush imel v državi veliko večino in jim tako pomagal. Med takimi državami, menijo politični analitiki, je tudi Ohio. Tudi v tekmah za guvernerska mesta izgleda, da bodo demokrati napredovali.

Sovjetska vlada obljublja zelo povečano proizvodnjo blaga za široko porabo — Jutri izstrelitev prvega sovjetskega raketoplana

MOSKVA, ZSSR — Včeraj je minister za gospodarsko načrtovanje predložil sovjetskemu parlamentu, tkim. vrhovnemu sovjetu, osnutek vladnega proračuna za prihodnje leto. Juniji Masljudov je dejal, da bo vlada presumerila ekonomski poudarek iz razvoja težke industrije v proizvodnjo blaga za široko porabo. To naj bi bil dokaz, da želi sovjetsko vodstvo povišati življenjski standard prebivalstva. Masljudov je rekel tudi, da bodo zaprte tiste tovarne, ki niso oziroma ne morejo postati rentabilne, prav tako bodo razpuščene državne in kolektivne farme, ki ne poslujejo ekonomsko. Nekatera podjetja bodo celo prišla v privatne roke, vendar pod določenimi, precej strogimi pogoji.

Minister za finance Boris Gostev je povedal, da se mora sovjetska vlada soočiti z velikim proračunskim primanjkljajem. Po sovjetski statistiki znaša deficit kar 58 milijard dolarjev. Tudi Gostev je govoril o možnosti, da se bodo nerentabilna podjetja enostavno bankrotirala in šla v stečaj. Drugi govorniki na zasedanju vrhovnega sovjeta so govorili precej odkrito o raznih pomanjkljivostih v gospodarstvu, o napakah, o stiskah, s katerimi se soočajo dnevno sovjetski državljani. Da bi se razmere bistveno izboljšale, je priznal finančni minister Gostev, bodo potrebne »drastične« spremembe.

Sovjetska televizija je poročala, da bo iz kozmodroma Bajkonur v sovjetski republiki Kazahstan jutri zjutraj izstreljen v vesolje prvi sovjetski raketoplan, imenovan Buran. Televizija je objavila slike tega raketoplana, ameriški strokovnjaki so pa komentirali, da je po zunanosti zelo podoben ameriškemu. To je sicer razumeti, kajti ko gre za tako vozilo, ki mora potovati skozi atmosfero z veliko hitrostjo in pristajati kot gliser, ni možna dosti izbire v oblikovanju trupla in kril.

Buran bo izstreljen (nocoj ob 11.23 po newyorškem času) brez človeške posadke, pravijo Sovjeti, kajti gre za prvi polet. Tako bodo morali sovjetski strokovnjaki kontrolirati pristajanje preko kompjuterjev in brez neposredne človeške roke, kar je po mnenju zahodnih poznavalcev te stroke zelo tvegana zadeva. Največja razlika med Buranom in ameriškimi raketoplani je v tem, da Buran nima motorjev, ki sodelujejo pri izstrelitvi v vesolje, kot je to pri ameriški verziji. Vso breme dviganja Burana v vesolje bo nosila ogromna raketa, najmočnejša na svetu, ki jo Sovjeti imenujejo »Energijo«. Buran ima pa manjše raketne motorje, ki omogočajo manevriranje, ko je raketoplan že v vesolju.

— Kratke vesti —

Washington, D.C. — Včeraj je predsednik Reagan dejal, da je treba novo ameriško veleposlaništvo v Moskvi porušiti, ker je v novem posloplju toliko sovjetskih prisluškovalnih naprav, da jih enostavno ni mogoče odstraniti. Poslovanje v veleposlaništvu bi bilo onemogočeno. Posloplje je že stalo 22 milijonov dolarjev, porušitev in gradnjo novega bo pa celoten račun povišalo kar na 300 milijonov dolarjev. To zaradi tega, ker bi bili varnostni ukrepi zelo strogi, gradili novo posloplje bi pa delavci iz ZDA. Reaganovo odločitev potrebuje podporo zveznega kongresa, ki edini lahko denar odobri. Dokler ne bo novo posloplje zgrajeno, ne bodo mogli Sovjeti uporabljati njihovega novega veleposlaništva v Washingtonu.

Washington, D.C. — Skupina 31 kongresnikov, članov odbora za vojaške zadeve, je apelirala na predsednika Reagana, naj podvzame ukrepe za bistveno okrepitev varnosti v podjetjih, kjer proizvajajo jedrsko orožje. Preiskave so dokazale, da je bilo v poslovanju teh podjetij veliko nemarnosti, ki ogrožajo zdravje delavcev samih in tudi okoliških prebivalcev. Najbolj nevarne posledice za človeško okolje so našli pri podjetju Fernald v južnem Ohiju, blizu Cincinnatija. Radioaktivni odpadki so baje zastupili, ali v doglednem času bodo zastupili podtalne vodne vire, ki jih uporabljajo bližnja mesta.

Praga, Češ. — Varnostni organi so artilirali večje število znanih disidentov, da bi preprečili javne demonstracije ob 70. obletnici češkoslovaške neodvisnosti. Režim je sicer organiziral uradno praznovanje, disidenti pa so nameravali imeti istočasno svoje. Po zadnjih vesteh naj bi bilo v priporu več kot 50 disidentov.

Varšava, Polj. — Voditelji delavskega gibanja Solidarnosti z Lechom Waleso na čelu so mnenja, da ni več možnosti za koristne pogovore s predstavniki poljskega režima. V režimskih krogih, je dejal Walesa, ni opaziti dovolj odločnosti za take pogovore. Walesa je rekel, da režim ne more pristati na ponovno legalizacijo Solidarnosti.

Iz Clevelanda in okolice

NAZAJ NA REDNI ČAS—

To nedeljo, 30. oktobra, bomo prešli spet na redni čas. Uro bodo uradno PREMAKNILI NAZAJ za eno uro ob dveh zjutraj v nedeljo, mi pa seveda lahko to storimo, predno gremo spat.

Štajersko martinovanje—

Jutri zvečer praznuje Štajerski klub svojo 30-letnico na martinovanju v Slov. nar. domu na St. Clairju. Veselim Štajercem ob tej obletnici čestitamo in jim želimo še veliko uspešnih let!

Slovenski narodni praznik—

To nedeljo bodo slovenske organizacije proslavile 70. obletnico oklica prve slovenske vlade s pestrim programom v Slov. nar. domu na St. Clair Ave. Program se bo pričel ob 4. pop. Vabljeni ste vsi, vstopnine ni. Spored programa in članek na str. 9.

Seja—

Podr. št. 14 SZZ ima redno mesečno sejo v torek, 1. nov., ob 7h zv. v SDD na Recher Ave. Članice vabljene.

Sodnik August Pryatel—

Vstopnice za banket na čast sodniku Augustu Pryatelju lahko rezervirate pri Ann Opeka (531-7850). Banket bo 6. novembra v SND na St. Clair Ave

Belokranjsko martinovanje—

Belokranjski klub vabi na svoje martinovanje, ki bo 12. novembra ob 7. zv. v Slov. nar. domu na St. Clair Ave. Igral bo Tony Klepec orkester. Za vstopnice, kličite 289-0843 zv. ali 481-3308 podnevi.

