



Slovenian Climber Rescued from High Peak

Pakistani troops have rescued a renowned Slovenian mountaineer stuck under a narrow ice ledge on one of the world's highest peaks for six days.

Tomaz Humar was trapped by bad weather on Nanga Parbat in northern Pakistan at a height of nearly 6,000m.

He was unable to untie his rope, which had to be severed as an army helicopter carried him away to safety.

It is believed to be the first time such a rescue has been carried out successfully at such a high altitude. "He is absolutely all right," military spokesman Col. Antique Rehman, is quoted as saying by Reuters. Mr. Humar is reported to have been taken to a hospital in the northern town of Gilget. The rescue

effort had been delayed because of bad weather.

The Slovenian went up on a solo climb, on a route never scaled before. He became trapped on Aug. 4. Humar had been in a snow cave with little food and trapped by avalanches.

Nanga Parbat is the most dangerous mountain in the world, officials say.

"We've been worried all along. He reported his sleeping bag and clothing getting wet and he says he's very cold at night," Nazir Sabir told the BBC's World Today program earlier.

"The area where he is stuck is very delicate and very steep. It's probably one of the most complicated rescue operations in Himalayan history," he said. Nazir Sabir runs a Himalayan expedition outfit and is a close friend of Humar. He said Humar was carrying minimum rations

because he wanted to climb as light as possible.

The 8,125m Nanga Parbat peak - the westernmost in the Himalayan range - was first scaled in 1953 but only after 31 people had died trying to climb it.

Humar is no stranger to the hostile conditions on Nanga Parbat. Two years ago he made four attempts to scale the mountain from the Rupal face - considered the most dangerous of the three routes to the top. He had to abandon the attempts through ill health.

The route he chose this time along the Rupal face can be climbed by "only one in 1,000," mountaineers say.

According to his website, Humar, 36, has completed 1,500 climbs.

This article came from Philip J. Hrvatin.



Slovenian mountain climber Tomaz Humar, center, and his record-shattering rescuers.



Nicolas, and Anna Fooy with mom Dori Kregar Fooy at Slovenian Day in Melvindale, Michigan on June 25, 2005. The band, "Stari Prijatelji," came from Cleveland to play for the event.

St. Mary's Summer Picnic

St. Mary's (Collinwood) Summer Picnic will be held at Slovenska Pristava on Sunday, August 21.

The picnic will begin with a Mass at 12:00 noon followed by a delicious roast beef/chicken dinner (\$11 for adults and \$5 for children).

Music and entertainment will be provided by Trio Spica from Slovenia.

There will be a bake sale, plus food, refreshments throughout the day. And the popular Biergarten returns and this year will feature bratwurst, plus much, much more.

Everyone is invited to come to Pristava for an enjoyable afternoon among friends.

Annual Pilgrimage to Frank, Ohio

The annual memorial pilgrimage to Sorrowful Mother Shrine in Frank, Ohio, sponsored by DSPB, Cleveland will be held on Sunday, Aug. 28. Memorial Mass will be at 12 noon.

Bus leaves from Collinwood Slovenian Home at 8 a.m., and returns at 6 p.m.

For reservations call Viktor (216) 531-2728 or Frank (440) 944-0020.

Shrine Benefit at Friendly's

Enjoy a delicious meal at Friendly's Restaurant, 27751 Chardon Rd., Willoughby Hills on Monday, August 22 from 5 to 9 p.m. and at the same time raise money for the upkeep of Our Lady of Lourdes Shrine on Chardon Rd., in Euclid, Ohio. A portion of the proceeds from that evening will go to the shrine.

The first 25 children will receive a surprise.

Attention All

Kres will be holding its performance on Saturday, Aug. 27. It will be held at the Slovenian National Home on St. Clair Avenue.

The performance will begin at 7 p.m., and will be followed by the musical stylings of Veseli Godci.

To reserve tickets call Sonia Kolaric at (440) 256-1546.

We hope everyone is able to attend.

Largest American Home

Last week's American Home (Ameriška Domovina) (Aug. 11) had 24 pages. It was the biggest newspaper we have ever printed in one section.

We had a mechanic (Tracy Levstick from Denver) working on our 3rd unit, putting new rubber rollers in it. So we decided to run that unit in conjunction with the other two and see if it would work. The paper came out just fine. But in order to try all 3 units simultaneously while Tracy was still here, we had to print on Tuesday afternoon instead of Wednesday. We mailed the paper Wednesday night. If you were wondering why the paper was larger and came on Thursday, that is the explanation. Hope you enjoyed it.

--James V. Debevec
Publisher



AMERICAN HOME AMERIŠKA DOMOVINA

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Telephone: 216/431-0628 - Fax: 216/361-4088

AMERIŠKA DOMOVINA (USPS 024100)

James V. Debevec - Publisher, English Editor
Dr. Rudolph M. Susel - Slovenian Editor

Ameriška Domovina Permanent Scroll of Distinguished Persons:
Rt. Rev. Msgr. Louis B. Baznik, Michael and Irma Telich,
Frank J. Lausche, Paul Kosir

NAROČNINA:

Združene države Amerike in Kanada:
\$35 letno za ZDA; \$40 za Kanado (v ZD valuti)
Slovenija in tujina, letalska pošta, \$165 letno (v ZD valuti)

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

United States and Canada:
U.S.A.: \$35 per year; Canada: \$40 in U.S. currency
Slovenia and other foreign: \$165 U.S. per year (air)

AMERICAN HOME (ISSN 0164-680X) is published weekly, except 1st week in July and 1 week after Christmas, for \$35 per year by American Home Pub. Co., 6117 St. Clair Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44103-1692. Periodicals postage paid at Cleveland, Ohio. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to AMERICAN HOME, 6117 St. Clair Cleveland, OH 44103-1692.

No. 30

August 18, 2005

Goodbye Doctor Miracle

by RUDY FLIS

I type this with the elation I have experienced this week with my health and its surrounding influences. These are some of the things that happened:

Monday morning I was at the Cleveland Clinic to have X-rays of my knees. My doctor, "Dr. Miracle," said all is well and I should use a cane walking outside, but not in the house. I've slept on my back for six weeks since my operation, fearing I might mess up my new knees if I laid on my side. He said, "Sleep on your side." Heaven sent the news to me. Then he said I could drive. Just what did all of this mean?

I said goodbye to Dr. Miracle and promised to be back next year. We went home and I walked around without a cane. I went up and down the stairs and slept on my side that night. But today, I did what I have been wanting to do for a couple of weeks, get a haircut - yes, a haircut. My hair lay all over my head, really messed up in the morning. I think they call it bed-head. I had to brush it daily, wash it every day, and then I had to stare at that gray haired old man in the

mirror as I shaved and brushed my teeth.

You wonder what is wrong with that. I like my hair short. If caught in a hurricane, my hair should not move more than an eighth of an inch and that is the way it is now, because I drove to my barber today, and let him cut a ton of gray away, until I felt light headed.

Now with my new knees, new haircut, new way to sleep, I feel like a new man. I can put my cane away soon, I hope. It's a nice cane, made of solid wood. Therese bought it for me a day or two before I left the hospital. I want to put the cane away because one day for some reason, Therese is going to wrap that wooden cane around my frail neck. That is not like Therese. For some reason the cane brings out the worse in her. That cane has to go before someone gets hurt. By the way, I put the bell away weeks ago.

I yearn for peace in the world. I pray constantly for our military, their safety and return home. We are witnessing an evil that will devour us if left unattended. My heart is saddened with the loss of our fighting men and women. I remember all at Mass and in my Rosaries.

Corduroy pillows: they make headlines

New A.H. Schedule

There will be no American Home (Ameriška Domovina) printed on Sept 8 (Labor Day week), and no American Home will be printed the first Thursday of each month thereafter except in November and December when the offices and printing shop will be closed the holiday weeks of Thanksgiving and Christmas.



Attendants at the Wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Grdina, May 1st, 1899
(Photo courtesy of Frances Havron of North Augusta, SC)

Free Entry to Tennis Matches

by KATARINA TEPESH

NEW YORK, N.Y. -

There will be free admission to US Open *Qualifying* Tournament starting on Tuesday, Aug. 23 - Friday, Aug. 26. Gates open at 10 a.m. at the USTA National Tennis Center.

Come see tomorrow's Slovenian tennis stars today at one of the largest tennis tournaments in the United States. Admission to all US Open qualifying matches is FREE.

Also, free admission to Open Practice Day, Sunday, Aug. 28; gates open at 11 a.m.

Support Slovenian tennis stars Katarina Srebotnik, Tina Pisnik, and Tina Krizan.

Competing among the Juniors will be Ana Jerman, Luka Gregors, Ines Globocnik, Blaz Kavcic, Ajda Bru-

men, Rok Jarc, Alesa Bagola, Saso Bende, Andreja Klepac, Anze Kapun, Nina Knavs, Grega Zemlja, Breda Kovac, Nina Suvak, Sandra Volk, Taja Mohorcic, and Alja Zec-Peskirc.

Competing among the Seniors will be Mima Jausovec.

Playing at the US Open in Flushing Meadows, Queens, New York from Aug. 29 - Sept. 12 will be for prize money of a record \$1.1 million.

The US Open is the highest annually attended sporting event in the world with more than 625,000 fans.

Transportation: Subway at Grand Central Station / Times Square: Take Flushing bound IRT number 7 train to Willets Point-Shea Stadium stop.

Horse Joke

An out-of-towner drives his car into a ditch in a rural area. Luckily a farmer came to help with his big strong horse named Buddy.

He hitched Buddy up to the car and yelled, "Pull, Nellie, pull." Buddy didn't move.

Then the farmer hollered, "Pull, Buster, pull." Buddy didn't respond.

One more time the farmer commanded, "Pull, Coco, pull." Again nothing.

Then the farmer said, "Pull, Buddy, pull." And the horse easily dragged the car out of the ditch.

The motorist was most appreciative and very curious. He asked the farmer why he called his horse by the wrong name three times.

"Well... Buddy is blind and lazy. If he thought he was the only one pulling, he wouldn't budge."

-Phil Hrvatin

100 WORDS MORE OR LESS

by John Mercina

KAREL MAUSER

This past week marked the 87th anniversary of the birth of Karel Mauser, a Slovenian author, whose books captured the life of the Slovenian common man. Karel was born in Bled, Slovenia, and died in Cleveland, Ohio on January 21, 1977. He studied to be a priest, but married instead. He survived the war and its cruel aftermath in what is now Slovenia, but was then Yugoslavia, and was kicked out of his own country, eventually ending up living in Cleveland, Ohio. Karel was a low-key, humble, blue-collar worker, God-fearing man, and his books touched the real life of Slovenian people. He was a master at telling the truth in his stories, without casting the guilt on the persons whose ideologies were on the opposite ends of the spectrum during and following World War II.

Yours truly during this past week finished reading Mauser's trilogy, *Ljudje pod Bicem* (People Under the Whip), written in 1963. He dedicated the books to "my dead friends from Turjak, on the 20th anniversary", in remembrance of the Domobranci fighters and common people who were killed by the Communist "partisans". Now that Slovenia is considered a freedom-loving country...this trilogy should be a required reading in the history classes in Slovenian high schools and colleges. Young adults in Slovenia would have a better understanding of the issues surrounding the death of the thousands of innocent Slovenian people following the War. At the same time, the three books would greatly enhance the knowledge, of the under sixty-five generation of Slovenians overseas, in the life faced by their parents and the reason they chose to leave the country of their birth.

Used copies of these books are available from the Slovenska Pisarna, across the street from St. Vitus Church, for a very nominal price. They would make a great gift for your special friends and relatives in Slovenia.

Zakelj Family Chronicle

East End of Holmes Ave.

by ANTON ZAKELJ,
Translated and edited
by JOHN ZAKELJ

(Continued from last week)

For many years Ata was also a trusted advisor to the local tax collector. Each year the tax collector came to our house, bringing with him the income tax reports from every tradesperson, shopkeeper and innkeeper in our village. He and Ata would go to an upper room in our house and go over all those reports. Ata tried to reduce everyone's tax bills. He was successful with many of them, but he had problems with two. Those two reported their real income, even though the tax rules assumed that people would report something less. A tailor was angry because his taxes were so high; he said, "I took all my books to the regional office in Lagatec and I proved to them how much income I have." A problem case at the other end was a teacher who reported all his expenses, but very little income. The tax collector knew he had more income.

I remember another situation when Ata began receiving letters from people who said they had ordered shoes from him, but received them from someone else. Ata did some checking and found that some of the other shoemakers were having the same problem.

At that time, he also received a letter from a postal supervisor saying that there were rumors that his postal employee had stolen 800 customer addresses. The postal employee was outraged about the rumors and said he would sue anyone who spread those lies.

Ata gathered some of the letters from disappointed customers and took them to the postal headquarters in Ljubljana. A postal official read them and concluded there was a serious problem. They determined that a mail carrier was stealing people's orders for new shoes and diverting them to another workshop. The carrier did not contest the charges and was fired.

Mail carriers delivered mail in our village every weekday. Mail also arrived at the post office on Sundays, and if people wanted their mail on Sundays, they could go to the post office to pick it up. At first, our neighbor was picking up our mail on Sundays. After Ata began getting complaints about orders being diverted, he asked our neighbor to stop picking up our mail.

Ata was very careful to never harm anyone. My

older brother Joze applied to attend the cooperative trade school after he served his military duty. The school asked the board of our local savings and loan for their opinion about my brother's application. My father was on that board, and he opposed the application because people might think Joze was going to school so he could come back and take over somebody's job at the Shoemaker's Cooperative.

One more example of Ata's generosity: Around 1920 he took me with him to the fair in Ljubljana. I asked him if Pavel Kopac could come with us, since Pavel could never afford to go on his own. Ata agreed and even complimented me for inviting Pavel. Ata took us up to the Ljubljana castle, which is high enough so he could point out all the city's landmarks. Years later, I did the same thing whenever I took other people to Ljubljana for the first time, or whenever I visited a new city. I tried to get someplace high so I could see the city.

Mama rarely criticized Ata, but once she complained that Ata never explained how we were doing economically. This was right after her friend Neza had told her how well her husband's business was going, and they would soon be building a bigger house. Barely a week later, Neza's husband, Franc, went bankrupt and their house was put up for auction. After that, Mama no longer wanted to know how we were doing.

A little while after he went bankrupt, Franc came to Ata and asked if Ata would loan him a calf hide. Franc said he had urgent orders to make shoes, but not enough money to buy raw materials. Ata gave him an entire hide.

(To Be Continued)

I only eat seafood. I eat all the food I see. —Bob Mills

Slovenian Society Home
(Recher Hall)

Fish Fries

11 a.m. – 7 p.m.

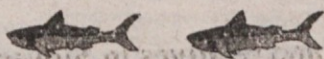
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by JOE GLINSEK

Holmes Avenue, just a few doors south of our house, was only six blocks long. It ran east and west, but was shaped like a hockey stick. Four blocks east of our street, it turned south and ended at St. Clair Avenue. At the curve, there were some interesting places. A tiny, yellow and green, steel building, hummed constantly. I was curious because it had no sign, but there were enough wires, coming and going, to make an educated guess. It probably housed a transformer, or some such, for the local electric company.

Across from it, at the corner of two residential streets, was a factory that drew no complaints from its neighbors. A delicious aroma perfumed the air around Baker's Chocolate; walking by made me salivate. They dipped and molded chocolate candy for wholesale, but also had a small retail outlet. Extremely popular during the holidays; it is still alive in the new century.

Though they had both seen better days, the remains of a harness works and a watchmaker stood at the bend in the road. Until the late 1930s, there were enough horse-drawn wagons to support the harness-maker. Bits of a sign, above the door, suggested that this sagging structure belonged to someone named Emerich. Except for the occupied living quarters above, the store might have been razed long ago.

Vacant these many years, there were deserted, nondescript items, cobwebbed and visible through the grimy windows. A large, outdoor thermometer still flanked the narrow entry doors. The glass and mercury were gone, but the numbers and script were still legible. The blue and white porcelain on metal was in remarkable condition. The thermometer was a bright beacon of color on a field of barn-red paint, faded to a rusty brown.

Next door a watchmaker once repaired, and actually *made* watches. I have vague, childhood memories of a hunched figure in the window, and have reason, also vague, to believe that his name was *A. Samson*. I noticed this name on Grampa's gold pocket watch, and he told me that Samson was the man who made it. I was young, and this didn't register at the time but it has since Grampa lived in this neighborhood since 1902. Most other watches had names I'd seen before: Illinois, Elgin, and Hamilton.

