Chronicle of Slovenian Schools and Slovenian Language Teachers in Australia

Kronika slovenskih šol in učiteljev slovenskega jezika v Avstraliji

Draga Gelt

Melbourne 2010

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Draga Gelt

Slovenian Religious and Cultural Centre

Sts Cyril and Methodius

Melbourne–Kew, 2010

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Melbourne, 2010

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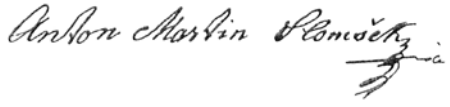
Sveta Vera bodi vam luč
in materni jezik ključ
do zveličavne slovenske omike!

Let the Holy Faith be your Light
and the Mother Tongue your Key
to a redeeming Slovenian Culture.



In teaching others we teach ourselves.
Ko učimo druge, učimo sebe.

Plato (BC 427-BC 347), Greek philosopher

Dedication
Posvetilo

Dedicated to

all the teachers of Slovenian language, cultural animators
and the Slovenian Franciscans in Australia who established many of the Slovenian language schools.

Their enthusiasm and patriotism motivated them to establish and run the schools, and teach the children of second and third generations of Slovenians and those affiliated with the Slovenians.

They encouraged the cultural input in each of the schools, teaching the children and getting them to know about Slovenia, its language, its history, culture, its rich heritage of folk dances and songs, as well as Slovenian literature.

To all the teachers born in Australia but who felt a strong bond with Slovenia and its culture.

To the children and adults who attended the Slovenian classes and made their parents happy and proud, enriched many cultural programs, and made a mark in the Slovenian community in Australia.

Knjiga je posvečena

vsem učiteljem slovenskega jezika, kulturnim animatorjem in
slovenskim frančiškanom v Avstraliji, ustanoviteljem mnogih slovenskih šol
v Avstraliji.

Ljubezen učiteljev in voditeljev do Slovenije in slovenstva jim je narekovala, da so ustanovili, vodili, učili in prostovoljno posvečali svoj čas, da so otroci, odrasli in vsi, povezani s Slovenci, spoznavali slovenski jezik, slovensko kulturno in literarno dediščino.

Vsem učiteljem slovenskega jezika, ki so rojeni že v Avstraliji, a so čutili močno vez s Slovenijo in njenim kulturnim bogastvom.

Vsem otrokom in odraslim, ki so obiskovali slovenske šole in tako razveselili svoje starše in stare starše obogatili kulturne programe in si zaznamovali svojo pot v slovenski skupnosti v Avstraliji.

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Slovenian language classes were held in Australian state primary and secondary schools, in Catholic private schools, in Slovenian Religious and cultural centres, on the premises of Slovenian clubs and some even in private homes of Slovenians.

Most of the buildings are photographically recorded and included in the chronicle.

Slovenske učne ure so bile v avstralskih državnih osnovnih in srednjih šolah, v katoliških šolah, v slovenskih verskih in kulturnih središčih, v prostorih slovenskih društev in celo po privatnih slovenskih domovih.

Skoraj vse stavbe, kjer je bil slovenski pouk, so predstavljene na fotografijah v kroniki.

The Hon Tanya Plibersek MP
Minister for Housing; Minister for the Status of Women
Australian Labor Party

Foreword
Predgovor

Chronicle of Slovenian Schools and Slovenian Language Teachers in Australia

Slovenia is an independent European nation, and despite having a population of only two million, its citizens enjoy a rich culture, language, history and strong sense of nationhood.

During the last two centuries, Slovenes have migrated in large numbers to diverse parts of the globe – the Americas, Canada, throughout Europe, and Australia - with significant numbers leaving Slovenia (then part of Yugoslavia) after the Second World War.

These migrants and refugees have made significant contributions to their new home countries, but have retained strong ties to the language, culture and history of their birth place.

Their intense love for and pride in the country of their youth was best expressed in their mother tongue.
Being able to share in the joy of speaking and listening to familiar words was something they craved also for their children. This intense desire led to the formation of a great number of Slovenian language schools throughout Australia.

This Chronicle is a testament to the dedication of all the teachers of Slovenian language, culture and history throughout the past 50 years in Australia.

On the occasion of the Slomšek School's 50th Anniversary, it is timely to reflect on the selfless efforts of those in our community who have kept our language and culture alive and have given generations of Slovenian-Australian children the rich gift of a second language and culture to draw upon.

Canberra, August 30, 2010

Introduction
Uvod

Drage Slovenke, dragi Slovenci,
učiteljice in učitelji slovenskega jezika v Avstraliji!

Naša država bo prihodnje leto obhajala 20. obletnico obstoja.
Za Slovenijo je bilo to obdobje predvsem čas velikih sprememb in pomembnih korakov naprej.
Tudi vaša zasluga je, drage rojakinje in rojaki, da se je v tem času s pomočjo vašega aktivnega sodelovanja Slovenija uveljavila v mednarodni skupnosti narodov.
Naj bo to matični ali izseljenski, danes sestavljamo skupaj en slovenski narod.

Izseljenske skupnosti so v tujih državah nenehno izpostavljene večjim ali manjšim nehotenim asimilacijskim težnjam, ki utegnejo hitro izbrisati tisto, kar ste vi ali vaši predhodniki skrbno gojili v dolgih desetletjih izseljenstva. Temeljna skrb domovine je zato na različne načine povsod ohranjati čim višjo raven slovenske identitete.

Takšno je poslanstvo Urada RS za Slovence v zamejstvu in po svetu, ki ga z zadovoljstvom vodim. Urad pripravlja seminarje na področju poučevanja slovenskega jezika in kulture ter ohranjanja slovenskih izseljenskih arhivov. Budno spremlja slovenske izseljenske skupnosti ter z dajanjem pobud in predlogi rešitev sodeluje z resornimi ministrstvi pri tovrstni projektih. Posebno pozornost smo posvetili tistim rojakom s posebnimi znanji in kvalifikacijami, ki so izkazali željo po strokovnem sodelovanju ali začasni vrnitvi v domovino.

Z veseljem spodbujamo vas, ki se v nam tako oddaljenem koncu sveta prizadevate za govorjeno in pisano slovensko besedo med otroci in mladimi, ki bodo nekoč odrasli. Takrat bo pomen vašega dela še posebej razviden, saj je zavedanje o lastnih narodnih koreninah temeljni del njihove zavesti, ki je (tudi) slovenska. Preko učnih ur slovenščine, predstav in drugih kulturnih prireditev ljudem v Avstraliji približate Slovenijo in gradite mostove med izseljenstvom in matico. Gre za trajno povezanost med pripadniki istega naroda, ki jih tudi oceani ne ločujejo.

Ob izdaji pričujočega dela naj se Vam iskreno zahvalim za vse, kar ste v letih svojega poučevanja in aktivnega delovanja za ohranjanje slovenskega jezika in kulturne identitete med našimi rojaki.

Akad. prof. dr. Boštjan Žekš
Minister
Ljubljana, 28 julija 2010

Dear Slovenians and teachers of Slovenian language in Australia!

Next year our country will celebrate the 20th anniversary of its establishment (independence). For Slovenia, it was a time of great changes and important steps forward. It is due to your active cooperation, and your successful participation and enthusiastic lobbying, dear compatriots, that Slovenia was enabled to become known in the international community of nations.
Irrespective of whether Slovenians today are living in their homeland or outside Slovenia, together, we form one Slovenian nation.

Communities outside Slovenia are constantly exposed to greater or lesser, unintentional, assimilation difficulties which can rapidly wipe out much that has been carefully cultivated during previous decades of migration.
Consequently, various means need to be used to nurture a relationship with the Slovenian homeland and maintain the highest level of Slovenian identity.

That is the mission of the Office for Slovenians Abroad which I lead with great satisfaction.
The Office organises seminars for teachers of Slovenian language and cultural animators, as well as the care and maintenance of migrant archives.
It closely monitors Slovenian communities and, with encouragement and suggestions, collaborates with the Ministries for specific projects.
Special attention is given to compatriots with special knowledge and qualifications who wish to cooperate professionally with, or who are prepared to return briefly to, their Slovenian homeland.

We encourage you enthusiastically, as you strive in a distant land, to keep alive the spoken and written Slovenian word among the young people who will soon become adults. Your work is especially important because you are inculcating an awareness of one's roots, the core of a person's consciousness, part of which is Slovenian.
Through language lessons and cultural performances, you are bringing Slovenia closer to the people in Australia and building bridges between migrants and their native Slovenia. You are making more permanent the bond between people of the same nationality, who cannot even be divided by the oceans.

At the time of publishing the Chronicle of Slovenian Schools and Teachers of Slovenian Language, I wish to thank you for everything that you have done throughout the years of teaching and active participation in preserving the Slovenian language and cultural identity of Slovenian compatriots.

Acad. Prof Dr Boštjan Žekš
The Minister

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Zahvale

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Ta knjiga je publikacija, zbirka - kronika slovenskih šol, učiteljev slovenskega jezika in kulturnih animatorjev v Avstraliji.

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Margaret Hatežič in Ivan Rudolf, Wollongong, New South Wales
Marija Iskra in Vida Vojvoda, Slovenski klub *Jadran*, Diggers Rest, Victoria
Cvetka Jamnik in Mili Vukšenič, Slovenski klub Adelaide, South Australia
Peter Krope, Slovenski klub *Triglav Panthers*, Sydney
Tony Resnik, Zlata Agrež in Anči Kočar, Slovenski klub Perth, Western Australia
Ivan Rudolf, Slovensko društvo *Planica*, Wollongong, New South Wales
Lucija Srnec, Slovensko društvo *Planica*, Springvale, Victoria
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Radio SBS in radio 3ZZZ

Motives
Motivi

This year we celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Slomšek Slovenian School, Kew, Melbourne.

To celebrate the occasion, this chronicle introduces Slovenian schools, Slovenian language teachers and cultural animators in the Slovenian community in Australia
- and it aims to reveal their inspiration
- teaching methods and
- motivations.

Each teacher and cultural animator was asked to respond to a set of questions:
- teaching programs – content of lessons, what you taught most
- personal memories of teaching in Slovenian school and cultural programs
- description of a special event(s) in the school
- any other messages you would like to pass on

Letos praznujemo pomembno obletnico – 50 letnico neprekinjenega delovanja slovenske Slomškove šole v Kew, Melbourne.

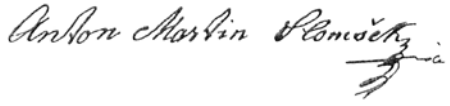
Ob tem slavju smo pripravili *Kroniko slovenskih šol, učiteljev slovenskega jezika in kulturnih animatorjev slovenske skupnosti v Avstraliji*, ki prikazuje
- cilj
- motivacijo in
- učne metode

Vsakemu učitelju in kulturnemu animatorju sem zastavila naslednja vprašanja:
- sestava učne ure – kaj ste največ učili
- osebni spomini na poučevanje in kulturne prireditve
- opis kakšnega posebnega dogodka v šoli
- razno – kar sami čutite, da je pomembno, da se pove ljudem

1957

Če se mlado drevo nagne, bo raslo.

As the little Tree leans, so the Tree will grow.



First Classes of Slovenian Language in Australia

Prve ure slovenskega jezika v Avstraliji

In the early years of Slovenian settlement in Sydney 1947 to 1957, there was very little done in the way of organised promotion of the Slovenian language. Although the new immigrants from Slovenia missed their homeland and all the old traditions, during this early period setting up Slovenian language classes did not seem a priority. Survival in their newly adopted homeland was their focus. Records show that in 1951, Slovenians in Sydney did try to form a društvo (organisation) called SLOVENEC. Its origin coincided with the establishment of the monthly periodical *Misli*. What became of this organisation is unclear.

The Fruits of Our Slovenian Heritage, HASA NSW, p. 22

Slovenian classes began for a short time in Woollahra (the home of the Slovenian Association Sydney) in 1957 then at Leichhardt in 1958. They ceased prior to 1960.

Fr Basil Valentin held some private classes in the homes of Slovenian people in Melbourne when he was visiting families and taught children poems and vocabulary prior to the establishment of the Slovenian school in Melbourne.

Archive of Slovenian Mission, Kew

Woollahra, Sydney, NSW

1957

This was the humble beginning of the Slovenian language classes. They were informal programs of learning and catered mainly to young children who were the offspring of the first wave of immigrants from Slovenia. The lessons were held at 121 Queen Street, Woollahra and were run under the wings of Karitas (a humanitarian organisation of the Catholic Church, catering for the needs of the newly arrived migrants). The lessons were taken by Father Bernard Ambrožič, who was later assisted by Mr Virgilij Ferfolja.

The Fruits of Our Slovenian Heritage, HASA NSW, p. 25

Po naklonjenosti Catholic Immigration Office smo dobili spet svoj kotiček za sestanke, petje, čitanje, šahovske, igre itd., da se lahko zbiramo.
To je v znani hiši na 121 Queen St., Woollahra, ki jo ima zdaj v najemu omenjeni Immigration urad. Naš kotiček je v nekdanji plesni dvoranici, ki ima zdaj vhod naravnost z verande. Obiskovalci bodo našli mnogo slov. knjig, listov in časopisov, ki jih lahko pregledujejo in berejo.

Misli, January, 1962. Slovenska Karitas poroča.

Melbourne, Victoria

Fr Basil has started a Slovenian class in 1957, but only one family was interested.

On his visits to the migrant families in Victoria, South Australia and Tasmania he taught children simple prayers, songs and poems, some words and sentences. The songs children than sang to the parents.

1958

Leichhardt, Sydney, NSW

The Fruits of Our Slovenian Heritage, HASA NSW, p. 25

Another Slovenian language class, established in the Sydney basin, was at Leichhardt. These classes again catered to very young children. Initially, Father Bernard Ambrožič was assisted by Virgilij Ferfolja and Antonia (Tončka) Vodopivec, who motivated the children with her playing of the piano, drama performances and singing. These classes ceased by the end of the 1950s.

Memories of Tončka Vodopivec, beloved teacher of the earliest Slovenian classes.
Iz spominov Tončke Vodopivec

P. Bernard je imel že nekaj skušnje s šolo iz Amerike, samo, da ni bilo primernega prostora. V starih časih tudi cerkvene oblasti niso bile naklonjene novim priseljencem. Pa so se nekateri priseljenci pritožili pri kardinalu in ta je objavil v *Catholic Weekly*, da so dolžni vsi župniki in šole pomagati katoliškim priseljencem s primernimi prostori.

V začetku je bilo tako tudi v Paddingtonu. Vendar p. Bernard se ni ustrašil. Imel je naslove nekaj družin z otroki in je šel kar do njih in jih tam učil. Največ majhne pesmice, deklamacije in igrice. Otroci so se dobro naučili in tudi nastopili, največ za Miklavža in za Božič. Takrat še ni bilo privatnih avtomobilov, zato se je vozil kar z vlakom in staro pocestno železnico. Tudi nobenega fotografa ni bilo, zato nobenih slik.

Premises of Catholic School where Slovenian classes were held

The 50th Anniversary of Slomšek Slovenian School at Kew

Petdeset letnica Slomškove slovenske šole v Kew

Petdeset letnica Slomškove slovenske šole v Kew

Kaj vse lahko zares zraste iz majhnega semena!
Velika domoljubna želja patra Bazilija, ki je ob obiskovanju slovenskih družin takoj po prihodu v Melbourne v olimpijskem letu 1956, učil otroke slovenskih molitev in besed, je prerasla v veliko upanje, da je naprosil starše, da so se tisto prvo nedeljo v avgustu leta 1960 po maši pogovorili in sklenili: V nedeljo, 4. septembra 1960, bo po maši v cerkvi prvi pouk SLOVENSKE ŠOLE. Jože Kapušin je bil prvi učitelj v slovenskem razredu s 14 učenci. "Vsekakor lep začetek, četudi sem se bal, da ne bomo uspeli", je zapisal v oktobrske *Misli* leta 1960 pater Bazilij.

V tej obsežni Kroniki slovenskih šol in učiteljev slovenskega jezika v Avstraliji, ki je nastala ob 50. obletnici Slomškove slovenske šole v Kew, se srečujemo z neizmerno ljubeznijo staršev, učiteljev pa tudi učencev, ki so v vseh teh 50 letih in še več ohranjali besedo Dežele pod Triglavom.
Naj kar na tem mestu izrečem občudovanje in zahvalo tolikerim. Nekatera imena so zapisana v tej knjigi, toda imena staršev, starih staršev in tolikerih, ki so na različne načine skrbeli in še skrbite danes, pa ostajajo zapisana le v Božjih 'bukvah'.

Iskrena zahvala gospe Dragi Gelt OAM, ki je z neizmerljivo energijo zbrala in povezala zgodovino in sedanjost naporov slovenske skupnosti širom Avstralije v trdoživem prizadevanju za besedo slovensko in ponos mladih na korenine slovenske.

Naj to zlato srečanje Slomškove šole iz Kew z Abrahamom obudi živ spomin in hvaležnost na vse trude minile ter na živo vero, upanje in ljubezen, da vse posejano seme naših staršev in učiteljev vedno znova rojeva sadove: Ob vsaki misli na Slovenijo, ob pesmi slovenski, ob naključnem srečanju s tujcem, ko ugotovim, da je tudi eden od njegovih/njenih staršev ali morda celo oba iz Slovenije, ob obisku sorodnikov – kajti svet postaja vse manjši in naj bo tudi vse bolj povezan.
Zato: "Dober dan vam želim. Kako ste kaj?"
"Hvala, dobro! Pa Vi?"

A ni lepo, če se z mladimi, tukaj rojenimi Avstralci slovenskih korenin tako pozdravimo, pa tudi če potem nadaljujemo, kakor je komu lažje! Saj kri ni voda!

Listajmo po tej knjigi in bodimo veseli vsega bogastva, ki ga razodeva vsaka stran in vesel sem, da Slomškova šola v Kew še vedno mladostno živi tudi po 50-tih letih.
Hvala ravnateljici Veronici Smrdel Roberts, učiteljicam, staršem, odboru staršev in vsem, ki opogumljate mladi rod.

p. Ciril A. Božič OFM
Melbourne, 17. avgusta 2010

Fiftieth anniversary of the Slomšek Slovenian school in Kew.

What can grow so big from such a small seed!
The most heartfelt wish of Fr Basil, who visited Slovenian families soon after their arrival in Melbourne in the Olympic year, 1956, was to teach Slovenian children to pray, together with some basic vocabulary. This was an urgent wish, so he asked the parents and after Mass on the first Sunday in August, 1960, they discussed and agreed that on Sunday 4th September after Mass, there would be Slovenian classes in the church. Jože Kapušin was the first teacher with 14 students. 'It was a good start, although I was worried that it wouldn't work,' wrote Fr Basil in the October 1960 issue of Misli.

This is comprehensive Chronicle of Slovenian schools and the teachers of the Slovenian language in Australia. The Slovenian Slomšek school in Kew now celebrates its 50th anniversary.
In this Chronicle, we meet the parents, the teachers and the students who, with their immense love, have kept alive the language of the land below Triglav.
I express my admiration and thanks to those involved.
While many names are mentioned in this book, those of the parents and grand-parents who, in their own way, played their parts and continue to do so, are known mainly by God only.

Many thanks go to Mrs Draga Gelt OAM, who with boundless energy, collected and collated the historical and current work of the Slovenian communities across Australia which are diligently striving to keep alive the young people's pride in their Slovenian origins through the language and culture.

May this occasion of the 50th anniversary of the inception of the Slomšek school in Kew, awaken memories and appreciation of not only the past efforts but also the faith, hope and love at the heart of the seed planted by our parents and teachers. May it always bear fruit!
With every thought of Slovenia, every Slovenian song, in any chance meeting with a stranger, when we realise that one or both parents are from Slovenia, or on a visit to relatives – we understand the world is getting smaller and we are becoming more connected.
Zato: "Dober dan vam želim. Kako ste kaj?"
So, 'I wish you a good day. How are you?'
"Hvala, dobro! Pa Vi?"
'Good thank you! And you?"
Isn't it great that it is possible to greet young ones who were born here and have Slovenian origins, even if we continue in a way that is easier. Blood is not water.

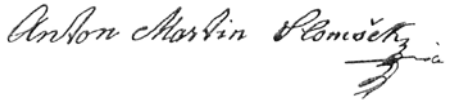
As we look through this book, we can be grateful for the wealth which is revealed on all sides. I am very happy that the Slomšek school in Kew is still operating after 50 years.
Thank you to the Principal Veronika Smrdel Roberts, all the teachers, parent committees, parents and all those who are encouraging the younger generation.

p. Ciril A. Božič OFM

1960

V šoli ni glavna oseba otrok, temveč učitelj: ta je važen.
Otrokovo srce je kot bel nepopisan kos papirja,
ki komaj čaka, da bo na njem nekaj napisanega.
Kdo bo ta list popisal? To je važno!

The most important person at school is the Teacher.
A child's heart is like a blank page, waiting to be written on.
Who will write on it? That is important!



Slomšek Slovenian School Melbourne

Slomškova slovenska šola Melbourne

Established - začetek šole: **September 4, 1960**
Founded by - ustanovitelj: **Fr Basil Valentine OFM**
First teachers - prva učitelja: **Jože Kapušin, Anica Srnec BA, BEd, MA**

Teachers of Slomšek School, Melbourne, Kew, 1960–2010:
Učitelji Slomškove šole 1960–2010

Jože Kapušin	1960
Anica Srnec BA, BEd, MA	1960–1974
Lucija Srnec, Teachers College	1965, 1971, 1975–1985
Sr Silvestra Ifko	1966–1987
Sr Pavla Kaučič	1966–1987
Draga Gelt, Teachers College	1968–1971, 1974
Viki Mrak	1975–1992
Pavlina Pahor	1987–1992, 1996
Sr Maksimiljana Kaučič	1981–1987
Anita Fistrič - Žele	1989–1994
Mary Grivic - Petelin, BEd	1988–1993, 1996–1997
Veronica Smrdel BAppSc., DipEd., Grad CertRE., MEdPolicy(Int)	1990–2010
Fr Tone Gorjup OFM	1992–1995
Barbara Smrdel	1992–1994
Lidija Lapuh	1999–2004
Lidija Bratina	2003–2005
Maria Stathopolous, BEd	2001–2000
John Golja, BEd	2001–2000
Iris Dietner	2003–2004
Metka McKean	2006–2007
Marija Anžič	2006–2006
Renata Kodrič	2007–2008
Julie Kure-Bogovič, BSc, MASc	2009–2010

Cultural programs animators, coordinators and folkdancing teachers
-
Animatorji kulturnih programov, koordinatorji in učitelji folklornih plesov

Jože Kapušin	1960–1961
Anica Srnec	1960–1966, 1968–1974
Rozina Strle	1961–1965
Lucija Srnec	1965–1966, 1971, 1975–1985
Draga Gelt OAM	1969–1971, 1974, 1997– 2010
Anica Špacapan	1975–1980
Majda Špacapan	1975–1980
Viki Mrak	1981–1985
Sr. Petra Kropich	1986–1989
Alexander Potočnik	1975
Sonja Potočnik	1975
Anita Fistrič	1989–1997
Mary Žele	1989–1993
Veronica Smrdel	1990–2010
Kristina and Wendy Cestnik	1998
Michelle Fistrič	1998–2003
Lidia Lapuh	1998–2003
Melissa Fistrič	2004–2010
Lidia Bratina	1999–2010
Julie Bogovič - Kure	2009–2010

Parents Committee - Odbor staršev

1998 - 2000	Anita Fistrič
2000	Ljubica Postružin
2000 - 2002	Veronika Gregorič
	Anita Fistrič
2009 - 2010	Renata Miklavec

Students:

Abram, Sonja	Berlic, Lovrenc	Brne, Anica	Celhar, Roman
Abram, Zoran	Birsa, Irena	Brosic, Robert	Cestnik, Christine
Adamič, Anton	Blatnik, Mojca	Brožič, Barbara	Cestnik, Valentin
Adamič, Martin	Bogovič, Daniel	Brožič, Doris	Cestnik, Vincent
Adamič, Nikolaj	Bogovič, Lotti	Brožič, Joško	Cestnik, Wendy
Adamič, Sonja	Bogovič, Marcus	Brožič, Mark	Chambers, Christopher
Albreht, Marta	Bogovič, Paul	Brumen, Irena	Chambers, Michael
Ašenberger, Danica	Bogovič, Tony	Brumen, Susan	Crawford, Alexandra
Ašenberger, Sonja	Bohn, Kristina	Bucaj, Sonja	Crawford, Kirsten
Ašenberger, Stanko	Bračko, Daniel	Burgar, Darko	Cvetko, John
Baligač, Marjeta	Bračko, Marisa	Burgar, Tanja	Čampelj, Cyril
Baligač, Martina	Bračko, Natasha	Burlovič, John	Čampelj, Helen
Baligač, Olga	Bračko, Peter	Burlovič, Loreta	Čampelj, Julia
Baligač, Susana	Bratina, Andrew	Butinar, Adrian	Čeferin, Adrijana
Barat, Tanja	Bratina, Mathew	Butinar, David	Čeferin, Sandi
Barič, Ivan	Bratina, Melissa	Butinar, Robert	Čeh, Marko
Barič, Majda	Bratina, Natalie	Caf, Sonja	Čeh, Mirjam
Bele, Elsa	Brenčič, Helena	Caf, Tanja	Černjak, Karen
Berkopec,Tony	Brezovec-Ryding, Dillan	Cek, Diana	Davis, Joshua
Berlic, Emest	Brezovec-Ryding, Leah	Cek, Marko	Debelak, Heidi
Berlic, Janja	Briševac, Magda	Celhar, Danny	Denša, David

Denša, Martin
Denša, Robert
Derganc, Jon
Dominko, Helen
Drezga, Alexander
Drezga, Andrej
Drezga, Lynette
Erjavec, John
Erjavec, Mark
Fekonja, Olga
Fekonja, Zlatko
Fekonya, Christina
Fekonya, Erik
Fekonja, Tanya
Ferfolja, Silvia
Ferfolja, Veronika
Fergeus, Callum
Fergeus, Kara
Fergeus, Lachlan
Fistrič, Leah
Fistrič, Melissa
Fistrič, Michelle
Fistrič, Simon
Gjerek, Ivan
Gjerek, Majda
Gleeson, Ruby
Godec, Alexander
Golenko, Helena
Golubic, Stefan
Gombac, Anna
Gomizelj, Adam
Gomizelj, Mark
Gornik, Betka
Grandovec, Anna Marija
Grandovec, Erik
Grandovec, Marko
Grandovec, Mirjan
Grandovec, Renato
Gregorič, Daniel
Gregorič, Nicola
Grgurič, Kristina
Gril, Christopher
Gril, Jordan
Grilj, Karmen
Grilj, Simon
Grilj, Tanja
Grl, Anton
Grl, Marija
Grl, Rosemary
Grl, Štefica
Grl, Tony
Grlj, Isabella
Grlj, Nikolas
Grum, Darja
Hajek, Ruby
Hamelic, Natasa
Havec, Peter
Havnik, Jason
Hermes, Carolina
Hermes, Gabriele
Hervatin, Michelle
Hervatin, Sandra
Horvat, Elizabeth
Horvat, Gregory
Horvat, Ivan
Horvat, Mirjam
Horvat, Sonja
Horvat, Zlata
Hvalica, David
Iglič, Suzy
Jakofčič, Egan
Jakofčič, Robert
Janežič, Aleksandra
Jelovčan, Boris
Jenko, Jolanda
Jeric, Rhianne
Jernejčič, Anita
Jernejčič, Janko
Jernejčič, John
Jernejčič, Katelin
Jernejčič, Marijan
Jernejčič, Michael
Jernejčič, Nicole
Jernejčič, Silvia
Jernejčič, Slavko
Jesenkovič, Anita
Johnson, Evie
Johnson, Sabrina
Kabaj, Petra
Kabaj, Steven
Kampuš, Dorica
Kampuš, Doris
Kampuš, Erik
Kampuš, Richard
Kaučič, Elisabet
Klančič, Fabian
Klančič, Loredana
Klančič, Marina
Klančič, Tatjana
Koder, Dorica
Koder, Irena
Koder, Vili
Kodila, Susan
Kodila, Samantha
Kodre, Jure
Kodrič, Kaj
Kohek, Karen Maria
Kohelt, Suzanna
Kokalj, Tanja
Kokelj, Suzana
Kokelj, Tanja
Kolarič, Matjaž
Kondila, Majda
Kondila, Marija
Koren Suštar, Klemen
Korže, Anton
Korže, Elza
Kosi, Anthony
Kosi, John
Krčmar, Danielle
Krčmar, Jamie
Krenos, Anita
Krstin, Tanja
Krušec, Helena
Krušec, Janez
Krušec, Jožek
Krušec, Marija
Kurinac, Helena
Kure, Adrianna
Kutin, Jelka
Kutin, Tania
Lapuh, Rose Mary
Lapuh, Sonja
Law, Madeline
Lenko, Andrej
Lenko, Kelsy
Lenko, Lauren
Lenko, Štefka
Licen, ?
Licen, Stan
Logar, Doris
Lončar, Irena
Lončar, Marijan
Lotrič, Andreja
Lotrič, Robert
Ludvik, Robert
Macgregor, Christopher
Macgregor, Natalie
Maddison, Alexander
Maddison, James
Majcen, Danica
Markič, Lidya
Markič, Tanja
Marsič, Darko
Marsič, Ivan
Matičič, Sandra
Maver, Sonja
Miklavec, Amelia
Mikuš, Sandra
Moloney, Callum
Morgante, Alana
Morgante, Nicolas