Novi grobovi

Ann Novak

V ponedeljek, 24. oktobra, je nenadno umrla 80 let stara Ann Novak z Willoughbyja, rojena Kosak v Clevelandu, žeha Franka R., mati dr. Roberta, Normana in Williama, 10-krat stara mati, 7-krat prastara mati, sestra Johna Pozara (Ore.) ter že pok. Rudolpha Kosaka, Victorja Pozara in Victorije Williams, zelo aktivna na društvenem polju, članica ADZ št. 45, KSKJ št. 63, SZZ št. 14, PSA št. 7, Kluba slov. upokojencev v Euclidu, Cleveland Slovenian Radio Club ter United Slovenian Society. Pogreb bo iz Želetovega zavoda na E. 152 St. danes, v petek, v cerkev St. Justin Martyr dop. ob 11. in od tam na pokopališče Vernih duš. Družina bo hvaležna za darove v pokojničin spomin Slovenskemu domu za ostarele.

Frances Kastelic

V torek, 25. oktobra, je umrla 98 let stara Frances Kastelic, vdova po Louisu, mati (dalje na str. 12)

Nova slika—

G. Janez Povirk je naredil novo sliko Marije Pomagaj. To nedeljo bo sliko blagoslovil Rev. John Kumše. Slika bo visela v cerkveni veži. Po maši ob 10.30 bo procesija okoli cerkve.

»Alumni Club« ima sejo—

Klub graduantov svetovidske farne šole ima sejo v četrtek, 3. nov., ob 7. zv. v društveni sobi. Novi člani dobrodošli. Za več informacije, kličite Josepha Brodnicka na 531-3485.

Zahvaljuje se—

Frances Persin z Nevburga okreva po operaciji v bolnišnici Deaconess. Zahvaljuje se vsem prijateljem za kartice, molitve in darila. Posebej se zahvaljuje sinu Johnu Larishu v New Yorku, ter Jean in Tony Brodniku, Valerie in Tony Bazniku ter Josephine Miklavcic za vso pomoč. Bog plačaj!

Zadušnica—

V torek, 1. nov., ob 7. zv. bo v cerkvi sv. Vida sv. maša za Emmanuela Grassellija ob 23. obletnici njegove smrti.

V Slomškov sklad—

Za Slomškovo beatifikacijo so darovali naslednji dobrotniki: Rozalija Zupančič \$20; Victoria Pianecy \$10; po \$3 Pavla Adamič in družina Kete; \$1 Minka Cugelj. Vsem dobrotnikom naj Bog bogato povrne. Za darove se zahvaljuje tudi Slomškov odbor.

Skupno sv. obhajilo—

Oltarno društvo fare Marije Vnebovzete bo imelo skupno sv. obhajilo v nedeljo, 6. nov., pri osmi sv. maši. Ob 1.30 bodo molitve, nato sestanek

V spomin staršev—

Eleanor Prijatelj, St. Clair Ave., je darovala \$25 v tiskovni sklad v spomin staršev Johna in Mary Znidarsic.

Marion A. Simoncic, Mayfield Hts., O., je prav tako poklonila \$25 v spomin matere Mary Simoncic, ki je umrla 2. okt. 1988, in očeta Thomasa Simoncica, ki je umrl 31. dec. 1938.

Obema darovalkama naša iskrena hvala!

V tiskovni sklad—

John in Frances Mauric, Richmond Hts., O., sta darovala \$20 v imenu njunih treh ljubkih vnukov. Hvala lepa!

VREME

Deževno danes dopldne, v popoldanskem času pa vetrovno s prihodom hladne fronte. Najvišja temperatura okoli 50° F. Spremenljivo oblačno in vetrovno jutri z najvišjo temperaturo okoli 47° F. V nedeljo zmerno oblačno z možnostjo dežja in najvišjo temperaturo okoli 46° F.

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29. okt. 1918, začetek nove dobe v življenju slovenskega naroda

II.

Sarajevski umor je prvo svetovno vojno, ki so jo avstrijski Nemci oznanjali za boj proti Slovanom, posebno se proti južnim, v katerih so videli obstoj habsburške monarhije. Vojaške in policijske oblasti so začele stiskati Slovence v Avstriji, Hrvate in Srbe na Madžarskem ter v Bosni in Hercegovini.

Slovenski vodniki, zlasti dr. Janez Evangelist Krek in dr. Anton Korošec, so začeli prihajati do spoznanja, da Slovenci ne morejo doseči v okviru habsburške države ne Zedinjene Slovenije in ne demokratičnega reda, ki bi omogočal slovenskemu narodu svoboden razvoj in rast. Misel na ločitev od habsburške države in na povezavo s kraljestvi Srbijo in Črno goro se je ponujala kot naravna, logična ločitev študirajoči slovenski mladini, zlasti še, ker je srbska narodna skupščina leta 1915 proglasila za vojni cilj Srbije osvoboditev južnih Slovanov izpod nemško-madžarskega gospodstva.

Čim večji je bil pritisk nemških vojaških oblasti v Sloveniji, tem jasnejša in odločnejša je bila volja za končno proglasitev neodvisne Zedinjene Slovenije.

Ko se je sestal maja 1917 avstrijski parlament na Dunaju, je dr. Anton Korošec prebral v imenu Jugoslovanskega kluba poslancev »Majniško deklaracijo«, ki zahteva v imenu trialističnega programa združitve vseh pokrajin habsburške monarhije, kjer živijo Slovenci, Hrvati in Srbi, v neodvisno državo pod vlado lotarinško-habsburške dinastije. Povezava zahteve s habsburško dinastijo je bila potrebna za kritje pred nevarnostjo obdolžitve izdaje in hujšega preganjanja Slovencev in drugih južnih slovanskih narodov po zagrizeni, oholi soldateski.

Slovenci so majniško deklaracijo navdušeno sprejeli in jo množično podpisovali, v vse slovenske dežele je prinesla živahno politično dejavnost kljub vojni. V začetku naslednjega leta je predsednik ZDA W. Wilson objavil svojih 14 točk kot cilj zaveznikov v vojni. Med njimi je bila tudi zahteva po samoodločbi narodov v habsburški monarhiji.

Ko so porazi na bojiščih prisilili Dunaj in Berlin k iskanju miru, je Dunaj sprejel Wilsonove točke in s tem konec habsburške monarhije. Jugoslovanski narodi so neodvisnost oklicali 29. oktobra 1918. Pretrgali so vse vezi z Avstrijo in Madžarsko, pa tudi s habsburško dinastijo.

Slovenija je postala svobodna, toda še ni bila zedinjena, italijanske čete so zasedale njen zahodni del za umikajočimi se avstro-madžarskimi četami, na Koroškem Nemci kljub porazu v vojni niso bili pripravljeni odstopiti slovenski del dežele neodvisni Sloveniji, Madžari so skušali ohraniti slovensko Prekmurje. Da bi olajšali položaj in rešili čimveč slovenske zemlje, so hoteli s pripravami za združitve neodvisne države avstrijskih južnih Slovanov s kraljestvom Srbijo

Pevski zbor Jadran vabi na svoj koncert

CLEVELAND, O. - Že smo v prelepi, čeprav trenutno precej hladni jeseni. To je čas za jesenske prireditve in koncerte v dvoranah. Tudi pri pevskem zboru Jadranu se vneto vadiamo za koncert, ki bo v soboto, 12. novembra, in bo kot običajno združen z večerjo in plesom. »Jadran« domuje v Slovenskem delavskem domu na 15335 Waterloo Rd. v Collinwoodu in tako bo naša prireditve v tem narodnem hramu.