Our family's pocket watches were passed down to me. Nicely mounted and framed, they hung on my wall for many years, and Grampa's *A. Samson*, was the most beautiful. The others bore names of major watchmakers. They now occupy a place of honor in my son's home.

At the corner of Holmes, facing St. Clair, was Emerich's Hardware, perhaps a descendant of the harness-maker. Gone now, but still thriving in the late '70s, it catered to an ethnic neighborhood. Somewhere, among my keepsakes, there is an old receipt from Emerich. Sometime in the 1920s, he sold Grampa a wine barrel for \$5.00.

Fifty years later, they were still selling wine presses, barrels, sausage machines, crocks of all sizes, and cabbage slicers for making sauerkraut. Located just opposite our local version of Little Italy, they stocked all the things an Italian family might need. There were pasta machines, pizzelle irons, special baking pans, and all the things you couldn't find elsewhere.

Emerich's had sources that supplied these specialty items, and also stocked the usual hardware goods. It was worth a trip just to browse the store for the old kitchen gadgets that you thought were obsolete. New, and far from obsolete, they were still being sold there.

The east end of Holmes offered a peek at the past.

I like a cook who smiles out loud when he tastes his own work. —Rudy Flis

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Mlakar Walks Down Memory Lane

by RAY MLAKAR

First and foremost, my condolences to the many families who lost loved ones at funerals conducted this past week, fallen heroes who had given the ultimate price. Reading the stories in the paper and watching TV, it was perhaps appreciated by the families that so many people came out to pay tribute to their loved ones. I am sure as their loved ones look upon this tribute from their new heaven home, realize how much they are loved by their family, friends, neighbors, the entire town, and state, and moreover by their fellow Marines. May they forever rest in God's loving arms and look after their loved ones in this, their time of loss and grief.

Perhaps another grief we are all experiencing is the gas prices. It goes without saying that no one is going to the pumps for a "fill up," and pull away after getting three or four gallons. Our one hope is that with a lot of us holding back on driving unnecessarily, perhaps the prices will come down. Lord, hear our prayers. Seen on the news the other night that the "Sisters of St. Joseph" are cooking on the front burner and now have most of their cars that use

"natural gas" like we use in our stoves. What can I say, those nuns were always one or two steps ahead of me.

Good to see my fellow writers back on board, namely Joe Snyder and Marie Dular, and even my brother Frankie Mlakar from Erie, Penn. What can I say about Frankie, always thinking of us, saying that if money is causing you pain, we can send it to him, and he will take the pain off our hands. Hey, Frankie, I am more than willing to share that burden with you, so if you get a lot, send some my way. I gotta fill up my gas tank.

My own personal thanks to Marie Dular on her Vodka remedies. What can I say, Marie, the vodka works. I told my readers I had problems with bees under my back stoop. Well, Ray lost no time in getting a bottle and mixed up the concoction, and sent them pesky bees off in staggering style. Since I am Slovenian, I sang to them, "Tam v dolu roza rase, pri potoku sama zase." One swig of the vodka and soon they were on their way to their new beehive in the sky. Needless to say, burial service was conducted immediately following their demise. I could not see them drinking alone, so I had a shot, too, and finished

the Slovenian song in style with Happy Harry harmonizing along with me, just like Mitch Miller's gang. What can I say, a fitting tribute.

I have to admit that I have gained a lot of knowledge since I have been reading the American Home and feel I almost know enough now to apply for my M.D. license. I have a few choice words for Sister Bernadette when I see her, for she never told me about the uses of vodka or that natural gas could be used to run automobiles, instead she was trying to tell me that 2 and 2 were 4, or 5, or 6, or somewhere in the vicinity. I forgot half the stuff she told me. Knowing her, she is probably looking for a good corner to put me in once I get up there. (Have news for you Sister, there are no corners in heaven, ha, ha.)

I was going to continue in this column about our trip to Slovenia back in the fall of 1979, but since I am so far down in the column, might as well save that for the next edition. It is time for me to take my bottle of vodka, go to the back stoop and give a toast to the new bees who are buzzing around. Can only hope St. Peter has a bottle of vodka around so I can sing, "Tam u dolu roza rase, pri potoku sama zase."

Ray, before you get too carried away with your lasting tribute to bees, how about a joke? Why not, for I might as well sign off by putting a smile on your face.

I don't think I told this one before, but if I did, it is lengthy and worthwhile reading. By the way, I owe this joke to none other than my brother, Frankie Mlakar.

A young couple was driving down the road one day, happy, deliriously in love and due to be married the next day. Suddenly, a large truck swerved from the oncoming lane and crashed into their car. Sadly, they are both dead.

At the pearly gates, the young couple met St. Peter. "Sir, you have to help us. We were to be married tomorrow, is there any way we can be married in heaven?" "Hmmm," replied St. Peter. "I don't recall there ever being a wedding in heaven. Well, let's take it up with God and see what he says." So they approach God with their plea. God sat for a moment, pondering the request. Then he looked down and said, "Come back in five years and ask me again."

Five years later, the couple approached God again, even more in love than ever and pleading that he allow their marriage. God paused for quite a while, musing over their request. Then he spoke, "Come back in five years and ask me again." Once again, five years later the couple was again in the

presence of God, more in love and begging God's permission for them to get married. This time, God smiled broadly and thundered, "Yes, my children, you may marry." Well, the wedding went off beautifully, the reception was huge, everyone thought the bride was simply breathtaking, and the groom was sooo handsome, and everyone was happy until...

Two years later, the couple came back before God and things were not looking so good. The couple had come to realization that although marriages were often made in heaven, they don't last very long there. And in spite of their struggles to come to terms with the situation, they said there was no alternative but to get a divorce. Black clouds fractured by lightning rolled across the sky and the ground shook with explosive thunder. God glared down at the tiny couple before him, his face becoming dark and angry, and he roared, "Divorce? Impossible. It took us 10 years just to find a priest in heaven. Do you have any idea how long it will take to find a lawyer here?"

With that, it is time to sign off, but keep in mind that all marriages are not made in heaven. But, fortunately, some are. In the meantime, May the good Lord bless and watch over you and keep you healthy, but keep in mind to have a can of WD-40 as well as vodka standing by to smooth and ease life's highway.

A snail can sleep for three years. -Frankie Mlakar

Salads Make It Easy To Get Your Veggies

(NAPS)—If you've been tossing around ways to help your family eat better and provide good taste on their plates, consider a salad.

The 2005 Dietary Guidelines for Americans recommend three to eight servings of vegetables a day—yet it's estimated that one out of two people fall short of that number. That's where salads come in. They can be fast and delicious ways for families to get the veggies they need.

When making salads, select a variety of dark, leafy greens that are high in vitamins A and C. Experiment with different lettuce varieties such as arugula, butterhead, romaine, kale and leaf lettuce. Add a handful of baby spinach with dark green leaves which are rich in vitamin A.

Try these main dish KRAFT Salad-A-Day recipes. Each serving includes at least three servings of vegetables. They are a great-tasting way to help get the veggies you need.

Italian Chopped Salad

- 6 cups torn romaine lettuce
- 1½ cups chopped cooked boneless skinless chicken breasts
- 1 cup cooked small pasta, such as ditali or tubetti
- 1 cup cauliflower florets
- 2 large tomatoes, chopped (about 2 cups)
- 1 large green pepper, chopped (about 1 cup)
- ½ cup KRAFT Finely Shredded Italian Style Five Cheese Blend
- ½ cup KRAFT Zesty Italian Dressing



Think Green—Salads can be a delicious way to help families meet the recommended servings of veggies per day.

¼ cup KRAFT 100% Grated Parmesan Cheese

PLACE 1½ cups romaine on each of 4 salad plates.

COMBINE chicken, pasta, cauliflower, tomatoes, peppers and shredded cheese in large bowl. Add dressing; toss lightly. Spoon evenly over romaine.

SPRINKLE with Parmesan cheese.

Makes 4 servings.

Nutrition Information Per Serving: 320 calories, 15g total fat, 5g saturated fat, 60mg cholesterol, 870mg sodium, 20g carbohydrate, 4g dietary fiber, 7g sugars, 27g protein, 70% DV vitamin A, 120% DV vitamin C, 25% DV calcium, 10% DV iron.

Fresh Vegetable Chicken Salad

- 6 cups torn salad greens
- 2½ cups chopped cooked

boneless skinless chicken breasts

- 2 large tomatoes, chopped (about 2 cups)
- 4 medium carrots, shredded (about 2 cups)
- ½ cup KRAFT Ranch Dressing

TOSS salad greens with chicken, tomatoes and carrots in large bowl. Add dressing; mix lightly.

DIVIDE evenly among 4 individual serving plates.

Makes 4 servings.

Nutrition Information Per Serving: 310 calories, 15g total fat, 2.5g saturated fat, 80mg cholesterol, 420mg sodium, 13g carbohydrate, 4g dietary fiber, 7g sugars, 29g protein, 170% DV vitamin A, 40% DV vitamin C, 8% DV calcium, 10% DV iron.

For other nutritious KRAFT Salad-A-Day recipes, visit the website www.KraftSaladADay.com.

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Thursday Mornings with Tony Peskar 5

Submitted by
JOSEPH T. SNYDER

(I receive much information about the "old days" from Tony Peskar and the rest of those attending our biweekly breakfasts. Here is a report he sent me about our last meeting, which might be of interest to American Home readers)

--

Thursday eight of us met for breakfast: Randy Barle, Frank Bokar, Eddie Kaplan, Al Perko, Tony Peskar, Joe "Beb" Snyder, Frank "Lefty" Tekancic and Bobby Zabak.

Several of us stayed a bit longer and reminisced about our days in our "Old Neighborhood" (Newburgh). Following is a sampling of the conversation:

Al Perko remembered being traumatized as a youngster after witnessing a horrifying event. Al recalled playing ball at Chain Works and seeing a man getting hit by a train as the man was picking coal along the tracks. Al described seeing the man hurled through the air. Bobby Zabak noted that it was his grandfather, Mr. Jernejcic. Bobby's grandmother said her husband was so mean-spirited that the only way he would ever die was to be hit by a train.

Al also related a story of when Jabalona took his bicycle. Anyone who remembers Jabalona will recall that he did not need a reason to do something like that. Al knew he couldn't go tell his dad because Al would have been disciplined the old fashioned way (spanked). Al then went to the NASH (Slovenian National Home in Newburgh) and convinced his Uncle Rudy to go to Jabalona to intervene on his behalf. When they arrived at Jabalona, they were greeted by Jabalona holding a shotgun. So they went away without the bicycle. Eventually Father Oman was able to intervene and retrieve the bike for Al.

Al had other memories from our serene neighborhood such as when Jabalona and Johnny Zakrajsek (he lived across the street from Jabalona) duked it out in the middle of E. 81st Street. Then there was the time when Al's Uncle Rudy was chasing Al's dad around the store with a meat cleaver. Al jumped on his Uncle Rudy's back and eventually they both fell through the screen door into the back yard. Apparently that was enough to divert Uncle Rudy's attention.

Lefty recalled playing 66 and shooting the moon. Does

anyone remember the meld and playing 66?

Randy and the rest of us talked about his dad, Loida Barle, and his not so even temperament. Randy has letters from baseball officials, addressed to his dad, stating that he had the physical ability to play professional baseball but lacked the proper temperament. Anyone who knew Loida would probably agree with the assessment. Do any of you recall the exciting times when Loida and Tubs Zaletel got together?

Randy also told a story about how Loida returned the only new car he ever purchased because Southeast was unable to correct several problems with the car. Randy was with his dad when Loida returned the car; Loida drove the car through the pedestrian traffic double doors into the showroom. What followed was a persuasive conversation with the Sales Manager. (Loida grabbed him by the collar and told him to fix the problem). Needless to say, the problems were corrected. Good old Slovenian communications prevailed again.

Randy mentioned how good the food was at Marie's Restaurant located at E. 45th and St. Clair. Previously several others had mentioned this place to me so we thought it was time to

visit. My wife, Elaine, and I ate there on Friday (8/5). The food was really terrific. I ordered the combination plate (consists of one pork chop, a stick of city chicken, one weiner schnitzel, one grilled chicken breast and four pieces of cevapcici). This was accompanied by dumplings (choice of home fries, mashed potatoes, noodles or dumplings), chicken noodle soup (soup or salad), bread and butter. As a reminder, cevapcici are small sausages made out of lamb, veal and pork. Elaine had a split order of City Chicken and Stuffed Cabbage. Elaine and I split a piece of Cheese Strudel for dessert (served warm). Yummy! Yes, I did take food home in a carry-out container. No I am not usually a big eater; I just wanted to try as many items as I could. Everything was GREAT! I believe this is more of a Croatian restaurant than a Slovenian restaurant.

Many other stories were told as we reminisced to 11 a.m.

Guys, this was truly a memorable breakfast, those who had to leave early or did not attend missed a great time.

Just a reminder that we meet for breakfast at Le Peep's on the first and third Thursday of each month. LePeeps is located on Rt. 21 (Rt. 21 & Rockside) just north of Drug Mart.



Meet Bishop Edward Pevec

WRITER'S NOTE: This is the fifth in a series of articles for the *Ameriška Domovina* regarding the Catholic bishops who will be participating in Baraga Days in Cleveland, Ohio during this coming Labor Day weekend. The first article was on Auxiliary Bishop Andrej Glavan, archdiocese of Ljubljana, second was on Archbishop Elden Curtiss, archdiocese of Omaha, Nebraska, third was on Bishop Roger Foys, diocese of Covington, Kentucky, and the fourth was on Bishop James H. Garland, D.D., diocese of Marquette.

by STANE KUCHAR,
Co-Chairman, ad hoc committee, Baraga Days 2005

A. (Anthony) Edward Pevec, son of Slovenian immigrants Anthony and Frances Pevec (nee Darovec) from the area of Mala Loka, Slovenia, was born on April 16, 1925.

He was raised in the Slovenian St. Clair Avenue neighborhood in Cleveland, Ohio. He attended St. Vitus and East Madison Elementary Schools. Under the influence of former pastor of St. Vitus Msgr. Bartholomew Ponikvar, Edward Pevec attended Cathedral Latin High School where he excelled both academically and in the sports area: his pitching abilities on school and playgrounds earned him the nickname "Lefty."

Upon completing his high school studies he attended Sacred Heart Seminary in Detroit, Michigan and was ordained a priest in the Catholic Church on April 29, 1950. Edward Pevec was installed into the diocese of Cleveland. While he was assigned to a number of parishes for pastoral work, Fr. Pevec continued his academic studies whereby he completed and received a Master of Arts degree from John Carroll University, and a Ph.D. in Education from

Case Western Reserve University.

Fr. Pevec was assigned to Borromeo High School and College, serving in the capacities of rector and/or president. Fr. Pevec was then appointed in 1975 as pastor of his home parish of St. Vitus. He served in this capacity until 1979 when he was again appointed to serve in an academic capacity at Borromeo College.

Pope John Paul II appointed Fr. Pevec to the position of auxiliary bishop with the title of Titular Bishop of Mercia on April 13, 1982 for the diocese of Cleveland. He was installed as auxiliary bishop on July 2, 1982 and served as auxiliary bishop until his formal retirement on April 3, 2001. Bishop Pevec served the spiritual needs and concerns of primarily the eastern portion of Cuyahoga County as well as Lake and Geauga counties in northeast Ohio.

Bishop Pevec resides at the Pastoral Center for the Diocese of Cleveland (Wickliffe, Ohio) and continues to serve the needs of the diocese of Cleveland. He is recognized by both the American Slovenian and broader community in northeast Ohio as an educator and academic with a humble pastoral personal approach.

Baraga Weekend in Cleveland

This year Cleveland will be the host city for the annual gathering of the Bishop Baraga Association members and friends on Labor Day weekend.

Saturday, Sept. 3

A Slovenian Mass will be held at 6:30 p.m. in St. Vitus Church. A reception and social will follow in the school auditorium.

Prior to that, a dedication of the Bishop Baraga bust

will take place in the Slovenian Cultural Gardens in Rockefeller Park at 5:30 p.m.

On **Sunday, Sept 4**, a Mass will be held in St. Mary's Church (Collinwood) at 2 p.m.

It will be followed by a banquet in St. Mary's Community Center. The annual Bishop Baraga meeting will follow.

Banquet tickets are **SOLD OUT**.