Mrak, Eric
Mrak, Roland
Muršec, Elvis
Muršec, Joel
Muršec, Sonja
Muskovic, Maree
Muskovic, Melissa
Muster, Hermina
Nanut, Helen
Nanut, Mojca
Nanut, Viktor
Novak, John
Novak, Sonja
Oman, David
Paddle, Alenka
Paddle, Paul
Pahor, Anita
Pahor, Gaj
Pahor, Walter
Paolucci, Marisa
Paolucci, Nicholas
Paolucci, Stefanie
Pase, Christina
Pase, Olivia
Pavlič, Daniel
Pavlič, Sandra
Pavlič, Silvia
Pavlič, Vesna
Penca, Kristina
Penca, Stanko
Pengračič, Silvia
Persič, Ivo
Petelin, Frank
Petelin, Jenny
Petelin, Mary
Petelin, Susan
Pintarič, Bojan
Pintarič, Dragica
Pintarič, Jelka
Pirnat, Marta
Pirnat, Peter
Pleško, Magda
Pleško, Toni
Plesničar, Alexander
Plesničar, Anthony
Plesničar, Daniel
Plesničar, Vanessa
Plut, Marie
Plut, Nada
Polak, Andrej
Pongračič, Helena
Pongračič, Lenka
Pongračič, Silvia
Pongračič, Stanko
Postružin, Natalie
Potočnjak, Merjanda
Potočnjak, Robert
Rajpsi, Miljenko
Rizmal, Tanille
Rizmal, Zalika
Rode, Katja
Rode, Ksaver
Ropert, Michael
Roshar, Marina
Rosic, Katja
Rosic, Masha
Rotar, Roman
Ryff, Ashleigh
Saksida, Mary
Saksida, Suzy
Salamon, Angela
Salamon, Anica
Salamon, Slavica
Sankovič, Anita
Sedmak, Cvetka
Siglič, Susy
Simunkovič, Vlado
Simunkovič, Zinka
Sinčič, Betty
Skerget, Ingrid
Slavec, Benjamin
Slavec, Mark
Slavec, Peter
Slavec, Tanja
Sosič, Branko
Srnec, Štefan
Starc, Silva
Stavar, Nadia
Stavar, Zorka
Sterle, Tanja
Stojkovič, Michael
Sumarada, Kristina
Sumarada, Terezija
Sumrada, Ernest
Sumrada, Gymi
Sumrada, Lovrenc
Surec, Štefan
Šajn, Irena
Šerek, Elči
Šerek, Irena
Šerek, Jožica
Škofic, Janika
Škofic, Karli
Škofic, Metka
Škraba, Cvetko
Škraba, Vinko
Špilar, Jenny
Štolfa, Denise
Štolfa, Edi
Štolfa, Edwin
Štolfa, Linda
Štolfa, Robert
Štrancar, David
Štukelj, Tanja
Štukelj, Tanja
Šuštarič, Aleksandra
Šuštarič, Jožef
Šuštarič, Martin
Tegelj, Martin
Težak, Mojca
Težak, Monika
Težak, Vlasta
Thompson, Andrej
Threakstone, Emily
Threakstone, Michael
Tinbola, Marija
Tobiaš, Joseph
Tobiaš, Marko
Tobola, Marija
Tomažič, Branko
Tomažič, Eda
Tomažič, Igor
Tomažič, Lili
Tomšič, Elvis
Tomšič, Ema
Toplak, Helena
Trček, Primož
Trosič, Zdenka
Truec, Branko
Tubola, Maria
Urdih, Anita
Urdih, Ivan
Urdih, Jessica
Urh, Marjeta
Urh, Olga
Urh, Veronika
Uršič, Cvetka
Uršič, Jožica
Uršič, Majda
Varglien, Sonja
Varglien, Tanja
Vekar, Margaret
Vičič, Margaret
Vidakovič, Natalia
Vidakovič, Rihard
Vidovič, John
Vidovič, Kristina
Vitez, Boris
Vitez, Milko
Vogrin, Frances
Vogrin, Sabina
Vohar, Jose
Vohar, Stanko
Vran, Jenny
Vravnik, Sirli
Vučko, Andreja
Vučko, Helena
Vučko, Marija
Zec, David
Zec, Kristina
Zele, Marko
Zemlič, Anne
Zemlič, John
Zgoznik, Evelyn
Zupan, Bernard
Zupan, Edvard
Zupančič, Judy
Zver, Phyllis
Žele, Adrijan
Žele, Anita
Žele, Ines
Žele, Mary
Žnidaršič, Anita
Žnidaršič, Johny
Žugič, Branka
Žugič, Jožica

For the years 1960 to 1966, 1968, 1996 to 1999 there were no enrollment records.

Some attended school for 4 - 6 years

JOŽE KAPUŠIN

je začel slovensko šolo v Melbournu 4. septembra 1960 v razredu katoliške šole St. Louis School v Burnleyu.

JOŽE KAPUŠIN was the first teacher, in 1960, of the Slovenian language in the Slovenian School in Melbourne on the premises of St Louis Primary School in Burnley.

p. Bazilij
Misli, april 1960,
stran 103

Dne 28. februarja smo Slovenci že tretje leto nastopili na pestrem večeru, ki ga vsako leto priredi v Melbourne Town Hall katoliška karitativna ustanova sv. Vincencija. Letos so veliko sliko naše skupine v narodnih nošah porabili za propagandne plakate, ki so v tednih pred prireditvijo vabili iz mnogih izložb po mestu. . .
Nastopile so mala vse narodne noše. To pot se jim je pridružila tudi primorska, ki si jo je izdelala gdč. Marta Gerbec iz St. Albansa. Na harmoniko je zaigral Hartmanov Stanko, nekaj sta jih urezala naša harmonikaša Mitja in Rajko Ješe, narodno o Urški so zapeli 'fantje na vasi' s pevovodjo Brankom Sosičem; zapeli sta tudi ga. Evelina Werglesova ter njena sestrica Lilijanica Zdražilova, gospod Rajko je pa še nekaj poskočnih zažvižgal, da je bilo veselje. Oznanjevalec točk programa je poudaril neprisiljeno naravnost naše skupine. Ocenjevalec predstave v *The Advocate* (3. marca 1960, stran 23: *Colourful International Variety Show*) pa je med drugim napisal: " . . . Greatest scene-stealer of the evening was a young man of about three years of age from Slovenia . . ." Ta triletni 'največji tat večera' ni nihče drugi kot Mesarjev Johny v narodni noši, kateremu se je vsa dvorana nasmejala do solz, tako se je priklonil, vrgel poljubčke, stekel k svoji mamici ter zlezel v zibko, od tam pa še pomahal s klobučkom in zavriskal. Da bi ga bralci videli!

p. Bazilij
Misli, julij 1960,
stran 197

Filma o beguncih po drugi svetovni vojni, produkcija N.C.W.C iz New Yorka.
. . . Zgovorno sta nam povedala: naše begunstvo je bilo hudo, pa je bilo za mnoge tisoče še hujše. In za tisoče še vedno traja. Kdo bi jih mogel razumeti kot mi, sami begunci!?
Pred filmsko predstavo nam je Jože Kapušin s kratkim referatom orisal vzroke našega begunstva in našo dolžnost v izseljenstvu: ohraniti domovino v naših srcih, gojiti med nami vse tisto lepo, kar v svobodnem svetu lahko izpričujemo, doma pa mora služiti režimu. Jože je bil pretih in imel je nekoliko treme (pred več kot dvema letoma je pustil šolske knjige in eno leto je samotaril na železniški progi in bušu!), a pokazal je dobro voljo. Me zanima, koliko od sto slovenskih fantov bi spravil pred publiko!

p. Bazilij
Misli, avgust 1960,
stran 251

No, pa še nekaj o šoli! Pred tremi leti sem menda prvič poskušal, da bi se naši otroci od časa do časa zbrali in nekaj slišali v domačem jeziku. Žal nisem uspel in se razen ene matere ni nihče javil. Morda danes po treh letih marsikateri oče in mati mislita na moje povabilo, če sta ga brala. V teh treh letih je že marsikateri slovenski otrok 'presvičal' na angleški jezik; slovenskega razume, govoriti pa ga je sram.
Preveč tega opažam med našimi družinami. Ali ne bi bilo prav, da bi s Slovensko šolo spet poskusili? No, morda bo zdaj več uspeha. Že samo dejstvo, da bi se slovenski otroci spoznali med seboj, je veliko vredno. Lahek in čim bolj zanimiv pouk v slovenskem jeziku, katekizmu in naši rojstni domovini bi bil po slovenski maši na prvo nedeljo. Starši bi medtem lahko počakali v domačem razgovoru v dvoranici ob cerkvi, kjer bo na razpolago tudi prigrizek.
Kaj pravita k temu, slovenska oče in mati? Kdor se zanima za naš poskus, naj po maši na prvo nedeljo v avgustu počaka v dvoranici ob cerkvi, pa se bomo pogovorili. Četudi bi bil razred v začetku majhen, prepričan sem, da bi žel svoje sadove.
Šolo je pripravljen voditi g. Jože Kapušin, urednik *Vestnika*, Slovenski klub pa je obljubil vso pomoč, da bomo skupno tej otroški skupinici nudili obilico veselja.
Vem, da bo v veselje nam vsem, zlasti pa staršem, ko bodo gledali našo mladino pri prvem otroškem nastopu na odru.

p. Bazilij
Misli, september 1960,
stran 260

Za slovensko šolo se je javilo doslej 14 otrok. Kar lepo število za začetek. Pouk bo zaenkrat vsako prvo nedeljo v mesecu takoj po slovenski maši. . .
Prepričan sem, da bodo otroci šolo vzljubili, pri tem se pa tudi marsikaj naučili. Brez dvoma ne bodo zato prav nič slabši avstralski državljani, le spoštovati bodo znali jezik in domovino svojih staršev. . .
Vsi moji v Ameriki rojeni bratranci in sestrične obvladajo poleg angleščine tudi sloveščino, zato pa se mi še bolj čudno zdi, ko tukajšnji slovenski otroci že po nekaj letih nočejo več razumeti jezika svoje matere . . .

p. Bazilij
Misli, oktober 1960,
stran 293

Dne 4. septembra smo imeli v Melbournu otvoritev SLOVENSKEGA DOMA.
Isti dan (4. septembra) beleži v Melbournu še drug pomemben dogodek: prvi dan SLOVENSKE ŠOLE! Kar lepo število otrok je ostalo po maši v naši cerkvici, starši pa so imeli medtem domač pomenek v dvoranici, kjer fantje nabijajo ping-pong, igrajo šah ter kuhajo klobase. Kapušinov Jože je otroke znal pritegniti. Bili so tako navdušeni nad šolo, da so rekli, da bi kar sleherni teden hodili. Vsekakor lep začetek, četudi sem se bal, da ne bomo uspeli. Zahvala našim staršem, v prvi vrsti pa našemu učitelju! Upamo, da bo število otrok še narastlo. Jože že misli na prvi otroški odrski nastop. Bog daj!

p. Bernard Ambrožič
OFM
Misli, oktober 1960

KOTIČEK NAŠIH MALIH

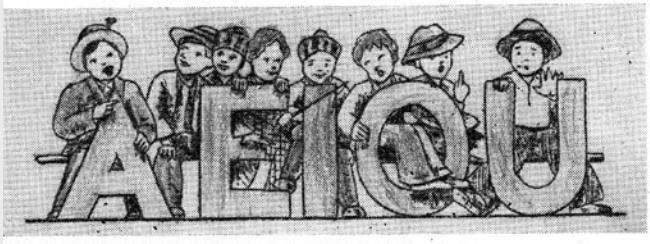
A E I O U
glej-te de-čke tu!
V šo-lo te-če-jo,
nič ne re-če-jo.

A E I U O
kaj bo, kaj bo to?
Ni več za-dnji u,
vri-ska ju-hu-hu!

A E U O I
nič več re-da ni.
Si-li u na-prej,
kje je že, po-glej!

A U O I E
zme-ša-no je že,
da je kar gr-dó,
prav res nič le-pó.

U O I E A
tu se vse kon-ča!
Ve-ste, ve-ste kaj?
U, le marš na-zaj!



A E I O U
sla-va za-dnje-mu!
De-čkov zme-šal ni,
čr-ko vsak dr-ži.

SLIKE IN KITICE NA TEJ STRANI
SO V POZDRAV
SLOVENSKI ŠOLI V MELBOURNU
ČE JE ŽE ALI ČE BO

A E I O U
glej-te de-čke tu!
Čr-ke ka-že-jo,
nič ne la-že-jo.

Teacher in Slomsek School - Učiteljica v Slomškovi šoli 1961 - 1974

ANICA SRNEC, BA, BEd, MA

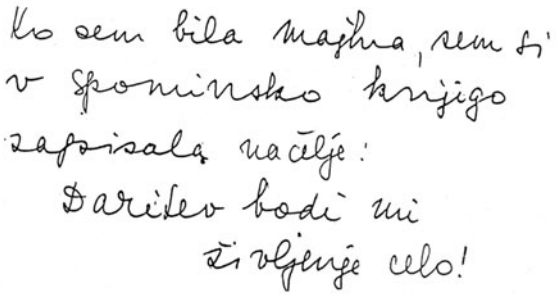
Anica je bila rojena 1. julija 1939, umrla je 22. 4. 1991.
Slovenijo je zapustila skupaj z bratom Štefanom in sestro Tereziko 4. 12. 1956.
Bili so v taborišču v Astenu v Avstriji in v Avstralijo je Anica prišla 22. 5. 1957.

V Sloveniji je hodila na gimnazijo v Murski Soboti, študij pa je nadaljevala na Univerzi v Melbournu in kasneje naredila tudi magisterij iz nemščine. Poučevala je nemščino in francoščino na državni gimnaziji.
Rada je imela otroke in jim je vselej tudi pomagala – k njej so prihajali v stiski in za vsakega je imela lepo in vzpodbudno besedo.

V slovenski Slomškovi šoli je začela poučevati leta 1960, ko se je pridružila Jožetu Kapušinu.
Organizirala je kulturne programe; materinske in prosvetne dneve, Prešernove dneve, Miklavževanje in režirala otroške igrice, včasih tudi nastopala.

Anica je bila zelo dobra učiteljica, vedno se je z veseljem in skrbno pripravila za vsako učno uro: pripravila je preproste vaje, primerna berilca in pravljice, pa tudi pesmice in prizorčke, primerne stopnji znanja.
Učenci so jo imeli zelo radi.
Bila je v stiku z otroki tudi preko mesečnika *Misli*, saj je dolga leta navduševala otroke slovenskih staršev v rubriki *Kotiček naših mladih* in pisala zanje razne članke in povestice, jih vzpodbujala in pohvalila.
Otroke Slomškove šole je pripravila za nastope za materinske dneve in za Miklavža, pa tudi igrice jih je naučila. Najbolj poznani sta igrici *Mačeha in pastorka* in pa *Sneguljčica*. Na zasilnem odru so pripravili primerne kulise, starši so pamagali s kostumi in vsi so se izvrstno izkazali. Anica je rada igrala klavir in je vedno spremljala otroke pri petju pesmic in pri plesnih korakih.
Bila je učiteljica s srcem in dušo.

Anica se je vedno rada pohvalila s svojimi učenci – radi so jo imeli, ubogali so in pridno so se učili.
Zanjo je bilo vedno pomembno, da so se otroci učili slovenskega jezika.
Mnogi učenci se je radi spominjajo.


Ko sem bila majhna, sem si
v spominsko knjigo
zapisala načelje:
Darilo bodi mi
življenje celo!

p. Bazilij
Misli, april 1961,
stran 116

Otroci naše Slovenske šole so se dobro odrezali na običajnem prosvetnem večeru po slovenski maši v cerkvi sv. Frančiška. Za tretjo nedeljo v marcu so priredili našim mamicam materinski dan in obenem nam vsem pokazali, kaj znajo. Res, mnogo so se naučili v teh nekaj mesecih. Nastopili so z deklamacijami in petjem, pa tako prisrčno, da smo bili vsi presenečeni. Mnogo truda je imela z njimi učiteljica Anica Srnečeva in se ji moram na tem mestu iskreno zahvaliti. Naša proslava je pokazala, da trud ni zaman. Le še več takih nastopov! – Prisrčna hvala tudi staršem, ki so svoje otroke tako lepo vodili k vajam. Naj bi tak nastop zbudil ostale starše v prepričanju, da je Slovenska šola potrebna in koristna ter pripravlja obenem naši mladini tudi mnogo veselja.

Anica Srnec
Misli, julij 1961,
stran 216

. . . Zvedeli boste tudi kaj o naši slovenski šoli v Melbournu. Vsak mesec bo objavljen najboljši spis naših šolarjev. To se bodo kosali, kdo bo prvi! Tudi moji šolarji bodo z veseljem prebirali Vaša pisma. Tako nas bo Kotiček povezoval, da se drug drugemu ne izgubimo, ko je Avstralija tako velika.

Dragi otroci -
Majda Uršič
Misli, avgust 1961,
stran 248

V soboto, 29. julija sem bila z mamo in atekom, Cvetko in Jožico na slovenskem Veselem večeru. Videla sem mnogo nenavadnih reči. Razumela nisem dosti, ker smo se preveč smejali. Dostikrat sem slišala „jasna krtača" in „Moja Mica". Vprašala sem mamo, odkod je prišel tisti mož, ki ima toliko različnih obrazov. Mama pravi, da je to pohorski Brkocelj. Malo sem si zapomnila pesem „Cinca Marinca" in jo sedaj skušamo s sestricama zapeti. Na odru sem videla tudi sošolko Magdo Pleško. Lepo je plesala balet. Bojim se, da je ne bom več videla v slovenski šoli, ker se je odpeljala na potovanje po svetu. Upam, da bo do prve nedelje prišla nazaj.

Anica Srnec
Misli, oktober 1961,
stran. 312

. . . Kajne otroci, kako lepo je spomladi. Vem, da se tudi vi tako igrate in ste mi zato pozabili pisati. Le igrajte se, bodite veseli in pridni. Če boste kje videli Janezu podobnega dečka, ga vzemite medse!
Prejšnji mesec so otroci naše šole zapeli pri sv. maši, pa še zmotili se niso. Starši so jih bili zelo veseli, še bolj pa jaz.

P. Bazilij
Misli, avgust 1961,
stran 308

Hervatinovo Sandro sem peljal ono nedeljo od slovenske šole domov, da jo ni bilo treba atu priti iskat. Vprašal sem jo za naslov. Odgovorila mi je prav "po naš": "Valker Street." Popravil sem jo in izgovoril ulico v angleščini. "Walker Street si mislila reči, kajne?" Sem pričakoval kak otroški izgovor, češ, da je mamo slišala tako reči. Toda ne! Dekletce se je nasmejalo in se izgovorilo: "Saj vem, da je tako angleško, ampak jaz sem hotela povedati po – slovensko . . ."
Pa me je spravila v koš, da ji nisem vedel kaj odgovoriti.

Pismo sv. Miklavžu
Anica Vogrinčič
Misli, december 1961,
stran 375

Preljubi sv. Miklavž! Minilo je že eno leto dni, odkar si bil zadnjič med nami. Res so bila naša srca vesela, ko smo zagledali darila. Veš, jako se veselim, da boš to leto zopet prišel med nas. Moram Ti napisati, kakšno veselje imam do šole. Posebno rada hodim v slovensko šolo. Rada se učim. Tudi večerne in jutranje molitve k Materi božji in angelu varuhu nikoli ne pozabim. Upam, da tudi Ti mene ne boš.

Moj božič
Sandra Krnel - Hervatin
Misli, januar 1962,
stran 25

Božične praznike sem preživela v velikem zadovoljstvu. Vse leto sem se veselila, kako lepo bo na sveti večer, ko bom pomagala postavljati jaslice in bom šla k polnočnici. In res je bilo zelo lepo. Slovensko polnočnico smo imeli pri g. Patru. Bila je na prostem in zdelo se mi je, da sem v Betlehemu. Na nebu sem videla zvezde, nad streho pa je bila velika zvezda repatica. Peli so zelo lepo. Pesem *Sveta noč* sem tudi jaz pomagala peti. Naučila sem se jo v slovenski šoli. Ko smo se vračali od polnočnice, smo udarili z avtom v drug avto. Zelo sem se ustrašila. Na sveti dan je prišel moj stric z veselo novico, da je odpeljal teto v bolnico, kjer je kupila majhno punčko. Tako imam zdaj še eno sestrično. Ime ji je Jenny.

p. Bazilij
Misli, februar 1962,
stran 37

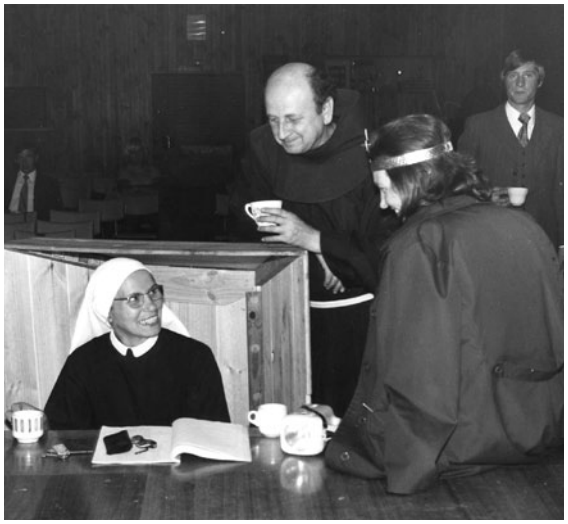
Najprej bi rad čestital naši učiteljici Anici Srnečevi, ki je otroke Slovenske šole tako lepo pripravila za Prešernovo proslavo. Imeli smo jo na tretjo nedeljo v januarju po slovenski maši, na našem običajnem prosvetnem večeru. Otroci so nas razveselili z deklamacijami, pesmijo in prizorčki, da jih je bilo veselje gledati na odru. Prisrčna zahvala Anici, otrokom in staršem, ter ostalim, ki so pomagali pri proslavi. Hvala tudi Francetu Benku, ki nam je naslikal Prešernovo sliko . . .
Na prvo nedeljo v februarju pa smo njihov trud nagradili s tem, da smo jih odpeljali na izlet in sicer v "Fairy Park", Anakie pri Geelongu.

SPIS: **Moja mama je bila bolna**
Pred Božičem je moja mamica zbolela. Dva dni pred praznikom smo jo odpeljali v bolnico. Bila sem zelo žalostna in nesrečna in moj brat Tonček tudi. Šele takrat sem opazila, kako je, če mame ni doma. To sem še toliko bolj čutila, ker so bili božični dnevi blizu. . .
Naša mama nam je vsako leto pripravila božično veselje z lepo okrašenim božičnim drevesom in darili, ki sva se jih s Tončkom tako veselila. . .
Ko nisem vedela, kako bi bolni mami pomagala, sem se zatekla v cerkev k Mariji Pomagaj in prosila, naj ona naši mami izprosi zdravje. Prižgala sem svečko in molila . . .

Magda Pleško
Misli, februar 1962, stran 56

ANICA was born on 1st July 1939 and died on 22nd April 1991.
She left Slovenia on 4th December 1956 with her brother Stefan and sister Terezika.
After being at the Asten camp in Austria, they came to Australia on 22nd May 1957.
In Slovenia, she attended secondary school in Murska Sobota and continued studies in Melbourne, completing university with a Masters Degree in German and French.
She taught at a state secondary school.
She loved children and helped many of them as they came to her in times of crisis. She always had a kind, uplifting, or encouraging word for each of them.
She began teaching at the Slomšek School in 1960.
She organised the cultural programmes for Mother's Days and holy days, Prešeren Days and Saint Nicholas, and directed children's plays and, at times, even performed in them.
Anica was a very good teacher, always carefully planning each lesson − simple lessons, suitable readings and stories, also songs and scenes, at appropriate levels of understanding. The students loved her.
She had a connection with children and motivated the children of Slovenian parents to contribute articles to *Kotiček naših mladih* in the monthly publication *Misli* and encouraged and thanked them.
The most frequently performed plays were *The Stepmother and The Stepdaughter* and *Snow White*. On a makeshift stage, they had basic scenery, and parents assisted with costumes and were also involved in other ways. Anica also liked to play the piano and accompanied the students while they sang and danced.
She was a teacher in heart and spirit.
Anica liked to praise, and was proud of her students. They loved her and were obedient and learnt their lessons well. She always believed that it was important that children learn the Slovenian language. Many students remember her with great fondness.
For Anica, the learning of Slovenian language was a vital part of the children's cultural understanding.

Spored:
1. Mamici.
2. Rožic ne bom trgala.
3. Šopek za mamo.
4. Lipa zelenela je.
5. Materinska ljubezen.



Slomškova
Čitanka
Samozaložba „Koroške Kronike".

Zdaj pa vrtec uredimo, Anici ga posvetimo

Za vedno nas je 22. aprila letos zapustila dobro poznana in priljubljena učiteljica Slomškove šole v letih 1960 - 1974, Anica Srnec. Nam vsem bo ostala v lepem spominu. Anica je živela svoj ideal: ideal kristjana. Lahko si Anici zaupal, pa ni izkoristila zaupanja. Če je bil kdorkoli potreben opore, je našel prijazne, tolažljive in upanja polne besede. Nikoli ni pričakovala za svojo pomoč nobenega plačila. Živela je, kot je napisala ena njenih prvih učenk, Magda Pišotek:" . . . Zahvaljujem se Bogu za njeno življenje, katerega je preživela brez pričakovanja druge zahvale kot zavest, da izpolnjuje Tvojo Sveto Voljo . . . " Anica je vedno povdarjala, kako važna je medsebojna ljubezen, a o tej ljubezni ni samo govorila, oziroma opozarjala druge, Anica je tako živela; to je občutil vsak, ki jo je poznal - ona sama je bila dokaz, da nekdo res lahko živi ideal: dokaz medsebojne ljubezni in spoštovanja. Navdušeno je vzpodbujala delo, mišljenje in poštenost vsakega; srečna, da ji je bilo dano priznati z vsem srcem delo drugega. Še tako lepe in izbrane besede se ne morejo primerjati z Aničinim plemenitim srcem, vedno polnim lepote, ljubezni, sočutja, hrepenenja in občudovanja stvarstva, dobrega namena in upanja. Z nami bo ostala v vsakem smehljaju, ki ga v ljubezni in razumevanju podarimo drug drugemu. Čutili jo bomo v stisku roke v pozdrav; v drobnem zvončku in v dihu pomladi; v zrelem, sklonjenem pšeničnem klasu poletja; v plahutanju ptic, v pokošeni travi, v nežnem poletu metulja in čebele; v jesenskem šumenju gozdov, v strmih pečinah gora, med drobnim peskom na obali in v valovanju morja - v plesu prvih snežink in med kristali ivja - v spokojnosti lesketajočega snega . . . Prerok, pesnik in slikar Kahlil Gibrain je o učiteljih napisal, kot da bi tudi on poznal Anico: " . . . pameten učitelj te ne prosi, da vstopiš v zakladnico njegovega znanja, ampak te vodi do praga tvojega lastnega razuma. . ." Piše tudi o prijateljih, takih kot je bila Anica: " . . . njihove duše bodo zaprle vase resnico tvojega srca . . ." Anica je živela svoj ideal: ideal poštenega, resničnega, pravičnega kristjana. Z vsakim korakom se je zavedala svojega poslanstva - nikoli ga ni izkoristila v sebičen namen. Bila je resnična božja izbranka: z vsem srcem je vstopila v red "Ognjiščarjev" in izpolnjevala Gospodovo voljo, brez vzvišenosti. Ob vsakem koraku se je zavedala in upala, da se tudi mi vsi zavedamo, da živimo le enkrat, zatorej naj nam bo vsak dan, vsaka beseda, vsaka kretnja v pomoč bližnjemu - kot da živimo zadnji trenutek življenja in ne bomo nikoli več imeli možnosti izkazati dobrote in razumevanja sočloveku. Njene soredovnice v London-u so vedno občudovale njeno vdanost in nesebično ljubezen do vseh ljudi, ki jih je v svojem življenju srečala. V ljubezni do sočloveka je našla bogastvo: bogastvo duše in zavesti. Že Platon je razlagal svet vesti in duše: vera, glasba, lepote barv in besed so združene v harmoniji vzvišene ljubezni. Anica je poznala to vzvišeno bogastvo ljubezni: mogla in hotela jo je razumeti . . . Je to harmonija lepot, ki nas vse vodi skozi življenje po dolgi poti iskanja in nas na koncu spet pripelje na začetek? Svoje poštenje in ljubezen je vsadila v naša srca za vedno in z veseljem so njeni nekdanji učenci Slomškove šole, njeni sorodniki in prijatelji sprejeli idejo, da uredimo majhen vrtiček ob "Domu počitka Matere Romane" ter ga posvetimo njej. Anica bo tako še vedno nadaljevala svoj ideal, svojo željo - razveseljevati sočloveka, saj sem prepričana, da v temu vrtičku ne bo primanjkovalo lepega cvetja in zelenja, ne ptičjega petja, ne prijateljskega stiska rok in ne toplega sonca. Vrtiček bo označen s kamnom: granito-ksenolitom, ki s svojim izvorom in obliko simbolično prikaže nas vse priseljence. Nas vse je Avstralija - granit, sprejela, privila k sebi v toplo, sončno deželo; mi smo kot ksenolit, (kseno, grško: tuj, litho - kamen), ki se je privil k granitu in se združil z njim v močno, trdno vez. Kdor je poznal Anico, ve, da je tudi vez njene zvestobe in prijateljstva bila močna, trdna - večna

. . .