Vstopnice za lep večer so po \$12.50 na osebo in jih dobite pri katerem članu ali članici Jadrana. Večerjo bodo delili v spodnji dvorani od 5.30 do 7.30 zvečer, zatem bo koncert v glavni dvorani, sledil bo ples, za katerega bo igral Joey Tomsic orkester. Prav lepo ste vsi vabljeni.

Letošnji koncertni spored bo posvečen Jadranskemu morju in vrnitvi s počitnic. Tako boste slišali več lepih slovenskih pesmi, in tudi nekaj dalmatinskih popevk.

Zbor Jadran tako kot drugi naši slovenski zbori potrebuje nove pevce in pevke. Kdor od bralcev se zanima za slovensko petje, je vabljen, da se nam pridruži. Naše vaje imamo vsako sredo zvečer ob pol osmih, v SDD na Waterloo Rd. Pridite na eno naših vaj, ali pa se javite kateremu članu ali članici Jadrana po našem koncertu 12. novembra. Saj lepšega ni, kot si mi slovenska pesem ti!

Jennie Zakrajšek

Slomškov krožek se zahvaljuje

CLEVELAND, O. - Odbor Slomškovega krožka se lepo zahvaljuje vsem, ki so prišli na kosilo zadnje nedelje k Sv. Vidu. Pokazali ste, da je spomin na škofa Slomška še vedno živ med nami. Servirali smo 850 kosil. Veliko je bilo dela in skrbi, da smo lahko tako množico postregli v dobrih dveh urah. Vsem, ki ste nam pomagali, prisrčna hvala, predvsem ge. Ivanki Pretnar.

Veseli smo bili, da smo videli na kosilu tudi predsednika Slomškovega krožka g. Johna Petriča, saj je bil bolan in v postelji že več kot pol leta. Škof Slomšek naj mu pomaga, da bo kmalu zopet popolnoma zdrav.

Čistega dobička na kosilu je bilo \$4,800.00. Na banki imamo \$5,444.87, kar bo vse šlo za stroške beatifikacije škofa Slomška. Molimo, da bi se to kmalu zgodilo in prosimo Boga, da pošle slovenskemu narodu tudi v teh težkih časih voditelja, ki bi vodil naš narod v boljšo prihodnost.

Najlepša hvala Ameriški Domovini in gospodu Pavlovčiču za objavljanje obvestil o našem kosilu, ter tudi vsem, ki so prodajali listke za kosilo. Škof Slomšek vam bo bogat plačnik.

Odbor
Slomškovega krožka

Slovesna proslava slovenskega narodnega praznika

CLEVELAND, O. - Več slovenskih organizacij se je združilo, da proslavijo 70. obletnico oklica prve slovenske vlade 29. oktobra 1918.

Proslava bo to nedeljo, 30. oktobra 1988, ob 4. uri popoldne v avditoriju Slovenskega narodnega doma na St. Clair Avenue.

Spored

1. POZDRAV in uvodni nagovor
Jože Likozar, napovedovalec
2. AMERIŠKA IN SLOVENSKA HIMNA
Fantje na vasi, pevovodja Janez Sršen
3. DOMOVINA — Simon Gregorčič
SLOVENSKA ZASTAVA
Slovenska šola pri Sv. Vidu
4. ENO DEVO LE BOM LJUBIL
Fantje na vasi
5. ZDRAVICA — France Prešeren
Ivan Hauptman - Dram. društvo Lilija
6. SLOVENSKA ZEMLJA — sestra Elizabeta
Slovenska šola pri Mariji Vnebovzeti
7. KRASEN POGLED JE NA SLOVENSKI SVET
NA TUJIH TLEH
NAZAJ V PLANINSKI RAJ
Zbor Korotan, pevovodja Rudi Knez
8. GOVOR — dr. Rudolph M. Susel, urednik
Ameriške Domovine in Glasa ADZ
9. DOMOVINA — simbolična vaja
Folklorna skupina Kres
10. SLOVENEK SEM, SLOVENEK SEM
Fantje na vasi

Ameriški Slovenci so si pred 70 leti silno prizadevali, da pri ameriških oblasteh podprejo zahteve Slovencev za svobodo in neodvisnost ob koncu prve svetovne vojne. Prav v tem času je zopet nujno, da ameriški Slovenci podpremo naše rojake v domovini, ki se zopet morajo boriti za priznanje in posebej za spoštovanje slovenskih narodnih pravic.

Župan mesta Clevelanda George V. Voinovich je odredil, da bo na dan slovenskega narodnega praznika — 29. oktober — izobešana nad mestno hišo slovenska zastava. Župan bo tudi osebno na tej prireditvi prebral in izročil proklamacijo mesta Cleveland, ki uradno proglašja 29. oktober kot slovenski narodni praznik. Če mu bo zdravje dopuščalo, se bo proslave udeležil tudi starosta ameriških Slovencev — senator Frank J. Lausche.

Naj bo ta proslava manifestacija ameriških Slovencev v izrazito oporo Slovincem v domovini.

Vstopnine ni, prireditelji se priporočajo za prostovoljne prispevke za kritje stroškov.

Jože Melaher

Trije jubileji v njujorški slovenski fari sv. Cirila

FLORAL PARK, N.Y. - Enkrat vsako leto pride v življenje vsakega izmed nas tisti dan, ko se nenadoma vsi sorodniki, znanci in prijatelji spomnejo, da je na ta dan naš rojstni dan, in še v isti sapi povedo koliko let si že star. Ker se ta številka neprenehoma večja, bi se marsikdo rad potuhnil in tako v miru preživel ta nepotrebni dan. Vendar to le malokomu uspe. Že več dni preje začnejo prihajati kartice z voščili za mnogo zdravja in veselja, pa tudi za še dolgo življenje in s tem še veliko rojstnih dni — vsakič z višjo številko seveda! No, potem dobiš torto, polno holesterola in drugih nepotrebnih kalorij, zaradi česar mora praznovalec zopet na dijeto za mesec ali dva, da pride ponovno nazaj na svojo približno pravo telesno težo.

Pridejo pa tudi taki rojstni dnevi, ko je prava dolžnost spomnit se na rojstni dan prijatelja Slovenca in mu ne samo poslat kartico ampak tudi javno povedati o njegovem življenju in zaslužnem delu. To predvsem takrat, ko se število let lahko pove tudi v ulomkih

stoletja. Tako lahko rečeš 75-letniku, da je že preživel tri četrstoletja, na kar se bo on prijazno smehljaj in ne bo nič zameril.

Pri fari svetega Cirila v New Yorku imamo vsaj bi morali imeti, letošnji 75-letnike in mimo tega ne moremo iti brez omembe.

Najprej bi moral v januarju praznovati svoj 75. rojstni dan pokojni arhitekt, Simon Kregar. Samo dva meseca mu je manjkalo, da bi doživel ta svoj jubilej. Pokojni Simon ni nikdar hotel praznovati svoj rojstni dan, vendar topot mu ne bi nič pomagalo, da ga ne bi slovesno praznovali. Ob tej priliki bi se spomnili ne samo na njegovo prosvetno in kulturno delo med Slovenci v New Yorku in drugih nasebjenah po Ameriki, ampak tudi na njegovo prijateljstvo in izredno dobrosrčnost napram marsikateremu izmed nas v slovenski fari. Na žalost se nam je Simon izmuznil in ni doživel tega svojega zaslužnega jubileja in priznanja za svo-

(Dalje na str. 10)

Trije jubileji v njujorški slovenski fari sv. Cirila

(nadaljevanje s str. 9)

je dolgoletno delo med Sloven-
ci.