Three long-time SNPJ members were honored at the recent SNPJ Lodge #158 Loyalites picnic. Pictured left to right, are: Dorothy Gorjup Lodge Secretary, Bill Mikolic, 60-year member, Frances Simoncic, 70-year member, and Frank Zupon, 70-year member. At right is Pat Nevar, lodge president.

by PATRICIA COIL
Euclid Travel

(Conclusion)

Thursday we left the youngest daughter and son-in-law at the villa and the rest of us took a cab to town to catch the fast ferry to St. Croix, which is the largest island of Virgin Islands. The ferry trip took about an hour.

When we came to St. Croix, I negotiated with a taxi driver to spend the day taking us around. We drove to the other end of the island to the Crusan Rum Factory where we took a short tour. The tour cost \$4 per person and wasn't worth it, but the sampling of rum afterwards made up for it. You could try as many different types of rum as you wanted. They made many kinds of fruit flavored rum such as mango, coconut, pineapple, vanilla, orange, and raspberry as well as the traditional light and dark rums. The raspberry rum with Sprite was so delicious, we bought a bottle to bring home.

Next stop was lunch at Chico's Bar & Villa Morales Restaurant, an out of way place suggested by the Crusan tour guides. I asked for a sample of buttered conch, but after tasting it, decided to have goat stew instead. Goat tastes a lot like lamb.

The final stop was at the casino at the other end of the island. It had slot machines and video poker and was located within walking distance of the ocean. The only one to win anything was my husband, who ended up with a profit of \$24.50.

At 4 o'clock we headed back to catch the 5 p.m. ferry, which was the last one of the day. The ride over and back was smooth and uneventful; we sat on the rear upper deck in the shade.

Our regular taxi driver had driven our daughter and her husband down for dinner in town and waited to pick us up after we bought some pizza for dinner. He then drove us back to the villa.

We have decided that if we ever go to St. Thomas again, we will not bother renting a car; it is much easier to just call a cab and it probably would end up costing less than a rented vehicle.

Friday, while most of us stayed at the villa, my oldest daughter and her husband took the van and toured the island. They had honeymooned in St. Thomas and wanted to go back to see how things have changed.

Our taxi driver picked us up and drove us into Charlotte Amalie for dinner at Herve, which is high on a

hill overlooking the harbor. It was our most expensive meal, but the food was excellent. We all had appetizers or soup. I had a wilted spinach salad, which they made at the table. Everyone had something different for their entree such as chicken, shrimp, steak, lamb, or pork loin. After this meal, we literally staggered back to the taxi for the final trip up the mountain.

Art, our faithful taxi driver, told us that shortly after leaving us, he had a flat tire. We all gasped, glad that it didn't happen when we were coming down those narrow winding roads. Art said he had to get the brakes fixed every six weeks on the taxi.

After getting back, we stood outside on the deck and looked at the stars. They are much brighter in St. Thomas and it was a clear night.

We had to be out of the villa by 11 a.m., so we loaded the van and drove into Charlotte Amalie, but

couldn't find a place to park. I had wanted to go to the open air market and do some shopping, but we had to park a long distance from there. While the rest of us ate lunch, I walked to some nearby shops and purchased some Christmas ornaments.

We arrived early at the airport and it was a good thing, because they were not very well organized there. It took forever to get through customs. The gates were all full, and we had to wait to get seats. The trip home was uneventful and we missed being in first class. It was 18 degrees and snowing when we got off the plane.

A vacation like ours in a rented villa was much less expensive than staying at a hotel and eating all the meals at restaurants. In addition, there was plenty of room and privacy for all of us.

Call (216) 261-1050 and let Euclid Travel's experienced agents help you find the perfect villa or condo to rent for your next vacation in Florida, the Caribbean, or other worldwide locations.

Slovenia Resembles the Europe of Old

by ARTHUR FROMMER
King Features

If your heart is set on Europe but you hesitate because the high prices and weak dollar, why not consider Slovenia? This northernmost section of the former Yugoslavia has baroque cities and Alpine lakes, fine wines and Adriatic resorts, all virtually unaffected by Yugoslavia's civil war in the 1990s.

Slovenia's relative anonymity is a boon, as it receives only a fraction of the crowds that drive up the hotel prices and travel costs in its Western neighbors. It's a slice of Europe as it was 20 years ago - affordable, accessible, and just waiting to be explored.

The most scenic and historical way to ease into Slovenia is to catch a train from the bisected border town of Gorizia (Italy) / Nova Gorica (Slovenia). Hop off the train in Bled-Jezero to leave behind mementos of past wars in favor of the fairy-tale scenery of Lake Bled, Slovenia's premier Alpine resort. The little blue lake is surrounded by the craggy Julian Alp peaks of Triglav National park - popular for rafting and mountain biking.

There's a resort town at one end of the lake, where

lodging ranges from the Penzion Bled youth hostel, with \$22-\$25 dorm beds (www.wayer-sp.si). But Bled's real claim to fame is the lake's tiny wooded island spiked with a baroque church steeple, and the 1,000-year-old castle sitting atop a cliff at the water's edge.

It's a quick train ride from Bled to Ljubljana, a city blessed with streets lined by baroque and art nouveau buildings, a bustling daily market in the square between the cathedral and the café-lined promenades of the Ljubljanica River, and a castle watching over it all. One of the most popular places to stay is the Hotel Celica, converted from a former prison. Each cell has become a designer room sleeping two or three people for \$23 to \$28 each www.hostel celica.com

From the city, take a day trip to the Adriatic coast and the tiny, ancient port town of Piran on the Istrian Peninsula. Pop into a café, order a glass of wine or Union beer, breathe the sea air and get a taste of the Europe that used to be.

Arthur Frommer is the editor of www.frommer.com
Thanks to Tony Pechaver from submitting this article from *The Sacramento Bee*.

Coming Attractions

Saturday, Aug. 20

St. Clair Rifle Club Dinner at club grounds, 6599 Ravenna Rd., Concord, OH. Dinner 6-8 p.m. Music by Stan Mejac. Call 440-942-4025 for tickets.

Sunday, Aug. 21

Second Picnic (Drugi Piknik) at Triglav Park in Wind Lake, Wisconsin.

Sunday, Aug. 21

St. Mary's Parish (Collinwood) picnic at Slovenska Pristava with "Trio Spica" from Slovenia. Mass at 12 noon. Roast beef/chicken dinner (\$11 for adults, \$5 for children). Food and refreshments throughout the day. Everyone invited.

Sunday, Aug. 21

Comrades annual dinner and dance at SNPJ Farm, Kirtland, OH. Dinners served 1 to 3; dancing to music of Joey Tomsick Orchestra from 3:30 to 7:30.

Saturday, Aug. 27

Kres Dancers perform at Slovenian National Home, at 7 p.m. Music by Veseli Godci. For tickets call (440) 256-1546.

Sunday, Aug. 28

Slovenska Pristava picnic (Ansambel Spica from Slovenia).

Sunday, Aug. 28

Utopians annual dinner and dance at SNPJ Farm, Kirtland, OH. Dinners served 1 to 3; dancing to music of Tony Fortuna Orchestra, 3:30 to 7:30.

Sunday, Aug. 28

Annual memorial pilgrimage to Sorrowful Mother Shrine in Frank, Ohio sponsored by DSPB, Cleveland. Memorial Mass at 12 noon. Bus leaves Collinwood Slovenian Home at 8 a.m., returns at 6 p.m. For reservations call Viktor (216) 531-2728 or Frank (440) 944-0020.

Tuesday, Aug. 30

Slovenian Sausage Festival at Slovenska Pristava from 1:30 to 9 p.m. Tickets \$6 in advance, \$7 at gate. Benefit for Polka Hall of Fame. Nine bands.

Wednesday, Aug. 31

Fed. of Amer. Slov. Sr. Citizens Clubs Annual Picnic at SNPJ Farm on Heath Rd. Dinner 1 p.m. by Julie Zalar. Music by Frank Moravcik Orch 2:30 to 5:30. Dinner, admission & dancing \$13.00. For tickets see members of Barberton, Euclid, Holmes, Newburgh, Maple Hts., St. Clair or Waterloo, or call (216) 481-0163 or (440) 943-3784.

Saturday, Sept. 3

Dedication of Bishop Baraga bust in Slovenian Cultural Garden at 5:30 p.m.. Slovenian Mass in St. Vitus Church dedicated to Bishop Baraga at 6:30 p.m. Social follows in school auditorium.

Sunday, Sept. 4

Bishop Baraga Mass in St. Mary's (Holmes Ave.) Church at 2 p.m., followed by banquet and Bishop Baraga Annual Meeting in St. Mary's Community Center. Banquet SOLD OUT.

Sunday, Sept. 4

Dinner and dance at SNPJ Farm, Kirtland, OH. Dinners served 1 to 3; dancing to music of Joey Tomsick Orchestra from 3:30 to 7:30 p.m.

Monday, Sept. 5

Slovenska Pristava: Dedication of Baraga Stations of the Cross at 11:30 a.m. followed by Picnic sponsored by Belokranjski Klub. Advance sales recommended. Roast Pork and Lamb dinners are \$12; child portion \$6. For tickets call 440-423-0527 or 440-729-3427 or stop at Patria Imports on E. 185 St. or call (216) 531-6720. Kitchen open all afternoon.

Monday, Sept. 5

Labor Day dance with the Joe Grkman and Wayne Tomsic Orchestras at the SNPJ Farm, Kirtland, Ohio.

Friday, Sept. 9

Vocal ensemble "Cantate Domino," from Slovenia in concert in St. Mary's (Holmes Ave.) new parish center. All welcome.

Sunday, Sept. 11

Goulash dinner and dance at SNPJ Farm, Kirtland, Ohio. Dinners served 1 to 3; dancing to music of Eddie Rodick Orchestra 3:30 to 7:30.

Tuesday, Sept. 13

Ohio Chapter of Slovenian Genealogy Society International meets at Slovene Recher Hall, 20713 Recher Ave., in Euclid at 7 p.m.

Saturday, Sept. 17

Clam Bake at, Our Lady of Lourdes Shrine, 21281 Chardon Rd., Euclid, OH. Advance reservations only call Sr. Rochelle at (216) 481-8232. \$30 person or \$55 couple. 12 clams or 10 oz. strip steak, baked ¼ chicken, baked sweet potato, clam chowder, pasta, clam broth, rolls and butter, corn on the cob.

Sunday, Sept. 18

Wine Festival (Vinska Trgatev) at Triglav Park in Wind Lake, Wisconsin.

Sunday, Sept. 18

Wine Festival at Slovenska Pristava.

Sunday, Sept. 18

Friends of SNPJ Farm dinner and dance at SNPJ Farm, Kirtland, OH. Dinners 1 to 3; dancing to music of Ray Polantz orchestra 3:30 to 7:30.

Saturday, Oct. 29

Fantje na Vasi concert, 7 p.m., Slovenian National Home, 6417 St. Clair Ave.

Death Notices

ANNA GRZYBOWSKI

Anna Grzybowski (nee Gornik), age 95.

Dear wife of Henry (deceased); loving mother of Henry (Mary) Grey, Marilyn (James) Checkman (CA), and Gloria (Michael) Orsog; beloved grandmother of nine and great-grandmother of seven; sister of five (all deceased).

Friends received at Zele Funeral Home, 452 E. 152nd St., Tuesday, Aug. 9 from 4-8 p.m.

Mass of Christian Burial on Wednesday, Aug. 10 at 10 a.m. Interment in St. Paul Cemetery (Euclid).

Donations to the Hospice of the Western Reserve, 300 E. 185 St., Cleveland, OH 44119 in her memory would be deeply appreciated by the family.



JOSEPH DELOST

Joseph Delost, age 88, beloved husband of Margaret (nee Molcan) (deceased); loving dad of Marlene (Robert) Dudash, and Jacquelyn Delost (Joseph) Burya, grandpa of Melissa Dudash and Bonnie (Ron) Parmertor; great-grandpa of Zachary and Hannah; brother of Frank, Angelina Egart, and Tony (deceased).

Mr. Delost was an Army veteran of WWII serving in Europe. In his younger days he was a member of Jadran Slovenian Singing Society.

Mr. Delost was a faithful subscriber to Ameriška Domovina.

Friends were received at Zele Funeral Home. Services were held at Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Church (Wickliffe) and interment at All Souls Cemetery.

VICTOR H. YERICK

Victor H. Yerick, age 76, beloved husband of Phyllis (nee Jankowski); father of five; grandfather of five; brother, uncle, and great-uncle.

Friends were received at Zele Funeral Home, 452 E. 152 St., Wednesday, Aug. 17 from 4-8 p.m., where services are held Thursday at 9:15 a.m., and St. Mary Church (Holmes Ave.) at 10 a.m. Interment Mentor Cemetery.

ADDIE M. HUMPHREYS

Addie M. Humphreys, (nee Kozely), 95, beloved wife of the late Marion (Red); daughter of the late Rudolph and Jennie; sister of Theodore J. Kozely, Sonia K. Barron, and the late Rudy, William, Stanley and Emil Kozely, Elsie Thompson, Thelma Coffee and Lillian Kozely; loving aunt to 12.

Interment All Souls Cemetery.

Funeral Mass 10 a.m. Saturday, Aug. 13 at St. Mary's Church, 15519 Holmes Ave., Cleveland.

Visitation was 4-8 p.m. Friday, Aug. 12 at Monreal Funeral Home, 35400 Curtis Blvd., Eastlake, Ohio.

Contributions to Sisters of St. Joseph of St. Mark, Mount St. Joseph, 21800 Chardon Rd., Euclid 44117.

In Loving Memory

Of the 16th Anniversary



Adolph Rupe

Who died Aug. 5, 1989

Your memory is our keepsake
With that we'll never part;
God has you in his keeping,
We have you in our heart!

He lives with us in memory,
And will forever more.

Sadly missed by

**Stella
and his in-laws
and many friends**

Willoughby, Ohio

Great Donation

Thanks to (Anonymous) (B & T G) for the very generous donation of \$100 to the American Home newspaper.

In Memory

Thanks to **Mary and Anna Lunder** of Cleveland, OH for the \$50.00 donation in memory of parents.

In Memory

Thanks to **Olga Bajec** of Richmond Heights, OH who donated \$15.00 to the American Home in memory of parents **Frank and Zora Malnar**.

Donation

Thanks to **Joseph T. Snyder** of Sagamore Hills, OH who donated \$35.00 to the American Home.

Donation

Thanks to **Sonja Mosquin** of Bayville, NY for the \$25.00 donation.

In Memory

Thanks to **Mrs. Louis Mohar** of Wickliffe, OH who donated \$15.00 in memory of her sister, **Rose**.

Donation

Thanks to **Doroteja Gruntar** of Denver, CO who donated \$30.00 to the Ameriška Domovina.

In Appreciation

Thanks to **Rev. Stanley Dolsina** of Duluth, MN who donated \$50.00 in appreciation of the Ameriška Domovina.

Informative

The American Home newspaper is both informative, and the jokes entertaining.

--**Frances M. Havron**
North Augusta, SC

Donation

Thanks to **Paul A. Barbarich** of Brownsburg, Indiana who renewed his subscription and added a \$25.00 donation.

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Honk if you like peace and quiet. --Jim

Slovenians Are Cool

Sounds from Slovenia Heard in Washington

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Aug. 5 -- The Capitol Hill Chamber Music Festival got off to an exhilarating start Wednesday night at St. Mark's Church. Marking the festival's sixth year, artistic director and flutist Jeffrey Cohan assembled a trio of concerts that brought to public attention some largely unknown works -- including two world premiers -- by active composers from Slovenia.

Cohan did much of his research by e-mail with the Slovenian composers, who sent him snippets of their music to try. He hopes to organize an exchange concert of American music to be given soon in Ljubljana, Slovenia's capital.

Cohan uses Slovenian works in two of the three concerts, Wednesday's devoted to music by Jakob Jez, his daughter Brina Jez, Aldo Kumar, Crt Sojar Voglar, Peter Kopac, Jani Golob and Blaz Pucihar.

Six of the nine pieces included flutist Cohan, variously combined with harpsichordist Joseph Gascho, soprano Kate Vetter

Cain, violinist and violist Branko Brezavcek (Brina Jez's husband) and pianist Jeffrey Chappell.