Misli, Julij 1991

Draga Gelt

Early School Days
Magda Hribernik - Mesar
January 2010

"I had come to know Anica Srnec as a child through my family, Mesar.
Being Slovenian it was common for the migrants of the '50s in Australia to group together, to hear their own language, and to encourage their children to gain knowledge of their rich heritage.
Then in the sixties, family friends, the Uršičs, informed us of Slovenian classes which were just beginning at Baraga House in Kew and run by Anica Srnec.

There she was, Anica, with her heart-shaped, freckled face, with curly hair and a great smile.
She was standing at a large, circular Edwardian table which was soon to become our desk. I also remember the lace curtains that framed her against the bay windows in the parlour of the old house that, upon Father Basil's occupancy, was now called Baraga House.
I was surprised to find that the room where we met was actually our classroom and that Anica had no resources. We had to bring our own exercise books and pencils and so while Anica roamed around the table we did grammar, spoke Slovenian and were allowed to ask questions about Slovenia. Anica's lessons were directed to our individual needs and we sang a lot. (Later I discovered this to be something inherent and an innate cultural joy in Slovenes.) My friends Majda, Jožica and Cvetka Uršič had powerful voices, and people appreciated the lovely songs that they sang, accompanied by Anica on the piano.
Anica enjoyed teaching the songs and when I recited the *Sloven'c tvoja zemlja je prava in pridnim nje lega najprava* ... by Valentin Vodnik, Anica was pleased. She smiled and encouraged me with praise as she did other students. She knew how to bring out the best in people and I knew that was why children and adults enjoyed her as a teacher, friend and confidante.
We met regularly over the next couple of weeks at first with only the Uršič sisters.
Then over the next months, other students were recruited by word of mouth and so our numbers increased. So much so, that the parlour room became too small and so we moved to the 'migrant's' dining room which became our new classroom. Here, on a weekly basis, we occupied a large, trestle-like table and continued to practise our Slovenian. Here, I also remember meeting the Penca children, Kristina and Stanko, and later Magda Pleško. Oh, how we laughed! I recall the sheer enjoyment we had of being together, especially over the hot cocoa served to us by some parents and later, Sister Ema. Eventually we moved to the little kapelica on the same premises, which seemed more like a real classroom, with its rows and tables. We also began to use texts provided for us.
Anica got us to perform for events like Miklavž, in Footscray and at St Francis's hall in the city. We recited great Slovenian poems, did sketches, danced and sang songs.
The halls were always full with an appreciative audience made up of parents and the broader Slovenian community.
It was a joyous time when we sang in Slovenian at Mass for the very first time in Australia.
Always sincere, Anica worried with you and tried hard to please her audience and her brother.
Even though I was young, I recognised and appreciated Anica for what she was − a worker!
Over the years, Anica continued to study and in between times, she and her brother even let us improve our skills and practise at their home. So selfless was she, that any spare time she had was gladly given to us for practice.
She encouraged us to question and she allowed us to build on our strengths and so gain confidence to tackle more difficult tasks.
I loved her and admired her. She cared about her students. Privately, I saw a lonely, shy person.

Anica never looked for the limelight and Slovenians much appreciated having the poems, short sketches and beautiful melodies of a distant homeland made that little bit more accessible.
It wasn't unusual to see people shed a tear during a performance.
It helped build a sense of pride among the parents and especially among the students themselves."

Sandra Krnel-Hervatin:

My memories of Gospodična Anica, as we called her, are of a gentle, softly spoken lady. She not only taught us the Slovenian language, but beautiful songs and hymns as well. I remember performing on stage at the Moomba Festival where we sang in our national costumes, but the fondest memory I have is of our group singing at Slovenian Mass when it was in a church somewhere in Burnley before we built our church in Kew. My favourite hymn was Ave Maria, and every time I hear our residents singing it at Mother Romana Home, it takes me back to that time in my childhood.
As a result of my attending Slovenska šola, I not only learned the basics of reading and writing in Slovenian, I also developed beautiful friendships with the other students, and I am still in contact with most of them to this day.

I am sure Gospodična Anica would be proud to see a lot of us still involved in the Slovenian community in one way or another, and encouraging our own children and grandchildren to love and respect the Slovenian language and culture.

Lucija Srnec
1965, 1971, 1975–1986

LUCIJA SRNEC prej TOMAŽIČ

Lucija se je rodila 5.12.1932, v kraju Sesterže, okraj Ptuj.

Izobrazba: Učiteljišče v Sloveniji
Letnice poučevanja: večkrat pomagala leta 1965 in 1971
od leta 1975 do 1986 učila skupno z Viki Mrak

Vodila je tudi pripravljalni pouk odraslih učencev za pripravo na vpis v državno šolo, Saturday School of Modern Languages.

“Pomagala sem pri kulturnih prireditvah verskega središča in pripravljala otroke za različne nastope.
Sodelovala sem tudi pri dramski skupini in igrala v krajših komedijah in nekaj časa pomagala tudi v arhivu v Kew in bila v pripravljalnem odboru slovenske razstave v Immigration Museum, Melbourne.”

LUCIJA was born in 1932 in Slovenia, where she completed Teachers College.
In 1965, she helped Anica Srnec in the Slomšek School.
Later, from 1975 until 1986, she taught with Viki Mrak.
She taught the preparatory classes for enrolment into secondary level Saturday School of Modern Languages.

She told us:
“I helped Anica Srnec while she was teaching in 1965 and in later years with the cultural programs at the Religious Centre, was a member of the drama group, and helped for a short time in the church archive. I was also on the committee for the Slovenian Exhibition at the Immigration Museum, Melbourne.”

1. Povedi!
Kako ti je ime? _____
Jme mi je .... _____

2. Napiši z besedami naslednje številke:
9, 18, 34, 26, 83, 100, 10, 15

3. Izpolni:

Jaz .... učenec.
Ti .... delle.
Mi .... doma.
Kaj ... To?
Kdaj .... konec šole?
Kdo ... velik?

Tine ... v šoli.
Danes ... nedelja.
Jutri .... ponedeljek.
Kje ... šola?
Ali ... pameten?
Vi ... lačni?

4. Postavi v nikalno obliko:
Jure je doma. → Jureta ni doma.
Mi smo v šoli. _____
Alice je v šoli. _____
Ti si pridna. _____
On je velik. _____
Danes je torek. _____
Včeraj je bila sobota. _____

5. Napiši besedo za vsako črko v abecedi (D.N.)

6. Slovarček novih besed:
imam _____ napiši _____
odpri _____ odgovori _____
sedi _____ čitaj _____

7. Izpolni:
HV_L_ H_Š_ V R_ _A
I_E M_ _A O K_ _
J U _R_ VČ_ _A J _K_

IME MI JE _____.

1. H___ R___ M__
U__ Ž___ R___
M___ S___ D____
P____

2. KROKODIL K_____
K O L O _____
OKO O__
S V E Č A _____
PTIČ
O K N O _____
P___

3. ŠTEVILKE
1 E___ 4 Š____ 7 S____
2 D___ 5 P___ 8 O____
3 I___ 6 Š____ 9 D____
10 D____

4. Pesmica Naša muca

1. NAŠA MUCA
MUCA MALA
JE PA MAMICA
POSTALA.

2. MLADE MUCKE
JE DOBILA,
NA PODSTREŠJE
JIH JE SKRILA.

3. TAM JIH ČUVA
IN NEGUJE
DA ŠE MIŠKE
VEČ NE ČUJE

- Za domačo nalogo prepiši pesmico in se jo nauči. Nato pa še nariši muco in njene mucke.
- Ali že znaš glasko šteti do 10?

Ime in priimek ..... datum .....

SO ŠLI NA SPREHOD. KER SO BILI VESELI, SO ZAPELI.

JE MIJAVKAL,

JE LAJAL,

JE GAGALA,

JE KRULIL,

JE MUKALA;

PA NI ZNAL PETI,
ZATO JE BIL JEŽEN. S KLEŠČAMI JE VŠČIPNIL

, KI JE TAKO GLASNO ZAKRULIL, DA SO VSI MISLILI, DA JE V BLIŽINI

. ZBEŽALI SO, KAR SO JIH NESLE

,

PA SE JE SMEJAL:
HA, HA, HA

15.11.1981

IME MI JE _____

____

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8____

_____ 3___

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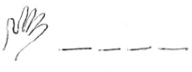
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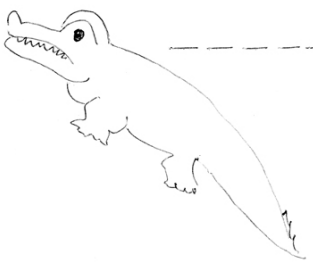
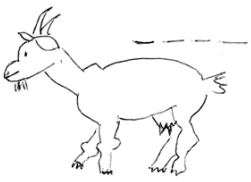
_____ 5____

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Sr Silvestra Ifko
1966–1982

Sestra SILVESTRA IFKO

Rojena je bila 4. septembra 1920 v Srednji Bistrici, umrla 9. oktobra 1994 v Čakovcu.
Po končani maturi je bila vzgojiteljica otrok v otroških vrtcih, nato zaposlena v dispenzerju Medicinskega centra v Čakovcu.
Sestre so takoj po prihodu v Avstralijo leta 1966 odprle otroški vrtec, kjer so pazile otroke slovenskih in drugih staršev do 5 leta starosti.
Sestra Silvestra je imela na skrbi večje otroke, s katerimi so se igrali, pa tudi risali in poskušali pisati.

Takoj se je vključila v Slomškovo šolo in pomagala pri učenju in pripravah kulturnih programov. Velikokrat je organizirala otroške igrice. Vedno je našla kaj novega, saj je njena sestrska torba bila polna snovi za prizorčke, pa tudi iger za odrasle, predvsem komedije.

Sestra Silvestra je igrala orgle in spremljala cerkveni pevski zbor, pa tudi otroke je spremljala pri petju pesmic in bila skrbna in natančna. Vedno je razložila mamicam, kako naj pomagajo otrokom, da so se lažje in hitreje zapomnili besedila in melodijo.
Uporabljala je slovenske knjige iz Trsta, Celovca in iz Slovenije.
Veliko učnih listov je tudi sama pripravila glede na znanje učencev.

Njen največji uspeh je bila *Miklavževa opereta*, kjer je sodelovalo s petjem več kot 40 nastopajočih: otrok, mladine in odraslih. Tudi oder je bil posebno lepo pripravljen pod njenim vodstvom in navodilih – vse je bilo v rumeni barvi z zlatimi zvezdicami.

Sestra Silvestra se je zaradi bolezni za nekaj časa umaknila iz šole in prepustila učenje mlajšim učiteljicam, ki jim je rada svetovala in pomagala.
V Slovenijo se je vrnila leta 1992.

Sr Silvestra was a teacher in Slomšek School from 1966 to 1975 and continued helping at school until her departure in 1992.

Sister Silvestra was a choir master from 1966 until her departure in 1992.

Sister Silvestra was a director of many childrens plays and performances.

Sister SILVESTRA worked with the community of Slovenian Sisters in Australia from their arrival in 1966 until her return to Slovenia in 1992.
She was born in 1920 in Srednja Bistrica and died on 9.10.1994 in Čakovec.
On completing her novitiate, she taught children in the kindergartens run by the Sisters in Lendava and Turnišče. Following WWII she went to Čakovec in Croatia, where she worked in the medical centre's dispensary.
Sister Silvestra's work among Slovenian immigrants in Australia varied. Among other things, Sister Silvestra worked in the child care centre, taught at Slomšek School on Sundays in Melbourne and Geelong, was organist to the choir, and sewed a number of national costumes. She also gave a lot of her time and effort to her Sisters, Slovenian families, and all the needy who knocked on the Sisters' door.

Sr Pavla Kaučič
1971–1979

Sestra PAVLA KAUČIČ

Sestra Pavla se je rodila 30. avgusta 1937 pri Sv. Juriju ob Ščavnici.
Leta 1961 je odšla k sestram v Čakovec. Obiskovala je bolničarsko šolo. Nekaj let je bila zaposlena v čakovski bolnišnici. Sestra Pavla je prispela v Avstralijo na cvetno nedeljo leta 1966. Kmalu zatem se je vključila v Slomškovo šolo in pomagala pri učenju in pripravah kulturnih programov.

Prva igrica, pri kateri je pomagala, je bila *Pavelčkova piščalka* v 4 dejanjih – zelo zahtevna igrica. Kasneje je sledila *Miklavževa opereta*. Nastopili so otroci in odrasli, člani cerkvenega mešanega pevskega zbora so tudi pomagali.

“Vedno smo pripravljale kakšen program – ali materinski dan, ali očetovski dan, ali Miklavža, ali je bilo posebno slavje ob obiskih škofov in drugih cerkvenih dostojanstvenikov.”

Sestra Pavla je kot dobra pevka vedno pomagala otrokom pri učenju pesmic in se zavzela, da so bile pesmice pravilno in uglašeno zapete.
V Slovenijo se je vrnila leta 1992.

Sister PAVLA worked with the community of Slovenian Sisters in Melbourne from 1966 until 1992.
She undertook her novitiate in Čakovec while attending Nursing School.
In Australia she dedicated herself to work in the childminding centre at Slomšek House, where the Sisters lived.
Health permitting, she also contributed in various ways to the cultural and religious life of Slovenians and taught at the Slomšek School.
As a good singer, she taught children many songs.

Draga Gelt
1968–1971, 1974, 1997–2010

DRAGA GELT OAM rojena SETNIKAR

Rojena 12. januarja 1948 na Dobrovi pri Ljubljani.
Izobrazba: Učiteljišče v Ljubljani, 1967, Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology
Seminarji za učitelje slovenskega jezika v Ljubljani

Letnice poučevanja: 1968 - 1971, 1974
Učiteljica folklornih plesov: 1968 - 1971, 1974 - 1975, 2003 - 2010
Kulturna koordinatorka: 1997 - 2010
Avtorica priročnikov za učenje slovenskega jezika, kronike o slovenskih frančiškanih v Avstraliji Pax et Bonum, pripravila nešteta vezna besedila za kulturne programe z motom in sklepno simboliko.
"Učne ure so bile pripravljene za več stopenj znanja. Začetniki so se učili abecedo, preproste besede predmetov, oseb, barve, številke; brali kratka, preprosta berilca, pa tudi pesmice.
Učenci, ki so bolje znali slovensko, so se učili sestavo stavkov, uporabo pridevnikov, dneve v tednu, mesece v letu, letne čase in brali berila s podobno vsebino.
Spoznali so tudi slovenske besede za živali.
Poučevanje je bilo zahtevno, posebno še zaradi različnih stopenj znanja – pripraviti je bilo potrebno kar več učnih priprav za eno učno uro in razdeliti učence po skupinah.
Večinoma so se učili z veseljem, drugi so prihajali v šolo, ker so jih starši pripeljali.
Z otroki Slomškove šole smo pripravili vsako leto kulturni program za materinski dan, za očetovski dan in za Miklavža in za pomembne cerkvene praznike ter ob obiskih cerkvenih dostojanstvenikov. Kulturni programi so vsebovali petje pesmic, deklamacije, krajše prizorčke, pa tudi simbolične in narodne plese, včasih tudi pantomime.

Največkrat so otroci v šoli kritizirali, da mama in oče rečeta določene besede drugače, kot sem učila. Kaj mama in oče ne znata prav slovensko? Zakaj rečeta drugače? 'Zokni' in 'koceti' so torej nogavice – pa tega niso še nikoli slišali! Potrebna je bila razlaga o narečjih v Sloveniji, o vplivu sosedne Avstrije in Italije, in da v knjigah najdemo besede, napisane drugače, kot jih ljudje rečemo.
Dogodek je pravzaprav s predstave pantomime *Regrat v kresni noči*. Pripravljala sem obleke za rože, posebno oblekco za regrat, ki se je iz svoje dolgočasne rumene obleke v kresni noči 'spremenil' v obleko iz tančice, pa pajka, kateremu smo navezali še dva para nog iz kartonskih tub, da je imel osem nog. Kako splesti mrežo? Igor Tomažič je bil pajek in ni mu bilo lahko plesti mreže na odru, ki naj bi se spremenila v regratovo tančico. No, pa je vseeno uspelo. Zinka Simunkovič je brala vezno besedilo, regrat pa je bila deklica Denise. Sodelovalo je še veliko rožic.
Poučevanje v Slomškovi šoli je bilo lepo, zanimivo, a nikoli brez izzivov, saj je bilo vedno treba pripraviti snov zanimivo in primerno stopnji znanja otrok. Z veseljem sem poučevala. Otroci so bili pridni in starši so se trudili, da so jih redno vozili v šolo. Bili so zelo zavzeti in ponosni - Slovenci z vsem srcem in dušo.
Lepo je, da šola neprekinjeno deluje že 50 let. Otroci doraščajo, menjajo se učitelji, a volja do učenja in spoštovanje do slovenskega jezika in kulture ostajata.

Najlepše pa je, da se po vseh teh letih, nekateri učenci spominjajo, kaj sem jih učila."

Dancers of the folkdancing group:

Jelenič, Branka
Jesenko, Lora
Koren, Darko
Mohorko, Ivan
Pleško, Magda
Sečkar, Štefan
Setnikar, Draga
Tomažič, Joško
Uršič, Cvetka
Uršič, Jožica
Uršič, Majda
Žnidaršič, Andrej

Piano accordion Walter Pahor
Saxophone Guy Pahor

DRAGA has been an enthusiastic Slovenian language teacher and cultural animator since arriving in Australia in 1968. In 1969, she established the first folk dancing group at Kew, organised and directed many cultural programs, among them the important anniversaries of the Slovenian Religious Centre:

- the 30th, 35th and 40th Anniversaries of the Slovenian church
- 50th Anniversary of the arrival of the Slovenian Franciscans in Australia

She wrote a chronicle of Slovenian Franciscans in Australia, *Pax et Bonum*.
Draga also prepared programs, contributed ideas and wrote the narrating texts for the celebration of:

- the Slomšek School's 40th Anniversary
- the 25th Anniversary of Slovenian language in high schools
- Slovenian cultural days, and directed plays

Draga has also participated in various book launches and *This is Your Life* presentations. She has written many narrative texts for cultural programs with a theme and for the Slovenian Youth Concerts in Melbourne, Adelaide and Canberra, as well as the finale symbolism.
The folk dancing group performed dances from the Gorenjska, Prekmurje, Bela krajina, Koroška and Primorska regions. Each of the dancers wore the national costumes of the region, made by Sister Ksaverija.

"In the classroom with the children, I experimented with the new methods I brought from Teachers College in Slovenia, prepared many handwritten handouts and exercises, but most of the time the lessons were written on the blackboard with many illustrations which the children especially enjoyed.

My lessons consisted of reading the text, explaining the unfamiliar words, answering the questions regarding the text, some comprehension work, and with the children frequently illustrating the story as well.
We practised words for colours and had coloured objects prepared for easier understanding, had a giant clock face for learning the time, and they loved to be little teachers, moving the hands on the clock, asking other children the question "Koliko je ura?"
We did some singing as well, and many times we added symbolic gestures to the songs, which enriched the presentation on the stage.
The little children liked simple dances and games and were very proud when dressed up in either national costumes or skirts and pants in navy blue with white blouses and shirts. We used apparatus as well − sometimes flowers, sometimes other objects like hoops or branches. The children performed for Mother's Days and Father's Days and for Saint Nicholas.
They enjoyed pantomines very much, especially the *Midsummer's Night* story, when the dandelion is all sad because of his boring yellow dress. All other flowers were happy preparing for the Midnight Ball, but dandelion went to sleep crying and sad.
The spider makes him a beautiful veiled lace dress and when dandelion wakes up, he is pleasantly surprised and very proud.
Other times we had seasonal presentations: Spring with crepe paper floral collars, butterflies and bees. They liked the story of the *Three Butterflies* the best, with lots of different coloured flowers when a white butterfly wanted to find a colour for himself from the flowers.
In later years, the programs became more and more symbolic and themes more sophisticated, like Opal for the Youth Concert, *Wheel of Time*, *Flame of Hope* for the 30th Anniversary of the Church, *The Song of the Sun* − St Francis's Song for the 35th Anniversary, and always with a symbolic ballet item as the finale. For the 40th Anniversary we had *Tu je naš dom, tu smo doma* − a verse from a song being the thread which was intertwined with other musical, poetic, video and PowerPoint presentation items."

S P O R E D :

1. M. Peršič, predsednik SDM, bo povedal UVODNO BESEDO
2. Malčki Slomškovega otroškega vrtca - "Delajmo, delajmo..."
3. Klavirske točke Peršičevega Tončka - Črni pajek (Mirrie Hill), Moj očka ima...(Prir.J.Pavčič),Toccatina (D.Kabalevsky)
4. Gojenci Slomškove šole pojejo - Ko so tkali naše trate
   Krasno je sonce na nebu
5. Deklice Slomškove šole izvajajo - Pridne perice...
6. Folklorna skupina pod vodstvom Dragice Setnikarjeve, ob spremljavi bratov Pahorjev, nam bo pokazala prvi del PREKMURSKIH NARODNIH PLESOV: Vsaka ptica je vesela - Kalamajka - Šamarjanka - Po zelenoj trati - Muzolin

   Kratka pavza
7. Metka in Janika Škofic, Dorica Koder in Beti Gornik pojejo - V viharni noči... in Ti domača hiša...
8. Mladi harmonikaš Andrej Drezga - Nekaj slovenskih narodnih
9. Cerkveni pevski zbor nam bo zapel dve pesmi - Glej, o Marija! Mlatiči
10. Drugi del PREKMURSKIH NARODNIH PLESOV v izvedbi folklorne skupine: Tkalečka - Marko skače - Točak - Gospod, gospa! - Trojka
11. Deklice Slomškove šole izvajajo simbolične vaje po napevu "Gor čez izaro..."

Ime:

Vstavi besede.

Jaz --- Miha.
Ti -- Tone.
Jaz --- Meta.
Jaz --- priden.
Ti -- Jana.
Ti -- doma.
Ona -- Tinka.
Ona -- v šoli.
On -- Aleš.
On -- v šoli.
Mi --- v šoli.
Mi --- doma.

Ona -- Tina.
Ti -- Lenka.
Jaz --- v šoli.
Jaz --- doma.
Ti -- v šoli.
Ti -- pridna.
Ona -- pridna.
Ona -- doma.
On -- priden.
On -- doma.
Mi --- pridni.
Mi --- pri maši.

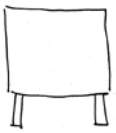
Ime:

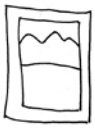
Napiši besede, ki manjkajo in nariši.

M--- je rjava. (table)
R--- je rdeča. (flower)
----- je lepa. (book)
----- je rjava. (wardrobe)
---- je bel. (chair)
---- je rumena. (vase)
------- je plava. (coloured pencil)
---- je rdeča. (cap)
------ je črn. (shoe)
---- je velika. (house)
---- je majhen. (snail)
---- je dobra. (mushroom)

Naš razred

Napiši besede in pobarvaj





Ime:

Dopolni stavke. Pobarvaj.

---- je lepa.

---- sta lepi.

---- so lepe.

---- je rdeča in bela.

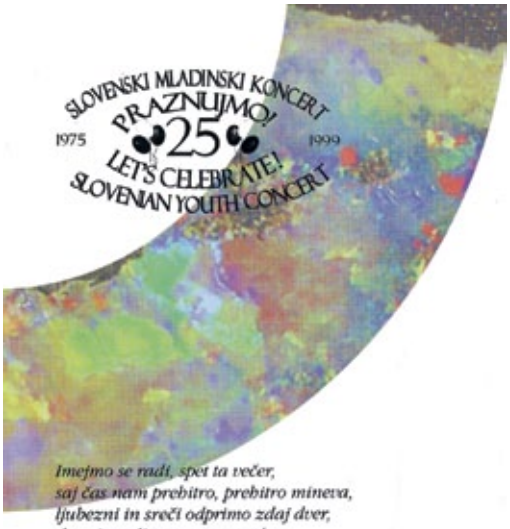
---- sta rdeči in plavi.

---- so rdeče, bele in plave.

------ je rumen.

------- sta rumena.

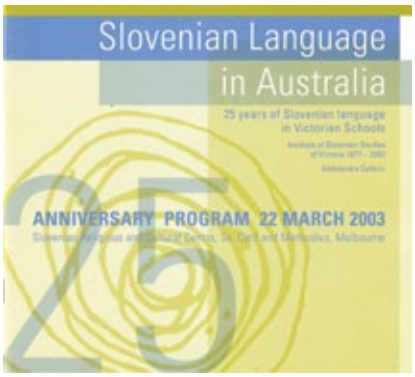
------- so rumeni.



Imejmo se radi, spet ta večer,
saj čas nam prehitro, prehitro mineva,
ljubezni in sreči odprimo zdaj dver,
da vsi veselimo se novega dne.

Slovensko versko in kulturno središče
sv. Cirila in Metoda, Kew, Melbourne
Slovenian Religious and Cultural Centre
Ss Cyril and Methodius, Kew, Melbourne

2. oktober 1999 - dvorana društva Planica
2nd October 1999 - S.A. Planica hall



Governor General of the Commonwealth
of Australia and
Chancellor of the Order of Australia

To

DRAGA GELT

Greeting

NOW KNOW YOU that, with the approval of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth The Second, Queen of Australia and Sovereign of the Order of Australia, I have been pleased to award you the Medal of the Order of Australia in the General Division.

I DO by these Presents authorise you to hold and enjoy the dignity of such an award.

GIVEN at Government House, Canberra, under the seal of the Order of Australia this twenty sixth day of January 1996.

By His Excellency's Command

Secretary of the Order of Australia

Slovenski frančiškani
V Avstraliji
Slovenian Franciscans
1951 - 2001

August 25, 2001
Kew, Melbourne

8. julija 2000 slovenski klub J.A.
8th July 2000 Slovenian Club, S.A.

Slovensko versko in kulturno središče
sv. DRUŽINE West Hindmarsh, S.A.
Slovenian Religious and Cultural Centre
Holy Family, West Hindmarsh, S.A.