Letos poleti je praznoval svoj tri četrt stoletni jubilej **Karl Klesin** iz Ridgewooda v Queensu. Vsa, ki hodi v slovensko cerkev svetega Cirila v Manhattanu in na slovenske prireditve, ve, koliko je Karl tam pomagal, bačval, delal kulise, pa tudi sam sodeloval pri petju in igranju. Družina in prijatelji so mu pripravili presenečenje z lepim večerom ob zelo veliki udeležbi. Karl je eden tistih, za katere je treba priznati, da res nekaj naredijo za farno in za Slovence v New Yorku.

Še en Slovenec v naši njujorški srenji bo praznoval svoj 75. rojstni dan. To bo naš kroničar in clevelandski rojak, **Tone Osovnik**. Da, prav sem zapisal: clevelandski rojak. Rodil se je namreč 1. novembra 1913 v Clevelandu, v St. Clairski okolici. Že tri ure po rojstvu ga je krstil Rev. Poni-kvar, kar v bolnici, ker zdravnik ni pričakoval, da bo mali Tonček ostal pri življenju. Pa so se vsi uštel. Tonček je svoja prva leta preživel v Clevelandu in se naučil govoriti tudi angleško, tako kot vsi otroci tam. Po koncu prve svetovne vojne pa sta se njegova starša odločila, da se cela družina vrne v rojstni kraj, v Domžale, v novo ustanovljeno kraljevino Jugoslavijo.

Tam je Tonček hodil v slovensko osnovno šolo. Pokazal je veliko pridnost in nadarjenost, zato so ga poslali v Ljubljano v gimnazijo. Medtem se je njegov oče zopet vrnil v Ameriko, ker ni mogel doma preživljati svojo družino. Za njim je šla nazaj tudi Toneto-

va sestra, ki se je tam poročila in za zmeraj ostala. Oče se je pa tik pred začetkom druge svetovne vojne vrnil domov v Domžale.

Tone se je vsak dan v šolskem letu vozil s Kamniškim vlakom v Ljubljano in domov. Pa ni imel nobenih težav s študiranjem. Še druge je učil in si tako prislužil sam denar za vozno karto. Po uspešno končani maturi se je Tone vpisal na ljubljansko univerzo, na pravno fakulteto. Tudi pri tem študiju je bil uspešen in je po štirih letih diplomiral iz pravnih ved. Začel se je pripravljati tudi za doktorat in je že naredil dva rigorosa, manjkal mu je samo še eden izpit.

Na nesrečo je takrat že začela druga svetovna vojna in Ljubljana je bila pod okupatorjem. Nenadoma so sredi leta zaprli univerzo in prenehali z rednim poslovanjem. Če se to ne bi zgodilo, bi moral napisati: Dr. Tone Osovnik.

Med vojno se je Tone tudi politično udeleževal proti okupatorjem in delal podtalno za kraljevino Jugoslavijo in za gen. Mihajloviča. Po končani vojni so ga zaradi tega komunistične oblasti zaprle. Skoraj leto dni je bil v preiskovalnem zaporu na ljubljanski sodnji. Med enim zasliševanjem v zaporu je pa Tone postal pozoren ko je opazil, da je bil zasliševalec presenečen, ko mu je povedal, da je bil rojen v Clevelandu, ZDA. To mu je dalo misliti, da je pravzaprav po rojstvu ameriški državljan.

Ker Tonetu niso mogli dokazati sodelovanja z okupatorjem, so ga izpustili iz zapore. Takoj je Tone pisal na ameriško veleposlaništvo v Beograd in zaprosil, da se vrne

v svoj rojstni kraj, v Ameriko. Dobil je vse potrebne dokumente in se v letu 1946 pripeljal z ladjo v New York, kjer je takrat v Ridgewoodu živela njegova sestra z družino.

Tone se je takoj vključil v slovensko skupnost v New Yorku in postal reden obiskovalec cerkve sv. Cirila. Dobil je zaposlitev pri Glasu Amerike (Voice of America), v slovenski sekciji, ki je takrat bila v Rockefeller Centru. Ko se je ta sekcija preselila v Washington, so Toneta upokojili. Tako je ostal v New Yorku, kjer ga lahko vsako nedeljo vidite pri sv. Cirilu, kjer prodaja slovenske knjige in pomaga, kjer le more pri slovenskih prireditvah. Njegovo največje veselje so knjiga in glasba!

Še nekaj hočem zaupati samo bralcem Ameriške Domovine: Tone je bil rojen 1. novembra, torej ob Halloweenu, dan po njem. Vsa prejšnja leta je vedno z veseljem odpiral vrata raznim čarovnicam, duhovom in drugim maskaram in jih lepo obdaroval. Ne samo z bonboni, tudi po celem »kvartarju« dolerja so padali v vreče presenečenih »trick-or-treat« arjev. Letos, ko ima Tone 75. rojstni dan, bodo padali tudi celi dolarji. Če imate dobro masko, ne pozabite obiskati tudi njega! Izplačalo se Vam bo!

Bogomir Pezdirc

Slovenski sarkazem

Še preveč

Iz Jugoslavije je samo v ZDA odšlo **10 tisoč znanstvenikov**. Doslej se jih je vrnil samo odstotek.

Po tem, kje smo, si je težko misliti, da je v državi še vedno sto znanstvenikov.

Teleks, 6.10.88

V BLAG SPOMIN

10. OBLETNICE,
ODKAR JE PREMINULA
NAŠA LJUBLJENA MATI,
STARA MATI
IN PRASTARA MATI



MARY KNIFIC

Njeno dobro srce je prenehalo biti 31. oktobra 1978.

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

Daj, Gospod, ji mir in srečo, daj ji večnost v milosti.

Žalujoci:

Frank J. Knific, sin

Cleveland, O., 28. oktobra 1988.

SLOVENIJA — Moja dežela

— Dolnje Posočje —

Dolnje Posočje je prava primorska pokrajina z nizkimi dolinami, višjimi planotami in obrobni gričevjem. Po terasah raste trta in sadje.

Od Mosta navzdol je tesni žleb, po katerem teče Soča, za-jeden v kraške apnence. Staro prometno in cerkveno središče te doline je Kanal, eno najslikovitejših naselij Slovenije. Strnjena gruča hiš se stiska na skalnem robu nad kanjonom Soče. Od te odseva modrina, ki obliva ob jasnih dneh obok mosta in stene hiš. Po terasastih bregovih uspevajo smokve in breskve, pa tudi se dvigajo v nebo še prve ciprese.

Na desni strani Soče se širi rodovitno gričevje, Brda. To so živahno razgibane gorice: med gosto nasejanimi tesnimi dolinicami, poraslimi s hosto, se širijo ploščati griči, pokriti z vinogradi in sadovnjaki, po vseh slemenih in vrhovih pa se belijo zaselki s tesno skupaj postavljenimi visokimi, zidanimi hišami, kritimi s korci. Vseposod se odpirajo široki razgledi na furlansko nižino tja do morja. Dobra zemlja in ugodno podnebje vabita Brice k pridelovanju zgodnjega in žlahtnega sadja in zelenjave — češenj, grozdja, breskev, fig, zgodnjega graha — in slovitih vin — rebule, merlota in briškega tokajca.