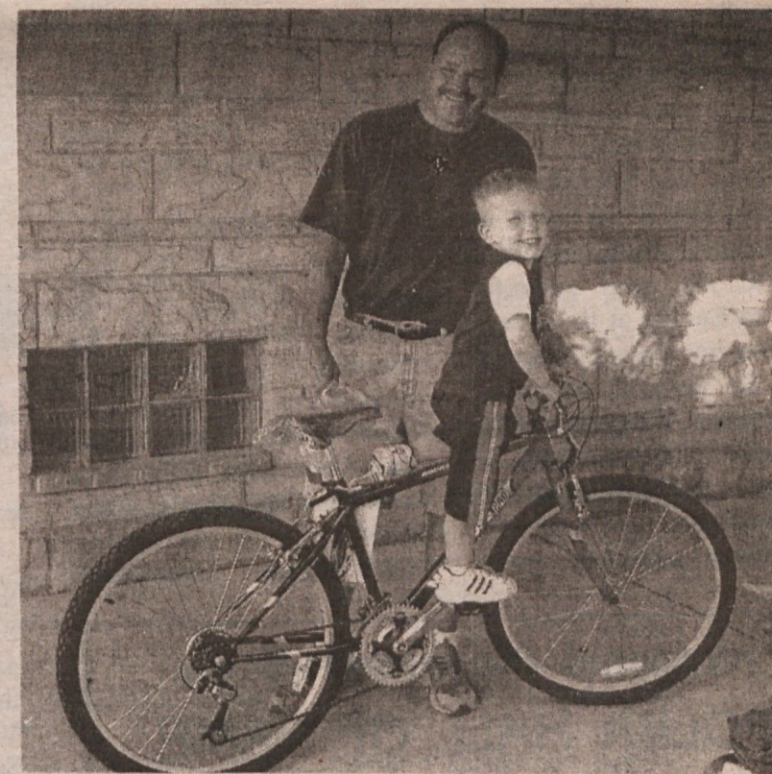
From piece to piece, Cohan's artistry was evident as he breathed life into his instrument, seeming to find no limit to its sonic possibilities, ways of articulating phrases and modes of expressing composers' personal styles -- as in Brina Jez's beautiful moody "Three Little Pieces." Chappell gave a brilliant account of Kopac's Preludes for solo piano and Cain's sweetness of timbre and vocal power suited compositions by Brina Jez and Kopac.

Tonight's program will detour from the festival's Slovenian path to cover Bach's Cantata No. 209, his Suite in B Minor for flute and chamber orchestra, and unusual works by Franz Joseph Haydn, and Johann Joachim Quantz, who was Frederick the Great's flute teacher.

Sunday's concert will continue with Slovenian fare.

--Cecelia Porter

The Washington Post



Joey Trobenter is happy with his new 26-inch Mon-goose bike that he won at the recent SNPJ #158 picnic. He is the grandson of Teeny and Jackie Ulle. Also pictured is Loyalite member Kenny Zalar, 2005 Slovenian Man of the Year, who donated the bicycle.

How Smart Is Your Right Foot?

1. -- While sitting at your desk, lift your right foot off the floor and make clockwise circles with it.
2. -- Now, while doing this, draw the number "6" in the air with your right hand. Your foot will change directions.

--Emma Pogacar
Toronto

In the confrontation between the stream and the rock, the stream always wins... Not through strength, but through persistence.
--Courtesy of Emma Pogacar

A shark is the only fish that can blink with both eyes.

--Frankie Mlakar

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Story of Early Gottschee (Kocevje)

(Continued from last week)
by EDWARD SKENDER
The Urbar

The most important and useful document for genealogists to seek prior to the beginning of church records is the *Urbar*. An *Urbar* is a land register. It records the names of all the villages, the landlords in the village, and the tithes, taxes, and fees that each land-register subject is responsible for paying.

Urbars were prepared every time there was a change in ownership or leasehold of a feudal domain. The land owner – in this case the Habsburg archduke – would commission a review and re-documentation of the subjects, villages, and revenues so that he could set a leasehold fee for the leasing lord. As a result, Gottschee has ancient Urbars from the years 1498, 1574, 1618, and 1642. By determining the houses and residents in a village, one can easily trace the owners as probably fathers and sons, or daughters and sons-in-law of a particular family.

Peasant Complaints

As I mentioned earlier, the Gottscheers are descendants of people who had probably rebelled in Thuringia and Franconia and were sent to the border.

Well, the Gottscheers seem to have never stopped rebelling and complaining. Complaining to the owner of Gottschee meant complaining to the most powerful man in Europe at the time – the emperor himself, since he was the personal owner of the domain. Records in Austria and Ljubljana are full of letters between peasant committees and the emperor-landowner. As a royal

duchy, Carniola was governed by a *Landeshauptmann* (governor general) and a *Viztum* (viceroys). It is these individuals who responded to the Gottscheer peasants' petitions and protests.

Here are some examples:

In 1476, we see the three brothers Caspar, Jorg, and Melchior Petriz (Petrish) being granted rights to open an iron ore mining and smelting operation in Ossinitz/Osilnice. The name Petritsch (Petric) still lives in Kocevje.

In 1541 we see Caspar Stowenz (Sterbenz) receiving rights to a patch of forest for his use in a complaint against Gregory Parthe(s) and Mathe Lucas.

In 1574, the royal leasehold commission was sent to Gottschee to prepare a new *Urbar* on the death of Count Stephan Blagay, which recorded the hides in at least 35 new villages that had been carved out of the woods, with the names of those who held temporary tax free status until the farms were made productive. Family names such as Lauretitsch, Verderber, Kropf, Plasman, Plesche, Thalian, Rothel, Stalzer, Hutter, Osanitsch, Maichin, Ramb (Rom), Ziegelfest are identified. Hans Surge (Sirge) is steward of the domain.

In 1595 we see a serious rebellion against the new national defense tax (the weekly *Pfening*) and the doubting of statutory labor to support the war effort, with Hans Jonke from Mosel, Jorg Urbanitsch from Nesselstal, and Max Hogler, Peter Jakh(itsch), Luschar, Schwarschink (Sbaschnig),

Krische, Eppich, being the principal spokesmen for the peasant's refusal to pay the "new impositions."

In 1599 we see a letter from Lady Elizabeth Blagay authorizing Stampfel, Loser, Sturm, Perz, Schuster, Kren, Novak and Paar to open new hides (farms) in the area of Masern, in the northwestern part of Gottschee.

We even see the land-register farmers (*Urbars-holden*) loaning money to the count. In a promissory note from 1594, we see that the debtor count owed money to Adam Grobner, Hans Verderber, Leonard Matzelle, Ulrich Tramosch, Mayor Ambrose Kump of Verderb, Mayor Gregor

Lampeter of Hornberg, and Michael Kosler. All Gottscheer family names exist to this day.

Above all, we see the contribution that Gottscheers (and presumably their neighbors in Tschermembl, Metlika, Pollard, Laas, and other southern Carniolan domains) in the building of the military frontier district. They provided hundreds of tons of food and fodder, hundreds of horses, oxen, and craftsmen to cut timbers, make shingles for roofs, cut and lay stone, and transport soldiers and military impediments. Examples include:

Statutory labor (Robot) of 300 men for the building of Karlovac (Karlstadt);

125 laborers and 60 horses for building the fort at Gomeria;

More statutory labor for hauling (Saumfahrt) for military convoys to and from Trieste, Fiume, Gorizia, and Ljubljana to the military fort.

132 farm horses and hundreds of laborers provided on an emergency basis to build the defense works prior to the Battle of Knin, quite far to the south.

200 carpenters who labored over six months at places like Ogulin, Toun, and Ottoschatz, all while their farms back in Gottschee were left unattended.

(To Be Continued)

(Reprinted with author's permission.)



Genealogists Travel to Heritage Center

by ROSE MARIE JISA

Seventeen members of the Ohio Chapter of the Slovenian Genealogy Society International traveled to the SNPJ Campsite in Enon Valley, Pennsylvania on Saturday, July 30 to see the magnificent Heritage Center, a museum quality exhibit of Slovenian history and culture.

Roger Evanish, Director of the Heritage Center, hosted a 1½-hour guided tour of the facility, focusing first on the outer perimeter displays that depict the regions of Slovenia – Primorska, Notranska, Bela Krajina, Dolenska, Gorenjska, Koroska, Stajerska, and Prekmurje. The inner island displays illustrate the history of the Slovene National Benefit Society from its inception in 1904 to the present. Pictures of each Miss SNPJ since 1957 adorn the walls. There are also many group pictures of SNPJ

lodges from different areas of the country as well as SNPJ national conventions dating back to the early 1900s.

Before entering the Heritage Center, there are two displays – the first being a portrayal of the coal mining industry in America emphasizing the part Slovenians played in its development; the second being a tribute to Polka King Frankie Yankovic.

Once inside the Center, mannequins clothed in traditional regional costumes serve as the focal point of that region's display. These costumes are both colorful and somewhat plain depending upon the region they represent. Traditional Slovenian memorabilia and artifacts complete each display and include, among other things, bobbin spools and pillows, dolls, handiwork, wine presses, splashers, musical instruments, original artistic pieces, and pottery.

The newest addition is the display of the "mountain man," a full-sized mannequin clothed in rugged-looking trousers and shirt and draped with a long cloak of streaming wood shavings, a most interesting spectacle.

Evanish explained that the Center is financed through monetary donations. Depending upon the size of the donation, there are plaques and stonework in the Center and bricks in the outer courtyard indicating the donors' name.

Volunteers operate a store and library within the facility. There is a section dedicated to genealogy. Hours of operation are 1-5 p.m. on Sunday afternoons from May through September.

The SNPJ Heritage Center is a "must" for all Slovenians to see. It is by all accounts an asset to our Slovenian heritage.

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– Vesti iz Slovenije –

**Uradne priprave za zakonodajni referendum
25. septembra – Glasovati bodo mogli tudi
državljan-izseljenci v tujini**

Ta teden so začeli teči roki za opravila, ki so nujna za uvedbo naknadnega zakonodajnega referenduma o zakonu o RTV Slovenija, ki bo 25. septembra. Uradni izid referenduma bo znan šele v prvih dneh oktobra, ko bodo prispeli tudi glasovnice po pošti iz domovine in tujine, neuradno pa bo znano, ali so volivci zakon podprli ali zavrnil, že nekaj ur po zaprtju glasovalnih mest. Izid referenduma se ugotavlja na podlagi veljavnih glasovnic.

Med najpomembnejšimi pripravami so posebni volilni imeniki za državljane oz. volivce, ki v Sloveniji nimajo stalnega prebivališča, denimo izseljence, da bodo lahko glasovali po pošti ali na diplomatsko konzularnem predstavništvu, ki je najbližje njihovem zdajšnjemu bivališču.

Za glasovanje so nujne tudi glasovnice, ki bodo tokrat manjšega formata, ker je tudi referendumsko vprašanje razmeroma kratko: "Ali ste za to, da se uveljavi Zakon o Radioteleviziji Slovenija (ZRTVS-1), ki kaj je na predlog Vlade Republike Slovenije sprejel Državni zbor Republike Slovenije 15. julija 2005?" (V slučaju prejema informacij s strani generalnega konzulata RS Slovenije v Clevelandu v zvezi z referendumom, jih bomo seveda tudi posredovali.)

Avtocesta povezala Slovenijo

Preteklo soboto dopoldne so vozila spustili po obeh smereh avtocestnega odseka preko Trojan, še edinem manjkajočem delu 231 kilometrov dolge avtoceste med Mariborom in Koprom. Odprtje 8-kilometerskega odseka so v petek zvečer proslavili kar s simfonično, pihalno in narodno zabavno glasbo ter z nagovorom predsednika vlade Janeza Janše. V Sloveniji je s tem zgrajenih in že uporabnih 356 kilometrov avto-

cest in navezovalnih cest iz nacionalnega programa, skupna dolžina vseh prodorov na njih pa znaša več kakor 30 kilometrov.

Slovesno v številnih slovenskih cerkvah

Ponedeljkov praznik Marijinega vnebovzeta je slovesno obeležili v številnih slovenskih cerkvah. Na Brezjah se je zbralo približno 6000 vernikov, nagovoril pa jih je ljubljanski nadškof in metropolit Alojz Uran. Na Štajerskem je bil osrednji verski dogodek na Ptujski Gori, maševal pa je mariborski škof Franc Kramberger. Pred približno 4000 zbranimi je Kramberger poudaril pomen obnovitve posvetitve slovenskega naroda Mariji, predvsem pa osebne posvetitve. "Pri sebi moramo začeti. Nič se ne bo spremenilo, če se ne bo vsak izmed nas spremenil," je dejal Kramberger. Spregovoril je o težavah, v katerih se je znašla slovenska družina, ki je "načeta, ranjena, ogrožena, razvrednotena in podobna bolj razvalini kakor trdnemu in varnemu domu".

Verniki na Primorskem so se množično zbrali v božjepotni cerkvi v Logu pri Vipavi, kjer jih je nagovoril koprski škof Metod Pirih, in na Sveti Gori. Pirih je v svojem nagovoru poudaril, da je bila Marija najtesneje povezana z evharistijo. Zbrane je pozval, naj se ne pustijo zavesti "mitom uspeha in moči", naj se uprejo "skušnjavi denarja, potrošništva in nasilja, ki ga danes izvajajo sredstva družbenega obveščanja".

Povprečna letina hmelja

Hmeljarji pričakujejo, da bo letošnja letina povprečno dobra (2350 ton, lani 2600 ton). Savinjski holding na 1285 hektarih zemljišč (hmeljišč je skupaj 1470 hektarov) bodo začeli obirati verjetno že to soboto. Za več kot 1900 ton hmelja že imajo predkupne pogodbe. Delež slovenskih hmeljarjev v svetu je 3-odstotna, v Evropi so na četrtem mestu.



NA KREDARICI SLOVESNO OB JUBILEJU JAKOBA ALJAŽA – Dan 6. avgusta je bilo praznovanje 160. obletnice rojstva velikega slovenskega planinca, pesnika in duhovnika Jakoba Aljaža in 110-letnice osrednje slovenske planinske revije *Planinski vestnik*. Bila je tudi 110-letnica od postavitve Aljaževega stolpa na vrhu Triglava. Ob somaševanju Aljaževega naslednika Franceta Urbanije je 6. avgusta na Kredarici daroval mašo ljubljanski nadškof in metropolit Alojz Uran. Med številnimi iz vrst slovenske politike je bil navzoč tudi premier Janez Janša. Med drugim je Janša dejal, da je duhovnik Aljaž "naredil ogromno za tiste čase, prav tako pa tudi za zdajšnje, saj je na način, ki ni ga je omislil, ohranil simbol slovenstva v domačih rokah in domači lasti".

Iz Clevelanda in okolice

Fara Marija Vnebovzeta—

To nedeljo ste vabljeni na letni piknik fare Marije Vnebovzete, seveda na Slovenski pristavi. Ob 12. uri bo sv. maša, takoj nato bo kosilo (goveja pečenka/piščanec). Cena je \$11, za otroke pa po \$45. Za ples in zabavo bo igral Trio Špica iz Slovenije. Ves dan bo na voljo hrana in tekoča okrepčila, prodaja peciva, imeli bodo tudi tkim. Biergarten in še več drugih stvari. Vsi lepo vabljeni!

Pristavski dan—

Odbor Slovenske pristave
vabi članstvo in prijatelje
na vrtno veselico v nedeljo,
28. avgusta, popoldne. Za
ples in zabavo bo igral an-
sambel Špica. Začetek ob
2. uri popoldne. Odločite
se in pridite tudi Vi!

Novi grobovi

JOŽE VRTAČNIK

Dne 15. avgusta je umrl
92 let stari Jože V. Vrtac-
nik, mož Danice, roj. Mila-
vec, oče Josie Schrader,
Johna, Stan-a in že pok.
Rudyja, 5-krat stari oče,
imel je 13 bratov in sestra,
bratranec Marion Vrtačnik,
dolga leta zelo aktiven v
slovenski skupnosti in ob-
časni dopisnik AD. Pogreb
je danes dopoldne s sv.
mašo v cerkvi sv. Brendana
s pokopom na pokopališču
Sv. križa. Družina priporoča
darove v pokojnikov spo-
min St. Ignatius High
School, 1911 W. 30 St.,
Cleveland, OH 44113.

Victor H. Yerick

Umrli je 76 let stari Victor H. Yerick, mož Phyllis, roj. Jankowski, 5-krat oče, 5-krat stari oče, brat, stric in prastric. Pogreb bo danes, 18. avgusta, v oskrbi Želetovega zavoda s sv. mašo v cerkvi Marije Vnebovzete in pokopom na pokopališču Mentor.