Dokler bom živel, te bom ljubil
BESEDA BLAGA MATERINA;
rad govorim jezike tuje,
a jezik moj si ti edini.
Ludvik Cesar

BODI VAM
LUČ

SLOVENSKI NARODNI SVET VIKTORIJE
SLOVENIAN NATIONAL COUNCIL OF VICTORIA
predstavlja - presents
SLOVENIA
POSVEČENO TEBI, PRIZNANA DRŽAVA
REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA
DEDICATED TO YOU, RECOGNIZED
NEW COUNTRY, REPUBLIC OF
SLOVENIA
8. februarja 1992 ob 7.30 zvečer v Malvern Town Hall,
on 8th February 1992 at 7.30 p.m., Malvern Town Hall,
Cnr High Street and Glenferrie Road, Malvern

priznanje
Slovenske frančiškanske province sv. Križa
prejme
Draga Gelt
Za nesebično pomoč frančiškanom
in sodelovanje z njimi se Vam zahvaljujemo
in s sv. Frančiškom prosimo blagoslova:
»Blagoslovi naj Te Gospod in Te varuje!
Pokaže naj Ti svoj obraz in se Te usmili!
Obrne naj svoje oblíčje k Tebi in Ti da mír!«
V Ljubljani, dne

Slovenska verska in kulturna središča v Avstraliji
Slovenian Religious and Cultural Centres in Australia
31. SLOVENSKI KONCERT
SLOVENIAN YOUTH CONCERT
Kruh, naš vsakdanji...
Bread, our daily gift
PROGRAM
31. slovenskega mladinskega koncerta
of the 31st Slovenian Youth Concert
Kew, 1. oktobra 2005, ob 4. uri popoldne,
Kew, October 1st, 2005 at 4.00 pm. at Kew

Urad Republike Slovenije
za Slovence v zamejstvu in po svetu
izraža
priznanje in zahvalo
gospe Dragi Gelt
ob deseti obletnici neodvisnosti Republike Slovenije, za njeno
dolgoletno in prizadevno delo na področju ohranjanja slovenskega
jezika in kulture med rojaki v Avstraliji.
V znak priznanja in zahvale s svojim podpisom in državnim
pečatom na tej listini posebej izražamo naše hvaležnost.
Ljubljana, junij 2001
Magdalena Tovornik
državna sekretarka

40 LET
ŠOLE

40 LET
ŠO
200

IGRALSKA SKUPINA
VERSKEGA IN KULTURNEGA
SREDIŠČA
SV. CIRILA IN METODA
KEW, MELBOURNE
predstavlja veseloigro
ZAČARANA
ANČKA
v nedeljo, 25. novembra 2007
ob 11.30 dopoldne
v dvorani pod cerkvijo

IGRALSKA SKUPINA VERSKEGA SREDIŠČA
V KEW PONAVLJA
VESELOIGRO V DVEH DEJANJIH
KONČNO
NA DOPUST
VSI PROSTOVOLJNI
PRISPEVKI
ZA POMOČ ŽRTVAM
VIKTORIJSKIH
GOZDNIH POŽAROV
Australian Red Cross
THE POWER OF HUMANITY
v dvorani
VERSKEGA IN KULTURNEGA SREDIŠČA
SV. CIRILA IN METODA
v nedeljo, 1. marca 2008,
ob 11.30 dopoldne

IGRALSKA SKUPINA
VERSKEGA IN KULTURNEGA
SREDIŠČA KEW
POROČNI
LIST
Avtor originala EFRAIM KIŠON
Priredili Draga Gelt OAM
in Ljubica Postružin

35. SLOVENSKI
MLADINSKI KONCERT
EN SAM UTRIP SRCA: MATI, DOMOVINA, BOG.

35. slovenski mladinski koncert
EN SAM UTRIP SRCA:
MATI, DOMOVINA, BOG
35th Slovenian Youth Concert
IN A SINGLE HEARTBEAT:
MOTHER, HOMELAND, GOD

Sobota, 3. oktobra 2009 ob 4. uri popoldne v avstralsko slovenskem kulturnem in športnem društvu »Ivan Cankar«, Geelong Inc.

Saturday, October 3, 2009 at 4pm, at the Australian Slovenian Cultural and Sports Association »Ivan Cankar« Geelong Inc.
100 Asher Road, Lovely Banks, VIC 3215

Viki Mrak
1975–1993

VIKI MRAK

“V Slomškovi šoli sem učila od leta 1975 do 1993.
Učenci so bili predšolski otroci do 6. razreda osnovne šole.
Učila sem folklorno skupino *Rožmarin*.
Imeli smo dve skupini: otroci od leta 4 do 6 let in od 7 do 12 let.

Učila sem folklorno skupino *Lipov cvet*, maturante, od leta 1992 do leta 1993.”

VIKI told us:
“I tought in Slomšek School from 1975 until 1993.
The students ranged from pre-school to Grade 6 in primary school.
I also taught the folk dancing group *Rožmarin*.
We had two groups: children from 4 to 6 years and from 7 to 12 years.
From 1992 to 1993 I taught matriculation students in the folk dancing group *Lipov cvet*.

Paulina Pahor
1975–1980, 1985

PAULINA PAHOR

je učila skupno z Viki Mrak od leta 1975 do 1992 in potem pomagala v kasnejših letih pri kulturnih programih in učila manjše otroke Slomškove šole.

Učili so se abecedo, branja in pisanja. Rada jim je brala pesmice in pravljice, katere je bilo otrokom potrebno razložiti. Z veseljem so jo poslušali. Kar niso razumeli, so vprašali. Paulina je vedno pomagala, posebno še za Miklavža in bila tudi prijetno presenečena, ko je Miklavž tudi njo poklical na oder.

PAULINA taught at the Slomšek School together with Viki Mrak from 1975 until 1992 and in the following years also helped with the cultural programs.
She taught the alphabet, reading and writing. She loved to read stories which needed explanation to the children.
They asked about what they did not understand.
Paulina was surprised when, after preparing the cultural program for St Nicholas, he called her on stage as well.

Sr Maksimiljana Kaučič
1979–1982

Sestra MAKSIMILJANA KAUČIČ

Sestra Maksimiljana je bila rojena 26. septembra 1949. Po končani osnovni šoli se je pridružila sestram v Čakovcu. V Avstralijo je prispela leta 1971. Takoj je pričela delati v otroškem vrtcu in v Slomškovi šoli ter pomagala pri učenju in pripravah kulturnih programov.
Vrtec je bil zaprt, ko je zbolela sestra Silvestra leta 1982.
V Slovenijo se je vrnila leta 1992.

“Vedno smo učiteljice pripravljale kakšen program: materinski dan, očetovski dan, Miklavža, ali ob posebnih obiskih.”

Sestra Maksimiljana je rada pomagala otrokom pri učenju pesmic in abecede, pri branju in pisanju. Rada je učila najmanjše otroke.

Sister MAKSIMILJANA arrived in Melbourne in 1971 and stayed until 1992.
She took charge of a group of children from two to three years of age in the childminding centre. Once she acquired a drivers licence she also visited the sick in hospital and at home.
She taught Slovenian at the Slomšek School and sang in the church choir. At the school, she taught the children the alphabet, reading and singing.
She loved little children and included the children from the childminding centre into the performances as well.

Fr. Tone Gorjup OFM
1992–1996

P. TONE GORJUP OFM

Tone Gorjup se je rodil 19. novembra 1959 v Moravčah, mašniško posvečenje je prejel 29. junija 1986.
V Melbourne je prispel leta 1986 in ostal do leta 1989. Vrnil se je leta 1992 in prevzel misijon v Melbournu do leta 1996.
Zapustil je duhovniški poklic in živi z ženo in družino v Sloveniji. Dela kot novinar na katoliškem radiu *Ognjišče* v Ljubljani.

Izredno se je zavzel za delovanje med mladino in vodstvo pevskega zbora Glasniki, organiziral več-dnevne izlete v avstralske hribe, jih navduševal nad lepoto narave in jih vodil v verski vzgoji.
P. Tone je začel urejati arhiv misijona v Kew in po zgledu avstralskih župnij ustanovil Pastoralni svet. Deloval je pri radijskih oddajah in organiziral literarne in kulturne programe ter pripravil razstavo slovenske pisane besede.
Prevzel je tudi vodstvo mladinskih koncertov v Melbournu.

V Slomškovi šoli je poučeval, kadar je bilo potrebno v letih 1992 do 1996. Pomagal je tudi v Victorian School of Languages kot izredni učitelj.

Fr TONE was very involved with the youth at the Slovenian Centre at Kew, especially with the youth choir *Glasniki*. He organised trips to the Australian mountains and encouraged the young people to enjoy and appreciate nature.
He started to organise the archive in the Religious Centre, established the first Pastoral Council and worked on the Slovenian Radio programmes, as well as organising literary exhibitions and cultural programs. He was in charge of the Slovenian Youth Concerts in Melbourne.

He taught in the Slomšek School whenever it was necessary between 1992 and 1996. He helped as an emergency teacher in the Victorian School of Languages as well.

Mary Grivic
1986, 1988–1992

MARY GRIVIC nee PETELIN

Born on 16th June 1971 in Melbourne, Victoria.
Education: Diploma of Teaching, Melbourne
Taught at the Slomšek School, at first helping Viki Mrak and Pavlina Pahor, took over the Slomšek School in 1988, and taught until 1992.

"I structured the classes so that we kept to a theme but catered for the differing levels. Given that the class was small and there were ages ranging from 4 through to 11 years, it was difficult to structure lessons around a single concept, so we still taught grammar and reading, writing, numerical and speaking content whilst working around a theme such as zoo animals, which allowed us to encompass all areas of learning from writing to numbers all in one!
When I first started teaching at the school there wasn't much funding at all.
Bare walls were soon replaced with colour and slowly we saw the school grow and acquire much needed resources.
My fondest memories of teaching at the school are of seeing the gorgeous children and their excitement at performing at cultural events throughout the year and their not realising that they were still learning the language as well as Slovenian culture by doing fun activities such as performances on stage for various events.
The favourite time was *Teddy Bears Picnic*, of course!
I have so many fond memories of my childhood and the community.
From participating in cultural events such as *Glasniki* through to the performances on stage, through my time at the Slomškova šola in Kew and, ultimately, to my teaching the many beautiful and talented students at the same school years down the track.

Whilst I believe the community and the school are both vital in keeping the culture alive through social activities and experiences, I strongly believe that those cultures that do survive begin that survival by being nurtured in the home!

Our culture can be kept alive at home by speaking to children in Slovenian and telling them about Slovenia itself and the things we do differently, such as the blessing of the hampers at Easter time and the meaning of each item.
Cooking traditional meals in the home and involving the children in making things such as home-made potica and other home cooking (even if not in the way our ancestors may have made it) is important. Children will carry this on into adulthood, as they will remember the delicacies that they had at home, and this will continue to keep the culture alive from generation to generation."

Anita Fistrič
1995–2008

ANITA FISTRIČ nee Žele

Born on 17th October 1960 in Melbourne, Victoria.

Education: Primary and secondary education including VCE in Melbourne
Further specialist education with the International Early Childhood Neuro-Education Academy T.K.Gymbaroo (parent/child program) and franchise owner for 10 years.
Managed, taught and assisted children with development and their parents with education in classes for babies from 6 weeks old to 5 years.

“I taught fortnightly − twice monthly − sometimes extra when there were preparations for cultural programs.
In 1995, I taught at the school as no-one else was available and the school was going to close. I had promised to Sister Silvestra I would help rather than allow the school to close.
I organised students in preparation for participation in three annual cultural programs and functions each year: Mother’s Day (1st Sunday in May), Father’s Day (1st Sunday in September), and St Nicholas Day (1st Sunday in December).
I also introduced a pre-Midnight Mass cultural program with the story and Christmas Carols in English with the younger generation in mind.

Achievements to date:
The new classroom was established. Parents and other members of the Sts Cyril and Methodius community worked together to renovate the room and fit it out with all necessary equipment.
Together with the Church Cultural Committee, we helped coordinate and provide catering for three annual cultural programs and functions each year.

I was the initiator of the Parents Committee, which also organised family social functions, e.g.

1. Family Lunch at The Net Restaurant
2. Picnic at Studley Park
3. Casino Bus trip/Christmas in July (for parents only, also a fundraising function)
4. Picnic at Fairy Park in Anakie, Victoria

I assisted the Principal (Veronica Smrdel) in distributing and collating of the Education Department forms for grants. These funds, together with some donations by the Slovenian Government, enabled the purchase of Slovenian early childhood language resources for young children at school.

5. Plan for a children’s playground at the Centre.”

Establishment of Slomškova šola new classroom and Parents Committee

"Prior to 1998, the Slomšek School was informally represented and guided by the nuns and various teachers and parents. I was involved from 1989 and, with my son Simon and my daughter Michelle, commenced the Slomšek School and continued with Leah and Melissa.
Lidia Bratina also became involved along the way with her children commencing classes in 1995 as well.
Prior to 1998, Lydia and I informally assisted, represented, taught and/or guided the school in the capacity of teacher, or assistant or cultural program coordinator, as was required.
Discussions with the teacher Veronica Smrdel, assistant teacher Lidia Lapuh, and Fr Metod Ogorevc OFM (the then Franciscan leader at Kew), about the growth of the school student numbers and the requirement of a new larger schoolroom, influenced me and Lydia to propose that a formal Parents Committee was required in order to better achieve the organisation required in establishing the new classroom and to accommodate the growth of school student numbers and the families involved.
The former billiard room of the Baraga House building was proposed to be established as the new schoolroom with Fr Metod's approval.
It was envisaged that the Parents Committee would help support the growing tasks and requirements in organising the language school, hence also improve the running of the school, taking it to the next step in its growth. The functions of the committee were initially established to be to:

1. Assist the teachers with communication, administration, cultural programs and other matters as they arose.
2. Represent and communicate with Fr Metod and with the wider community of the Slovenian Religious Centre.
3. Coordinate the work and people required to establish the new schoolroom.
4. Plan for the 1999 school year and the 40th Anniversary of Slomškova šola with the opening of the new schoolroom coinciding with the anniversary.
5. Assist with communication among parents and the growing social aspect of the school.
6. Help establish Šola as an introduction and familiarisation to the Slovenian language and culture before students go on to formal studies of the Slovenian language at Princes Hill language classes.
7. Work towards establishing the school formally; having a principal and registering the school with the Education Department to gain access to grant money for language schools.
8. Help with getting new Slovenian early childhood language resources (which I sourced in Slovenia) that were targeted more at pre-school level of language learning. This would add variety with books/tapes to listen to, videos, and familiar storybooks like Spot published in the Slovenian language and not previously available in the Slomšek School. Grant money and donations by the Slovenian Government would assist with this.

A proposed Parents Committee and descriptions of the positions and tasks required for each position were put together by Lidia Bratina and me, Anita, for a meeting held for all interested parents. The positions were filled and an inaugural committee was formed (see document The Establishment of the Proposed Parents Committee for Slomšek School 1999).
The initial leader was myself, Anita Fistrič.
Ljubica Postružin then continued in 1999.
Veronica Gregorič continued the leadership in 2000 and 2001."

RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL CENTRE KEW
SLOVENIAN SCHOOL DATES
1999

January 3, 10, 17,24, 31. No School

February	7	Enrolment Day /Between 11am-12pm
	14#	CLASSES COMMENCE
	21	School
	28	
March	7	
	14#	School
	21	School
	28	Extra Cultural Class
April	4	Easter
	11#	School
	18	School
	25	Extra Cultural Class
May	2	Mothers Day Concert
	9	No School/Mothers Day
	16	School
	23	
	30	School
June	6	
	13#	School
	20	School
	27	
July	4	
	11#	School
	18	School
	25	
August	1	Extra Cultural Class
	8#	School
	15	School
	22	
	29	Extra Cultural Class
September	5	Fathers Day and Concert
	12#	School
	19	School
	26	
October	3	
	10#	School
	17	School
	24	
	31	Extra Cultural Class
November	7	
	14#	School
	21	School
	28	Extra Cultural Class
December	5	Miklavzevanje Concert
		End of Slovenian School Year

#Denotes Classes commence 10am –12pm
All other Sunday Classes commence 11am-1pm / Morning Tea Roster applies

CLASSROOM HELP ROSTER 2000

DATUM	POMOC		
	Person 1	Person 2	
Avgust 13	Butinar,	Fistric	*extra* Macgregor
September 17	Vogrin,	Bratina	*extra* Fergeus
Oktober 8	Godec,	Mursec	*extra* Mursec
Oktober 15	Kodila,	Lenko	*extra* Jernejcic
November 12		Urdih	

This roster has been designed so that we can have more assistance in the classroom.

PERSON 1: Will be responsible for listening to the children read a few pages from their reader and then helping them to select a new reader. They will also have to record all of this information onto the Reader Borrowing Sheets. If this task is finished early, Person 1 will ask the classroom teacher if they require anymore classroom assistance.

PERSON 2: Will help the classroom teachers in delivering lessons. This person may also be allocated to a group and be responsible for teaching this group during the classtime or they may just assist the teacher with a few groups. (Contact class teacher for specific details). They may request a lesson plan in advance to prepare for this if they wish. This person is also one of the people on morning tea roster duty so therefore between 12.00-12.15 will direct the duty students in setting up the morning tea. They will also supervise and ensure that the duty group for that week, cleans up and washes any dishes used.

EXTRA Person: May need to fill in if Person 1 or 2 is not available. They may also be needed in the classroom as 'extra help' when the class is partaking in a particular difficult activity. **This person will be contacted if needed** otherwise can assume they do not need to be there.

MACGREGOR Christopher Natalie	Sonia	17 The Eyrie ELTHAM VIC 3095	9439 2193
MURSEC Joel	Sonia	64 Hillingdon Drv. DIAMOND CREEK VIC 3089	9438 3498
THOMPSON Andrej	Katja	20 Liscard St. ELSTERNWICK VIC 3185	9528 1740
URDIH Jessica Anita	Olga/Ivan	17 Amery Ave, BLACKBURN VIC 3130	9894 4712
VOGRIN Frances	Hedrika	2 Rooney St. LWR TEMPLESTOWE VIC 3107	9858 2692

MORNING TEA ROSTER 2000

BRATINA/URDIH 20 February, 17 September, 12 November
MORGANTE/LENKO 4 June, 27 August, 15 October
BUTINAR/PLESNICAR 19 March, 18 June
GREGORIC/FERGEUS 20 February, 2 April, 9 July,
VOGRIN/THOMPSON 9 April, 16 July
MURSEC/GODEC 8 October, 29 October
MACGREGOR/FISTRIC/CRAWFORD 30 April, 30 July, 21 May, 13 August
TEACHERS 26 November

For the current year we have 25 students enrolled. It is requested that the families rostered for the allocated dates provide morning tea for the students. This includes something for the students to snack on. It is not necessary to bring anything for the students to drink.

Thank you.

28th March 2000

RE; SLOMŠKOVA ŠOLA

Dear fellow parents

Welcome to the new šola year! I hope the children have settled well and are enjoying coming to šola.

We as parents have many things we need to talk about, some ordinary and other exiting plans that we have in the pipeline. We would like you all to become involved and have your say on how sola will operate. We have planned a meeting for 9th April 2000, during sola time. We hope that as many of you as possible will be able to come, meet, discuss and have a coffee with us.

As mothers day is drawing close, some parents and the teachers decided to go ahead with this Sundays' class, 2nd April, even though the teachers will not be present. Anita Fistric and I will be present to start the children's rehearsals for mothers' day. We hope as many children as possible can attend. I have attached some words of poems, for the children to learn, to this letter. Could you please assist us by sticking these words with glue into your child's sola book and go through it with them a few times to get them started. If your child wishes to do a particular act for mothers' day, please talk to Lidia Lapuh or myself.

Looking forward to seeing you soon.

Lydia Bratina

Lydia Bratina

PS Veronica Gregoric is doing 'Crown of Thorns'

Veronica S will be absent from **30th July 2000 to 15th October**. Veronica and Lidija need help and long term support in classroom. A Primary trained teacher would be ideal and essential if we are to keep receiving the government grant. Veronica will ask a teacher who might be interested in helping, however she does not speak Slovenian. Lidia Lapuh agreed to help out with the Slovenian and work together with parent help and any other help we get. Veronica agreed to help prepare lessons before she goes. Mieke suggested parent help. All parents present agreed to help, perhaps when they are rostered for morning tea. Morning tea roster and parent help roster to be sent out by Veronica Smrdel. There may be a problem with the government grant. The letter was received too late to respond to by the deadline. (Since the meeting Veronica has spoken to department officials and funding may yet be obtained. Also Mrs Smrdel has agreed to pick up sola mail weekly from Kew. Thank you Mrs Smrdel.) STOP PRESS!! WELCOME TO OUR NEW ASSISTING TEACHER MARIA STATHOPOULOS, WHO WILL BE HELPING LIDIJA WHILE VERONICA IS AWAY. THANK YOU MARIA FROM ALL THE PARENTS.

Performing by the children has proved popular. We have been asked to perform on spur of the moment. We have found this very hard to organize particularly for the very young children. How often would we like the children to participate in concerts? How much notice do we need to prepare the children properly? We decided to send a letter to the Pastoral Council to let us know if functions are planned ASAP so we can prepare. A draft copy of the letter will be presented to parents for their input. The 40 year reunion of Slomskova sola is coming up and we are concerned that we will not get enough notice. At the time of our meeting we had not been approached formally. A policy needs to be worked out. We need to find the balance between the needs of the community and the needs of the children.

Lydia Bratina is taking bookings for **Adelaide Concert** 7th to 9th July. If you would like any details for the Bus and Accommodation please telephone her on **9700 3178**. Performers travel free and receive most meals. Only accommodation to pay at a very reasonable cost. Only a few seats left.

Social Function to be arranged for end of year in warmer weather. Maybe for now use the hall for coffee and socializing after mass while children are at sola. Pick a date in November or late October, perhaps October 15th or November 1st.

Late News
23rd July Slomskova Sola Reunion Concert. A reunion concert to celebrate 40 years of Slomskova Sola is to be organized. The children have been invited to participate. If you do not wish your child to participate or you are not available please let Lidia Lapuh know on **9799 3984.** A notice about this concert will be included with this letter. Pater has suggested that Mass on this day be dedicated to the memory of Anica Smec, a Slomskova Sola teacher and sister of Lucija Smec as well as to the memory of deceased parents of former Slomskova Sola students and any former students themselves who are deceased. As we will not be having a meeting prior to the concert day, it is proposed that $30 be donated to the church for the mass. If you have an objection to this or would like to offer further input please ring me Veronica G on 9375 3664.

Also in this letter you will receive;
1. A copy of everyones names and addresses.
2. Another copy of the morning tea roster.
3. A copy of the parent help roster for when Veronica is away.

The Godec family recommend the following internet site www.slowwwenia.com

NEXT MEETING SUNDAY 13TH AUGUST AT 10.00 AM

Slovenian Slomsek School
BARAGA HOUSE
19 A'Beckett St
KEW VIC 3101
Contact: Veronica: 9850 8575

Dear Parents,

Welcome to another school year. Hopefully everyone had a restful break. A special welcome to the new students and parents that have enrolled in Slovenian classes for this year.

Due to staff work commitments, classes for this year are resuming on the 25th March at 11.00am. There have been some parents that have contacted us to enrol or re-enrol students. If you have not done this as yet, could you possibly contact myself, Veronica on 9850 8575 to let us know if your son or daughter will be coming back this year.

Classes for this year have been scheduled as close as possible to the first and third Sundays of the month. However, this was not always possible as we had to take into account long weekends as well as school holidays and other church 'praznike'. Please don't forget that classes on the second Sunday of the month will be at 10-12am.

Once again we will establish a morning tea roster system. Each family will be allocated one or two Sundays where they are requested to supply morning tea. The list will be given to students after the 18TH March when enrolment is finalised.

All parents of students at Slomskova Sola are invited to join the Parents Committee. The Parents committee is our support at Slomskova sola and your attendance at meetings is requested. For further information contact Veronika Gregoric on 9375 3664.

As you may know Lidija Lapuh has decided to spend some time this year in Slovenia. We have therefore recruited a new member to our teaching staff. In addition to myself and Maria, we will have John Golja assisting us. We look forward to introducing him.

Once again I have also enclosed a form from the Department of Education that will need to be filled in for all Slomskova sola students enroled in a day school. I request that parents are supportive in this matter as this is the only way we can receive government funding. The due date for this form is by mid-April at the latest.

Thank you for your support.

V. Smrdel

Veronica Smrdel
Slomskova Sola

COPY

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
AFTER HOURS ETHNIC SCHOOLS PROGRAM

ETHNIC SCHOOL ENROLMENT FORM

YEAR 1999

NAME OF ETHNIC SCHOOL: SLOMŠEK SLOVENIAN SCHOOL

STUDENT PERSONAL DETAILS

Family name: Fistric
Given name: Leah
Date of birth: 1 / 7 /1986
Sex: Female (Male/Female)
Address: 39 Wahroonga Crescent
Suburb: Greensborough
Postcode: 3088
Telephone: 94343870
Year Level in Day school: Year 7
Year Level in Ethnic school:
What tuition fee is charged for this student per year? $.....
Does the student attend the Victorian School of Languages? If YES, which Centre?
NO

FATHER'S /MALE GUARDIAN DETAILS

Family name: Fistric
Given name: Andrew
Relationship to student: Father
Country of Birth: Australia
Emergency contact No: 0418 522 470

MOTHER'S /FEMALE GUARDIAN DETAILS

Family name: Fistric
Given name: Anita
Relationship to student: Mother
Country of Birth: Australia
Emergency contact No: 0418 122 349

Name of Parent /Guardian: Andrew & Anita Fistric (Please print)

Signature : ..... Date: 31 / 3 / 1999

ACCIDENT DECLARATION

In the event of illness or injury to my child whilst at school, or on an excursion, or travelling to or from school: I authorise the Principal or senior staff member in charge of my child, where it is impracticable to communicate with me, to consent to emergency medical arrangements on my behalf as are deemed necessary by a qualified medical practitioner. Such consent includes anaesthetics, blood transfusions and / operations.

Signature of Parent/Guardian:.....

DAY SCHOOL ATTENDED BY STUDENT: Our Lady of Mercy College Heidelberg

YEAR LEVEL AT DAY SCHOOL: Year 7

Is the student attending a LOTE program at this school during normal school hours?

YES ☑ NO ☐

Please specify language: Italian, French, Japanese

DECLARATION BY PRINCIPAL OF STUDENT'S DAY SCHOOL

I certify that the applicant is a student in full - time attendance at this school and in the year level stated above and that the school has recorded that the student is studying a LOTE at the above Ethnic School.

Signature of Principal

Date: 1/4/99

(Official Stamp of School)

Our Lady of Mercy College
52 Cape Street
HEIDELBERG 3084
Mercy Secondary Education Inc.
A0035660B

Minister for Education

The Hon. Mary Delahunty, MP

Spoštovani starši/skrbniki,

Pišem Vam v zvezi denarne podpore ki jo je moja vlada preskrbela kot pomoč za Vaše otroke da bi se lahko učili neki drugi jezik razen angleščine v etničnih šolah po rednem pouku.

Od leta 2000 bo etnična šola po rednem pouku, ki jo obiskuje Vaš otrok, prejemala zvišano svoto od vlade, se pravi, od 80 dolarjev bo fond zvišan na 90 dolarjev po otroku letno. To zvišanje ima za cilj da staršem zmanjša stroške za otrokovo učenje drugega jezika v etnični šoli po rednem pouku.

To zvišanje fonda za etnično šolo po rednem pouku je moja vlada preskrbela kot svojo obvezo do pouka drugih jezikov razen angleščine na splošno, in še posebno kot priznavanje važnosti ohranitve jezika ki ga učenci govorijo v svojemu domu in ohranitve bogatih kulturnih in jezikoslovnih virov Viktorije.

Želim Vam čestitati na spodbudi ki jo dajete svojemu otroku za učenje drugega jezika in z tem za njegov doprinos naši bogati multikulturni skupnosti.

Vaša vdana

Mary E. Delahunty

HON. MARY DELAHUNTY, MP

Dear Parent/Guardian Letter - Slovenian

GPO Box 4367
Melbourne, Victoria 3001

2 Treasury Place
East Melbourne, Victoria 3002
Telephone: +61 3 9637 3242
Facsimile: +61 3 9637 3030

30 LETNICA CIRILA IN METODA
POŽIVI PLAMEN VERE KI JE V TEBI
Hvala
Očka

HAPPY
DAY
ČESTITAMO
FATHER'S
OČETJE

06.12.2009 18:40

SLOMSKOVA ŠOLA AND PARENTSCOMMITEE
are organising a

YOUTH MASS
FATHER'S DAY

Also a PARTY TO
FAREWELL PATER METOD
And WELCOME PATER CIRIL
Sunday, 2nd September

COME AND CELEBRATE WITH US
A Great Variety Concert!!!
Also incorporating all the groups at our centre
Free Percolated coffee, food and cakes to enjoy!!!
Drinks for purchase
Huge Raffle!!!
Proceeds of the raffle go to the purchase and establishment of a children's playground

COME WITH YOUR FAMILIES
AND ENJOY THE FUN!!!