Naravno središče dolnjega Posočja je Gorica, ki pa so jo kmalu po vojni prisodili Italiji. Pod Avstrijo je bila deželno središče. Na ravnini je zraslo mesto Nova Gorica. Ker je grajena načrtno na široko, je videti kot prijetno vrtno mesto. To je tudi mesto mladih družin, ki se vanj stalno dose-ljujejo.

Vipavsko je rodovitna peščenjakova kotlina vzhodno od Gorice, zagozdena med apnenčaste planote Trnovskega gozda in Nanosa ter Krasa. Vode so razčlenile peščenjak v gričevje, reka Vipava pa je vzdolž kadanje izkopal globljo dolino. Jugozahodno od Vipavske doline se širijo Vipavska brda. Nasprotja med pohlevnimi griči in strmimi bregovi planot dajejo pokrajini posebne vrste slikovitost.

Dolina je gosto naseljena, saj je zelo ugodna za vinogra-

dništvo in sadjarstvo. Vasi so sredozemskega vzorca in so na gosto nasejane. S strmin se vsipljejo bela melišča. V bregu nad naselji se belijo stare cerkvice.

Nad križiščem cest stoji na griču Vipavski Križ, starinsko, majhno naselje z ostanki obzidja in mestnimi vrati, starim gradom in samostanom.

Središče Vipavske doline je Ajdovščina, mestno naselje pod Čavnom s starim, strnjeno zazidanim jedrom z ozkimi, krivnimi ulicami, stisnjeno med nekdanje obzidje. Zanimivosti kraja so: stolp med topoli ob Hublju, ostanek rimskih utrd in sodobna vinska klet za 400 vagonov vina. Nagnjena drevesa v parku so pričee silovitosti burje, ki tu razsajajo pozimi.

Trnovski gozd nad Vipavsko dolino je visoka kraška planota. Gorske trate so posejane z izrazito alpskim rastlinjem.

Proti koncu doline se je postavila Vipava, razpotegnjeno trško naselje. Starejše hiše, v glavnem nadstropne, so strnjeno zazidane vzdolž obvozne ceste. Zanimiv je Stari grad, stolp ob mostu in velika vinska klet za 500 vagonov vina. Vipava je prijeten kraj za oddih.

V TUJINI

O kako daleč, daleč si
Medana,
ti moja tiha, draga rojstna
vas!
Ko mislim nate, skrivam svoj
obraz
in vem takrat, kako je solza
slana.

Na holmu, v vinogradih
razsejana,
pred tabo v soncu — morje
sivi Kras,
ravan furlanska, Soče zlati
pas
in daleč za teboj dva
velikana.

Triglav in Krn, še dalje
Dolomiti;
tako te vidim in krog tebe
Brda
in iščem zate sladkih besed

Najslajša je beseda mi
pretrda
in jezik je ne more raztopiti
in kakor kamen v srcu mi leži
Alojz Gradina

V BLAG SPOMIN

OB 16. OBLETNICI, ODKAR
JE V GOSPODU ZASPAL
NAŠ LJUBLJENI MOŽ,
DRAGI ATA, STARI ATA
IN TAST

ALOJZIJE ŠEF

Svoje blage oči je zatisnil
dne 30. oktobra 1972.

Srce kliče, v duhu gleda
ljubeče vdani tvoj obraz.
Zdaj luč nebeška te ogreva,
ljubeče gledaš dol na nas.
Ko mirno v hladnem grobu
spiš, v srcih naših ti živiš.



Žalujoci:

Marija — žena; Mimi in Slavka — hčerki
z družinama; Lojze — sin.

Cleveland, Ohio, 28. oktobra 1988.

MEMENTO MORI

Dolgost življenja našega je kratka.

*Kaj znancev je zasula že lopata!
Odrpta noč in dan so grôba vrata;
al'dneva ne pove nobena prat'ka.*

*Pred smrtjo ne obvárje koža gladka,
od nje nas ne odkup'jo kupi zlata,
ne odpodi od nas življenja tata
veselja hrup, ne pevcev pesem sladka.*

*Naj zmisli, kdor slepôto ljubi svéta
in ôd veselja do veselja leta,
da smrtna žetev vsak dan bolj dozôri.*

*Znabiti, da kdor zdaj vesel prepeva,
v mrtvaškem prtju nam pred koncem dneva
močno trobental bo: "Memento Mori".*

France Prešeren

Viktorju Derlingu

ob tretji obletnici
prerane smrti 29. oktobra 1985.

Tvoja družina in sorodstvo v Evropi

Madison, Ohio, 28. oktobra 1988.

Misijonska srečanja in pomenki

783. Kraljestvu nebeškega Očeta: prvo mesto

Jezuit o. Vladimir Kos je iz Tokia na Japonskem poslal 19. septembra novo premišljevanje, ki ga bomo objavili v nekaj člankih vsem misijonskim sodelavcem in prijateljem v vzpodbudo in razmišljanje. Takole piše:

»Teh pet besed zveni kot geslo, čeprav ga najbrž ne bi mogli odkriti na rokavih ali čepicah teroristov, in najbrž tudi ne na reklamnih deskah in ne na reklamnih poštah. Lahko jih imamo za geslo, tako so pomenljive za razsežno in globoko delovanje; vzete so namreč iz zaklada besed Učlovečnega Božjega Sina, našega Gospoda Jezusa. Stavke, iz katerega so vzete, se glasi takole: 'Dajte v svojem mišljenju in delovanju prvo mesto Kraljestvu Nebeškega Očeta in čemur je po Njem namenjeno, in Nebeški Oče vam bo preskrbel vse ostalo.' (Mat. 6:33).

MZA se od vsega početka trudi, da obogati naše življenje z uresničenjem te Gospodove smernice, ki je obenem božja obljuba za celo življenje; trudi se, da premakne v središče naše zavesti enega glavnih namenov ali interesov tega Kraljestva na zemlji: **Misijonsko preoblikovanje sveta.**

Iz Gospodove molitve po Zadnji Večerji povzamemo, da sta resnično ali v večnost usmerjeno življenje in misijonstvo tesno povezana: 'Oče! Sina si pooblastil, da lahko da vsakemu človeku večno življenje. In to je večno življenje, da človek spozna Tebe, edinega resničnega Boga, in spozna od Tebe poslanega Mesijo Jezusa...Kakor si me Ti poslal v svet, sem jih tudi jaz odločil za poslanstvo.' (Jan. 17:1.2-3.18)

Odmev tega Gospodovega mišljenja lahko čujemo tudi v Njegovi velikonočno-

vnebohodni zapovedi: 'Pojdite k vsem ljudem, kjerkoli so; napravite jih moje učence; krstite jih v imenu Očeta in Sina in Svetega Duha; tako kot sem vam naročil delati, jih učite. In ne pozabite: zmeraj bom z vami, tja do konca sveta.' (Mat. 28:19-20). Isto mišljenje o poslanstvu se odraža npr. tudi v Gospodovem ukazu spreobrnjenemu Pavlu, da odide iz Jeruzalema: »Pojdi; poslal te bom daleč proč k poganom.« (Ap. Dela 22:21). In v pismu Cerkvi v Rimu ugotovlja isti sv. Pavel, da mora jo tako Judje kot pogani znati verovati; 'a kako naj verujejo, če (evangeljskega) sporočila ne čujejo? In kako naj ga čujejo, ko jim ga nihče ne oznanja? In če nihče nikogar ne pošlje s tem sporočilom, ali lahko rečemo, da se sporočilo res oznanja?' (Rim. 10:14-15).