Helen Batis

Umrla je Helen Batis, rojena Laukonis, vdova po Ludwigu, mati Ludwiga ml. in Allena, 4-krat stara mati, 4-krat prastara mati, sestra Julije Morgan in že pok. Vere Milmont. Pogreb bo danes, 18. avgusta, s sv. mašo v cerkvi sv. Jeromea na Lake Shore Blvd. s pokopom na Vernih duš pokopališču. Priporočeni so darovi v pokojničin spomin Slovene Home for the Aged Foundation, 18621 Neff Rd., Cleveland, OH 44119.

Novi generalni konzul—

Pretekli petek je bil v Uradnem listu v Sloveniji objavljen sklep vlade, da je bil za generalnega konzula Slovenije v Clevelandu imenovan Zvone Žigon. Žigon, rojen leta 1967 v Postojni, je leta 1993 diplomiral na fakulteti za družbene vede na temo dvojne etnične identitete v izseljenstvu. Leta 1996 je magistriral in leta 2000 doktoriral na isti fakulteti. Od leta 2000 je bil svetovalec v uradu za Slovence v zamejstvu in po svetu pri ministrstvu za zunanje zadeve. Žigon bo tako nasledil Marcelu Koprolu, pred njim sta bila gen. konzul še Anton Gogala in častni konzul dr. Karl B. Bonutti. Ko je bil leta 1991 ustanovljen dnevnik *Slovenec*, je bil Žigon med sodelavci.

KRES vabi—

Folklorna skupina KRES vabi na svoj celovečerni nastop v soboto, 27. avgusta, v Slovenskem narodnem domu na St. Clairju s pričetkom ob 7h zv. Po nastopu bo ples, zanj pa bodo igrali Veseli godci. Za rezervacijo vstopnic in več informacij: Sonja Kolarič - 440-256-1546.

Jožeta Vrtačnika ni več—

Pretekli teden je dolgoletni naročnik in občasni dopisnik g. Jože Vrtačnik telefoniral urednika in povedal, da ga v kratkem čaka zelo resna operacija. Želel je, da bi se osebno zahvalil listu in izrazil svojo hvaležnost vsem znancem in prijateljem, katerim je lahko dosegel preko tolikoletnega objavljanja njegovih dopisov. Kdo bi vedel, kolikokrat se je bil osebno oglasil v pisarni po potovanju z več avtobusi vsakič! Osmrtnica je v sosednjem stolpcu. R.I.P.

Spominsko romanje—

Prijave za avtobus, ki bo v nedeljo, 28. avgusta, peljal romarje k Žalostni Materi božji v Frank, O., so možne (\$15), če pokličete katerega sledečih:

V. Tominec: 216-531-2728

A. Oblak: 216-432-0555

F. Šega: 440-944-0020

Vse podrobnosti tudi v
dopisu F. Šega na str. 11.

Darova—

G. Stanley Kodrin, Wil-
loughby Hills, O., je daro-
val \$25 v podporo našemu
listu, Paul A. Barbarich iz
Brownsburga, Ind., pa prav
tako \$25. Hvala obema!

Spominska plošča dr. Valentinu Meršolu

CLEVELAND, O. – Letos je za šestdeseto obletnico tistih težkih časov leta 1945, ko je bilo rešenih najmanj 8.000 Slovencev gotove smrti, Slovenski ameriški svet v nedeljo, 6. avgusta, odkril ploščo dr. Valentinu Meršolu tudi tukaj v Ameriki in sicer na Slovenski pristavi v Harpersfieldu, O. Visela bo v novozgrajeni dvorani, ki je v načrtu. Odkritja sta se udeležila dva še živeča sinova dr. Meršola, dr. Tine in dr. Jože, s soprogo. Prišli so hvaležni begunci in njihovi otroci, vnuki in pravnuki, ki resnično dolgujejo dr. Meršolu svoja življenja. Brez njegove intervencije danes slovenska skupnost v Združenih državah, in tudi v Argentini, ne bi obstojala v tako močnem številu.



Šestdeset let. Spomin na leto 1945 je kakor rana, na kateri leži večna brazgotina. Nič več boleča kakor nekoč, je vendar vedno prisotna. Poglej, tukaj je bil zadan udarec našemu telesu; tukaj so bili uničeni deli našega naroda.

Bil je maj, znamenje pomladi in novega življenja. Milijoni v Evropi, in tudi na drugih celinah, Avstraliji, Ameriki, so se veselili konca vojne. Leta težkih bojev, bombnih napadov, preganjanja, taborišča, skrivanja – so minila. Okupator je odšel iz dežele. Vendar je za njim prihajala druga in drugačna okupacija. Tisoče Slovencev je tiste dni zapustilo domovino pred novim nasiljem, novim terorjem, pred novo diktaturo. Umikali so se pred prihajajočo Rdečo armado, pred revolucionarnimi borci jugoslovanske komunistične partije, pred negotovostjo, v strahu za življenje.

Zatekli so se na Koroško, pod okrilje zavezniških čet. Angleška osma armada, ki je zavzela tisti del Avstrije, jih je sprejela pod svoje varstvo.

Tako so verjeli pribežniki. Z zaupanjem v zaveznikovo dano besedo so verjeli zagotovitvijo, da jih bodo premestili v nova taborišča nekje v Italiji. In tako so odšli tisoči iz Vetrinja, predno je bila dognana in potrjena resnica, da jih Angleži vračajo nazaj v Slovenijo, v Jugoslavijo, od koder so ravnokar zbežali.

Vračanja so potekala od 24. do 30. maja. Šest dni ni dolga doba, vendar z dvema transportoma na dan, z od 800 do preko 1000 oseb v vsakem transportu, je število doseglo skoraj 12.000 ljudi. Pred Slovenci so odpeljali Srbe, tudi Hrvate, iz drugih taborišč Kozake v Sovjetsko zvezo, in Bog ve koliko še drugih. Angleži so delali hitro, saj so vedeli, da ne morejo dolgo vzdrževati laži, ki so jo vnesli med begunce.

23. maja je bil na predlog NOS za taboriščnega voditelja imenovan dr. Valentin Meršol. Major Barre, kateremu je dr. Meršol poročal, je, v enakem prepričanju kot begunci sami, verjel, da pošiljajo slovenske vojake v Italijo. Torej je le glavna komanda vedela za ukaz vračanja. Kmalu so posamezni angleški vojak, tisti, ki so sami bili priče predaji, odsvetovali mnogim civilistom, da bi spremljali svoje na transportu. Tedaj so se že širile govorice o vračanju in dr. Meršol je večkrat od Angležev zahteval zagotovilo, da le-ti ne pošiljajo begunce nazaj v Jugoslavijo in ga je vedno tudi dobil.

30. maja je postala novica po pričevanju nekaterih pobeglih že toliko verjetna, posebno ko sta se vrnila očitca dr. Janež in Vuk Rupnik, da je drugi dan dr. Meršol z majorjem Barrejem odšel na sestanek k po-

veljniku vojaškega taborišča.

Tam je zvedel, da poveljstvo s 1. junijem namerava začeti s transporti civilnih beguncev. Dr. Meršol je potem potoval z majorjem Barrejem v Celovec na vojaško vlado, kjer je dosegel, da so s tistim dnevom Angleži ukinili Transporte.

Dva dni pozneje, ko je taborišče obiskal maršal Alexander, je dobil zagotovilo, da ne bo vrnjen niti eden begunec več proti njegovi volji. Tako je dr. Meršol rešil civilne begunce in ostale vojake slovenske vojske, ki so se tedaj nahajali na vetrinjskem polju.

Lani je Slovenski ameriški svet potoval v Slovenijo in Avstrijo, da se pokloni spominu velikega moža. V Avstriji, v vetrinjski cerkvi, so v hvalen spomin odkrili ploščo v dveh jezikih, ki pravi, da je maja leta 1945 dr. Meršol s svojo intervencijo dosegel, da so zavezniške sile prenehale z vračanjem slovenskih beguncev v Jugoslavijo. V Škofovih zavodih v Šentvidu nad Ljubljano, kamor so komunisti po izročitvi prepeljali mnogo

FRANK ŠEGA

SPOMINSKO ROMANJE

Že nekaj let in še posebej zadnjih par tednov smo bili priče, ko je dnevno časopisje in televizija poročala o tragičnih terorističnih dogodkih v Iraku, kjer je bil naše širše Clevelandsko občestvo močno in tragično prizadeto z izgubo več kot ducat naših mladih vojakov. Ti so v službi domovine in za svobodo iraškega naroda izgubili svoja mlada življenja.

Vsa clevelandska sosesčina je ob izgubi teh življenj pokazala globoko sočutje do prizadetih družin in sorodnikov padlih. Naj se tudi DSPB pridruži temu sočutju in izrazom sočutja in hvaležnosti. Naj vsem padlim On, ki je naš Gospod in Bog nakloni večni mir in pokoj!

Ko sem sledil gornjim dogodkom na televiziji, so mi živo prihajali v spomin dogodki iz rojstne domovine Slovenije iz let druge svetovne vojne in

WASHINGTON, D.C. – V Kansasu je v petek, 12. avgusta umrl slovenski duhovnik—begunec Ivan Lavrih. Na njegov 90. rojstni dan pred dvema tednoma so ga zopet prepeljali v bolnico mesta Wichita, kjer je podlel srčne bolezni. Zadnja leta je maševal na invalidskem vozičku in bil večkrat operiran.

Pogrebna maša je bila pretekli torek, 16. avgusta, v mestu Fowler, kjer je bil župnik pred upokojitvijo. Od tam bo truplo prepeljano v njegov domači kraj Št. Vid pri Stični, kjer bo pokopan.

V Kansasu je bil najprej kaplan na fari sv. Marka v istoimenskem kraju, nato je mnogo let župnikoval v mestu Liberal, kjer je zgradil cerkev in šolo, kasneje pa še kot župnik v Kinsleyu in drugod.

Ivan Lavrih je vzdrževal stike z mnogimi rojaki po vsem svetu in bil splošno poznan in priljubljen. O svojih medvojnih doživetjih je pisal članke v revije in časopise – tudi za Ameriško domovino –, saj je čudežno preživel Turjak in Kočevski proces, kar je popisal še v knjigi *V primežu revolucije*. Pred tem pa je napisal knjigo *Z Bogom v tujino* in druge spise.

Naj počiva v miru v domači zemlji, ki jo je tako ljubil!

S. Š.

vrnjenih vojakov slovenske narodne vojske, pa so odkrili doprsni kip dr. Meršola s posvetilom.

Pristavski upokojenci, ki so v organizacijo svojega letnega piknika 6. avgusta vključili tudi to slovesnost, imajo zaslugo za ta dan, in zadoščenje, da smo se rojaki v Clevelandu oddolžili rešitelju in velikemu Slovencu v najtežjih časih slovenske emigracije.

Mara Cerar Hull

Cleveland, O.

in to brez razlike, od dojenčkov do starčkov, žensk in otrok.

Kot zločinci so prihajali v nočnih urah in terorizirali družine, ki jim niso bile po volji, s krajo materialnih dobrin in, kar je še hujši, pobijanjem dobrih, zavednih družin. Koliko nepopisnega gorja, človeških žrtev in materialne škode so povzročili komunistični teroristi slovenskemu narodu ne bo nikoli znano. Več kot žalostno pa je, da do današnjih dni tovariši, kolikor jih pač je še živih, niso pripravljeni priznati in se pokesati svojih terorističnih zločinov.

Ravno nasprotno je za nas verujoče kristjane, ki nimamo izbire. Čeprav težko, moramo vse krivice, ki so nam jih povzročili "naši bratje" komunisti, kot to od nas zahteva naša vera in po Kristusovem zgledu, odpustiti. Nemogoče pa je vse te krivice in gorje, ki so nam ga povzročili komunisti v vojnem in povojnem času pozabiti.

Naša sveta dolžnost je, da ohranimo spomin na vse žrtve komunističnega, nacističnega in fašističnega terorja za večne čase.

Letos se spominjamo 60-letnice masovnega po- boja domobranske vojske, ko je več kot 10.000 mladih narodno zavednih vernih rojakov za svoje prepričanje končalo v kraških brezni pod zločinsko roko rabljev komunistov. Kakšna nepopravljiva narodna tragedija – 10 tisoč dobrih dru-

(DALJE na str. 11)

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ZOFI KOSEM

Cleveland, Ohio

Spominski obisk Slovenije ob 60-letnici našega begunstva, 1945-2005

Letošnji obisk Slovenije smo pričeli 23. junija. Naš prvi namen je bil udeležiti se posvetitve ljubljanskih duhovnikov, 29. julija. Prispeli smo na letališče Brnik-Ljubljana ob napovedanem času. Bratranec Tone in njegova žena Slavka sta nas pričakovala na letališču, kar je bilo lepo presenečenje. Tomaž Celestina je hitro dobil "rent-a-car" in tako smo bili neodvisni za vse dni našega potovanja po Sloveniji.

Naša prva postaja v Sloveniji je bil Dol pri Ljubljani, moj rojstni kraj. Sestrična Marija nas je že pričakovala in nas lepo pogostila. Ker smo bili samo trije, moja sestra Mari Celestina, nečak Tomaž in jaz, smo dobili vsak svojo sobo in tako je ostalo do zadnjega dne obiska, 6. julija.

Med tem časom smo delali mnogo obiskov sorodnikov in tudi več zanimivih krajev. Med prvimi teh smo obiskali, pod gorami, naše prisrčno svetišče Marija Pomagaj na Brezjah, kamor smo prihajali kot otroci v težkih časih druge svetovne vojne. Vedno je tako lepo na Brezjah. Sem pri-

demo, da prosimo za zdravje in vse priporočimo Materi božji in Bogu.

Nato smo se podali v Kropo in obiskali župnika Toneta Vidmar, nekdanjega soseda iz otroških let, kjer smo se skupaj igrali kot otroci. V Kropi so tiste dni obhajali 300-letnico podružnične cerkve Marije - Matere milosti.

Na poti domov proti Dolu smo napravili še obiske v Kranju, Šmartnem pri Ljubljani in Beričevem, kjer smo obiskali tudi grobove sorodnikov. Nedeljo, 26. junija, je bil obisk v Bloke pri Kisovcu, kjer se je vse pripravljalo za novo mašo g. Gregorija Celestina. Priprave so bile izredne, saj je sodelovala vsa sosesčina.

Isti dan zvečer ob 6. uri je bil moj odhod z avtobusom iz Ljubljane - romanje v Međugorje. Želela sem obiskati Međugorje že mnogo let in nikdar ni bilo tako lepe priložnosti. Čitala sem o tem čudovitem romarskem kraju že od prvega začetka prikazovanj 1981. leta. Sedaj se je nudila možnost, katero sem izkoristila.

Kaj je Međugorje? To je kraj svetišča Kraljice Miru. Međugorje je postalo edinstveno na svetu: obiskujejo ga ljudje iz vseh delov sveta: beli, rumeni, črni in rdeči, mladi in stari, bogati in revni. Praviijo, da v letu ni dneva, niti letnega časa, da se v Međugorju ne bi slišali razni jeziki. Tako je v Međugorju od 24. junija dalje, ko se je po trditvah šestih otrok na Podbrdu v zaselku Bija-

kovici prikazala Gospa. Od tega dne dalje, trdijo vidci, se Gospa prikazuje vsak dan in kliče ves svet k miru spreobrnjenju.

Romanje pričakuje žrtev. Po desetih urah vožnje, molitvah rožnih vencev in kratkih uvodnih besedah našega voditelja, č.g. Maksa Kozjek, smo srečno dospeli v Međugorje ob 4. uri zjutraj. Takoj hoja na Križevac. Navodila so bila:

"Kdor ne more hoditi, naj ostane na avtobusu. Pritrgajte se v pijači in jedi, da boste imeli več zasluženj. Molimo po namenu Kraljice Miru. Molitev je najmočnejše orodje proti satanu. Marija je tista sila, ki lahko reši svet, božje kraljestvo je zelo ranjeno."

Č.g. Kozjek nam je povedal, da obiskuje Međugorje že od leta 1982. Povedal je, da je videl Marijo, Kraljico Miru, že osemkrat in tudi znamenje na soncu. On vodi skupine enkrat na mesec. Marija v Međugorju še vedno daje mesečna navodila po vidcih.