33. SLOVENSKI KONCERT
SLOVENIAN YOUTH CONCERT

SPOŠTUJ PRETEKLO
ŽIVI DANES
DELAJ ZA PRIHODNOST

Respect the Past
Live Today
Work for the Future

6. oktober 2007 ob 16.00
Slovensko avstralsko društvo Canberra
19 Irving St., Phillip ACT 2606

Veronica Smrdel
1990–2010

VERONICA SMRDEL, BAppSc, Grad DipEd, Grad CertRE, MEdPolicy (Int)

Born: 31st March 1972 in Melbourne, Victoria
Education: Bachelor of Applied Science, Graduate Diploma of Education, Graduate Certificate in Religious Education
Master of Education (International Policy)
Involved with the Slomšek School since 1990, from 2001 to the present day as the school Principal

"I have always been very interested in my Slovenian heritage and background. The first language I spoke was Slovenian and growing up, I have always been very involved in Slovenian cultural activities at both the Slovenian Mission and Slovenian Club (Slovensko Društvo Melbourne - SDM).
I attended the Slovenian school at SDM for many years and at the completion of my university degree returned to University High School on Saturdays to complete my VCE in Slovenian.
I participated in many cultural performances/concerts on stage at both the Parish, the club and elsewhere, was involved in the Slovenian dancing group, Slovenian choir and ran youth Masses at the Parish.
My involvement in the Slovenian community helped me to build and develop my language skills. I also had the opportunity to study Slovenian in a four week intensive language and culture course at the University of Ljubljana, in Slovenia.
Following this, I returned home to complete a Certificate in Broadcasting and worked on 3ZZZ Slovenian radio for seven years to continue to develop my fluency in the Slovenian language.
I was involved in the Slomšek School occasionally between 1990 and 1991.
In June 1992, Pater Bazilij approached my mother and asked her if I would become involved with Slomškova šola at Kew as a teacher.
My mother's first response was − she's too young! − however Pater did not think so, so I began committing every second Sunday afternoon of the month to introducing second and third generation Slovenians to their culture and heritage.
As Slomškova šola celebrates 50 years, it is now 18 years that I have been teaching at the school and I feel very privileged to have had the opportunity to share some of my knowledge. I hope to have encouraged future generations of Australian-born Slovenians to learn more about their cultural heritage.

During the period of time I have been involved with Slomškova šola, many students have come to learn the Slovenian language at the school and I have had the opportunity to work with many dedicated teachers and parents. There have also been many changes in the structure and delivery of the programs over these years.

When I began teaching at Slomškova šola, lessons were held in the old chapel. This room was very small and teaching was very traditional with students sitting in rows and completing handouts or copying notes from the board. The resources available for teaching Slovenian were also very limited, so I used to spend a lot of time creating my own handouts for the students.
We had a library system where students went to the library every lesson to borrow books to take home to practise their reading and Društvo Sv. Eme used to bring us cordial and biscuits halfway through each class during break time.
Classes ran for two hours after Mass every second and third Sunday of the month with a Saturday rehearsal before every concert day.
As we had no formal calendar for the school year, occasionally there was confusion when there was a fifth Sunday in the month, as no-one knew whether there was school or not!

During this time, an important role of the school was to prepare students for the Mother's Day, Father's Day and Christmas Concerts. Slomškova šola was responsible for preparing the entire concert, so a lot of time was taken in trying to find suitable material, rehearsing, preparing the stage and coming up with enough acts. As it was a very large job, I was very grateful to my mother, Anica, who used to assist me in all of these tasks.

When on stage, students were involved in reciting poems or performing material they had written in class. Students also participated in elaborate plays such as Rdeča Kapica and Sneguljčica. For the Christmas Concert, all students were given gifts on behalf of the parish, an end of year school report and certificate. In addition, Pater Tone always gave me a Christmas gift of $50 to cover my petrol costs for the year.

At this time, Slomškova šola didn't have a source of income. It was very dependent on people donating materials and resources for the concert and the school lessons. This therefore limited what we were able to do.
In late 1990, I submitted an application to the Department of Education, Employment and Training to attempt to accredit Slomškova šola as an ethnic primary school. This application was accepted. As Slomškova šola was now recognised as an after hours ethnic primary school in Victoria, we were able to receive $100 − $150 per year for each student enrolled. This application had to be renewed every four years which required me to attend an interview and provide documentation of course outlines/programs, activity task sheets, assessment and reporting processes and templates, aims and goals for the four year period as well as accountability reports and a summary of expenses. The funding allowed us to purchase additional resources which we would not have been able to access otherwise.

Being a qualified teacher, from the very beginning I have always tried to ensure that Slomškova šola was continually evolving according to the changing needs of the students enrolled. When I started teaching at the school, the teachers that I took over from would spend most of the class time speaking to the students in Slovenian.
While I tried to continue this, it started to become increasingly difficult as many of the students I was teaching were second, and even third generation, students whose parents did not speak any Slovenian or who only had one parent of Slovenian origin.
It was obvious that these students were less exposed to the Slovenian language at home than was the previous generation of students. This meant that the approach taken to teaching the Slovenian language had to change.

During this time, Slomškova šola enrolments also began to decrease and it became very important to begin focusing on how the classes on Slovenian language were being delivered rather than just on what was being delivered. I realised that it was important for Slomškova šola to have trained teachers assisting in the school, particularly primary trained teachers. When these teachers became involved in the school, they were pedagogically able to deliver the Slovenian language in a way that engaged the students. It was during their involvement with Slomškova šola that enrolments in the school increased.
At that time, due to the different needs of the students that were enrolling in Slomškova šola, it was becoming clear that the goals and aims of the šola had to be reviewed.

In 1998, I was invited to participate in the Seminar za Slovenske učiteljice in Slovenia. There were four teachers from Australia who participated in this seminar, three from Melbourne and one from Sydney, and the rest of the teachers were from Argentina. During this seminar, we were introduced to the latest pedagogical practices in teaching Slovenian, viewed new resources, visited sites of interest in Slovenia and had the opportunity to discuss concerns about teaching the Slovenian language abroad. It was

interesting for me to observe how strong the Slovenian language was amongst the third generation in Argentina and how they had class sizes of over 20 students at nearly every year level.
I could not understand why we couldn't do this. However, in 2009 I had the opportunity to visit the Slovenian community in Argentina. This helped me to appreciate the differences in their culture which help to keep the Slovenian language alive amongst Argentinean-born Slovenians. These aspects of their culture are not present in our culture in Australia.

Upon returning to Australia from the Slovenian teachers seminar, I realised we had to change the approach to Slomškova šola if we were to help future generations maintain some connection to their cultural heritage. It was obvious that it was going to be very difficult to teach the future generation of students to write and speak fluent Slovenian in two lessons a month without them being exposed to any Slovenian in their home environment.
During my absence, classes were being run by my sister Barbara. As I returned, she commented on how little space there was in the classroom. She suggested asking permission to move the school to a larger space. Her idea was the large billiard room at the end of the outside Baraga House courtyard. Pater Metod was approached about this idea. He was extremely enthusiastic and supportive of the idea and was very happy to allow us to move into this room. On the 21st February 1999, Pater Metod blessed the opening of the new school classroom.

During this period of time, due to strong Slomškova šola enrolment, we established the Parents Committee introduced by Anita Fistrič. It was the parents of the students at the school at this time who were involved in clearing out the newly allocated room and organising and setting up the classroom that we use today.
Families were very generous and many people donated resources and their time and skills to strip the room and re-furnish it into a classroom. Members of the Parents Committee at this time were also very active in other ways such as taking over the organisation of the Mother's Day, Father's Day and Christmas Concerts. They assisted in supporting the needs of the school in whatever way was required. They had regular meetings while the school was in progress and organised many fundraising events to raise money to support Slomškova šola.

With the establishment of a new classroom, we established new goals for Slomškova šola. It was made clear to all parents with students enrolled in the school that the purpose of Slomškova šola had changed.
It was not to teach students to speak fluent Slovenian, but to provide the future generation of students with the opportunity of gaining an understanding of their heritage through:
appreciation of the traditions and customs that are part of the Slovenian culture, learning a few familiar Slovenian words and greetings and, most importantly, providing them with a connection to their history. This would occur especially by allowing them to develop friendships amongst students of similar background whom they may otherwise not have had an opportunity to meet.

It is my belief that the future generation of Australians with Slovenian heritage will maintain their connection to their culture not through the language but through the friendships they have made in the Slovenian community.
With the new goals in place, the structure and delivery of the curriculum also changed. The new aim of teaching Slovenian was to encourage students to become more immersed in the life of the Slovenian community, particularly the parish. Students became involved in a variety of activities, such as Christmas Carols before Midnight Mass. Additional classes were added to the timetable.

The Saturday before Cvetna nedelja (Palm Sunday), students joined the ladies in the parish community to learn how to make butarice. They also learned about the traditional methods of colouring Easter eggs.
For Cvetna nedelja Mass, students came to Mass with their butarica.
In 2002, Pater Metod asked all the Slovenian clubs to prepare an altar in the church grounds for Sv. Rešnje Telo and the students nowadays are still involved in this procession and the throwing of rose petals (Corpus Christi procession).
The students are also involved in welcoming church guests from Slovenia during parish Masses.
They also perform acts in the Youth Concerts in which young people from each Australian state are involved.

The curriculum for the last few years has also included a regular excursion during which the students learn Slovenian words in an environment other than the classroom. We have been to the Royal Melbourne Zoo twice, the Melbourne Aquarium and the Melbourne Museum. In 2009, we also invited Pater Ciril into the classroom to run a lesson. We have also introduced a Family Open Day, inviting parents to join the class and encouraging them to learn together with their children. Today you will also see students from Slomškova šola participating in Sunday Masses as altar servers.

In order to provide students with a greater range of experiences, it was now necessary to obtain relevant and updated resources from Slovenia. Students had been borrowing books from the Church library to read, however the language in these books was too difficult and the library did not have the funds to purchase new resources.
In 2004, I wrote to Slovenia explaining these concerns and we were provided with funding from Slovenska izseljenska matica, Ministrstvo za šolstvo in šport in Urad za Slovence po Svetu and were sent over $2000 worth of the latest children's reading books, posters, games and videos.
We were also sent ten Slovenian dictionaries for children by the Ministrstvo za zunanje zadeve. With all of this material we were able to establish our own library in the school. We covered every book and set up a borrowing system and now at the end of every lesson, students are given ten minutes to borrow a book they would like to take home to read. As these books use very simple language, the students can read them by themselves.
Now, with each visit I make to Slovenia, I am given the opportunity to purchase a few new resources for our library.

The original timetable structure of Slomškova šola was two hours of formal instruction with a morning tea break at the end of one hour. As the new classroom now had a sink/ wet area, it was possible for us to provide our own morning tea. Cordial, cups, plates and a knife were purchased with school money and a roster was designed so that each family was responsible for bringing morning tea (and in later years just fresh fruit) for each class. A roster was also made up so that every week different students were responsible for serving and cleaning up. This break has always been important as it helps with concentration and provides an informal opportunity for students to build friendships with one another.

As Slomškova šola now had a new focus, in 2006 a decision was made to divide the two hours of instruction into one hour of 'culture' and one hour of 'formal instruction'. During the one hour of culture, students were taught to sing songs which they performed on stage during the concerts. This culture has now extended to students not only learning to sing, but also learning folkloric dancing. Due to the time taken to prepare acts for the concerts, Slomškova šola now has one person responsible for preparing students to perform one act in each of the three concerts for the year.

Over the years that I have taught at Slomškova šola, enrolments have fluctuated. Some years the groups were very large and other years they have been very small. One of the greatest issues with Slomškova šola has always been irregular attendance by students. This made it difficult to sustain continuity in whatever was being taught, particularly with so few lessons a month. Therefore, in order to encourage greater commitment by parents in bringing their children to school regularly, we decided to formalise the system. Calendars were written up for every school year detailing dates of lessons, rehearsals and other activities, letters were sent home at the beginning of each year listing student expectations and requirements, and a parent meeting was held at the start of each year to inform parents of the expectations of the school and to give them the opportunity to ask questions. Parents were requested to pay an enrolment fee of $20 per year for each student. This was used to purchase an exercise book for their child and allowed us to purchase pens, pencils and other materials as needed. This also covered the cost of any photocopying required and the cost of the entrance for the student to the yearly excursion.

Prior to this time, all students that enrolled in Slomškova šola were invited to join the class. During periods of high enrolment and when there were more teachers assisting in the classroom, students were able to be divided into groups and the course content was delivered accordingly. Even students of pre-school age were accepted into the class and taught in a separate group. When there were less teachers assisting in the classroom and less student enrolments, it was decided that only students of school age would be accepted into the school for enrolment.

Students at Slomškova šola today range in age from 5−11 years. Each lesson for the year is allocated a theme.
The year always begins with the themes of the alphabet, greetings, colours and numbers. The themes for the other lessons in the year are based on the interests of the students in the group and the resources available in the classroom to teach the topic. The lesson always begins and ends with a prayer and formal greetings. During each lesson, specific words related to the topic are introduced. Students then participate in an activity using these words. All students are allocated different tasks according to their age, ability and understanding of the Slovenian language and the older students are encouraged to build on their knowledge from previous lessons. The activities designed for each class are based on the principals of ‘active learning’.
The greatest challenge in teaching the students of Slomškova šola is that there is a different range of abilities and ages in each class. The one lesson must therefore be designed to meet the needs of many different skills and abilities. This can often be difficult.
Over the years, there have been many wonderful people who have given up their time voluntarily to assist with the delivery of lessons in Slomškova šola. Nowadays, the parents are also taking a more active role in the school. Slomškova šola is now well resourced, with relevant and age appropriate textbooks, reading materials and activities. An application to Slovenia for further funding in 2008 allowed the Parish to purchase a data projector for the school and a computer is also available for use.

In 2009, as part of my Master of Education studies, I was given the opportunity to travel overseas to study European education systems.
I also had the opportunity to visit Slovenian schools. Through this experience, I was provided with the opportunity to spend a day at Osnovna šola Pivka.
Here I was able to gather new resources and ideas for teaching primary children Slovenian. This experience has allowed me to create a relationship with one of the classes in this school.

Our students will now be able to send work they have prepared to the students in this class and they in turn will send us things they have been doing in class. Slomškova šola has also been invited to spend a day with the students at Osnovna šola Pivka.
This may be a possibility in the future.

It is activities such as these that might be the type of opportunities that need to be offered to the future generations of students to support them in maintaining their connection to their Slovenian heritage.

There are many memories I have of my experiences in Slomškova šola over the years. What I have valued most have been the people I have had the opportunity to meet.

There have been wonderful, reliable and dedicated parents for whom nothing was too much effort; fabulous families who gave so much and without whom the school may not have survived, particularly when numbers were low; people who assumed responsibility for tasks to help make it easier for me; the people who donated books, resources, and stationery to the students of the school; the teachers who gave of their time and effort to assist me in teaching at the school and helping it to run smoothly; and all those who still continue to support the school today.

There have been many people who have played an important role during their involvement with the school.
It was wonderful to have so many people give of their time to assist in Slomškova šola − all brought something very different and very special to the students at the time and gave me the opportunity to learn from them.

And of course, I cannot forget the students − all very different, always enthusiastic and positive and excited to come to Slomškova šola on Sundays.

It is when the students come to you at the end of the lesson and say “Thank you, Veronica, I enjoyed class today, thank you for teaching me!” that you realise that maybe you have made a little difference − and that makes it all worthwhile!”

CLASSROOM STRUCTURE

TIME	PROCESS
11.10 SHARP	Classroom will be unlocked Students will get organised and settled. Roll will be marked and fruit collected Lesson will be begun with a prayer Students get ready for singing session.
11.15	Song session begins.
11.50	Morning Tea and Toilet break. At the end of each session two students will be allocated to clean up duty .
12.00	Teaching session with Renata begins
12.55	Return and exchange of library books and clean up Students reminded of homework
1.05	Students dismissed (Parents requested to wait outside until the door is opened).

SLOMSKOVA SOLA 2007

COURSE OUTLINE

DATE	LESSON	PRAYERS	WHAT CONCEPTS WE ALL SHOULD BE USING
5TH Feb	*Expressions of interest for enrolment*	Sveti Angel –each must get a copy and learn it at home	
18th Feb	School BEGINS • **Session for students to get to know each other** ie. Who is in the class. Maybe some games around this. Something representing themselves that can be used in the classroom ie. Hand/leg prints etc. Slovenian • Moje ime je……., To je…… Greetings – Dober dan, Dobro jutro –difernce between the two (greetings when arriving in the room or meeting a teacher), Hvala lepa, prosim, Kako si/ste?, Dobro hvala, Nasvidenje :Ref Pge 16 Ucimo se slovensko 1 del. • Identify the birthdays in the class • **Introduce the country Slovenia** and why they may be learning Slovenian ie. Maybe a map in their workbooks with the capital cities labelled and some homework to find out where there Grandparents or parents are from.	Sveti Angel –each must get a copy and learn it at home	Dober dan ucenci, - expect a reply Hvala lepa Prosim Kako si/ste? Dobro hvala Nasvidenje To je……..
25th Feb	**COLOURS** • Using cards(in white box), discuss all the colours and get students to pronounce after you • Discuss colours of different animals (revision from last year) ie. Maybe use the dictionaries. • Rd story, zeleno, modro, rdece and discuss colours in the story • Give students a picture and discuss colours that can be used to colour in different parts of a picture.		Dober dan ucenci, - expect a reply Hvala lepa Prosim Kako si/ste? Dobro hvala Nasvidenje To je…….. Colours -……

	• Students to colour a picture in and stick in their books when finished (give them a choice of different animals) • Cut students coloured pieces of card and play memory with them. If they get the same two colours turned over but cannot say what the colour is in Slovenian they do not get the card • Activity sheets • Re: PGE 48-51 Ucimo se slovensko 1 del.		
18th Mar	**ALPHABET** (incorporate animals) Using poster in room, recite letters of the alphabet and get students to repeat after you. Ask students if they remember any animals or colours or starting with the alphabet – discuss Using chinograph pencils and alphabet sheets (blue). Sound out different letters and get the students to circle the letter you are sounding OR say a word and ask students to circle the first letter of the word. Choose a short poem ie. Lines, write on board. (re. Prvo berilo). Get students to recite after you and explain to them what it means Get students to choose their favourite letter and using a page in their workbook write the letter(capital and small) and draw something that begins with the letter OR create a hanging ornament of an animal or letter to go on Christmas tree at end of year? Play tombola with letters?		Dober dan ucenci, - expect a reply Hvala lepa Prosim Kako si/ste? Dobro hvala Nasvidenje To je…… Colours - …….. Easter words ie pirhe, butarice
*31st Mar	SATURDAY SESSION **EASTER** Words: pirhe, butarice …….. Use colours with these words and other things such as To je…… Greetings to be used during Easter time. At end they must get an activity sheet with the things taught during the session. * Maybe have two groups and prepare rotating activities ie last years students can do something different		Dober dan ucenci, - expect a reply Hvala lepa Prosim Kako si/ste? Dobro hvala Nasvidenje To je…… Colours Easter words ie pirhe, butarice
15th Apr	**Session for preparation for concert.** Lydia and Metka	Start to learn Zdrava Maria or	Dober dan ucenci, - expect a reply Hvala lepa
		Oce Nas	Prosim Kako si/ste? Dobro hvala Nasvidenje To je…… Colours A range of different animals Easter words ie pirhe, butarice
6th May	**MOTHERS DAY CONCERT**		
20TH May	**ANIMALS** ***Excursion to the Aquarium.*** Words: ocean and sea animals. Incorporate Kaksna barva je…….., To je…… At end give sheet to put in details of ocean and animals. Older students may get a more detailed activity sheet to do. Maybe divide the students into two groups? Plan session		Dober dan ucenci, - expect a reply Hvala lepa Prosim Kako si/ste? Dobro hvala Nasvidenje To je…… Colours A range of different animals The ocean
3rd June	**NUMBERS** Students learn to count from 1-12 or more Play finger game where they have to show you the number of fingers in relation to the number you call out in Slovenian Using chinagraphs and pencils do some activity sheets ie. Numbers, Match the pictures to the words, More numbers (dot to dot) REF pge 64-77 Ucimo se slovensko 1 del. Give photocopy of handout Povezi pike in pobarvaj sliko –linking colours and numbers –maybe link animals with this too. Rd story 1,2,3 Play tombola – the numbers version in the brown cupboard	Students can choose prayers	Dober dan ucenci, - expect a reply Hvala lepa Prosim Kako si/ste? Dobro hvala Nasvidenje To je…… Colours A range of different animals The ocean Easter words ie pirhe, butarice Numbers up to 12
17th June	**TIME AND NUMBERS** Using clock, tell students how to tell the time ie. URA JE…..(revise numbers) only do the o'clocks		Dober dan ucenci, - expect a reply Hvala lepa Prosim

	Talk about the little and big hand Using clock face (brown cupboard) get students to show you the different times you read out. Put the clock face handouts in plastic pockets and use the chinagraph pencils or photocopy sheets and get students to mark the times you read out Rd story of 'Boris, koliko je ura? (get students to set time for you as you read) Discuss with students the different times they do things ie. Get up, breakfast, go to school etc. –refer to poster in the classroom Get students to draw in their workbooks some activity they do ie. Eating breakfast and the time that they do this.		Kako si/ste? Dobro hvala Nasvidenje To je…… Colours A range of different animals The ocean Easter words ie pirhe, butarice Numbers up to 12 The time ie.Koliko je ura? Only the o'clocks
15th July	**MY BODY** ie. Combine with numbers and colours ie. Elbow on red book etc		Dober dan ucenci, - expect a reply Hvala lepa Prosim Kako si/ste? Dobro hvala Nasvidenje To je…… Colours A range of different animals The ocean Easter words ie pirhe, butarice Numbers up to 12 The time ie.Koliko je ura? Only the o'clocks
29th July	**MY BODY** • Identify the different parts of the body • Play 'Simon says' ie. Simon pravi….. • Students to trace a member of the classes body and identify all the parts (to put on the wall)	Older students may be able to be taught Oce Nas	As above Terminology associated with My Body and My Family (to be given by Renata)
5th Aug	**MY FAMILY** • Learn the works for the immediate members of the family. • Read a story about family members. • Each student to draw or write about their family members		As above Terminology associated with My Family (to be given by Renata)

19th Aug	**Session for preparation for concert**. Lydia and Metka		As above Terminology associated with My Body and My Family (to be given by Renata)
26th Aug	**FATHERS DAY CONCERT**		
2nd Sept	**MY FAMILY** • Continue with revision of family members • Identify terms associated with extended family members • Students to create their family tree and identify all the members • Older students can do crossword in 'Ucimo se slovensko' Del 1.		
16th Sept	**SLOVENIAN FAIRYTALES** • Introduce students to some Slovenian fairytales • Students to work together to prepare their own fairytale. The younger students can draw the pictures		As above Terms associated with fairytales studied (To be given by Renata)
7th Oct	**SLOVENIAN FAIRYTALES** • Continue preparing fairytales and present to the class		As above
21st Oct	**CHRISTMAS** – students set up a tree (maybe downstairs on stage –associate, numbers and colours with this, and hanging ornaments from earlier sessions. Look at greetings they must use during this Christmas period.	Must know two prayers at least	Dober dan ucenci, - expect a reply Hvala lepa Prosim Kako si/ste? Dobro hvala Nasvidenje To je…… Colours A range of different animals Easter words ie pirhe, butarice Numbers up to 12 The time ie.Koliko je ura? Only the o'clocks
18th Nov	**Session for preparation for Christmas concert.** Lydia and		

2003

ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT TO THE DOE FOR:

SLOVENIAN SLOMSEK SCHOOL
BARAGA HOUSE
19 A'BECKETT ST
KEW VIC 3101

Classes at the Slovenian Slomsek school this year began in the first week of February. Language instruction occurs on Sundays beginning at Mass time and continuing for two hours after this. This is a total of three hours. We have included attending mass as part of our language instruction. This is because many of our third/fourth generation students with no Slovenian speaking parents, do not get the opportunity to hear the language other than during their participation at community gatherings.

Currently there are nine students enrolled in the school. These students are divided into two groups according to their understanding of the Slovenian language and their age. We have one group of preps and one group containing the Grade two and threes. This year we had two teachers. One with more than twenty five hours of professional development through a seminar held for teachers in Slovenia and also with a Certificate of 'Course of Education' – (integration aide).

This year, course content focused on a lot of revision ie. Colours, numbers, greetings, days of the week, months of the year etc. New topics introduced were food –fruit, vegetables, supermarket, shopping, parts of the body, animals and seasons. Topics taught for both groups were similar just activities were varied depending on the student's age and ability.

This year funding was spent on updating some of the resources in the classroom. Ie. Purchase of stationery for students use. Funding was also used to continue the development of our school library ie. Laminating of posters, contacting of books and material for cataloguing textbooks. Again funding was also used to continue our children's magazine subscriptions from Slovenia and for the purchase of a few more Slovenian children's dictionaries.

Once again we thank you for your support of our language school and in helping us maintain the Slovenian language among third and fourth generation Slovenians in Melbourne.

In appreciation,

Veronica Smrdel
PRINCIPAL
SLOMSEK
SCHOOL

Fr. Ciril Bozic
DIRECTOR SLOVENIAN
MISSION

Barve

Pridevniki v povedni rabi

Kaj je črno? Crna
Kaj je belo? White
Kaj je rdeče? Red
Kaj je rumeno? Yellow

Kakšne barve je trava? green Zelena
Kakšne barve je nebo? Modra
Kakšne barve je miš? Siva
Kakšne barve je mačka? Črna
Kakšne barve so tvoji lasje? Bela
Kakšne barve so lasje tvoje stare mame? Rjava

Siva

Kakšen je? Kakšna je? Kakšno je?

Očka	globoko.
Mamica	mrzel.
Lisica	sladek.
Zajec	marljiva.
Čebela	strahopeten
Med	visok.
Led	zvita.
Morje	dobra.
Nebotičnik	črna.
Mleko	skrben.
Kri	belo.
Tabla	rdeča.

je

ena žoga
enajst
dvanajst
trinajst
štirinajst
petnajst
šestnajst
sedemnajst
osemnajst
devetnajst
dvajset

g g

Jaz sem star sedem let.

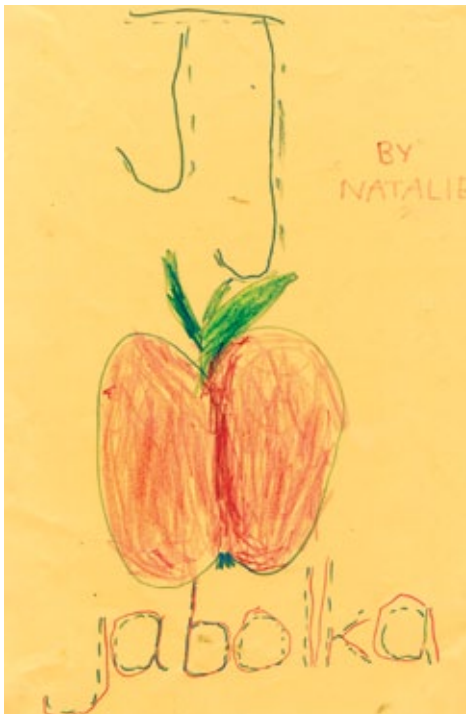
1. ena žoga 2. dve kdesi
3. tri kokc 4. štirje balon
5. pet sončnic 6. šest avtomobilčkov
7. sedem kartic 8. osem metuljev
9. devet pikapolonic 10. deset knjig

mleko
sok
piškoti
banana
jogurt
kruh

Mark

My name is. Matheu
*Moje ime je. Mady

And I am 7 years old
*Jaz sem 7 let star


Jj
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NATALIE
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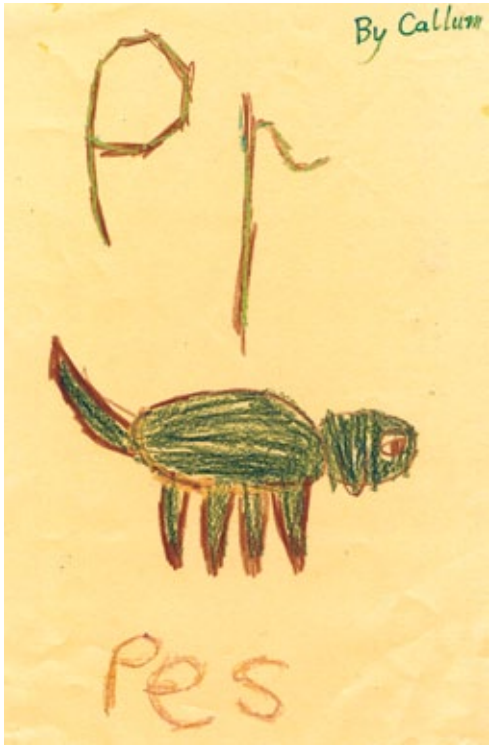
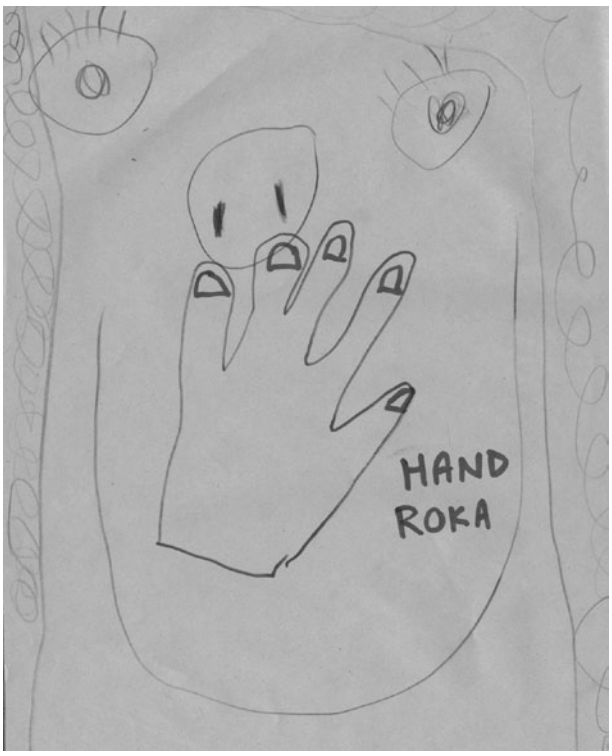

By Callum
Pp
Pes

KAJ BI LE PTICICA
(DANILO GORINŠEK)
Kaj bi le zvezdice,
Zlate brez broja,
Lepše ima
Mamica moja.

ena
dva
tri
štiri
pet



3 tri kocke

4 štirje baloni

MOJE IME JE...
My NAME is...