In vendar je nad vse važno, da se oznanja, ker 'brez vere ni mogoče biti Bogu po volji' (Hebr. 11:6); saj tudi 'tisti, ki se hoče Bogu bližati, mora verovati, da Bog je in da poplača

to iskanje.' (Istotam). Pri tem ne gre za znanje, ampak za verovanje; ne za površno verovanje, ampak za verovanje s srcem; sv. pismo navaja celo vrsto zgledov, od Noeta do zadnjega preroka, in pravi, da sploh ni 'dovolj časa' (Hebr. 11:32) na razpolago, da bi vsakega slavnega vernika imenoma predstavilo. A tudi ob tem pavšalnem ugotavljanju se svetopisemskemu kronistu izvija vzklík: 'Kakšno zgodovino so začrtali s svojo vero!' (Hebr. 11:39).

Da, kakšno zgodovino! Toda naš Gospod, ki je z vsem svojim bistvom Misijonar, nas v luči vere vabi, da postanemo vsak in vsaka na svoj način Njegovi poslanci in poslanke, ki jim je prva skrb: **uresničenje kraljestva nebeškega Očeta.** 'Kjer so (uresničeni) pravičnost, mir in veselja, ki ga daje Sveti Duh, tam je Božje Kraljestvo. Kdor služi Kristusu na tak način, je vseč Bogu in ljudje takšnega človeka odobrava jo. Skušajmo torej zmeraj stremeti za stvarmi, ki prinašajo mir in ki doprinašajo k medsebojni okrepitvi.' (Rim. 14:17-19). Kološanom želi sv. Pavel, da se ta okrepitev vrši 'v vseh razsežnostih, ki jih nudi čudovita božja moč' (Kol. 1:12), in jim svetuje, da se veselijo in so hvaležni 'Očetu, ki človeka usposobi za članstvo v tistem Kraljestvu Luči, ki je po božjem načrtu privilegij Njegovega ljudstva. Iztrgal nas je namreč diktaturi teme in prestavil na varno v Kraljestvo Svojega Ljubega Sina; po Njem smo postali svobodni in po Njem so nam bili naši grehi izbrisani.' (Kol. 1:12-14).

Božji načrt Nebeškega Kraljestva na naši zemlji

je tako čudovito bogat, da ga lahko osvetlimo - in celo

moramo osvetliti — z različnih zornih kotov, ne da bi ga mogli v njegovih razsežnostih izčrpati. 'Kako velika so Tvoja dela, o Gospod!' je slutil že psalmist, 'kako neizmerno globoke Tvoje zamisli! Le nespameten človek tega ne spozna, le neumen človek tega ne vidi.' (Ps. 92:6-7).

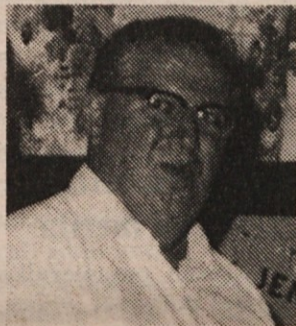
Kolikor toliko objektivni pogled na današnji svet nam lahko odkriva težnje narodov in ljudstev po pravičnosti, miru in veselju ljubezni; kljub temu, da te težnje predstavljajo dejanski napredek v primeri z zgodovinskim ozadjem preteklih stoletij in tisočletij, jih še zmeraj križajo in izkrivljajo podedovani predsodki, vsiljene ideologije, sebična osredotočenost na interese posameznih skupin na račun občnega blaga; a kar je v teh težnjah dobrega, nespremenljivo dobrega, sovпада z vsem, kar predstavlja od našega Gospoda v življenje narodov priključeno Božje Kraljestvo.

Gospod Jezus je s svojim življenjem, smrtjo na križu in vstajenjem ustvaril pogoje za to, predvsem da lahko Božje Kraljestvo že na zemlji obstoji iz novih ljudi, to je, iz na novo rojenih ljudi: 'Kdor ni rojen na novo, Božjega Kraljestva sploh ne more videti...Dotlej da voda in Duh človeka ne prerodita, je vstop v Božje Kraljestvo nemogoč.' (Jan. 3:3-5). Vsled tega je Božje Kraljestvo nekaj, kar daleč presega še tako vzvišeno zemeljsko ali človeško kraljestvo: 'Kristus je kakor eno samo telo z mnogimi deli; kljub vsej svoji različnosti so to deli enega Telesa. V tem smislu smo vsi, Judje in pogani, sužnji in svobodni ljudje, po krstu deli enega Telesa, po del(ovanju) enega in istega

(dalje na str. 12)

NAZNANILO IN ZAHVALA

1922



1988

Po sklepu božje Previdnosti in vdani v voljo Gospodarja življenja, naznanjamo vsem prijateljem in znanecem žalostno vest, da nas je za to zemsko življenje za vedno zapustil naš ljubljani in nikdar pozabljeni mož, ata, stari ata, tast, brat, svak in stric

RUDOLPH SPEHAR

katerega je Bog poklical k sebi po dolgi bolezni dne 25. avgusta 1988. Bil je rojen v Clevelandu, Ohio, 5. avgusta 1922. Po poklicu je bil mesar. Pred leti je več let vodil lastno trgovino, nato pa je bil več let v službi pri trgovini A & P. Pripadal je Euclidskim Veteranom in Društvu Najsvetejšega Imena pri fari Marije Vnebovzete. Bil je veteran druge svetovne vojne.

Pogreb je bil dne 29. avgusta 1988 iz Želetovega pogrebnega zavoda na E. 152 St. v cerkev Marije Vnebovzete, od tam pa je bilo njegovo truplo prepeljano na pokopališče All Souls na Chardonu, O., in tam položeno k večnemu počitku.

Iz vsega srca se zahvaljujemo č.g. Johnu Kumšetu za darovano pogrebno sv. mašo, kakor tudi č.g. Viktorju Tomcu za somaševanje. Pristrčna zahvala g. Kumšetu tudi za ganljiv nagovor v cerkvi, za molitev rožnega venca v pogrebem zavodu, ter za molitve na pokopališču. Cerkvenemu pevskemu zboru Marije Vnebovzete in organistu g. Rudiju Knezu, Bog plačaj za krasno petje in spremljavo. Najlepša zahvala pevskemu zboru Marije Vnebovzete za zapete ganljive žalostinke v pogrebni kapeli in na pokopališču.

Globoko se zahvaljujemo članom Društva Najsvetejšega Imena pri Mariji Vnebovzeti za molitev rožnega venca, ter Euclidskim Veteranom, ki so se z lepimi vojaškimi obredi poslovili od našega dragega pokojnika.