Križevac je hrib nad Međugorju. Na njem so domačini v spomin na 1900. obletnico Kristusove smrti postavili 8,5 metra visok betonski spominski križ. Skupina vernikov in posamezniki opravljajo po poti na Križevac križev pot; tako smo tudi mi delali postaje in molili. Pot na Križevac je kamnita in precej strma, počivanje pri postajah je lepa uteha.

Prva leta prikazovanj so bile postaje zaznamovane z lesenimi križi. L. 1988 so ob teh križih postavili bronaste reliefe. Križevac je postal kalvarija međugorskega svetišča. Srečno smo dosegli vrh zjutraj ob 5.30, nekoliko smo molili in po pol uri se vrnili v dolino.

Pot navzdol je bila mnogo lažja. Srečavali smo več skupin, ki so v raz-



KRIŽEVAC - Spominski križ (Međugorje)

ličnih jezikih molile križev pot. Sonce je že močno pripekalo na poti v dolino. Ob 7h zj. smo se udeležili sv. maše v kapeli.

Dopoldne smo obiskali dom Cenacolo, dom zdravljenja za mlade fante in dekleta, ki so živeli pod vplivom mamil. Sedaj se nahaja v Međugorju 70 mladeničev, ki se zdravijo; so iz 9 evropskih držav. Vse romarske skupine obiščejo ta dom in poslušajo izpovedi teh mladih, ki si želijo vrniti v normalno življenje, proč od mamil.

Praviijo, da so mladi bolj motivirani sprejeti terapijo in tako hitreje ozdravijo v Međugorju. Ta center jim omogoča odkriti smisel njihovega življenja in sicer, da predvsem odkrijejo, da je življenje lepo in da ga je vredno živeti, ne samo zase, ampak tudi za druge.

Popoldne smo imeli na izbiro pohod na Crnico ali prevoz 7 km do Kravica slapovi na reki Trebizat. Tam je bil krasen razgled in prijetna uteha od 90 stopinj F.

Zvečer ob 7h smo se udeležili romarske sv. maše. Ta je bila zunaj ali pa je bilo mogoče iti tudi v klimatizirani cerkvi. Po maši so bile molitve in končni blagoslov ob 9h. Nato smo odpo-

tovali proti Ljubljani in srečno dospeli zjutraj ob 6.30, nekoliko utrujeni a veseli in poživljeni v upanju in spoznanju, da je Međugorje sveti kraj, po katerem hrepeni srce.

Sreda, 29. junija, smo se udeležili posvetitve ljubljanskih novomašnikov. Cerkev sv. Nikolaja (ljubljanska stolnica) je bila nabito polna in slavje je bilo zelo svečano. Veselimo se novomašnikov, saj so s svojo življenjsko odločitvijo dar sveti Cerkvi in vsemu ljudstvu. Po sv. maši smo srečili in čestitali č.g. Gregoriju Celestina.

Naslednji dan smo bili povabljeni v Soro, k sestrkam karmeličankam, k sv. maši, pri kateri so somaševali vsi novo posvečeni duhovniki. Srečanje teh mladih, navdušenih duhovnikov je bilo izredno čudovito doživetje. Sestre karmeličanke so prepevali in po sv. maši in kosilu je bilo prijetno razgovarjanje; dobili smo lep vtis in novomašniški blagoslov.

30. junija je bilo srečanje v Dolu s sv. mašo v cerkvi sv. Marjete. Moj brat Frank je s somaševanjem župnikom-dekanom Alojzijem Grebenc in več drugimi duhovniki iz dolske fare daroval sv. mašo za naše rajne starše in za brata Lojzeta, mučenca. (dalje na str. 12)

Spominsko romanje

(nadaljevanje s str. 10)

žin. Narodni zaklad, ki je bil za večno uničen.

To je namen našega romanja k Žalostni Materi božji, kjer se bomo spomnili v molitvi in daritvi sv. maše vseh žrtev komunizma, nacizma in fašizma, to v nedeljo 28. avgusta, ko bo naš že dolgoletni duhovni vodja dr. Pavel Krajnik opravil sv. daritev ob 12. uri za vse rajne žrtve doma in po svetu. Naj v ljubezni božji počivajo v miru!

Odbor DSPB vse lepo vabi, da se nam pridružite! Prijave za avtobus sprejemajo - cena je \$15: Viktor Tominec 216-531-2728; Anton Oblak 216-432-0555; in Frank Šega 440-944-0020.

Avtobus bo odpeljal v nedeljo, 28. avgusta, ob 8h zjutraj od Slovenskega doma na Holmes Ave. v Collinwoodu, od St. Vitus Village na Lausche Ave. pa ob 8.30.

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SPOMINSKA KAPELICA – TEHARJE

Spominski obisk Slovenije ob 60-letnici našega begunstva, 1945-2005

(NADALJEVANJE S STR. 11)

Lepo je bilo petje dolskega cerkvenega zbora pod vodstvom mlade Helene Kotar-Kosem, prof. glasbe. Udeležba pri maši je bila nepričakovano lepa. Po maši je bilo srečanje v novem župnijskem domu.

Po šestdesetih letih smo srečali še nekaj naših sorojakov faranov, mnogo sorodnikov in prijateljev iz daljnih krajev. Srečanje je bilo nadvse gostoljubno in prijazno in, tako upamo, da nam ostane v nepozaben spomin. Naše srečanje v Dolu je bilo prvič, ko smo vsi nekdanji Kosemovi prišli istočasno v Dol.

Urši, moja sestra, Viktor, njen sin, in Daniel

Štepec, vnuk, so bili na turi po Sloveniji s Korotanom. Prenočevali so v zavodu sv. Stanislava v Šentvidu nad Ljubljano, zato smo jih videli le parkrat. Ravno tako sta Marijan, moj brat, in Mira, snaha, ki so pri Korotanu, imela druge načrte in daljše počitnice.

1. julija smo poromali v Park spomina Teharje. Vhodni napis: "Ti, ki stopaš skozi ta vrata, spoštuj tišino vseh umrlih."

Veliko se je spremenilo na zunaj od nekdanjega taborišča, grobišča in smetišča, od mojega prvega obiska v Teharje leta 1983, ko so ljudje živeli vedno v strahu in se niso upali govoriti o povojnih pokoljih. Tukaj je moj 18-letni brat Lojze

izgubil življenje, nekje v Teharskih gozdovih, zato me srce vleče v ta kraj, kadar obiščem Slovenijo.

Prispeli smo v Teharje zgodaj dopoldne, počakali smo avtobusa naših Clevelandčanov in tudi drugih Slovencev, emigrantov iz Argentine, Avstralije in drugih, razkropljenih po svetu. Priredili so odlično komemoracijo in zbor Korotan je lepo zapel. Ivan Korošec je podal ganljiv poklon vsem padlim žrtvam tragičnega obdobja povojnega komunizma, ko so bili iz tega kraja odpeljani v smrt. Zaključili smo z molitvijo.

Naša pot se je nadaljevala po obiskih: v Št. Jakob ob Savi, kjer smo srečali usmiljenko Tončko Krajnik. Ona je prišla iz Argentine in sedaj vodi duhovne vaje. V Mengšu smo srečali Cecilijo Rode, usmiljenko, ki je več let delovala kot misijonarka v Iranu in sedaj še vedno obiskuje Bosno in Srbijo. Obe sta bili nekdanji sošolki moje sestre Mari v taborišču Spittal a/d Drau.

4. julija, dan neodvisnosti v ZDA, smo obiskali Sv. Višarje in tam smo spet srečali Korotano skupino. Udeležili smo se tudi sv. maše, ki jo je daroval moj brat Frank. Bil je to krasen sončen dan, odličen razgled od višarske Gospe, Kraljice Evrope.

Z AMERIŠKO DOMOVINO
STE VEDNO NA TEKOČEM

Zadnji dan naših razgledov in obiskov je bil torek, 5. julija, ko smo se poslavljali od prekrasne Gorenjske. Ne glede slabemu vremenu in dežju smo si želeli videti Železnike, rojstni kraj naših pradedov.

Naš prvi obisk v Železnike je napravil izreden vtis na nas vse. Imeli smo s seboj tudi Franka, ki je hotel videti pokopališče, kjer smo našli kar dva nagrobna spomenika z imenom Kosem. Ustavili smo se tudi v župnišću in upam, da je Frank dobro raziskal naše rodbinske korenine. Župnik je bil zelo prijazen in v

naše presenečenje smo slišali od njega, da je nedeljska udeležba pri sv. maši 80-odstotna, na splošno je v Sloveniji 30-odstotna.

Tako smo zaključili naše počitnice in se srečno vrnili v Cleveland 6. julija. Lepi in dragoceni bodo ostali spomini na vse te dogodke in srečanja, ki smo jih doživeli, obnovili ali napravili na novo. Hvala Bogu, veseli pa smo tudi, da smo se vrnili domov brez vseh zamud in drugih neprijetnosti. "Najlepši je dom, čeprav ga je le za bobek."

(Konec)

Baragovi dnevi 2005 v Clevelandu

CLEVELAND, O. – Letošnji Baragovi dnevi bodo tu v Clevelandu od sobote do ponedeljka, 3. do 5. septembra. Slovenci prirejamo te dneve že 57 let, vsakič v drugem kraju Amerike ali Kanade. Ob teh priložnostih se verniki poglabljajo v življenje škofa Friderika Barage in molijo za njegovo beatifikacijo in kanonizacijo.

Sporod Baragovih dni je sledeč:

Sobota, 3. sept. – Zvečer ob 5.30: odkritje doprsnega kipa škofa Barage v Slovenskem kulturnem vrtu v Rockefeller parku v Clevelandu. Kip je dar Zveze za Slovenski kulturni vrt. Gost pri odkritju bo škof msgr. James H. Garland, enajsti naslednik škofa Barage v škofiji Marquette, Michigan.

Zvečer ob 6.30 bo pontifikalna sv. maša v cerkvi sv. Vida. Glavni maševalec bo ljubljanski pomožni škof msgr. Andrej Glavan. Kot običajno, lahko parkirate okoli cerkve in na parkirišču Key Bank. Obe področji bo varovala policija. Po maši ste vsi povabljeni v farno dvorano na osvežila, to brezplačno.

Nedelja, 4. sept.: Ob 2. uri popoldne bo pontifikalna maša v cerkvi Marije Vnebovzete v Collinwoodu. Glavni maševalec bo clevelandski škof Anthony Pilla.

Ob 4. uri bo banket v novi farni dvorani pri Mariji Vnebovzeti. Ta banket je že razprodan.

Glavni govornik na banketu bo nadškof Elden F. Curtiss iz Omaha, Nebraska. Njegova mati je bila slovenskega rodu.

Ponedeljek, 5. sept.: To je sicer ameriški delavski dan narodni praznik. Ob 11. dop. bo odkritje in blagoslov križvega pota na Slovenski pristavi. To je križev pot, ki ga je bil oblikoval škof Baraga, ko je bil kaplan v župniji sv. Nikolaja v Metliki. Družinski piknik bo potekal pod pokroviteljstvom clevelandskega Belokranjskega kluba.

Postrežba bo od 12. do 2. popoldne. Vstopnice se dobe pri članih tega kluba. Zopet, vsi lepo vabljeni.

Odbor za Baragove dneve vabi rojake in rojakinje, da se udeležijo čim več zgoraj omenjenih prireditev.

S. K.

V blag spomin



Rozi Blatnik
Umrla 20. avgusta 2002

Viktor Blatnik
Umrli 20. februarja 1984

Leta so že minila,
odkar sta šla od nas,
a vedno lep je spomin na Vas,
Pogrešamo Vas vsaki čas.

Hvala Vam za vso ljubezen,
vse moči in vse skrbi.

Pri Bogu srečno prebivajta,
v nebesih večno srečo uživajta.

Žalujoci otroci: Viktor, Frank, Dennis, Mary
z družinami



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Imigrantski raziskovalni center univerze Minnesota

Rudi Vecoli odhaja v pokoj

dr. Jože Velikonja

Bellevue, Washington

(Ur. AD bralcem: Ker sem sam bil v letih 1967-1969 prisoten dalj časa na univerzi Minnesota kot raziskovalec pri IHRC – to sta bili zadnji dve leti tam tudi ustanovitelja dr. Timothyja Smitha, ki je potem odšel za profesorja zgodovine na slovito univerzo Johns Hopkins v Baltimoru – in sem tako sodeloval z arhivarko Mary Molek, ki jo omenja dr. Velikonja, si bom utegnil svoje misli glede določenih zadev vključiti v tekst z uporabo kurzivnih črk. Tako bodo mogli bralci sproti razločevati, kaj piše dr. Velikonja in kaj jaz. Tako se bom izognil pisanju ločenega članka. Gre to seveda za izjemen primer, ki ne bo postal navada.)

Pomembne obletnice gre do mimo nas, marsikdaj jih spregledamo, ker se ne zavedamo njihovega pomena.

Tak dogodek je nedavna upokojitev prijatelja Rudija Vecolija, ne samo mojega osebnega prijatelja že nekaj desetletij, ampak tudi zaslužnega podpornika raziskovanja slovenske emigrantske zgodovine in skrbnega hranitelja arhivskega gradiva v centru pri univerzi v Minnesoti (University of Minnesota).

V svojih zapiskih najdem, da sem imel prve stike s profesorjem Rudolphom Vecolijem predno je prišel v Minnesoto. Sestavljal sem bibliografijo o italijanski emigraciji in sem zadel na njegovo študijo o prebivalstvu v New Jerseyju.

Rudi je bil takrat še na Rutgersovi univerzi, nato je po kratkem postanku v Illinois, prešel na univerzo v Minnesoti, tam prevzel odgovornost za raziskovalni center (Immigration History Research Center - IHRC) ter ga vodil 38 let.

Minnesotske arhive sem prvič videl poleti 1965, ko jih je še vodil Timothy Smith in so arhivi prav tedaj prejeli Molekovo zapuščino. Skladovnica škatelj v tesnih časnikih prostorih univerze. (Ko sem prvič prišel na univerzo maja 1967, je



Prof. Rudolph J. Vecoli

bil celoten arhiv v delu stare, a prostorne glavne univerzitetne knjižnice v bolj ali manj središču sicer lepega kampusa ob reki Mississippi – to je bilo tudi prvič v življenju, da sem videl in bil na zahodni strani te reke.)

Mene je predvsem zanimalo, kakšna so zagotovila, da bodo tam arhivsko gradivo hranili in da bo gradivo dostopno raziskovalcem.

Ko je Smith odšel, ga je nadomestil Rudi Vecoli. Vedel sem za njegovo predvsem levičarsko usmerjenost pri raziskovanju emigrantske preteklosti, kmalu sem se seznanil z njegovo razgledanostjo in dostopnostjo. (Ko je dr. Smith odšel na Johns Hopkins, sem tudi jaz zaključil svojo prisotnost pri IHRC in tako se nisem še nikoli srečal z njegovim naslednikom dr. Vecolijem.)

Slovenska emigracija ga je posebno zanimala, saj je bila Mary Molek arhivarka v centru in je predvsem urejala zapuščino svojega pokojnega moža Ivana Moleka. (Ivan Molek je bil seveda dolgoletni urednik glasila SNPJ "Prosveta"; med 2. svetovno vojno se je spril z vodstvom SNPJ, ker je to vodstvo podpiralo partizansko oz. Titovo gibanje. Zato je bil Molek odstranjen. Mary Molek, ki je delala pri SNPJ, je bila zelo prizadeta zaradi tega in je do konca svojega življenja branila svojega moža. Svoja čustva ni skrivala in sva se kar večkrat in dolgo pogovarjala o teh zadevah, seveda upoštevajoč njeno gledanje nanje.)

Center je prevzel v varstvo obsežno zbirko slovensko ameriških časopisov (in jih dal mikrofilmirati) in publikacij, zača-

sno tudi osebne arhive Ivana Moleka, ki so bili kasneje preneseni v Chicago v varstvo chikaškega zgodovinskega društva (Chicago Historical Society). (Med svojim časom kot uslužbenka arhiva je ga. Molekova obdržala lastništvo moževega arhiva. Tudi ona dolgo ni popolnoma verjela, da bo ta edinstveni arhiv nekaj trajnega.)

Z Vecolijem sva se osebno prvič srečala ob simpoziju v Firencah leta 1969. Začuden je bil, da se kot ne-Italijan zavzemam za študij italijanske emigracije in da sem nedavno objavil prvo bibliografijo o njih.