JAZ PA MOJ OČE SE RADA IMAVA
Jaz pa moj oče se dobro poznava
Jaz pa Moj oče se vedno igrava
Jas pa moj oče privalelja sva
LJUBIM TE OČI

25
ELEBRATE
AZ U 'MO'
'99 10 2

THANKS
MUM

'99 12 26

THANKS
MUM

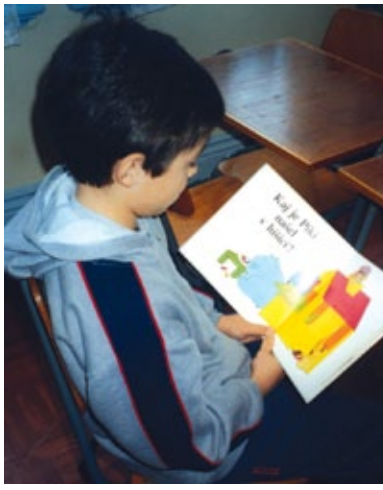
THANKS
MUM
7 5'00

7 5'00

MOJE TELO
MOJE TELO
2010

The Ian Potter Foundation
children's garden

THANKS
MUM



Barbara Smrdel
1992

BARBARA SMRDEL

Now married with a new surname, Harthen.
“I was born in Melbourne on the 23rd February 1974.
I graduated with a Bachelor of Intellectual Disability Nursing (3 years) followed by a Bachelor of Speech Pathology (4 years).
I am now in my 12th year of being a Speech Pathologist and this year, for the first time, have had the pleasure of working with 3 Slovenian patients at the rehabilitation hospital I work with 2 Slovenian staff members.
I have always lived in Australia.

I started learning Slovenian at home with my parents. I clearly remember returning from a holiday in Slovenia when I was 4 years old and talking in Slovenian to my Maltese neighbour. She ran inside crying to her mother as she didn’t know what I was talking about. I, on the other hand, could not understand why everyone in Australia didn’t speak Slovenian.
I later attended Slovenian school at the Slovenian Club in Eltham for a number of years. As well as conversational and written language, we learnt about the Slovenian culture through song, dance, and performing on stage reciting poems and performing in plays.
When nearing the end of my secondary school education, I decided to attempt my Years 11 and 12 VCE Slovenian (1990 and 1991).
I attended classes at University High in Parkville each Saturday and in 1991 successfully graduated.
School was fun as I travelled to and from classes with friends.
I remember Viki Mrak always battling to get the boys back into class after the morning tea break. They played basketball endlessly and they liked to test her patience, but patient she always was.

In 1992, my sister travelled to Slovenia for almost a year and I offered to fill her position as teacher for Slomškova šola in Kew whilst she was away. Šola that year was still in the old chapel where the Slovenian Masses were held originally before the current church was built.
The room had a huge floor to ceiling blackboard and it felt a privilege to teach in the room where, in previous years, the Slovenian Sisters taught. Lessons began and ended with a prayer and it was always nice to get the support of the priest at that time as he would pop his head in to bless us all.
Towards the end of that year, Slomškova šola moved to its new residence − the old billiards room in Baraga House.

My interest in all things Slovenian came from my parents.
At home I learnt about Slovenia, its culture and geography. We cooked Slovenian food and spoke in Slovenian. I read numerous readings at church, participated in Slovenian Masses and went to Slovenian school. As I grew older, I wrote articles in Slovenian for the *Misli* magazine, I wrote and read pieces for 3ZZZ Slovenian Youth Radio and I travelled to Slovenia with each opportunity I got and still do.

I am proud to be of Slovenian heritage and one day look forward to teaching my children everything I have learnt − or maybe I’ll get my parents to do it as they are such good teachers!”

Lidia Lapuh
1998–2004

LIDIA LAPUH

Rojena 11.06.1975 v Morwellu, Avstralija.
Oktobra 1998 sem začela učiti v Slomškovi šoli, kjer sva učili z Veroniko Smrdel.
Učile smo tri učiteljice, pozneje štiri.
Jaz sem bila zadolžena za kulturni del pouka.

Program za prihod svetega Miklavža leta 2001.
Našla sem pesem *Pridi ljubi svet Miklavž*. S to pesmico za osnovo sem napisala kratko igrico za učence šole, kjer je vsak sodeloval, še celo učiteljice smo bile oblečene kot angeli. Tudi ostale nastopajoče smo povezali v ta program z namenom, da ne samo otroci čakajo Miklavža, ampak tudi starejši.

Otroci so se vedno veselili nastopov, najrajši so se učili kakšne pesmice.

V času mojega učenja slovenščine sem bila izbrana, da obiščem dva seminarja v Sloveniji za učitelje in učiteljice slovenščine v tujini leta 1997 in 2001. Seminarji so mi zelo koristili pri učenju, pripravljanju učnih ur ter na kulturnem področju.

Moji starši so me vzgojili v slovenskem duhu. Čeprav sem rojena v tujini, so bile moje prve besede slovenske. Doma smo vedno govorili slovensko. Tudi slovenske domače glasbe ni manjkalo. Njihov trud mi je koristil, da sem lahko delila svojo veliko ljubezen do materinega jezika učencem – tretji generaciji. Ti otroci so iz družin, kjer doma ne govorijo slovensko, čeprav so starši slovenskih korenin, ali pa so mešani zakoni.
Čutim, da je zelo pomembno, da otrokom v tujini nudimo jezik, kulturo in jih seznanimo, od kod prihajajo njihovi predniki.
Seveda, ti otroci ne bodo govorili tekoče kot mi, a saj delček te kulture jim ne bo odveč.

V Avstraliji je bila možnost pri maturi izbrati en tuj jezik (med njimi tudi slovenščina), kar današnja mladina to priložnost kar izkoristi.
Bolj ko imajo zanimanje do slovenstva, več se jih odloči za obisk naše prelepe domovine.
Ko sedaj tu v Sloveniji premišljujem moja pretekla leta, koliko truda in ur sem posvetila slovenski skupnosti - mi ni žal.
V veselje mi je tudi, kadar pridejo bivši učenci v Slovenijo ter svojim sorodnikom s ponosom povedo: ‘To je naša bivša učiteljica slovenske šole v Avstraliji, sedaj živi v Sloveniji’.”

LIDIA was born in Morwell, Victoria. In October 1998 I started teaching in Slomšek School together with Veronica Smrdel. My duty was the cultural side of the teaching.

“I have prepared many cultural programs. I looked for the material - poems or songs, which I dramatised in such a way that, it was a short play and included the teachers taking parts. We were dressed as angels and everybody enjoyed taking part and waiting for St Nicholas.
The children loved to perform and loved to learn songs.
While I was teaching I was selected to attend the Teachers Seminars in Ljubljana in 1997 and 2001. The seminars were very informative and aided my teaching practice.
At home we always spoke Slovenian and my parents’ love for the Slovenian language and culture helped me to dedicate myself to the task of teaching.
It is impostant to offer the opportunity to learn the Slovenian language to the young children, to respect their cultural roots and get to know beautiful Slovenia.
I am never sorry for all the time I gave of myself to the Slovenian school and teaching.”

ČESTITAMO

SLOMŠKOVA ŠOLA
2000

21 2'99

Lidia Bratina
1999–2010

LIDIA MARIA BRATINA nee JERIČ

“I started helping at *Planica* as a senior student − asked to write notes on the black board for the teacher, Mrs Srnec. I went on to helping the next teacher Anica Šestan with productions, plays, poems and encouraging the younger students.

I had a break for a few years after getting full time work, getting married, and having a family, until one day my six year old son Andrew asked me to help him learn Slovenian. I was quite surprised because other than taking him to visit his grandparents, all of whom were Slovenian- born, I did not do much else to encourage him to learn the language.

I enquired again at *Planica*, but unfortunately that year the ‘šola’ was not running.
So we ended up in Kew, the Fistrič family and some others were involved with the ‘šola’ there. My son and his sister quickly made friends and were almost immediately enthusiastic about joining the class.
Many happy Sundays were spent there participating in the ‘šola’ activities, language classes, cultural concerts, excursions, and making friends with families of similar backgrounds.
Although my knowledge was limited, I helped in the class whenever I could and with whatever I could.
When Andrew got out of primary school, Veronica Smrdel suggested that he further his studies by attending the Victorian School of Languages in Carlton to continue Slovenian language study there.
His sister followed a year or two later and both eventually completed the course and did the Slovenian VCE exam.”

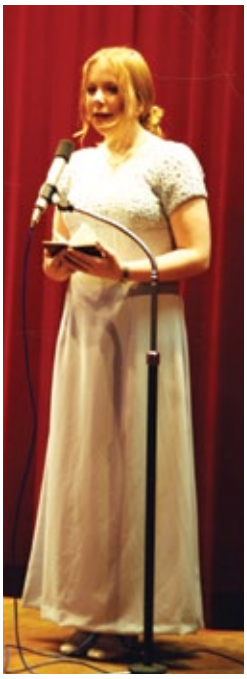
POZDRAVLJENI–WELCOME

HAPPY

HAPPY
DAY
FATHER

Iris Dietner
2003

IRIS DIETNER taught in Slomšek School in 2003.



MARIA STATHOPOLOUS

Born 22nd March 1970 in Melbourne, Victoria

Education: Bachelor of Special Education, Monash University

Taught at Kew Slomšek School from mid-2001 to end of 2002.
Veronica Smrdel-Roberts was Principal. Staff included Lidija Lapuh and John Golja.

"I was asked by Veronica if I would be interested in assisting with the junior students in class.
At the beginning, I was nervous because my Slovenian language was very limited but with encouragement from Veronica, I became a teacher.
On Sundays I led the Children's Liturgy Hour with the school children.

My professional career as a primary school teacher enabled me to apply the principles of teaching and learning in this setting. Along with my junior class, I also gained knowledge of the Slovenian language and culture.

The content of lessons focused on vocabulary, basic grammar and cultural experiences. We learnt the names of colours, days of the week, body parts, and composition of simple sentences as well as participating in concerts celebrating Mother's Day and Father's Day, Christmas and special events of the Parish.

My favourite memory of *šola* is sitting with ten junior children around a table reading poetry about winter and making a mobile of a snowman. The children were delightful to teach and my colleagues became friends. Of course, it was a wonderful experience to teach alongside my cousin John, because it allowed us to socialise as well.
It was during this time that I wished I could travel to Slovenia to see my mother's homeland, visit relatives and explore a beautiful country. In August 2008, I travelled to Slovenia with my mother and daughter for the first time. The holiday was very happy and enjoyable. My Slovenian vocabulary also increased! So wishes can come true!
I am now a parent of two young children and I know how important it is to keep the cultural heritage and spirit of my family history alive for my children. So we often look through family albums, old and new, to see where our family comes from, use a few words from my parents' homeland and listen to family stories.

It is a precious gift to pass down your family history from one generation to the next. When we are young perhaps we do not appreciate our heritage as much as we should, but with maturity, the stories of our culture and family are cherished and retold over and over again.

It is an honour and a privilege to be a small part in the history of Slomšek Slovenian School in Kew.

I know that it will continue to grow from strength to strength because of the dedication of the past and current teaching staff and parent-school community."

PRIDI
SV MIK
'00 12 3

ABECEDA

ABECEDA
JESSICA

7 5'00

WELCOME
DOOBEL
TER
CIRIL
!!
DAY.
2001
ČESTITAMO

Družina

John Golja
1999–2001

JOHN GOLJA BEd taught in the Slomšek School from 1999 to 2001.
He was a very popular teacher. His classes were full of innovative ideas and students liked very much the colourful presentations and all the work he set out for them.

Education: Diploma of Teaching

Metka McKean
2006–2007

METKA McKEAN nee ŠKOFIC

Rojena: 22. september 1952 v Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Metka je hodila v višjo šolo v Vaucluse Convent, Richmond. Ni imela nobenega študija glasbe, a je sodelovala v cerkvenem pevskem zboru v Kew od leta 1965.
Imela je veliko veselje za slovensko petje in je prevzela cerkveni pevski zbor po smrti mame, Angele Škofic, leta 1998.
Učila je petje eno leto tudi v Slomškovi slovenski šoli v Kew, leta 2006. Naučila je otroke slovenskih pesmi: *Na planincah sončece sije, Jaz pa grem na zeleno trav'co, Moj očka ima konjička dva, Pridi, pridi, sveti Miklavž.*

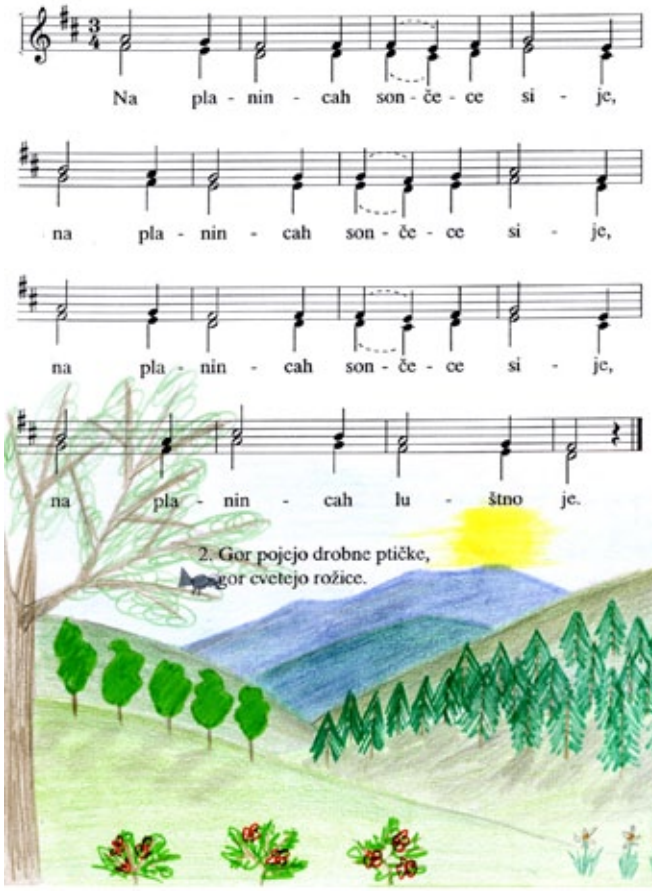
Poleg cerkvenega petja Metka pripravi cerkveni pevski zbor za razne kulturne prireditve: materinski in očetovski dan in za praznovanje raznih obletnic cerkvenega središča v Kew. Leta 2008 je zbor nastopil v Adelaidi, v Južni Avstraliji, leta 2009 pa v Marian Valley v Queensland-u - sodelovanje pri slovenski maši in koncert narodnih pesmi.
Metka z veseljem vodi zbor in je hvaležna vsem pevcem in organistom za njihov trud, potrpežljivost in veselje, ker brez njihove resnosti in občutka obveznosti ne bi bilo slovenskega petja v Kew.

METKA McKEAN was born in Argentina in 1952.
She is a keen singer and, since 1998, has led the church choir at Kew.
She taught at the Slomšek School for one year and prepared the children's Slovenian songs.
Apart from church hymns, she prepares the choir for concerts and different cultural programs in Melbourne, Adelaide and Brisbane.

Metka is very grateful to the choir's singers and organists for their patience and participation, because without their willingness to practise weekly, there would be no church choir.

Na planincah sončece sije

(slovenska ljudska) harm. France Cigan



1 JAZ PA GREM NA ZELENO TRATO
TRGAT' ROŽ'CE ZA MOJO MAM'CO
TRGAT' ROŽ'CE ZA MOJO MAM'CO
LEPE BELE MARJETICE

RIJA RIJA RIJA RAJA,
RIJA RIJA RIJA RAJA,
RIJA RIJA RIJA RAJA,
LEPE BELE MARJETICE

2 JAZ PA GREM NA ZELENO TRATO
TRGAT' ROŽ'CE ZA MOJO MAM'CO
TRGAT' ROŽ'CE ZA MOJO MAM'CO
LEPE PLAVE VIJOLICE

RIJA RIJA RIJA RAJA,
RIJA RIJA RIJA RAJA,
RIJA RIJA RIJA RAJA,
LEPE PLAVE VIJOLICE

3 JAZ PA GREM NA ZELENO TRATO
TRGAT' ROŽ'CE ZA MOJO MAM'CO
TRGAT' ROŽ'CE ZA MOJO MAM'CO
LEPE RDEČE NAGELJNE

RIJA RIJA RIJA RAJA,
RIJA RIJA RIJA RAJA,
RIJA RIJA RIJA RAJA,
LEPE RDEČE NAGELJNE

Moj očka ima konjča dva.

(Slovenska narodna).

PRIDI, PRIDI, SVETI MIKLAVŽ,
SVETI MIKLAVŽ, SVETI MIKLAVŽ!
TUKAJ SMO SE ZBRALI, DA BI TE ČAKALI,
PESMICO SE UČILI, TE RAZVESELILI.
PRIDI, PRIDI, SVETI MIKLAVŽ,
SVETI MIKLAVŽ, SVETI MIKLAVŽ!

HVALA, HVALA, SVETI MIKLAVŽ,
SVETI MIKLAVŽ, SVETI MIKLAVŽ!
HVALA ZA DARILA IN OPOZORILA,
SREČNO POT OPRAVI, JEZUSA POZDRAVI.
HVALA, HVALA, SVETI MIKLAVŽ,
SVETI MIKLAVŽ, SVETI MIKLAVŽ!

Slovensko versko in kulturno središče
sv. Cirila in Metoda, Kew

SPOMIN NA SREČANJE
vseh učencev in staršev Slomškove šole

Metka McKean-Skosic

ob 40 - letnici delovanja

Kew, 23. julija 2000

priznanje

Slovenske frančiškanske province sv. Križa
prejme

Metka McKean

Za nesebično pomoč frančiškanom
in sodelovanje z njimi se Vam zahvaljujemo
in s sv. Frančiškom prosimo blagoslova:

»Blagoslovi naj Te Gospod in Te varuje!
Pokaže naj Ti svoj obraz in se Te usmili!
Obrne naj svoje obličje k Tebi in Ti da mir!«

V Ljubljani, dne 15.8.2001
2628

PROVINCIA O.F.M. S. CRUCIS SLOVENIAE

provincialni minister

CSOV

COUNCIL OF SLOVENIAN ORGANIZATIONS OF VIC. INC

AND SLOVENIAN COMMUNITY

CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION IS AWARDED TO

MRS. METKA MCKEAN

IN RECOGNITION OF MERITORIUS SERVICE
TO THE SLOVENIAN COMMUNITY IN VICTORIA

MR. STAN PENCA	FR. CERIL BOZIC OFM	PETER MANDELJ OAM
PRESIDENT CSOV INC.	SLOVENSKI KATOLISKI MISION SV.CIRILA IN METODA, KEW	COUNCIL MEMBER FOR THE GOVERNAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA FOR SLOVENIANS ABROAD

THE COMMON SEAL OF

MARIJA ANŽIČ

Marija je bila rojena 19. decembra 1974.

“Veronica Smrdel, ravnateljica Slomškove šole, me je povabila k sodelovanju poučevanja slovenskega jezika, kulture in spoznavanja Slovenije v Slomškovi šoli v šolskem letu 2006.
Z Metko McKean sva si razdelili čas poučevanja na glasbeni del, ki ga je prevzela Metka in pa moj del, že zgoraj omenjen.
Imeli sva 14 učencev različnih starosti.
Šolski uri sta dvakrat mesečno hitro minevali in velikokrat bili prekratki.
Bilo je zanimivo, ker so večkrat uro spoznavanja Slovenije pripravili učenci sami, predvsem tisti, ki so že obiskali Slovenijo. Bili so navdušeni in polni gradiva (DVD, power point, različni slovenski katalogi in zloženke).
Ponavadi so bile takšne urice prekratke in smo kar podaljšali šolsko uro, da so lahko končali predstavitve.
Obiskali smo tudi živalski vrt, kjer smo dopolnjevali slovenski besednjak v naravi.
Pridružili so se nam tudi starši otrok in bratci in sestrice otrok Slomškove šole.

Na soboto pred cvetno nedeljo smo pletli butarice in barvali pirhe na tradicionalni slovenski način.
Metka je prvo uro redno učila otroke slovenskih pesmi, ki so jih otroci potem navdušeno zapeli za materinski in očetovski dan v dvorani in seveda v pozdrav svetemu Miklavžu, ob koncu šolskega leta.

Po tem programu smo počasi osvajali osnovne stavke slovenskega jezika, da bi lahko otroci razveseljevali svoje starše in predvsem stare starše z jezikom svojih prednikov, ki bo živel v Avstraliji samo tako dolgo, kolikor časa ga bomo govorili.

MARIJA was invited in 2006 by the principal of Slomšek School, Veronica Smrdel, to help with teaching the introduction to Slovenia and Slovenian culture. She shared the class time with Metka McKean who taught singing.

“The introduction to Slovenia was often prepared by the students themselves, especially those who had visited Slovenia. They showed DVDs, PowerPoint presentations and various catalogues and handouts.
The time was always too short at those times.
We also visited the Melbourne Zoo to expand their vocabulary.

On the Saturday before Palm Sunday, we made Palm Sunday bunches − butarice and painted Easter eggs the traditional Slovenian way.
The songs they had learnt they sang for Mother’s Days, Father’s Days and for St Nicholas, and their parents, especially the grandparents, were very proud of the children.

The language will live in Australia only so long as it is spoken.”

Renata Kodrič
2007–2008

RENATA KODRIČ taught in the Slomšek School for two years.
She was highly respected and expected nothing but the best from the children.

Julie M. Kure-Bogovič
2009–2010

JULIE M. KURE-BOGOVIČ

Education: "In 1992 and 1996 respectively, I completed both a Bachelor of Applied Science in Applied Chemistry and Master of Applied Science degree at RMIT majoring in Chemistry.

I was born in Geelong in 1970 of Slovenian parents Julijana and Nikolaj Kure.
I have worked as a research scientist for many years and now work as a Quality, Safety and Environment Manager.

I attended Slovenian School in Geelong from the age of 5 years with my brothers in the home of Lidija Čušin, and later at the Slovenian Association *Ivan Cankar* and North Geelong High School.
I completed VCE Slovenian at University High School in 1988, where I first met my future husband Tony. During my childhood I recall singing, reciting poems, dancing and learning short plays with my siblings and classmates for numerous performances.
I have always had a passion for dancing, and in my teens I developed a passion for folkloric dancing under the guidance of Stephanie Matkovic.
I was a member of the folklore dance group until my early twenties and the group performed at many festivals, concerts and celebrations.

I began teaching at the Slovenian Slomšek School in 2009, and currently teach singing, dancing and language, in preparation for religious celebrations and annual events such as Mothers Day, Fathers Day and youth concerts. Material for the cultural programs is translated into English and included in the classroom discussions and this greatly enhances understanding of every performance.
I have an interest in the folkloric dancing of all Slovenian regions and have taught dances from the Gorenjska and Bela Krajina regions to date.
Language lessons consist of simple everyday greetings and phrases, the numbers, the days of the week, the months of the year and food, with worksheets, books and videos as useful resources. The children also prepared their contribution to the *Mi vsi smo Slovenija* book in the classroom.
Excursions have also been a lot of fun and in 2009, the children named their performing group *Metuljčki* which arose from their school excursion to the Melbourne Zoo.
The *Metuljčki* performed at the 35th Slovenian Youth Concert held at the Slovenian Association *Ivan Cankar* in Geelong.
This performance was dear to my heart as this was where I spent my childhood years, and also where my sons and nieces performed on the day.
This year, I am preparing performances for the special celebration of the Slomšek School's 50th Anniversary and the Annual Slovenian Youth Concert to be held in Sydney.

I look forward to all my teaching classes throughout the year, as I see that the children really do enjoy coming to classes and rehearsals not only to learn Slovenian but also to socialise with their friends. I often ask the children how they can improve their performance on stage and through brainstorming we often decide on some great improvements. I enjoy observing the children's excitement and expressions during the performances and also at the completion of a great performance when all their efforts are recognised by the audience.
I have great enjoyment teaching the children Slovenian language and cultural programs as I understand the importance of retaining our culture and heritage for future generations, as was always instilled in me by my parents.
I am always excited to research new ideas for dances, songs and performances. I would personally like to thank all the teachers who have supported and encouraged me to learn over the years, so that I am now able to enjoy teaching others."

Očka Hvala Ti

Cultural animators, coordinators and folkdancing teachers 1960 - 2010
Kulturni animatorji, koordinatorji in učitelji folklornih plesov 1960 - 2010

Anica Srnec	1960–1974
Rozina Strle	1961–1965
Mother Romana Tolpak	1966
Draga Gelt OAM	1969–1971, 1974, 1997–2010
Angela Škofic	1969–1970
Aleksander Potočnik	1974–1975
Sonja Potočnik	1974–1975
Anica Špacapan	1975–1980
Majda Špacapan	1975–1980
Viki Mrak	1981–1985
Sr Petra Kropich	1986–1989
Ljuba Vrtovec	1987
Anita Fistrič	1989–1997
Mary Žele	1989–1993
Lidija Bratina	1997–2010
Kristina Ferra	1998–1999
Wendy Cestnik	1998–1999
Michelle Fistrič	1998–2003
Lidia Lapuh	1998–2003
Leah Fistrič	2000–2001
Meta Lenarčič	2002
Melissa Fistrič	2004–2010
Julie Kure-Bogovič	2009–2010

Rozina Strle
1961–1965

ROZINA STRLE nee ŽIŽEK se je rodila 16.9.1938 v Veliki Polani v Prekmurju. Končala je nižjo gimnazijo in leta 1956 pobegnila v Avstrijo, leta 1957 pa je prispela v Avstralijo.

“Kolikor se spomnim, sem večkrat pomagala Anici Srnec pri učenju slovenskega jezika in pri proslavah materinskega dneva in pri drugih kulturnih prireditvah. Spominjam se, ko nas je bila polna hiša pri Srnečevih in smo pripravljali napise in okraske za materinski dan, katerega smo potem lepo praznovali in marsikatera mamica je imela rosne oči, ko so otroci peli in deklamirali svoje pesmice, katere jih je naučila Anica.
Anica je vložila ogromno truda za ohranitev slovenskega jezika v tujini.”

ROZINA STRLE was born in 1938 in Velika Polana. She completed high school and in 1956 migrated to Austria and in 1957 to Australia.
She remembers helping Anica Srnec to teach Slovenian language and to prepare the cultural programs. She also remembers having a full house of children and people while preparing the decorations for the Mothers Day concert. Many mothers were greatly moved by seeing their children on the stage, singing and reciting in the Slovenian language.
Anica put an enormous effort into teaching and keeping the Slovenian heritage alive.

ANGELA ŠKOFIC

Rojena je bila 4. marca 1928 na Igu, Matena, Slovenija.
Umrla je leta 1998 v Melbournu.
V šolo je hodila v Ljubljani in leta 1945 se je družina odločila, da zapusti Slovenijo in odšla v Avstrijo.
V kampu je Angela dokončala maturo in potem eno leto učiteljišča.
Rada je pela in bila v mladinskem zboru kot solistka in tudi v odraslem zboru.
Po štirih letih se je njena družina preselila v Argentino.
Angela je učila petje v Slovenski šoli v Moronu, brez vsakega instrumenta in celo troglasno.
Leta 1964 sta se Angela in mož Rado odločila, da se z družino preselita v Avstralijo.
Angela je pripravila otroke Slomškove šole s petjem za prihod slovenskih sester leta 1966.
Leta 1969 je Angela skupaj s sestro Silvestro Ifko pripravila nastopajoče za opereto *Miklavž prihaja*.
Ko so se sestre vrnile v Slovenijo leta 1992, je Angela prevzela cerkveni pevski zbor v Kew in ga vodila vse do svoje smrti leta 1998.