Naj Bog stotero poplača vsem, ki so darovali prekrasne vence in cvetje, za sv. maše, za Slovenski dom za ostarele, in druge dobredelne namene v njegov spomin, ter za številne izraze sožalja. Pristrčno zahvalo naj prejmejo člani društev, katerim je pokojni pripadal, ki so se v tako lepem številu poslovili od njega in se udeležili njegovega pogreba.

Iz dna srca se zahvaljujemo vsem, ki so našega ljubljenega prišli kropiti, molili za njegovo dušo, se udeležili pogrebne sv. maše, dali svoja vozila na razpolago, in ga spremili prav do groba. Toplo se zahvaljujemo prijateljem, nosilcem krste našega dragega pokojnika.

Globoko smo hvaležni ge. Josephine Stanonik in njenim pomočnicam, ki so pripravile tako okusno kosilo po pogrebu v dvorani SDD na Recher Ave., ter našim prijateljem za darovano slastno pecivo.

Razposlali smo zahvalne kartice vsem, za katere smo imeli naslove. Ako kdo take kartice ni prejel, naj nam oprostí in naj s to javno zahvalo sprejme našo globoko hvaležnost.

Lepo se zahvalimo osebju Želetovega pogrebnega zavoda za vsestransko postrežbo ter vzorno vodstvo pogrebnega sprevoda.

Ti, o Jezus, naš premili,
zlij na dušo Rešnjo kri;

Ti dobrotno se ga usmili,
raj nebeški mu odpri.

Zalujoči ostali:

TILLIE SPEHAR roj. Merela — žena

MICHAEL — sin, Eastlake, Ohio

MARTIN in MARVIN — sinova, Apex, No. Carolina

DEBBIE in KATHY — snahi; BRETT MICHAEL — vnuk

EDWARD — brat, in MARY, svakinja, Euclid, Ohio

ter ostalo sorodstvo tu in v Sloveniji.

Euclid, Ohio, 28. oktobra 1988.

IN LOVING MEMORY

OF THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY
OF



JOHN J. SUSNIK

who was called to his heavenly reward
on October 27, 1986.

Drugo leto je že minilo,
odkar Ti srce več ni bije.
Črna zemlja truplo krije,
luč nebeška duši sije.

Saj ne mine nikdar dan,
da ne bi bili v duhu tam,
kjer zdaj počiva Tvoje truplo,
kjer Tvoj dom je zdaj hladan.

Sadly missed by:

Mary Susnik, wife;
Raymond, Kenneth, and Dennis, sons;
Pat, Bette, and Delores, daughters-in-law;
Lorraine, Denise, Stacy, Michael,
Renee, John II,
Bradley and Audrey, grandchildren.

Cleveland, Ohio, October 28, 1988.

Zdravnik svetuje

Infekcije zgornjih dihalnih poti

Prehladna obolenja sodijo nedvomno k najpogostejšim boleznim v civiliziranem svetu. Po svoji naravi so zvečine posledica infekcije, bodisi z virusi z bakterijami, ob zmanjšani obrambni sposobnosti organizma. Nagle temperaturne spremembe, onesnaženi zrak — zlasti v industrijskih mestih —, nihanja zračnega tlaka, relativne vlažnosti in drugi neugodni podnebni dejavniki še dodatno pospešujejo razvoj bolezni. Med povzročitelji prevladujejo virusi, ki pa so le redko vzrok za hujše bolezni, na primer za bronhitis ali pljučnico.

Običajno gre za nenevarna in kratkotrajna obolenja, pri katerih pride le tu in tam do komplikacij, in to nemalokrat zaradi dodatne, superinfekcije s patogenimi bakterijami. Med akutne infekcije dihal štejemo poleg navadnega nahoda, za katerega šaljivci pravijo, da zdravljene mine po enem tednu, nezdravljen pa po sedmih dneh, še vnetje sapnika, žrela, sinusov, bronhijev in pljuč. Nikakor ne smemo pozabiti na gripo, ki se občasno pojavlja kot epidemija in povzroča predvsem ekonomske težave in gospodarsko škodo.

Infekcije srednjih in spodnjih dihalnih poti so praviloma hujše, vendar na srečo ne tako pogoste, saj utegnejo ob

zelo agresivnih bolezenskih povzročiteljih in ob slabem obrambnem odzivu organizma tudi resno ogroziti zdravje ali celo življenje. Ljudje me pogosto sprašujejo, kako naj se branijo pred temi obolenji. Kljub vsemu napredku medicinske znanosti moram žal povedati, da tovrstne bolezni, ki jih v veliki večini povzročajo virusi, še nimamo specifičnega zdravila.

Tako za gripo vse do danes še niso uspeli izdelati uspešnega zdravila ali zaščitnega sredstva. Kot preventivno sredstvo je še vedno najbolj zanesljivo cepljenje. Cepivo vsako leto pripravijo iz tistih virusov, ki bi po mnenju Svetovne zdravstvene organizacije tisto leto utegnili povzročiti epidemijo. Tako je pravočasno cepljenje pravzaprav edini ukrep, ki lahko pri primerni precepljenosti zagotovi prebivalstvu določeno zaščito.

Dosedaj znana zdravila proti virusom se niso pokazala uspešna, dasiravno nekatera ugodno vplivajo na nekatere simptome (na primer vročino, glavobol) bolezni. Tako so zdravi način življenja brez nekaterih razvad, kot so kajenje, alkohol, nepotrebne tablete, požrešnost in podobno, ob vsakodnevnih prizadevanjih za izboljšanje telesne zmogljivosti in odpornosti še vedno

med najuspešnejšimi zaščitnimi ukrepi. Kot rečeno, so najhujše oblike obolenj dihal hude pljučnice ali gnojna vnetja drobnih pljučnih mešičkov redka in so največkrat komplikacija ali posledica porušene imunološke stanja organizma, na primer pri aidsu.

— Zdravljenje —

In kaj storiti, če zbolimo? Pri gripi ali njej podobni viruži, ki ju spoznamo po kataralnih znakih, visoki vročini, glavobolu, bolečinah v sklepih in udih, še posebno med epidemijo, je najbolje čimprej v posteljo. Ob vročem čaju, aspirinu in C vitaminu mirno počakajmo na nadaljnji razvoj dogodkov. Po treh, največ štirih dneh bo temperatura padla in če ne bo zapletov, bomo tako rekoč zdravi. Zapleti se kažejo s ponovnim dvigom temperature, gnojnim ali krvavkastim izpljnkom, močnim kašljem, bolečinami pri dihanju, bruhanjem, otrplim tilnikom ali z drugimi znaki, pri katerih je nujno klicati zdravnika.

S tem, da smo pravočasno legli v posteljo, smo preprečili širjenje bolezni in skrajšali čas bolezni. Tovrstni infekti se širijo z okuženimi kapljicami, ki jih s kihanjem in kašljanjem razpršujemo v okolico, po drugi strani pa je tudi dovzetnost zanje velika in splošna. Za zaposlene se razume, da bodo ob bolezni takoj obvestili zdravnika in delovno organizacijo, da ne bi bilo nepotrebni težav ob prihodu na delo po ozdravitvi. Za zdravljenje komplikacij aspirin in vroči čajji ne bodo več zadostovali.

V takih primerih bo zdravnik predpisal antibiotike, za katere sem že večkrat povedal, da jih sami po svoji presoji nikoli ne bi smeli uporabljati.

Dr. Valter Koser

Misijonska srečanja in pomenki

(nadaljevanje s str. 11)

Duha, ki nas napaja.' (1 Kor. 12:12-13).