Od tedaj sva se srečevala dokaj pogosto bodisi ob mojih obiskih v Minneapolisu, bodisi na mednarodnih srečanjih v Ameriki ali Evropi, med njimi simpoziju o Louisu Adamiču.

Ne bom opisoval Rudijevih zaslug za raziskovanje vseh emigrantskih skupin v Ameriki – kjer mu gre prvenstveno tako v njegovih raziskavah, posebej pa v spodbujanju teh delavnosti za celo vrsto drugih emigrantskih skupin.

Rudi je postal svetovno znani predstavnik ... Slovenci so ob tem imeli dokaj koristi, kajti kljub temu, da v centru ni vedno nekoga, ki bi lahko slovensko gradivo urejal in analiziral, so bili v centru vedno pripravljeni sprejemati slovensko gradivo in ga hraniti.

Med novejšo pridobitve spada gradivo o Louisu Adamiču, ki je prišlo v Minnesoto z zapuščino ameriškega raziskovalca Henryja Christiana (med drugim dolgoletnega in vnetega člana Družbe za slovenske študije, ki je daleč prezgodaj umrl).

Slovenski znanstveniki bodisi iz Amerike, bodisi Slovenije, so se teh zbirk redno in uspešno posluževali.

Rudi si je med Slovenci pridobil precej prijateljev. Nekajkrat sem bil deležen njegove gostoljubnosti, kjer sva poleg razpravljanja o njegovem pionirskem delu pri raziskovanju italijanske emigracije lahko hitro prešla v pogor o slovenskih zadevah, vmes spletla njegove in moje stike s Poljaki, Hrvati, in drugimi posebno slovanskimi etničnimi skupinami.

Vecoli je dobil številna odlikovanja in priznanja od državnih predstavnikov in mednarodnih ustanov. Slovenijo bi lahko tod vključili ob jugoslovanskem odlikovanju, ki ga je pred leti prejel v Ljubljani v času Adamičevega simpozija.

Če bi povzel glavne Vecolijeve zasluge, štejem mednje njegovo iniciativnost, da je minnesotska zbirka postala sestavni del univerzitetne organizacije in si s tem zagotovila pravno in finančno stalnost. Kdor se je kdaj ukvarjal z raziskovanjem vseljencev, bo vedel, kako tudi obetajoče iniciative omagajo ob pomanjkanju stalnosti in pravne osnove.

Drug velik uspeh je v tem, da je državne in mednarodne ustanove prepričal, da etnične študije in zanje namenjena javna sredstva ne smejo ostati omejena samo na najbolj glasne manjšine, na Afro-američane in vseljence španskega porekla. Minnesotski center se je namerljivo usmeril v zbiranje arhivskega gradiva preko atlantskih vseljencev.

Ko je sedanja slovenska vlada radodarna z odlikovanji ljudi, ki naj bi bili za današnjo demokratično Slovenijo posebej zaslužni, ne bi smela spregledati Rudija Vecolija in vsega njegovega dela. Minnesotska univerza ustvarja posebno stolicco z Vecolijevim imenom in v ta namen zbira finančna sredstva.

V Minnesoti je bil 12.-14. maja poseben simpozij in banket v čast Rudija Vecolija. Žal se ga osebno nisem mogel udeležiti. Vecolija bo v vodstvu raziskovalnega centra nadomestila znana italijanska raziskovalka Donna Gabaccia.

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PO VAŠI ŽELJI!Izpod zvona
sv. Marije
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CLEVELAND, O. – Je že kar nekaj vode odteklo, kar sem se zadnjič oglašila z mojim poročilom o naši župniji.

Še polna od lepih vtisov z romanja se oglašam. Članice oltarnih društev se vsako leto podamo na pot proti Lemu. Letos smo bile zadnji konec tedna v tem mestecu. Z nami je bilo tudi nekaj članov Slovensko ameriškega sveta.

Imeli smo lepo-potovanje, zunaj je dež namakal zemljo, v avtobusu smo pa molili rožni venec, križev pot, kot ga je Marija doživljala, malo smo peli, dvakrat se ustavili. Kar hitro smo bili na cilju, kjer so nas že pričakovali očetje frančiškani.

Odložili smo najprej zunanjo prtljago, nato pa še notranjo, s križevim potom smo prišli do Lurške Marije in ji zapeli. Po večerji smo si na hitro ogledali priprave za nedeljski piknik, potem pa odšli k sv. maši. Po blagoslovu smo se malo poklepotali pred cerkvijo z novimi znanci in se podali k potrebnemu počitku. Bila je prijetna, hladna noč, spanec nas je kar hitro objel v svoj sen, ščeбетanje ptic pa nas je zjutraj zbudilo.

Po zajtrku smo odšli v rožnovensko dolinico, kjer smo ob pesmi Marijinih sedmih veselih dogodkih kronili Marijo. Letos je bila vrsta na župnijo sv. Vida in kronala je Marija Cugelj.

Nato smo šli na pokopališče, kjer smo se ustavili pri grobu našega velikega škofa dr. Gregorija Rožmana, položili venec cvetja ob grobu, Ivan Hauptman je prebral ob škofovi 45. obletnici smrti nekaj važnih dogodkov iz dr. Rožmanovega življenja. Bog škofu Rožmanu povrni za njegovo pravilno gledanje v tisti težki dobi vodenja škofije.

Že se je bližal kazalec na uri k enajsti številki, ko je bila napovedana sv. maša. Po maši smo peli še litanije Matere božje in odšli h kosilu. Malo smo se poklepotali

(DALJE na str. 14)

Jernej Zupančič

Knjižna ocena

MOČ DIASPORE

Viri o demokratizaciji in osamosvojitvi Slovenije –
IV. del: Slovenci v zamejstvu in po svetu ter
mednarodno priznanje Slovenije.

(Arhivsko društvo Slovenije, Ljubljana, 2005, 307 str.)

– II. del –

Med dokumenti prevladujejo pisma, ki so jih Slovenci pisali predsednikom vlad, predsednikom držav, parlamentom, medijem, različna protestna pisma in pisma podpore, sporočila za javnost, pa tudi stališča, čestitke, zahvale, pozivi, prošnje za pomoč, deklaracije, poročila o uspehih akcijah, sporočila novinarskih konferenc, poročila o zapisih v medijih oziroma o medijskih odzivih bodisi na dogodke in procese v zvezi z osamosvajanjem Slovenije in dogodki na Balkanu in podobno.

Nekatera poročila dokazujejo, da so v kratkem času uspeli zbrati precej finančne pomoči.

Pisma ter drugi dokumenti in sporočila v tujih jezikih so prevedeni.

Skupaj je predstavljenih 215 različnih dokumentov. S tem je bilo opravljeno obsežno delo zbiranja, dokumentiranja, analize in prevajanja dokumentov, ki vsak na svoj način osvetljuje pisani in doslej malo znani ter zato često povsem zanemarjeni vidiki osamosvojitvenih prizadevanj Slovencev iz sveta za Slovenijo.

Vsebina teh pisem je točno prenesena, vključno z jezikovnimi posebnostmi, ki so rezultat različnega jezikovnega razvoja v pogojih ločenosti. Tudi nekateri nedoslednosti in napake originalov so verjen odraz originalov.

Obsežno delo je pripravilo pet avtorjev, poleg glavnih urednikov

Matjaža Klemenčiča in Milice Trebše Štolfa še

Samo Kristen
Katalin Munda Hirnők
in Janez Stergar.

Knjigo uvede kratko pregledno poglavje o obsežnosti boja za mednarodno priznanje in uveljavitev Slovenije, ki sta ga pripravila oba urednika tega zvezka.

Jasno sta opozorila, da so zbrani dokumenti, zapisi in druga besedila le del bogate bere na prelomu devetdesetih let.

V naslednjem je Klemenčič kratko orisal pozive slovenskih politikov Slovincem po svetu, naj s pismi in na druge načine pomagajo po svojih močeh za mednarodno priznanje svojim vladam v državah, kjer živijo. Stergar je orisal različne dokumente Slovencev v

Avstriji. Kristen je pojasnil delovanje Slovencev iz Italije in Avstrije. K. M. Hirnők je podala napore maloštevilne, toda zelo prizadevne slovenske manjšine na Madžarskem. Štolfova se je podrobneje posvetila kanadskim Slovincem.

Nedvomno naustvarjalnejši avtor pri tem delu je sourednik Matjaž Klemenčič, saj je ne le sourejal, temveč tudi podal samostojno skoraj polovico poglavij, nedvomno pa zbral in analiziral nad polovico dokumentov. Levji delež pri tem odpade na dokumentacijo, ki osvetljuje prizadevanja ameriških Slovencev za priznanje Slovenije.

Knjiga je tudi pomemben izziv in poziv k nadaljnjemu organiziranemu pristopu do te tematike. Vrsta držav, kot so na primer Nemčija, Švica, Švedska, Francija, dežele Beneluksa – če se omejimo na območja najbolj izrazite slovenske poselitve v svetu – še čakajo morda nekoliko tanjše, a zato nič manj pomembne knjižne oblike zbirke virov in dokumentov.

Zbirka virov s spremnimi komentarji in znanstveno analizo okoliščin, v katerih so dokumenti nastajali, je v prvi vrsti namenjena seznanjanju širše javnosti o času, poteku, smislu in rezultatih obodbja slovenskega osamosvajanja in mednarodnega uveljavljanja ter vloge slovenskih manjšin v sosednjih državah ter izseljencev in njihovih potomcev po svetu v tem procesu. S tem se ustvarja tudi dobra podlaga za nadaljnje sistematično proučevanje, urejanje in zbiranje tovrstnega gradiva.

Oblikuje se slovenski zgodovinski spomin in krepi zavest povezanosti različnih delov slovenskega narodnega telesa, tudi če delno ali skoraj v ce-

loti ne ustreza morda preveč zakoreninjeni podobi pripadnika slovenskega naroda, ki ga označujeta prepoznavna jezik in kultura.

Podrobnejše študije zlasti okoliščin oseb in skupin, ki so se močno angažirali pri mednarodnem uveljavljanju Slovenije, postavljajo nova merila o vprašanju slovenske identitete.

Opisani dokumenti ilustrirajo moč in učinkovitost raznolikih slovenskih skupnosti po svetu. Predvsem pa lahko vzamemo te izkušnje kot pomembno stopnico v razvoju skupnega (in ne enotnega) slovenskega kulturnega prostora, ki je v pomembnem zgodovinskem trenutku zmogel z dovolj sinergije premagati večrajšnje zamere in pred-

sodke.

Včeraj je bila to kulturna in predvsem politična manifestacija, jutri je lahko osnova tvornega sodelovanja na gospodarski in kulturni ravni v globalizirane odnose vpetega "slovenstva", ne glede na to, da ga različne skupine pač različno pojmujejo.

Avtorji so s tem opravili veliko in težaško delo. Z izidom tega zvezka so ostala osamosvojitvena prizadevanja mnogih Slovencev po svetu trajna dediščina vsem, ki bodo v zbranih dokumentih iskali nove nianse uspešne zgodbe slovenskega osamosvajanja kot znanstveniki, politiki, šolniki ter vsi, ki za to izkazujejo interes.

DELO
rubrika Kultura
20. julija 2005

Priprave na slovensko predsedovanje Evropski zvezi

Ljubljana – Premier Janez Janša je dne 29. julija predstavil ovirni načrt predsedovanja Evropski zvezi. Slovenija bo to delo opravljala v prvi polovici leta 2008.

Stroški tega projekta, ki mu bo podrejeno delovanje javne uprave, bo stalo državo približno 15 milijard tolarjev. Novih zaposlitev za nedoločen čas zaradi predsedovanja ne predvidevajo, zato bodo morali večino dela postoriti kar že zdaj zaposleni v upravi.

"Predsedovanje EZ v prvi polovici leta 2008 predstavlja za Slovenijo velik izziv, saj bo med novimi članicami prva, ki bo prevzela to dolžnost. Predsedovanje EZ ni samo projekt na področju 'evropskih zadev', ampak projekt nacionalnega pomena, saj po prispeval k ugledu naše države v krogu držav članic EZ in širše.

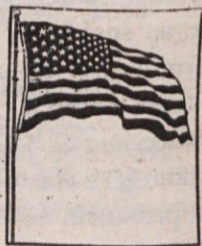
Prevzem predsedovanja EZ je po svoji vsebini, organizacijski strukturi in razporeditvi finančnih virov izjemno zahteven nacionalni projekt, ki zahteva sodelovanje velikega števila državnih uradnikov. V ta namen je vlada RS začela priprave na predsedovanje takoj po odločitvi sveta EZ, da bo Slovenija kot prva nova članica predsedovala EZ v prvi polovici leta 2008," je v programu Priprava

Slovenije na predsedovanje Evropski zvezi zapisala služba za evropske zadeve.

Najbolj zanimivi deli besedila so organizacijska, kadrovska in finančna struktura priprav. Organiziranje predsedovanja bo prevzela ožja delovna skupina za priprave na predsedovanje EZ; vodil jo bo premier Janez Janša, v njej pa bosta še finančni in zunanji minister Andrej Bajuk in Dimitrij Rupel, minister za javno upravo Gregor Vrant in državni sekretar za evropske zadeve Marcel Koprol.

Ta skupina bo predvsem določila slovenske prioritete in splošne politične smernice vodenja, podrobnejšo organizacijo pa bo izvedla širša delovna skupina za predsedovanje, v kateri bodo pod Koprolovim vodstvom delovali predstavniki ministrstev in drugih državnih organov, vključenih v pripravo in izvedbo projekta.

Gorazd Utenkar
Delo, 3. avgusta 2005



V BLAG in LJUBEČ SPOMIN!

Ob prvi obletnici nam dragega moža, očeta
in starega očeta

STANE-TA JANEŽIČ



29. aprila
1919

18. avgusta
2004

V božjem miru zdaj počivaj in v Bogu v nebesih
rajsko srečo uživaj – nam nepozabni, dobri
in ljubeči mož, oče in stari oče, ki za večno
boš ostal v hvaležnem nam spominu!

Žalujoci: Žena Veronika

Otroci: Stanka (Darrell), Janko (Cynthia),
in Veronika (Gary)

Vnuki: Stephen, Eric, Matthew, Brenton, Michael,
William in Andrew

Vnukinje: Monica, Ashley in Rachel

In številno sorodstvo: USA, Slovenija in Argentina

IZPOD ZVONA

(nadaljevanje s str. 13)

z znanci, pospravili svoje stvari v kovčke, jih postavili pred poslopjem, nato odšli po slovo k Mariji Pomagaj v cerkev in že nas je čakal avtobus, nas vse naložil in veseli smo se podali proti domu.

Marica Lavriša



Vojevodinja Maklenburška med izkopavanjem gomile 6 na Magdalenski gori poleti 1913.

Cvetoči kranjski halštat

Celovit prikaz gradiva železnodobnih gomil na Magdalenski gori – Najpomembnejše najdbe so spomeniki situlske umetnosti

Ljubljana – Kmalu potem, ko so v Narodnem muzeju Slovenije odprli razstavo *Podobe življenja in mita o situlski umetnosti* pri nas, so v istih prostorih v seriji *Katalogi in monografije*, ki izhaja že pol stoletja, predstavili tudi knjigo *Železnodobne gomile na Magdalenski gori*.

Delo, ki so ga podpisali Sneža Tecco Hvala, Janez Dular in Eva Kocuvan, ima dolgo zgodovino, dolga in pestra pa je bila tudi zgodovina arheoloških izkopavanj na tem območju, ki poleg Stične, Vač in Novega mesta velja za središče "cvetočega kranjskega halštatskega obdobja".

Svojevrstna zgodovinska ironija je, da se najdbe iz tega obdobja imenujejo po manj pomembnem najdišču na Salzburškem, ker so bila slovenska železnodobna naselja takrat še slabo raziskana.

Halštat oz. halštatsko obdobje je drugo ime za starejšo železno dobo, ki je pri nas trajala skoraj pol tisočletja, nekako od 8. do konca 4. stoletja pr. n. št.

"Magdalenska gora pri Šmarju sodi med najpomembnejša železnodobna najdišča na območju jugovzhodnih Alp. Velike gomile s številnimi grobovi in bogate najdbe so že ob koncu 19. stoletja privabile izkopavalce, da so poskusili srečo tudi na tem obetavnem najdišču.