ANGELA ŠKOFIC was born in 1928 and in 1945 the family left Slovenia.
In the Refugee Camp in Austria she studied at Teachers College.
She was a singer and has been part of the youth and adult choirs as a soloist.
In Argentina she taught singing.
In Australia she prepared children of Slomšek school for the welcoming concert for the Sisters and in 1969 she prepared together with Sister Silvestra a musical *Miklavževa opereta*.
After the departure of the sisters she took over the church choir in 1992 until she died in 1998.

Mother Romana Toplak
1966

Mother ROMANA TOPLAK was born on April 14th, 1887 in Slovenske Gorice.
It took her three attempts to enter the convent; she was rejected twice on account of her delicate health. Mother Romana entered the convent in Graz in 1911.
Her first work was as teacher and governess in Maribor and Apače.
Her next period of work was as leader of the novitiates from 1923 to 1933.
Mother Romana became the subject of a number of accusations by the communists after WWII because of her dedication to her profession and was eventually sentenced to two years jail.

Mother Romana arrived in Australia on April 3rd 1966.

She was Mother Superior among other Slovenian Franciscan Sisters in Kew. On a few occasions during 1966 she taught children of Slomšek school Slovenian songs until she suffered a stroke, later broke her hip and died in January 1968.

Metka McKean remembers:
“Mother Romana was a gentle, happy sister, with so much love for Slovenian songs.”

Aleksander and Sonja Potočnik
1974–1975

ALEKSANDER and **SONJA POTOČNIK** taught Slovenian youth and their friends ballroom dancing at Kew.
They held many social dances that were very much enjoyed by the youth.

Anica Špacapan
1975–1980

ANICA ŠPACAPAN

Anica je bila rojena 29. septembra 1957.
Izobrazba: Graduate Diploma, BA in Diploma of Teaching.
Anica je učiteljica matematike v srednji šoli, Taylors Lake.

Pri folklorni skupini *Rožmarin* v Kew je delovala od leta 1975 do 1980, kot naslednica Viki Mrak. Pleasalci v tem času so bili:

Bračko, Daniel	Jankov, Robert	Škraba, Vincent
Bračko, Peter	Kirn, Miriam	Špacapan, Anica
Damiš, Romana	Kirn, Stan	Špacapan, Majda
Fekonja, Frank	Lah, Maria	Uzelac, Doris
Gjerek, Majda	Pekol, John	Uzelac, Nada

Folklorna skupina je vedno sodelovala tudi pri nabitanju denarne pomoči za Dom matere Romane – pri Walkathonu.
Mama Ana Špacapan je pomagala pri urejevanju narodnih noš za belokranjske in prekmurske plese.
Anica je rada učila folklorne plese in mladina je uživala pri njenem vodstvu in učenju.
Nabirali so si tudi denar za potovanje na mladinske koncerte.

ANICA was born in 1957 and completed a Graduate Diploma, BA and Diploma of Teaching. She teaches mathematics at Taylors Lake High School.
She taught folk dancing with the dancing group *Rožmarin* from 1975 to 1980.
The folk dancing group participated at the fundraising Walkathon for the Mother Romana Home for the Aged.
Her mother Ana took care of the dancing costumes.

Majda Špacapan
1975–1980

MAJDA ŠPACAPAN helped her sister Anica in teaching the folk dances during the years 1975 − 1980 and was a dancer as well.

Sr Petra Ivanka Kropich
1986–1989

Sister PETRA KROPICH was born in 1961 in Wollongong, New South Wales.
As an adult, she decided to receive the sacraments and in 1981 she came to Victoria to join the Sisters at the Slomšek House at Kew, where she undertook her postulate and then novitiate in Slovenia.
She attended Slovenian classes and completed VCE in Slovenian language, participated in the radio 3ZZZ programs and led and taught the folkloric group *Rožmarin*.

Dancers:

Brožič, Barbara
Grilj, Simon
Grilj, Tanya
Hvalica, David
Kojc, Evelyn
Kutin, Tania
Pahor, Anita
Petelin, Jenny
Petelin, Suzie
Smrdel, Barbara
Smrdel, Veronika
Žalik, Ana
Žnidaršič, Anita
Žnidaršič, ?

Ljuba Vrtovec
1987

LJUBA VRTOVEC held a two day seminar of folk dancing at Kew.

Mary Žele
1989–1993

MARY ŽELE was born on 20th July1962 in Melbourne.
“As a family we were always at the church at Kew or at Slovenian Association in Eltham, always involved and going to the dances of *Triglav* choir group at North Melbourne Town Hall. We got to know children of other Slovenian clubs.
I started performing at Slomšek school at Kew with Anica Srnec and Sr. Silvestra.
In my teens I joined the *Glasniki* youth choir in 1975 and stayed for 5 years.
We performed at youth concerts around Australia, for Mothers Day and Fathers Day and other church celebrations.

In Slomšek school, I helped my sister Anita Fistrič with cultural programs, back stage and with props setting.
I enjoyed the experiences of participation and the end results remained in the memory for me and for my family.”

Kristina Ferra
1998–1999

KRISTINA FERRA nee CESTNIK is a well known singer and performer in the Slovenian and Australian communities.
The Folk Dance Group Iskra was established in 1998 by a group of young enthusiastic second and third generation Slovenian youth, led by Kristina and Wendy Cestnik. They began to learn traditional folk dances and gathered together various items for the folk costumes. They organised and attended training lessons and performed for various community events, such as international festivals, and also at retirement homes and for Slovenian functions.
Kristina wrote about Slovenia and dancing for her Year 11 Cultural Project and this encouraged her to continue and practise.
Kristina taught Slovenian dances from the Gorenjska region.
Her mother Pavla took care of the costumes between 1998 and 1999.
In previous years, the Sisters looked after the costumes at the Slovenian Religious and Cultural Centre, Kew and from1999 Anica Smrdel took over their care.

Dancers:

Bratina, Andrew
Bratina, Matthew
Bratina, Melissa
Butinar, Adrian
Butinar, Robert
Cestnik, Kristina
Cestnik, Wendy
Cervek, Lojzek
Dietner, Iris
Fistrič Leah
Fistric, Michelle
Fistric, Simon
Iglic, Eugen
Iglic, Marta
Mesaric, Chrisie
Smrdel, Anton
Smrdel, Paula
Vogrin, Frances
Vogrin, Sabina

Music by Lenti Lenko OAM
and Adrian Butinar

Wendy Cestnik
1998–1999

WENDY CESTNIK was the first leader of the Iskra dancing group, but Kristina took over the main teaching role and together they organised functions, performances and checked the costumes.

Leah Fistrič
2000–2002

LEAH FISTRIČ was born 1st July 1986 in Melbourne.

Education: Secondary education - Our Lady of Mercy College, Heidelberg
Advanced Diploma in Music Industry
NMIT - graduated 2006
Currently undertaking Bachelor of Teaching (Secondary) Bachelor of Arts, majoring in Dance and Drama at Deakin University

"I taught the following dancers in 2001 on my own and in 2003 with Michelle Fistrič:

Bratina Andrew	Fistrič, Simon	Srkulj, Dion
Bratina, Mellissa	Gregorič, Maree	Srkulj, Sasha
Bratina, Matthew	Hervatin, Amanda	Tegelj, Martin
Butinar, Adrian	Hervatin, Michelle	Tegelj, Stefan
Fistrič, Melissa	Postružin, Natalie	Trbanc, Gavin

The lesson content:
Choreographing of Slovenian dances and staging of these dances.

My personal memories:
Working with vibrant and passionate young Slovenians, very proud of our heritage. We travelled interstate for performances to larger audiences and creating friendships with young Slovenians across Australia.
Special event was the Slovenian Youth Concert in Sydney."

Meta Lenarčič
2002

META LENARČIČ pravi:
“Beseda je dala besedo in sem pristala, da sem pripravljena pomagati, kolikor znam. Ko smo se bolje spoznali, smo bili vsi veseli. S tem veseljem smo stopili na oder z vajami. Za začetek sem imela kasete, katere je pripravil Lenti Lenko OAM.
Ker sama prihajam z Gorenjske so mi najdražji gorenjski plesi. Še kot mlado učenko osnovne šole nas je učiteljica s pomočjo vaškega harmonikaša učila plesati, kasneje tudi folklorne plese in igrati pri tamburaškem orkestru. V vaškem kulturnem domu smo nastopali na vseh pomembnih kulturnih prireditvah, tudi z igrami. V naši fari - Ljubno na Gorenjskem, je bil tiste čase župnik pisatelj Janez Jalen. Veliko smo se naučili prav od njega, tudi anekdote, katere je znal kot pisatelj dobro upodobiti, kot npr. igro *Lesena peč*, ki jo je sam napisal in postavil na oder.
V versko in kulturno središče v Kew sem priskočila na pomoč že obstoječi mladinski folklorni skupini *Iskra* leta 2004 in 2005.
Skupina je štela šest parov plesalcev. Seveda mladi so bili res še mladi in delo kot tako je bilo precej naporno. Skupino sem pripravila za nekaj nastopov. Največ smo plesali gorenjske plese, sledili so še štajerski in drugi (šuštarski ples, potrkana polka in drugi). Na vaje so hodili kar redno, samo resnosti je bilo zelo malo. Lahko bi bilo boljše. Z leti so tako sprevideli, da je le velik ponos in zavest, plesati v narodni noši - plesati z veseljem v družbi prijateljev, ne pa samo plesati, da čas hitreje mine.
Bila sem vesela, ko se je ponudila Fistričeva Michelle in prevzela delo. Hvala tudi njej, vsem učiteljicam in učiteljem, ki se tako že vsa leta prizadevajo pripravljati programe za različne predstave in približati gledalcem koščck domačnosti iz preteklih let - dote slovenske besede in glasbe v sliki in besedi pod Južnim križem v Kewju - Melbourne.”

META told us:
“Work and the needs of the Slovenian clubs and centres intertwine and I agreed to help with the folk dancing at the Kew religious centre. When we got to know each other, we were all happy. With happiness, we stepped on the stage to practise. At the beginning, I used cassettes prepared by Lenti Lenko OAM.
I come from Gorenjska and I love dances from that region the best. Even while at primary school, we were taught by the teacher to dance and to play instruments. He was helped by the village button accordion player. In the village cultural home we performed for all cultural ceremonies, with drama plays as well. In our parish, Ljubno, the priest was the well known author, Janez Jalen. We learned a lot from him and we performed his play, *Lesena peč*.

At the religious centre in Kew, between 2004 and 2005, I started teaching the folk dancing group Iskra. We had six couples. They were very young and the work was hard. We performed a few times, mostly dances from Gorenjska, but from Štajerska region as well.

The youth came quite regularly to practise, but they were not very serious. It could have been better. Within a few years they realised that they could be proud of dancing in national costume – dancing in the company of friends, not just dancing to pass the time. I wish to thank Michelle Fistrič, who took over from me, and all the teachers who prepared cultural programs over many years and brought with them a piece of homeliness from past years – the heritage of Slovenian words and music under the Southern Cross, in Kew, Melbourne.”

Michelle Fistrič
2003–2007

MICHELLE FISTRIČ

Michelle was born in Melbourne in 1984.

Education: Catholic education for both primary and secondary school (Our Lady of Mercy College, Heidelberg).
"I graduated from University of RMIT with a Bachelor of Applied Science with a major in PE teaching."

"I was intially part of the *Iskra* Folk Dancing group when it formed in 1998.
I then began to teach and participate in the group with a focus on dances from the Gorenjska region.
I was the cordinator and teacher of the group from 2003 − 2007.

Primarily, the dances that were taught were from the Gorenjska region, however later on we learnt with Draga's assistance dances from the Prekmurje region as well as assisting the group to learn ballroom dancing (Draga and Carol Hunter).

My personal memories are centred around the Slovenian Folk Dancing.
I enjoyed watching the Slovenian culture be passed down to future generations allowing the third and some fourth generation Slovenians to experience a small part of the Slovenian cultural heritage as well as showcasing the rich Slovenian traditions to the wider community of Australia at various events.

We performed at a variety of Slovenian Youth Concerts, at *Oktoberfest* competitions, at the *Stara Trta* winery functions, and old peoples' homes, as well as at the Immigration Museum, other clubs around Melbourne, and at the folk dancing competitions at the Macedonian Club."

Michelle also helped her mum, Anita Fistrič with preparing the children for the cultural programs.
Michelle, as a secondary school teacher, had the skills and the experience to teach children of all levels.
Together with her brother Simon and younger sisters Leah and Melissa, they formed a vocal quartet *Proteus Anguinus* and have performed at many Slovenian concerts, youth concerts and for Australian audiences.

Dancers:

Bratina, Andrew
Bratina, Melissa
Butinar, Adrian
Červek, Lojzek
Dietner, Iris
Fergeous, Kara
Fistrič, Leah
Fistrič, Melissa
Fistrič, Michelle
Fistrič, Simon
Gelt, Draga
Hervatin, Amanda
Hervatin, Michelle
Lavrič, Matthew
Lavrič, Damien
Pišotek, Alexander
Pišotek, Damien
Pišotek, Natasha
Pišotek, Samantha
Srkulj, Dion
Srkulja, Sasha
Tegelj, Martin
Tegelj, Stefan
Thomson, Andrej
Trinnick, Jessica
Trinnich, Shanon
Vogrin, Sabina

Some music arranged by
Lenti Lenko OAM

HANKS
MUM
HVALA MAMA

HANKS
HVALA

HANKS
MUM
HVALA MAMA

DAB

KONCERT 1998
NAS DRUŽI

Melissa Fistrič
2004–2010

MELISSA FISTRIČ

Born: 17th September 1989 in Melbourne, Victoria.
Education: Primary school − St Thomas the Apostle, Greensborough, 1995−2001
Secondary school − Our Lady of Mercy College, Heidelberg, 2002−2007
I taught Slovenian dancing and how to speak Slovenian − pronunciation.
I had lots of fun, and although trying to teach the young children to dance was tough, it was easier than with the older ones.

Preparation for the cultural days meant teaching the children folk dancing for Mother's Day.

I taught folk dancing with the youth group *Iskra* for a number of years, following my sister Michelle.
We learnt dances from the Gorenjska, Prekmurje, Bela Krajina, Primorska, Bloke and Koroška regions.
We performed at multicultural festivals, annual Slovenian youth concerts, and club functions, and we competed at the Macedonian Club.
The costumes are made with the help of grant funds which we receive occasionally.

The dancers:

Andreotti, David
Bratina, Andrew
Bratina, Melissa
Brown, Tania
Fergeous, Kara
Fistrič, Melissa
Gelt, Draga OAM
Hervatin, Amanda
Hervatin, Michelle
Lavrič, Damien
Lavrič, Matthew
Pišotek, Aleksander
Pišotek, Damien
Pišotek, Natasha
Pišotek, Samantha
Srkulj, Dion
Srkulj, Sasha
Tegelj, Martin
Tegelj, Stefan
Thomson, Andrej
Trinnick, Jessica
Trinnick, Shanon
Zec, Kristina

Some music by Lenti Lenko OAM

FATHER'S

Hvala

TEBI DRAGA SLOVENIJA
ZA TVOJ ROJSTNI DAN

DAB

St. John's Park
COMMUNITY CLUB
TRIGLAV
SYDNEY
Fairfield City

Slovenian

WELCOME

WELCOME

Parents Committee of Slomšek School, Melbourne, Kew, 1998 - 2002
Odbor staršev Slomškove šole 1998 - 2002

Established	**-**	**začetek odbora staršev:**	**1998**
Founded by	**-**	**ustanoviteljica:**	**Anita Fistrič**
First President	**-**	**prva predsednica:**	**Anita Fistrič**

Anita Fistrič
1998–1999

ANITA FISTRIČ was the founder of the Parents Committee and was assisted by Lidia Bratina.

“Discussions with teacher Veronica Smrdel, assistant teacher Lidia Lapuh and Pater Metod, about the requirement for a new, larger schoolroom influenced Anita and Lidia to propose that a formal Parents Committee was required. This would help to better achieve the organisation required in establishing the new classroom and to accommodate the growth of school student numbers and the families involved.
The former billiard room of Baraga House building was suggested as the new Šola room with Pater Metod’s approval.
It was envisaged that the Parents Committee would help support the growing tasks and requirements in organising the language school, hence would also improve the running of the school, taking it to the next step in its growth.”

Anita was a major force behind the production of the historical video and PowerPoint production with film clips of the first youth concerts in Australia for the 25th Youth Concert at *Planica*. Together with Draga Gelt, the coordinator of the concert, and Katarina Vrisk, the stage manager, they prepared a memorable concert with many symbolic features. Draga and Anita coordinated the youth concert in Kew in 2005. Anita was the main coordinator for the youth concert in Canberra in 2007.

In 2009, she coordinated the World Youth Day concert at Kew with Aboriginal guests. Their children Simon, Michelle, Leah and Melissa are talented and they performed as the quartet *Proteus Anguinus* while Anita was the manager and the force behind the group for their many performances in the Slovenian and Australian communities.

Ljubica Postružin
1999

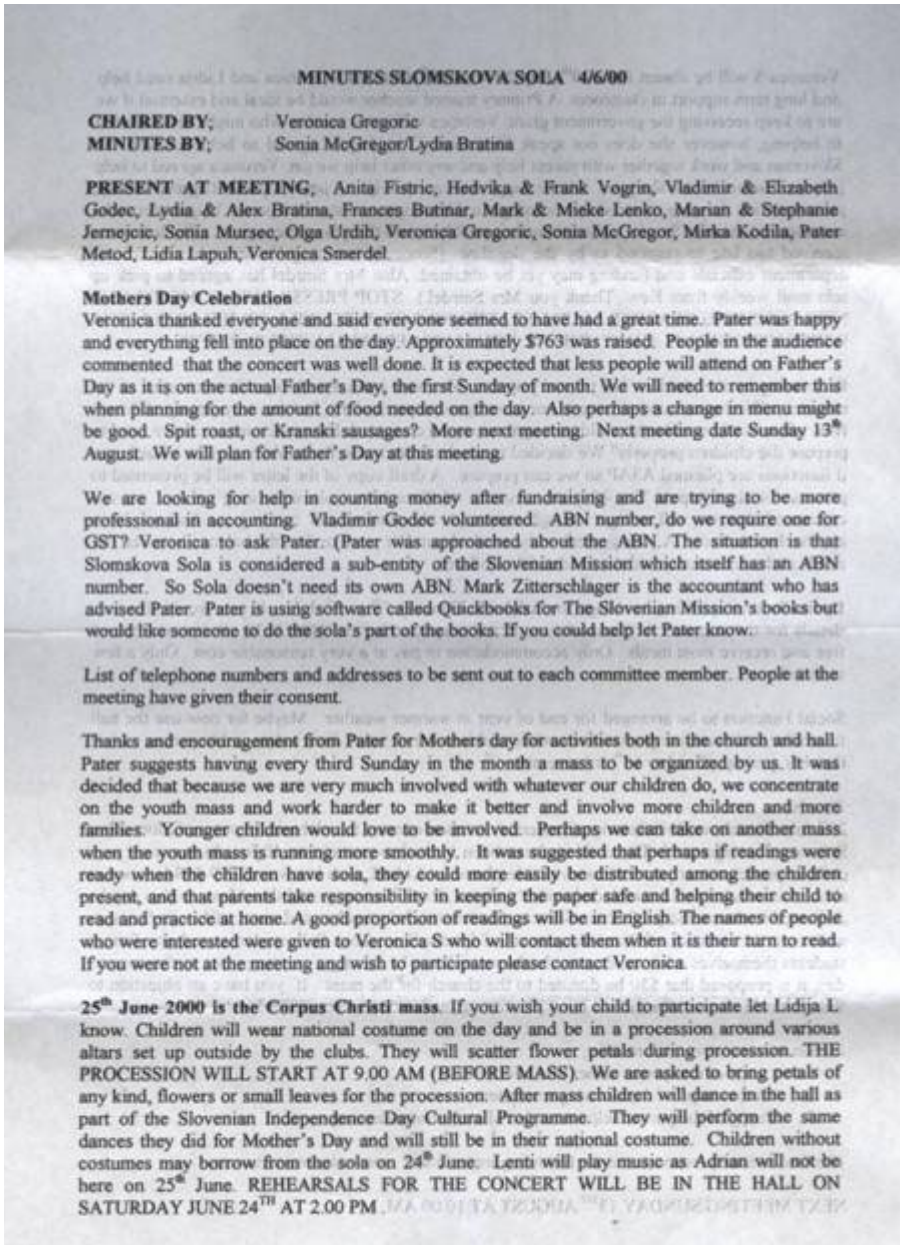
LJUBICA POSTRUŽIN was in charge of the Parent Committee in 1999, making sure the hall was always set up for functions with the help of organised parents.
She was often involved in the stage productions as an actor, narrator or support staff.

Veronica Gregorič
2000–2002

VERONICA GREGORIČ told us:
"The idea for the committee was proposed by Anita Fistrič.
Anita chaired the first parent body. Then, as Anita had many other responsibilities in the Slovenian community, the parent body decided to elect a committee to represent the children and parents of the Slomškova šola.
Purposes for the committee included:

-fundraising
-social activities for the group and the children
-supporting the children in their learning
-providing liaison between the Šola and the Cultural committee
-welcoming new parents and children into the community

Some of the elected positions were President and Treasurer.
"I filled the role of President for 2 years."



MINUTES SLOMSKOVA SOLA 4/6/00

CHAIRED BY; Veronica Gregoric
MINUTES BY; Sonia McGregor/Lydia Bratina

PRESENT AT MEETING; Anita Fistric, Hedvika & Frank Vogrin, Vladimir & Elizabeth Godec, Lydia & Alex Bratina, Frances Butinar, Mark & Mieke Lenko, Marian & Stephanie Jernejcic, Sonia Mursec, Olga Urdih, Veronica Gregoric, Sonia McGregor, Mirka Kodila, Pater Metod, Lidia Lapuh, Veronica Smerdel

Mothers Day Celebration
Veronica thanked everyone and said everyone seemed to have had a great time. Pater was happy and everything fell into place on the day. Approximately $763 was raised. People in the audience commented that the concert was well done. It is expected that less people will attend on Father's Day as it is on the actual Father's Day, the first Sunday of month. We will need to remember this when planning for the amount of food needed on the day. Also perhaps a change in menu might be good. Spit roast, or Kranski sausages? More next meeting. Next meeting date Sunday 13th August. We will plan for Father's Day at this meeting.

We are looking for help in counting money after fundraising and are trying to be more professional in accounting. Vladimir Godec volunteered. ABN number, do we require one for GST? Veronica to ask Pater. (Pater was approached about the ABN. The situation is that Slomskova Sola is considered a sub-entity of the Slovenian Mission which itself has an ABN number. So Sola doesn't need its own ABN. Mark Zitterschlager is the accountant who has advised Pater. Pater is using software called Quickbooks for The Slovenian Mission's books but would like someone to do the sola's part of the books. If you could help let Pater know.

List of telephone numbers and addresses to be sent out to each committee member. People at the meeting have given their consent.

Thanks and encouragement from Pater for Mothers day for activities both in the church and hall. Pater suggests having every third Sunday in the month a mass to be organized by us. It was decided that because we are very much involved with whatever our children do, we concentrate on the youth mass and work harder to make it better and involve more children and more families. Younger children would love to be involved. Perhaps we can take on another mass when the youth mass is running more smoothly. It was suggested that perhaps if readings were ready when the children have sola, they could more easily be distributed among the children present, and that parents take responsibility in keeping the paper safe and helping their child to read and practice at home. A good proportion of readings will be in English. The names of people who were interested were given to Veronica S who will contact them when it is their turn to read. If you were not at the meeting and wish to participate please contact Veronica.

25th June 2000 is the Corpus Christi mass. If you wish your child to participate let Lidija L know. Children will wear national costume on the day and be in a procession around various altars set up outside by the clubs. They will scatter flower petals during procession. THE PROCESSION WILL START AT 9.00 AM (BEFORE MASS). We are asked to bring petals of any kind, flowers or small leaves for the procession. After mass children will dance in the hall as part of the Slovenian Independence Day Cultural Programme. They will perform the same dances they did for Mother's Day and will still be in their national costume. Children without costumes may borrow from the sola on 24th June. Lenti will play music as Adrian will not be here on 25th June. REHEARSALS FOR THE CONCERT WILL BE IN THE HALL ON SATURDAY JUNE 24TH AT 2.00 PM.

Veronika Gregorič on the purpose of the Parent Committee

Parents and Friends of Slomšek School, Melbourne, Kew, 2009 - 2010
Odbor staršev Slomškove šole 2009 - 2010

Established	**-**	**začetek odbora staršev:**	**2009**
Founded by	**-**	**ustanoviteljica:**	**Renata Miklavec**
First President	**-**	**prva predsednica:**	**Renata Miklavec**

Renata Miklavec
2009–2010

RENATA MIKLAVEC was born 19th June 1964 in Oakleigh, Melbourne.
Education: Bachelor of Applied Science, Orthoptics

"I am not a teacher but I sometimes help the teachers. I helped in 2008 and 2009.
I help with borrowing library books, photocopying worksheets for students, and assisting with costumes for the cultural activities.

I will always remember the Mother's Day, Father's Day and Christmas Concerts or performances. The joy on both the children' s and audience' s faces is always wonderful. The children love dressing up and seeing each other in Slovenian national costume. They love the music and dancing. It is a joy to watch.
I love the attempts that especially some of the younger children make at new Slovenian words and how quickly they learn.

When our daughter Amelia started 'šola', children went to class and parents would go away for a coffee or do shopping. I always thought that this was a lost opportunity for people with a Slovenian connection to get to know one another. It was almost impossible to get anyone to go downstairs to the hall to have a drink or a chat, either because they had very young children or because their partner was a non-Slovenian and they were unwilling.
Somehow, once we started with the Slovenian dancing and open days for parents to attend class with their children, the parents started attending classes with their children all the time! But, this created the problem of a very noisy classroom with demanding younger children and chatty parents. So, the Parents Committee evolved to restore order to the classroom and give the parents a place to get together while their child is in 'šola'. Secondly, we also now have pre-school children as a separate table of children in the šola classroom with a roster of mums to help with the younger children.

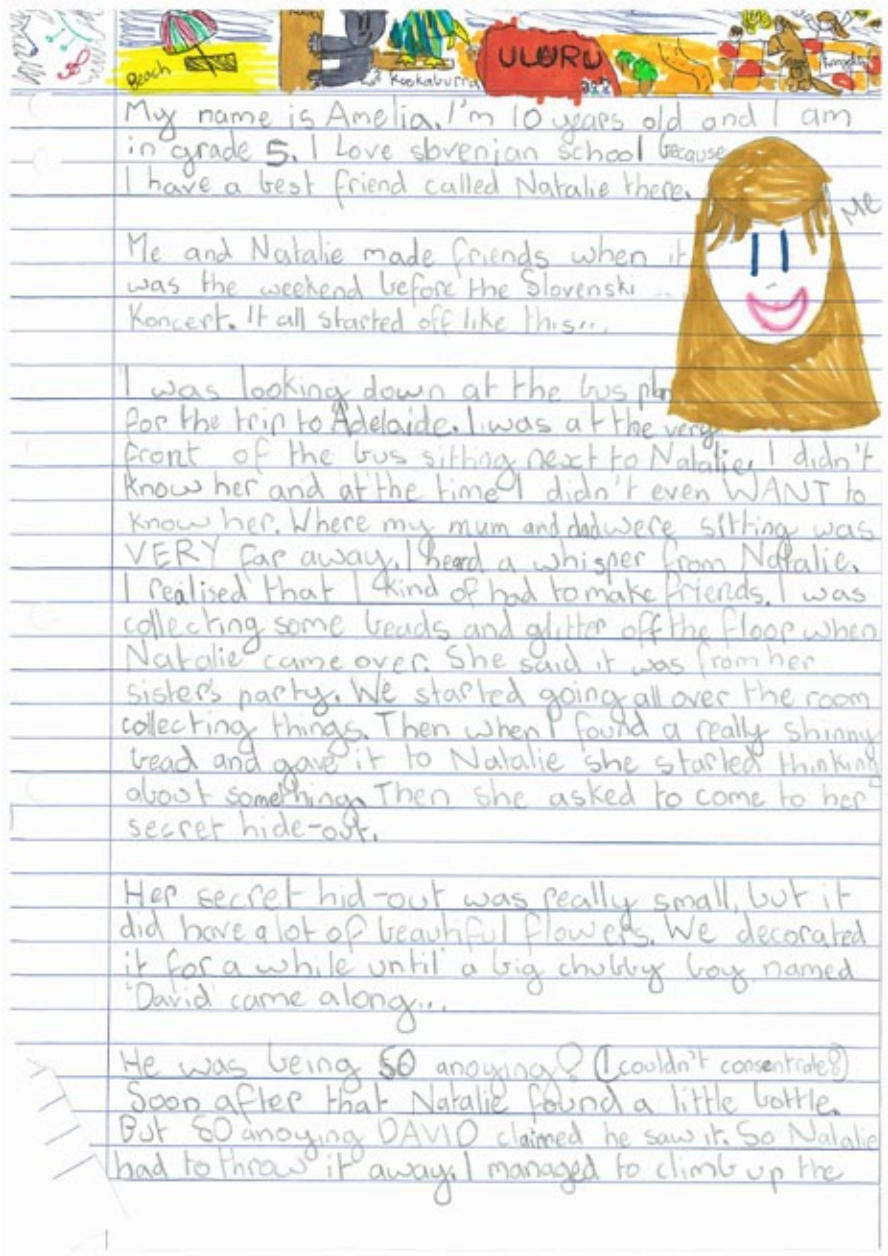
In 2010, 'šola' parents now have their own meeting place for tea or coffee in Baraga House hall on 'šola' days. We welcome anyone who would like to come, not just the šola parents.