MZA se trudi —

od vsega početka, kolikor se moremo spominjati — za praktično sodelovanje pri ureditvi tega Kraljestva Božjega na zemlji, ki pomeni edino uresničljivo srečo tako posameznika kot narodov in ljudstev; 'srečo je mogoče najti le v Njem; v celi zgodovini sveta je ni druge osebe, ki bi nam jo Bog podaril za pravo srečo.' (Ap.D. 4:12. Kar prevajam z besedo 'sreča' in 'prava sreča', je v izvorniku 'zveličanje' in 'odrešenje'; obe besedi vsebujeta v jeziku Stare Zaveze tudi telesno zdravje ter varstvo pred tistim zlom, ki odtrga srce od zadovoljstva v Bogu.)

MZA predstavlja združene posamezne moči, ki v tej zvezi več premorejo kot pa če bi bile prepuščene same sebi, čeprav tudi v tej zvezi posameznikov ne nehajo delovati vsaka po svoji svobodni značilnosti. Zato MZA ceni — in mora ceniti — konstruktivne misli, besede, in dejanja posameznikov, ki pomagajo krepiti celotno zvezo.« (Konec prihod-

njič)

Darovali so za naše

misijonarje zadnji mesec: g. Štefan Novak in ga. Ana iz Scarborougha, za vse kan. \$500; ga. Pauline Vrečar in njena sestra Marija Kette iz Bessemer, Pa., za vse \$50. Iz Barbertona, O., dolgoletna misijonska dobrotnica ga. Frances Ošaben piše: »Kot sem pred kratkim obljubila, pošiljam še za enega bogoslovca \$1000 (za štiri leta študijev teologije). Nisem bogata, vendar upam, da zame bo še dovolj, dokler me Bog pusti živeti. Sem zelo oslabela, so težka leta in vsakovrstne bolezni in tegobe. Rada bi umrla, vendar kakor je božja volja. Hvala Bogu za vse! Se priporočam v molitev in lepo pozdravljam.«

O. Lovro Tomažin, D.J., se je telefonično oglašil 18. oktobra, ko je bil za štiri dneve v Torontu, na prehodu v Argentino. Omenil je, da je o. Cukale že odletel nazaj v Indijo, ko je bil on še v Sloveniji. Mislili smo, da ima šestmesečni dopust še do srede novembra. Bržkone smo se motili.

Rev. Charles Wolbang CM
131 Birchmount Road
Scarborough, Ontario
Canada M1N 3J7

Slovenski sarkazem

Našemu socializmu prilagojena merila

Pri volitvah posameznikov na vodilne dolžnosti, zlasti v ZK, bi morali biti med pomembnejšimi kriteriji lastnina kandidatov. »Ob vseh dosedanjih delovno-biografskih podatkih bi morali biti javnosti na vpogled tudi popoln pregled premičnin in nepremičnin kandidata in način, kako je do lastnine prišel,« se zavzema profesor Ekonomske fakultete v Kragujevcu dr. Radosav Marinković.

Pametno. Zakaj bi socializem revnih gradili bogati?

Teleks, 6.10.88

Novi grobovi

(Nadaljevanje s str. 8)

Frances Linderman, stara mati Jacqueline Grossman in že pok. Larryja, 4-krat prastara mati. Pogrebna sv. maša bo danes dop. ob 9.30 v cerkvi sv. Kristine. K večnemu počitku bo pokojna položena na Kalvarije pokopališču.

Anna D. Strnad

Dne 25. oktobra je umrla Anna D. Strnad, rojena Morella, vdova Anthonyja, mati Davida Strnada in Johna Jacklitzja, 6-krat stara mati, sestra Tonyja (pok.). Pogreb bo iz Brickmanovega zavoda na 21900 Euclid Ave. danes, v cerkev sv. Felicite dop. ob 9.30 in od tam na pokopališče Ver-nih duš.

Mary F. Simoncic

Dne 2. oktobra 1988 je umrla Mary F. Simoncic, rojena

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PRESCRIPTIONS

Churney, vdova po Thomasu, mati Marion Simoncic in ge. Mildred Furlan (Fla.), tašča Franka Furlana, teta in pratega. Pogreb je bil 6. oktobra sv. mašo v cerkvi sv. Frančiška Asiškega. K večnemu počitku je bila položena na Kalvarije pokopališču.

MALI OGLASI

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CENE NIZKE
PO VAŠI ŽELJI!

29. okt. 1918 — Začetek nove dobe

(nadaljevanje s str. 9)

in Črno goro. To se je zgodilo 1. decembra 1918.

Na nesrečo ta korak, ki je bil premalo premišljen in izveden brez sprejetja določenih obveznosti od strani Srbije, ni vodil do zagotovitve pravičnih narodnih meja Slovenije. Slovensko primorje s Trstom in Gorico je ostalo pod Italijo, slovenski del Koroške pod Avstrijo.

Tako je 29. oktober 1918 prinesel neodvisnost le delu Slovenije, skoraj eno tretjino slovenskega narodnega ozemlja je ostalo izven meja Kraljestva Srbov, Hrvatov in Slovencev, ki ga je kralj Aleksander I. kasneje preimenoval v Jugoslavijo.

Zedinjena Slovenija je ostala še vedno le želja, pa tudi odločen cilj Slovencev. Prišla je druga svetovna vojna. Jugoslavija se je znašla na strani zahodnih zaveznikov, med tem ko so bili vsi slovenski sosede na strani sovražnikov. Vedeli smo, da bo vojna huda in dolga, toda bili smo polni upanja, da bomo za vse to trpljenje poplačani z osvoboditvijo naših bratov v Italiji in Avstriji s končnim dosegom cilja — Zedinjene Slovenije.

Bil je to v dolgi, nad tisočletni preteklosti slovenskega naroda najugodnejši trenutek za izpolnitev stoletnih slovenskih sanj, za ustanovitev svobodne Zedinjene Slovenije. Na nesrečo našega naroda je Komunistična partija z močno podporo tujcev s silo prevzela oblast v Sloveniji in Jugoslaviji, se popolnoma naslonila na Sovjetsko zvezo ter si s tem nakopala nasprotovanje zahodnih zaveznikov. Ti niso bili pripravljeni izročiti Trsta Jugoslaviji, ker bi to tedaj pomenilo skoraj isto, kot če bi ga dali Sovjetski zvezi. Ustanovili so Svobodno tržaško ozemlje, pa Trst obljubili vrniti Italiji, ko je bila ta pred kočljivimi parlamentarnimi volitvami spomladi 1948, da bi podprli zmerne, demokratske stranke in jim pomagali do volivne zmage. Iz sličnih razlogov so se zahodni zavezniki izjavili proti priključitvi slovenskega dela Koroške Sloveniji.

Mirno torej lahko rečemo, da je Komunistična partija zapravila najugodnejšo, edinstveno priložnost za dosego stoletnega slovenskega narodnega cilja, za izpolnitev slovenskega narodnega političnega programa — Zedinjene Slovenije.

29. oktober 1918 je v slovenski zgodovini eden najpomembnejših dni, z njim je slovenski narod pretrgal svojo nad tisočletno povezanost in odvisnost z Nemci in Madžari ter si ustanovil skupno državno zvezo s svojimi južnimi slovanskimi brati.