Na Magdalenski gori srečamo najbolj znane kopače tistega časa: Ferdinanda Schulza, Jerneja Pečnika in vojvodinjo Mecklenburško, ki so s svojimi izkopavanji spravili na dan imenitno gradivo, s katerimi se danes

Naselbina na Magdalenski gori (504 m) pri Šmarju Sap je postavljena na strateško pomembno razgledno točko nad glavno prometnico med osrednjo in vzhodno Slovenijo. Iz Šmarja je do nje pol ure, iz Grosupljega pa uro hoda. Poldrugo uro hoda je z Magdalenske gore čez vasi Repče in Pleše do prav tako arheološko zanimivega Molnika. Čez Magdalensko goro vodi tudi markirana grosupeljska pot Grosuplje-Magdalenska gora-Pugled-Višnja gora-Ilova gora-Čušperk-Ahac.

ponašajo Narodni muzej Slovenije v Ljubljani, Naravoslovni muzej na Dunaju in Peabody muzej v Cambridgeu (tj. univerza Harvard), so zapisali avtorji v uvod v monografijo, v kateri so prvič v besedi in podobi objavljene vse raziskave tega najdišča pred prvo svetovno vojno razen gradiva iz Peabody muzeja harvardske univerze, ki je bilo objavljeno že pred dvajsetimi leti.

Po dosedanjem vedenju sestavljajo najdiščni kompleks utrjena naselbina in tri gomilna grobišča, v katerih so odkrili več kot trideset gomil.

Naselje velja za eno večjih, kar so jih odkrili na Dolenjskem, saj je dolgo osemsto, na najširšem mestu pa široko 220 metrov. Najpomembnejše najdbe so spomeniki situlske umetnosti, saj je bilo tam izkopanih pet situl, tri pasne spona in več drugih v situlskem stilu okrašenih predmetov, zaradi česar se Magdalenska gora uvršča v sam vrh najdišč s tem gradivom.

Različni izkopavalci so med seboj tekmovali, kdo bo za svoj muzej pridobil več predmetov. Največje rivalstvo je bilo med bogatejšim dunajskim Naravoslovnozgodovinskim muzejem in Kranjskim deželnim muzejem.

Kakšen je bil odnos kustosov v tujih muzejih do arheoloških najdb s slovenskega ozemlja, je na predstavitvi knjige ilustriral starosta slovenskih arheologov Stane Gabrovec z anekdoto, kako je Rajka Ložarja med fotografiranjem predmetov v dunajskem muzeju zalotil kustos, mu iztrgal aparat in film uničil.

S svojo zgodbo se v slovensko halštatsko pripoved vključuje tudi leta 1856 rojena princesa Maria Windischgrätz, bolj znana kot vojvodinja Mecklenburška. Leta 1905 je začela kopati kar na petih dolenjskih najdiščih, pozneje pa še v Beli krajini.

Pred njenim "roparskim kopanjem" so bili nemočni celo dunajski arheologi, podpiral pa jo je nemški cesar Viljem II. in ji leta 1913 za izkopavanja nakazal kar sto tisoč nemških mark in v zahvalo dobil v svojo zbirko znameniti oklep iz Stične.

Odločno amatersko arheologinjo je ustavila šele prva svetovna vojna, njena zbirka pa je zaradi nezainteresiranosti jugoslovanskih oblasti leta 1932 odšla iz države in prišla v Peabody Museum harvardske univerze v ameriškem Cambridgeu in Ashmolean Museum v Oxfordu (Anglija).

Po prvi vojni je za gomilne nekropole sledil čas, za katerega je Oswald Menghin leta 1925 zapisal: "Na Kranjskem, ki je bila desetletja El Dorado roparskih kopačev in središče znanstvenega zanimanja, je v literaturi postalo tiho."

Slovensko-nemška monografija *Železnodobne gomile na Magdalenski gori/Eisenzeitliche Grabhügel auf der Magdalenska gora* bo znanstveni pomen tega halštatskega najdišča gotovo obudila. Morda pa koga zvalila, da si najdišče ogleda tudi v naravi.

Milan Vogel

Delo, 2. avg. 2005

LJUBO SIRC

KOMENTAR

Kučanovi kadri

Nekdanji predsednik Zveze komunistov Slovenije Milan Kučan je v Beogradu zaničljivo dejal, da "o ozadju ekspresnih kadrovskih sprememb v domovini ne ve nič". Vsaj to bi moral vedeti, da je vsem, ki sedaj odhajajo, botroval on sam v zadnjih letih in da je skrajni čas, da se tako enostransko kadrovanje konča.

(Tednik *Demokracija*, Ljubljana, 4. avg. 2005)



Morda je bilo nastavljanje izključno komunistov in sopotnikov razumljivo, dokler so vsaj komunistični vodje verjeli, da so nekaj posebnega in da bodo s svojo morilsko revolucijo prinesli neizmerno srečo Slovincem in še komu drugemu. Ko je Kučan v začetku sedemdesetih let prejšnjega stoletja postal varovanec Mitje Ribičiča, je ta še vedno trdil, da je partijska politična policija branilka človekovih pravic. Branili so jih tako, da so prepovedali Slovincem, da bi se bojevali proti okupatorju drugače kot pod njihovo komando, da so ubijali partizane, če se jim niso zdeli dovolj komunistični, da so morili razredne sovražnike, zapirali in razlašali.

Kučan je imel najtesnejšo povezavo s krvoloki, kot so bili Maček, Avbelj in Dolanc. Oznovca Zdenko Roter in Stane Saksi da ostajata njegova tesna podpornika; uradno sta njegova svetovalca in po časopisih razlagata smisel njegovega Forumu 21.

Kučan bi rad, da bi njegova totalitarna kolega Ciril Ribičič in Janez Kocijančič veljala za civilno družbo. Gospodje, bodimo vsaj toliko resni, da se na tak način ne norčujemo iz Slovencev.

Gre za vprašanje najpreprostejše poštenosti. Gospod Kučan, pretvarjanje ni pošteno. Dobro veste, da so bili vaši privrženci totalitarci in da je komunizem genociden.

Kako morete spričo tega zahtevati, naj Slovenci privolijo v to, da bi komunisti še kar naprej obvladovali Slovenijo in bi ostali še kar na vodilnih mestih? Če zahtevate to, se pač niste niti najmanj spremenili in se še kar

naprej držite leninske taktike, zaradi česar je odprava vašega monopola še toliko bolj potrebna.

Potrebna za ohranitev demokracije, ki nedvomno zahteva, da se ljudje med seboj spoštujejo vsaj toliko, da ne zahtevajo vsega zase, in se držijo pravnih pravil. To velja še toliko bolj poudariti, ker je po komunistični ideologiji pravo to, za kar partija ta čas pravi, da je, in ker mnogi znaki kažejo, da se naši "neodvisni" sodniki še vedno ravnaajo po tem.

Pravna varnost ni samo prvi pogoj za normalno razmerje med ljudmi, marveč odločilno vpliva na gospodarski razvoj. Skupaj z zavarovanjem lastnine je pravna varnost temelj v vseh programih Evropske zveze in v večini razlag, zakaj Afrika gospodarsko tako strahotno zaostaja. Pri zaostajanju se kaže celo neposredna zveza z jugoslovanskim komunizmom, saj so Titovi neuvrščeni nedvomno pripomogli k afriški zmedi.

Morda smem v zvezi z gospodarstvom sprožiti še drugo vprašanje o poštenosti. Gre za manjšo stvar, ki pa jo dobro poznam, ker sem sam prizadet. O večjih stvareh ne sprašujem, ker si tam poštenosti od komunistov ne upam pričakovati. Rečem naj le, da o vrnitvi Sirčevega družinskega premoženja na Ustavnem sodišču Republike Slovenije odloča Ciril Ribičič, v osemdesetih letih prejšnjega stoletja visok funkcionar ZKS, v začetku devetdesetih le prejšnjega stoletja pa predsednik prenovljenih komunistov (ZKS-SDP) in sin komunističnega policaja, visokega funkcionarja OZNE, ki je organiziral proces, na katerem je bilo premoženje krivično odvzeto.

Vendarle so mi na začetku devetdesetih let prejšnjega stoletja na so-

(DALJE na str. 16)

Z Ameriško Domovino ste vedno na tekočem z dogajanjem v slovenskem svetu

Letošnje premestitve duhovnikov v Sloveniji

Ljubljana – Letos so slovenski škofje v svojih škofijah premestili 148 župnikov, kaplanov in redovnikov, ki opravljajo službo župnikov oziroma kaplanov. Premestitve se vsako leto opravljajo 1. avgusta; izven tega datuma se opravljajo samo nujne – če kateri izmed duhovnikov umre ali zaradi bolezni ali starosti ne more več opravljati nalog.

Letos je bilo premestitev več kot običajno, saj lansko leto ljubljanska nadškofija ni imela stalnega škofa, zato so opravili samo nujne premestitve. Nove položaje je dobilo 74 duhovnikov.

V Sloveniji je približno tisoč duhovnikov, od tega je župnikov nekaj več kot 800. Glede na to je letošnja premestitev zelo velika.

„Za premestitve so razlogi največkrat praktični. Škof želi imeti na svojem ozemlju pokritih čim več župnij. Pri tem mora upoštevati osebne lastnosti in želje duhovnikov. Nekaterim so bolj pri srcu manjše, drugim večje župnije, nekaterim mestne, drugim spet podeželske. Včasih so premestitve nujne tudi zaradi povsem človeških razlogov: starosti, bolezni. Vsekakor pa novi župnik prinese v župnijo svežino, kar je dobro,“ je povedal tiskovni predstavnik slovenske škofovske konference dr. Andrej Saje.

V nekaterih državah so premestitve obvezne na določeno število let, v slovenski Rimskokatoliški cerkvi pa tega ni.

„Običajno župnike premeščajo na deset do petnajst let,“ je dejal Saje.

Drugačen je postopek pri novomašnikih. Ti so najprej kaplani v župnijah in jih premestijo po dveh do treh let. Po štirih do petih letih ponavadi dobijo svojo župnijo. V preteklosti so bili kaplani dlje časa, zdaj pa se je zaradi pomanjkanja duhovnih poklicev postopek skrajšal.

Župniki so lahko tudi redovniki. Teh je v Sloveniji vsaj petina. Pri njih je postopek imeno-

vanja za župnika nekoliko drugačen. Redovi najprej pokrijejo svoje potrebe, potem pa škofom, na katerih območju delujejo, sporočijo, koliko redovnikov bi lahko „odstopili“ za župnike.

Imenovanje mora najprej odobriti predstojnik reda, končno besedo pa ima škof.

Pri običajnih duhovnikih se ne dogaja, da bi postal župnik kaplan, ker bi bilo to videti kot degradacija, pri patrih pa se dogaja tudi to. Včasih se zgodi, da redovnik, ki je bil župnik, zaprosi, da bi zaradi starosti ali drugačnih obveznosti postal kaplan. Tako mu ostane več časa za druge dejavnosti.

Premestitev je za župnika izziv in težava. „Izziv zato, ker se navadi na svoje župljane in mu je težko oditi,“ meni Saje.

Služba župnika je stalna, zato se mora s premestitvijo strinjati in se pisno odpovedati župniji.

„Včasih pride do težav, ker bi več duhovnikov rado prevzelo eno župnijo, so pa tudi primeri, ko za določeno župnijo ni nihče pretirano zagret. Škofje želje upoštevajo, kolikor jih lahko, a vsem ni mogoče vedno ustreči,“ je dejal Saje.

Pri odločanju škofu pomaga predstavljena komisija. Ta spomladi zbere želje župnikov, ki bi želeli prevzeti drugo župnijo, in pomaga škofu pri odločanju. „Končna odločitev pa je vedno v rokah škofa,“ je zatrdil Saje.

V javnosti se največ govori o kazenskih premestitvah, čeprav so te po besedah tiskovnega predstavnika slovenske škofovske konference precej redke. „V kanonskem pravu so določeni kriteriji, kdaj lahko škof opravi zamenjavo brez župnikove privolitve. Ne gre samo za kazenske premestitve, ampak tudi za bolezni, ki župniku onemogočijo opravljanje poklica.

Kazenske premestitve so redke. Po njih se poseže takrat, ko določeni

Dr. Ivan Klemenčič

Ljubljana

Dve fazi revolucije

Je bila v Sloveniji osvobodilna vojna ali revolucija? Je bil slovenski narod osvobojen ali znova zasužnjen?

Vprašanje razkriva: preteklost je tista, ki določa sedanost, določa identiteto. O njej zato ne more biti več resnic. Zato tudi resnica zločincev, z nasiljem mitizirana, ne more biti resnica.

(Tednik *Demokracija*, 21. julija 2005)



Kot vemo, je odgovor legitimnih naslednikov zločina na nezadržno prodirajočo resnico amnezija, s katero so nekdanji kulturno slavljene revolucionarji ostali brez revolucije. So komunisti prej govorili neresnico, jo govorijo zdaj ali kar naprej?

Eksaktno in zavezujoče nas danes vračata k vprašanju identitete revolucionarni teorija in praksa dveh faz, aktualni več kot osem desetletij. Gre za temeljno določujoči pojav slovenske polpreteklosti s povsem nedvoumnimi implikacijami.

Njegovo obravnavo bi danes težko pričakovali od tistih zgodovinarjev, ki da jim je treba prepustiti zgodovino, v celoti pa ni bila pozorna nanj niti nasprotna stran. Povedano določeneje: v zadnjih dveh temeljnih znanstvenokritičnih delih o medvojnem času na Slovenskem se sistematična razprava Tamare Griesser-Pečar *Razdvojeni narod* ne osredinja na to tematiko, dasi jo upošteva in tudi dokumentira, medtem ko se pričevanje Aleksandra Bajta v *Bermanovem dosjeju* načelno, temeljito in dokumentirano ukvarja z njo, le da ne sistematično analitično za slovenske razmere.

duhovnik dela škodo Cerkvi ali izgubi dobro ime.”

Drugi razlog za kazensko premestitev je največkrat odkrito kršenje zaobljube čistosti.

Premestitve niso velik problem v slovenski Rimskokatoliški cerkvi. Hujše težave povzroča pomanjkanje duhovnikov in njihovo staranje. „Pridobivanje novincev ni samo v naših rokah. Duhovništvo ni poklic, ampak odgovor na božji klic,“ je dejal Saje.

Gorazd Utenkar

Delo fax, 16. avg. 2005

KUČANOV KADRI

(nadaljevanje s str. 15)

dišču vrnili domačo hišo v Kranju. Da ne bi bila to prevelika koncesija krivično obstojenemu, sem hišo hitro dobil, poslovni prostorov v njenem pritličju pa ne, ker sodišče ali po pomoti ali namenoma ni izdalo začasne odredbe za ta del hiše, kakor sem zahteval.

Prostore, ki so bili očitno Sirčevi, čeprav jih je zaplenil že nemški okupator, so si tako pri lastila Živila, češ, saj boste tako in tako dobili odškodnino.

Ker pa Okrajno sodišče v Ljubljani v štirinajstih letih ni znalo odločiti, ali naj dobim odškodnino za pritličje domače hiše, sem bil prisiljen pritličje kupiti od Živila, da ga ne bi ta prodal naprej in s tem napravila še večjo zmedo glede lastnine.

Računal sem, da bom pač dobil odškodnino in jo izročil Živilom. Vendar odškodnine ni in ni, Živila pa je medtem prevzel Mercator. Sedaj zahtevajo plačilo do konca leta. Vprašujem gospoda Kučana, ali ima za posveteno, da skuša član njegove „civilne družbe“ za služiti na račun davkoplačevalcev, kolikor mu jaz izročim odškodnino ali na račun mene samega, po krivem obsojenega, če mu bom moral plačati kupnino za svoje lastno pritličje, ker se sodišče ne ganejo. Gospod Kučan, odgovorite, prosim.

Vodja kongresa Dimitrov, za katerim je stal Stalin, je to novo ljudskofrontno vabo utemeljil s povezovanjem in širitvijo delavskega razreda na socialdemokrate, kmete, katoliške delavce, drobno buržoazijo, inteligenco ...

Zato slavna in opevana slovenska Osvobodilna fronta (OF), ki je glede na priporočilo Kominterne nastala razmeroma pozno, ni niti nekaj izvirnega slovenskega, kaj šele demokratičnega.

Inštrumentalizirana je bila za peklenski načrt ruskega imperializma in za izdajo vitalnih slovenskih interesov kot prva faza boljševiške revolucije po že predvojnih navodilih Kominterne.

(SE BO NADALJEVALO)