We hope to organise some social events so that we may further our friendships and raise funds. We are planning a bus trip and dinner at the casino, and possibly, a future trip for lunch and to the casino for the general (older) Slovenian community.
Our dream is to organise an excursion to Slovenia.
One idea is to organise our own excursion with 'šola' students attending a mainstream school in Slovenia for 1-2 weeks. We could organise outside school hours cultural activities. Students would have to be accompanied by at least one parent. Veronica may be able to help with the organisation and teaching.

Another idea is to use existing language courses. We feel that this is of most value to the older children, particularly since there is now no facility/school for post-primary aged children in Melbourne. Possibly even making use of the Youth Slovenian language courses run by the University of Ljubljana and applying for scholarships via our association with the 'šola' and Slovenian community in Kew.

We would love to bring this idea of a 'šola' excursion into discussion especially as this year is the milestone of 50 years of Slomškova šola.

We would like to see a trip to Slovenia for language and cultural exchange take place on a regular basis every few years to further promote the Slovenian culture and language in future generations of Australians with Slovenian heritage."



My name is Amelia. I'm 10 years old and I am in grade 5. I love Slovenian School because I have a best friend called Natalie there.

Me and Natalie made friends when it was the weekend before the Slovenski Koncert. It all started off like this...

I was looking down at the bus plan for the trip to Adelaide. I was at the very front of the bus sitting next to Natalie. I didn't know her and at the time I didn't even WANT to know her. Where my mum and dad were sitting was VERY far away. I heard a whisper from Natalie. I realised that I kind of had to make friends. I was collecting some beads and glitter off the floor when Natalie came over. She said it was from her sister's party. We started going all over the room collecting things. Then when I found a really shinny bead and gave it to Natalie she started thinking about something. Then she asked to come to her secret hide-out.

Her secret hid-out was really small, but it did have a lot of beautiful flowers. We decorated it for a while until a big chubby boy named 'David' came along...

He was being SO anoying! (I couldn't consentrate!) Soon after that Natalie found a little bottle. But SO anoying DAVID claimed he saw it. So Natalie had to throw it away. I managed to climb up the

We would like to see a trip to Slovenia for language and cultural exchange take place on a regular basis every few years to further promote the Slovenian culture and language in future generations of Australians with Slovenian heritage.

The first meeting of the Parents and Friends of 'šola' Association took place on 21st February 2010. Veronica Smrdel Roberts, Slomškova šola Principal, conducted the meeting which was attended by the parents of 2010 šola students.
Veronica emphasised that šola is a community school that requires parents to help run the school and participate in decision making. She spoke about needing parents to continue teaching the Slovenian language at home.

Lidia Bratina, 'šola' assistant teacher, spoke about her son Andrew who started at šola and is now studying his Masters Degree in International Business in Slovenia at the University of Ljubljana.
It was decided to go ahead with Veronica's suggestion to include pre-school children in the 'šola' class (previously children had to be school age).

We agreed to have one extra 'šola' parent helper in the classroom, on a roster basis, to help out with the pre-school table of children. Veronica asked, and parents agreed, to allow contact details of name, mobile phone number and email address to be distributed to šola parents.

Veronica suggested to keep the annual 'šola' fee unchanged, and we all agreed to keep the yearly šola fee at $20 per child for 2010 to cover the cost of materials used in class.

Renata Miklavec, 'šola' parent, agreed to Veronica's request to organise and run the morning tea for the 'šola' parents and friends in the Baraga House hall on all 'šola' mornings in future. We all decided to contribute $5 per family towards the cost of tea, coffee, milk, and biscuits.

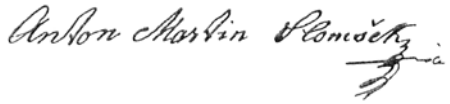
Lidia spoke of a prior trip to the casino and suggested this as a possible parent social fundraiser. All agreed. A further lunchtime trip advertised to all may be considered as another fundraiser.

Veronica asked for suggestions for this year's 'šola' excursion. Location undecided. There was some talk about a possible trip to Slovenia."

1961

Če se glava česa nauči, se mora tudi srce poživiti!.
Ako je srce mrzlo za božje reči, potem govori jezik prazne besede,
pa naj bodo še tako lepe in svete:
od srca ne pridejo in k srcu ne gredo . . .

If the head learns something, the Heart must also be enlivened!
If the Heart is cold for God's Words, then the Tongue will only speak
empty words, even if they are beautiful and Holy:
They do not come from the Heart and they do not Touch us . . .



1961–1963

Slomšek Slovenian School in Paddington, Sydney
Slomškova slovenska šola v Paddingtonu

Established - začetek šole: 1961
Founded by - ustanovitelja: Fr Bernard Ambrožič OFM
Fr Odilo Hajnšek OFM

Teachers of Slovenian School, Paddington, Sydney, 1961
Učitelji slovenske šole Paddington 1961

Fr Bernard Ambrožič OFM	1961–1962
Fr Odilo Hajnšek OFM	1961–1965
Anton Omerzel	1961–
Antonia Vodopivec	1962–

With the arrival of Father Odilo Hajnšek in 1961, language classes moved from private homes and the Catholic school in Leichhardt to the new location of Paddington, in the hall attached to the Church of St Francis.
With two dozen students Father Odilo began classes once more.
This time, he was assisted by a qualified teacher, Anton Omerzel and Antonia Vodopivec.

HASA: The Fruits of Slovenian Heritage Sadovi slovenske dediščine, stran 29

Počasi smo dobili šolsko sobo v Paddingtonu in tako tudi redni šolski pouk v nedeljo popoldne. To je bilo po maši in po kosilu, da so starši lahko pripeljali v šolo.
Stari p. Bernard je kmalu odnehal, zato sem to šolo prevzela jaz.

Vsi ti šolarčki niso bili enako stari in eni niso poznali črk. . . Imeli smo tudi take, katerim smo dali kos črtastega papirja iz zvezka in jih učili abecedo. Najprej najlažje črke, kot so I,U,O,D, in tako dalje do konca. Moram reči, da so bili zelo marljivi in navadno popisali kar ostale učence, katere sem dobila po J. Čuješu. To so bili že večji otroci in so zato že znali brati.
Marsikdo me vpraša, kakšne knjige smo rabili. Vse kar smo dobili ali iz Trsta ali pa Celovca. Domače iz stare Jugoslavije niso bile primerne, ker je bilo preveč rdečih zvezd in zastav.

Memories of Tončka Vodopivec, teacher of the earliest Slovenian classes. HASA: The Fruits of Slovenian Heritage Sadovi slovenske dediščine, stran 23

Students of Slomšek Slovenian School in Paddington from 1961 - 2010
Učenci Slomškove slovenske šole v Paddingtonu od 1961 - 2010

Memories of Tončka Vodopivec, teacher of the earliest Slovenian classes. HASA: The Fruits of Slovenian Heritage Sadovi slovenske dediščine stran 24

Kako je šola potekala povem samo za tiste razrede, katere sem sama učila.
Moji šolarčki v Paddingtonu:

Brežnik, Fredi	Olip, John	Žigon, Evica
Gržina, Andrej	Olip, Sonja	?, Detestina
Gržina, Tanja	Valenčič, Anica	?, Robert
Lochner, Robert	Valenčič, John	
Matelič, Leopold	Valenčič, Marko	
Matelič, Rajko	Žigon, Alenka	

The list of students at Paddington is not complete.

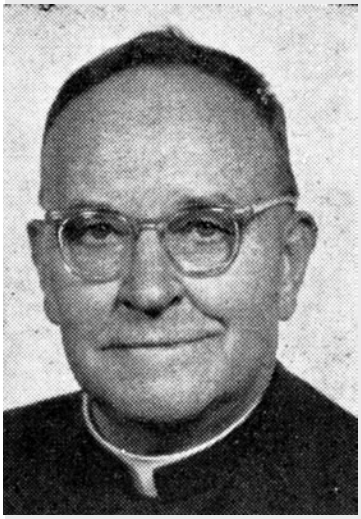
P. Bernard Ambrožič OFM
1961–1962

FR BERNARD AMBROŽIČ OFM worked among the Slovenians in Australia from 1955 until 1972. When Fr Rudolf became ill, he took over the editing of *Misli* and visited Slovenian migrants living in immigrant hostels and those working on the Snowy Mountains scheme.
He was an instigator of the first Slovenian Home in Woollahra, Sydney.
He taught the Slovenian language in private homes at first, then when he moved to Paddington, he taught at Slomšek school for a while, but then allowed Fr Odilo and other teachers to continue with the teaching duties.

Fr Odilo Hajnšek OFM
1961–1965

Fr ODILO HAJNŠEK OFM

Fr Odilo was born on 30th September 1895 in Zibika. He arrived to Australia in 1961.
He established the Slovenian school in Paddington.
Fr Odilo was a great organiser. In later years he organised choirs and libraries and was a poet and author of historical discussions.
He prepared students for performances on the stage for occasions such as Mother's Day and St Nicholas.



P. Odilo
Misli, februar 1962,
stran 35

Slomškova šola v Sydneyu
Prav gotovo zasluži tak naslov. Uči vse prav tako, kot je učil Slomšek. In se je že lepo ukoreninila. V soboto, 3. februarja se je kar s procesijo preselila iz Caritas dvoranice na Queen St. v šolsko poslopje ob cerkvi sv. Frančiška v Paddingtonu. Kar dolg sprevod je bil: otroci in "učiteljski zbor". Prišli smo v zaresen šolski razred s klopmi, tablo in kar je še potrebno.
Zato smo pa tudi takoj začeli na tablo pisati, kaj mama dela: kuha, pere, pospravlja, šiva, moli. Otroci so si s table vse lepo prepisali. Ko smo zapisali, da mama moli, so nekateri otroci kar rokice sklenili. Lepo priznanje njihovim mamam!
Seveda smo tudi peli. Od Izidorja, ki je ovčice pasel, in o veseli slovenski deklici. Pri tej pesmi, ko je na vrsto prišel „tra-la-la", je moral učitelj Tone malo zaplesati. Otroci so mu močno ploskali.
Slomškova slovenska šola je vsako soboto ob 10. dopoldne. Pripeljite več otrok!

P. Odilo
Slomškova šola
Misli, marec 1962,
stran 90

Slomškova šola
Ustanovili smo jo v Sydneyu za Slomškovo stoletnico. Podobno, kot je Slomšek priporočal nedeljsko šolo in z njo prebudil Slovence. Pri nas imamo sicer sobotno šolo, pa v istem duhu: Slovenec sem, Slovenec čem ostati. Slovenka sem, Slovenka čem ostati, rodila mene je slovenska mati!

ŽENA SI KAKOR
DRUGE; IN VENDAR
DRUGAČNA,

ODMEVI NA PLOŠČO:

SLOVENSKI BOŽIČ

(P. Odilo)

NOVA GRAMOFONSKA PLOŠČA, ki je pred božičem izšla v Sydneyu, je imela zmagovito pot v slovenske domove širom po Avstraliji. Prva zaloga je mimogrede pošla, brž je bilo treba naročiti novo. Kako so naši ljudje ploščo sprejemali, najbolje povedo njihove lastne besede, govorjene in pisane.

Fant piše: "Odkrito povem, da še nisem bil v cerkvi, kar sem v Avstraliji. Dobil sem pa Vašo božično ploščo. Najmanj desetkrat sem jo že navil in vselej me je ginila. Zamislil sem se na dom v Sloveniji, na dobre starše, in sklenil sem, da pojdem letos k polnočnici in tudi k zakramentom. Vaša plošča je moja rešitev..."

Mlad mož je osebno povedal: "Pater, zaprem se v sobo in denem vašo ploščo na gramofon. Sam hočem biti, da vse natanko premislim. In je kaj premišljevati. Vaša plošča je prava misijonarka med med nami avstralskimi Slovenci. Da ste le mogli vse tako lepo skupaj spraviti! Hvala, hvala, da ste prišli med nas!

Slovenska žena piše: "Dragi pater! Vsako leto sem se božiča tukaj v Avstaliji bala, tako me je vselej za praznike prijelo domotožje. Kar bolna sem bila od želje po domu in od nepozabnih spominov na domačo hišo in na obrede praznikov. Za letošnji božič bom pa zopet srečna. P. Odilo, prinesli ste velik kos domovine s to ploščo med nas. Prisrčna Vam hvala v imenu vseh Slovencev. Letos se božiča resnično spet veselim."

Ista žena je dala ploščo poslušati svoji avstralski sosedi. Z zanimanjem in ginjenjem jo je poslušala in jo tudi — sama zase naročila. Izrekla je željo, da bi ji besedilo pretolmačili v angleščino.

Slovensko dekle mi je zaupalo: "Čisto sem premagana od prelepe vsebine božične plošče. Kakor da je blagodejna rosa namočila grede mojega srca. Ne veste, kako je težko za dekleta obdržati ravnotežje, da bi zmerom veljalo: 'bo slovelo slovensko dekle'. V domovini je kljub vsemu čuvalo nad nami materino oko in nas varovala očetova roka. Tukaj pa, kako je včasih težko! Božična plošča nas je dvignila. Sem že pisala mami, kako lep božič bom letos imela."

Otroci mi čebljajo: "Jaz sem se že skoraj vse pesmi naučila s plošče in tudi vse razumem, kar na plošči govorijo. Tisto deklico posebno rada poslušam, ki je Jezuščku prinesla v dar svojo punčko, fantek pa jabolko. Kadar nam plošča igra, z mamo skupaj pojemo. Mama ima ploščo posebno rada, pa tudi atek je zelo resen, kadar posluša..."

Starček mi je povedal: "Ni mogoče povedati, kako je hudo, ko mora star človek po svetu in pretrgati stike z ljubo slovensko zemljo. Kot suha odsekana veja se zdim sam sebi. Posebno hudo je o praznikih, ko ni naše slovenske pesmi. Zdaj je prišla ta ljuba božična plošča, ki mi bo marsikaj nadomestila. Skušajte nas razveseliti tudi s kako velikonočno in šmarnično ploščo bomo enako hvaležni..."

Mož, ki ni Slovenec, ima pa slovensko ženo, piše po angleško: "Dear Father: — Much news is here not as things go their normal way, but last week we got a lovely surprise when a record arrived with a full Christmas program in Slovenian. Mum is very happy with it and now there is Christmas every night in our home. Now I wonder if there are more religious records of Easter, Good Friday etc. It they are we would love to get them, too. We wish you a happy Christmas..." (Veenstra.)

Tako in podobno od raznih strani.

Na sveti večer smo slišali odlomek programa z naše nove plošče na sydneyskem radiu. Jasno so zadoneli slovenski zvonovi in mehko se je oglasila slovenska melodija: Rojen je Rešenik! Napovedovalec je tudi lepo povedal, kje je Slovenija in odkod je slovenska pesem.

Od druge zaloge plošč je nekaj komadov ostalo. Če bi še kdo želel, lahko ploščo naroči na naslov:

P. Odilo Hajnšek
66 Gordon St.
Paddington, N.S.W.

SLOVENCI v SYDNEYU in OKOLICI!

Zapomnite si in ne pozabite:

V soboto 18. avgusta je zopet naša SLOVENSKA VELIKA PRIREDITEV:

KONCERT, ODRSKA IGRA in PLES:

Na koncertu bodo nastopili naši **godci,** ki so od zadnjega nastopa zgledno napredovali in se tudi po številu namnožili.

Slišali boste zopet naš **MOŠKI PEVSKI ZBOR,** ki je zdaj tudi večji po številu.
Otroci bodo zopet zažvrgoleli.

ODRSKI IGRALCI se pridno pripravljajo za igro: DVA LAŽIZDRAVNIKA.
Na plesu igra DOMAČA SLOVENSKA GODBA.

Kraj: St. Francis cerkvena dvorana na Oxford Street & Jersey Road, Paddington.
Čas: Točno ob 7. uri zvečer.
Sobota 18. avgusta.

Vabi
Slovenska Caritas

Anton Omerzel
1961–1963

ANTON OMERZEL

Anton je bil rojen 26. 9. 1942 in študiral na mariborskem učiteljišču v letih 1958 do 1960. Februarja 1960 je pobegnil v Avstrijo.

"Že dolgo časa je minilo. Moji spomini na začetek slovenske šole so obledeli. Pater Odilo Hajnšek OFM je prispel v Sydney. Kmalu je začel obiskovati Slovence, družine in samce, da bi se začelo Slovensko društvo in da se ne bi Slovenci kar zgubili tukaj v Avstraliji. Ob istem času je budil slovenske družine, da naj čuvajo slovenski jezik in slovenske običaje. Posebno je vzpodbujal, naj starši hranijo slovenski jezik, da se bodo tudi njihovi otroci pogovarjali v materinem jeziku in da bodo vedeli, od kod prihajajo in kje so njihove korenine.
V Avstralijo sem prispel v začetku aprila 1961. Šest mesecev sem bil v Bonegilli, ker je ravno takrat bila v Avstraliji kriza in je bilo veliko ljudi brez dela.
Septembra sem bil poslan v hostel Cronulla v Sydneyu. Končno sem se le zaposlil v tovarni avtomobilov BMC Zetland in preselil sem se v Redfern, kjer je bilo stanovanje poceni in sem imel blizu službo.

Pater Odilo je tudi mene našel in ko je izvedel, da sem v Sloveniji obiskoval mariborsko učiteljišče, me je vprašal, če bi mu pomagal pri učenju slovenskih otrok, ker se bo začela slovenska šola.
V začetku leta 1962 so v šolo prišli slovenski otroci - v malo dvorano najetega hrvaškega doma na Queen St., Woolahra.
Najprej je bilo kakih 15 otrok, a kmalu čez 20. V začetku smo se spoznavali in se pogovarjali. Jaz še nisem govoril angleško in mi je bilo zelo nerodno. Nekateri otroci so kar dobro govorili slovensko, a nekaterim je slovenski jezik delal preglavice.
V tej mali dvorani v Woolahri smo se zbrali samo nekajkrat. Prostor je bil premajhen in ni bilo klopi. Pater Odilo je organiziral, da smo lahko uporabljali dvorano, ki je bila priključena cerkvi v Paddingtonu, kjer je bil tudi frančiškanski samostan.
Tudi tukaj nismo ostali dolgo in smo imeli šolo samo nekajkrat. Prava šola se je začela v Leichhardtu.
Imeli smo že okrog 30 otrok različnih starosti od petega do dvanajstega leta.
Spominjam se, kako sva s p. Odilom ugibala, kako bi učila in za kakšen program bi se odločila in kakšne načrte uresničila. Imeli smo samo en razred. Pater Odilo je vodil šolo in odločila sva se, da se bomo največ pogovarjali slovensko in da bom jaz začel učiti slovnico. Pisal sem na tablo in jim razlagal, kako se v slovenskem jeziku besede sklanjajo in da se besede spreminjajo. Otroci so me začudeno gledali. Vem tudi, da niso razumeli. Dal sem jim nekaj domače naloge in sem pričakoval od tistih, ki so že kar dobro govorili slovensko, da bi si kaj zapomnili, kaj smo se učili v šoli.
Toda sedaj, po dolgih letih premišljujem, da sem pričakoval preveč, ker slovenska slovnica ni lahka in to so bili šele otročički. Večkrat si mislim, kako sem bil še zelen za ušesi in kako premalo sem razumel otroško pamet, da bi jim mogel posvetiti dosti nege in z ljubeznijo in pohvalo bi dosti več dosegel. Pomembno je bilo, da so se mladi Slovenci začeli zbirati.
Pater Odilo je imel čudovito lastnost - vedno je znal vsakega razveseliti, kaj lepega povedati in se z otroki pošaliti.
Leta 1963 sem se poročil in prenehal sem s poučevanjem."

ANTON was born on 26th September 1942 and studied at Teachers College in Maribor in the years 1958-1960. He escaped to Austria in February 1960.

"It has been a long time and my memory of the early days of the Slovenian school have faded. Fr Odilo Hajnšek OFM came to Sydney. Within a short while he began visiting Slovenian residents, both families and single people, with the intention of establishing

a Slovenian club so that Slovenians would not be lost here in Australia. At the same time he was making Slovenian families aware that the Slovenian language and customs should be preserved.
He especially wanted to raise awareness that older people should preserve the Slovenian language so that their own children would be able to converse in their mother tongue and that they would know from whence they came and where their roots are.
I arrived in Australia in the beginning of April 1961. I stayed in Bonegilla for six months. At that time, there was a crisis in Australia and there were many people without employment.
I was sent to the hostel in Cronulla, in Sydney. I was employed at the BMC automobile factory, BMC Zetland.
I moved to Redfern where the rent was lower and it was closer to work.
Fr Odilo found me when he heard that I had attended Teachers College in Maribor, Slovenia, and asked if I would assist with the teaching of Slovenian children at the Slovenian school which was about to be opened.

At the beginning of 1962, Slovenian children came to school − in a small hall, hired from a Croatian home in Queen Street, Woollahra. At first, there were around fifteen students then this number grew to more than twenty. In the beginning, we got to know each other and conversed. I was very uncomfortable as I didn't speak English well as yet.
Some of the children had quite a good command of the Slovenian language, while others had some trouble with it.
In this tiny hall in Woollahra, we only gathered a few times as the space was too small and there were no desks.
Fr Odilo organised for the use of the hall which was affiliated with the Franciscan church and monastery in Paddington.

We didn't stay here for any great length of time. Soon, the first classes began in Leichhardt.
There were around thirty students of varying ages ranging from five to twelve years of age. I remember how we discussed which programme would be the best to follow and how to carry out these plans. There was only one class. Fr Odilo was the primary teacher and we decided to speak mainly Slovenian and that I would begin teaching grammar.
I wrote on the board and explained the Slovenian declensions and how words change. The students watched me in wonder but I knew that they didn't understand. I gave them homework and expected that the ones who could speak a little Slovenian would remember something of what had they learnt.
However, today, after so many years, I think that I was expecting too much, as Slovenian grammar is not easy and these were after all, still only children. I often realise how naïve I was and how little I understood the workings of the minds of children and how I could have enlightened them with much tenderness and love, and with encouragement I could have achieved much more.
It is interesting to notice young Slovenians beginning to gather.

Fr Odilo was an interesting character − he always knew how to make everyone happy, saying something nice or joking with the children. In 1963, I married and teaching had to cease.

Anton taught in the Slovenian school at Woollahra, at Paddington and at Leichhardt together with Fr Odilo Hajnšek OFM.
He was asked to teach the children Slovenian grammar and the children found it very hard to understand.
Fr Bernard Ambrožič OFM often came to classes and was very proud of the students and teachers."

Antonija Vodopivec
1961–1963

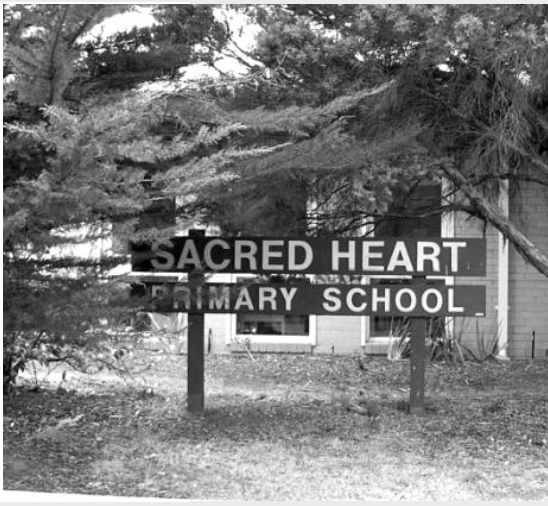
Olga Lah: HASA: The Fruits of Slovenian Heritage - Sadovi slovenske dediščine, stran 29

ANTONIJA VODOPIVEC

was a teacher of Slovenian language and took over the classes in the second half of 1960s, after which classes ceased.

1961–1963

Slovenian School St. Albans, Melbourne
Slovenska šola St. Albans, Melbourne



Established - začetek šole: June 1961
Founded by - ustanoviteljica: Anica Srnec
First teacher - prva učitelja: Anica Srnec, Marko Zitterschlager

Teachers of Slovenian School, St Albans 1961–1963
Učitelji Slovenske šole St. Albans 1961–1963
The school was named Slovenska šola Simona Gregorčiča

Anica Srnec	1961–1963
Marko Zitterschlager	1961–1963

Cultural animator at Slovenian Club St. Albans

Mila Vadnjal	1954

Students - 29 students enrolled according to the teacher's report, but not all the names are availble:

Bauer, ?
Bauer, ?
Gustelj, ?
Gustelj, ?
Jakin, Jožef
Križman, ?
Lipič, Marjan
Nemec, Slava
Ternar, Marija
Ternar, Tonček
Uršič, Cvetka
Uršič, Jožica
Uršič, Majda
Vadnjal,Borut
Vadnjal, Sonja
Vah, Ljubica
Vidmajer, Oton

List of students is not complete.

Sacred Heart Catholic Primary School, St Albans, was built in 1954 to cater for the children of many post-war migrants who had settled in the area. As various areas of St Albans were developed, a number of new parishes were formed. Fr John O'Reilly, who has been Parish Priest of Sacred Heart Parish since 1972, was instrumental in these developments.

Anica Srnec
1961–1963

ANICA volunteered to teach at the Slovenian school in St Albans twice a month. She took over classes in 1961. Later Marko Zitterschlager joined her.

p. Bazilij
Misli, maj 1962, stran 132

Naša slovenska šola se obeta razširiti.
K nam v Melbourne je prihajalo nekaj otrok tudi iz St. Albansa. Toda oddaljenost je prevelika ovira. Naša požrtvovalna učiteljica Anica se je ponudila, da bi dvakrat na mesec hodila učit tudi v St. Albans. Bilo bi na soboti pred drugo in četrto nedeljo v mesecu. Pouk bi bil v razredu ondotne katoliške šole. Odvisi od staršev, če bodo pokazali zanimanje. Dovolj otrok bi bilo, saj je v St. Albansu okoli 50 slovenskih družin. Telefonirajte mi, ali pa pišite na moj naslov, lahko tudi na Aničin.

Anica Srnec
Učiteljica Anica piše
Misli, avgust 1962,
stran 248

Ker se otroci nove šole v St. Albansu še niso opogumili, da bi kaj napisali za Kotiček, bom za začetek jaz kaj napisala namesto njih.
Dosedaj se je vpisalo 29 otrok in kar pridno prihajajo. Zbiramo se v poslopju katoliške šole, kjer smo dobili lepo učinico. Že prvi dan so otroci začeli spraševati, kdaj bomo imeli kak nastop, kot jih imajo drugi otroci slovenskih šol. To je lep dokaz, da nekateri pridno prebirajo Kotiček.
Rekla sem jim, da to ne gre tako hitro. Moramo začeti najprej z abecedo. Tako smo tudi storili. Slovenske črke jim delajo preglavice, posebno c, č ž, s j. Z večjimi smo že poskusili čitati, prevajati in pisati po narekovanju. Včasih kateri napiše yem namesto jem ali pa opika namesto opica. Ob takih napakah se malo nasmejemo.
Manjše deklice so se iz knjige *Mojca bere* naučile o prstih in se vesele, da bodo nekoč nastopile na odru. Dva fantka sta že korakala: Eden dva, eden dva – v šolo midva hodiva".
Naši St. Albančki tudi radi pojejo. *Barčica* in *Izidor ovčice pasel* se kar dobro sliši ob spremljave harmonike, ki jo s sabo prinese Vahova Ljubica. Imamo pa še dva harmonikaša: Lipičevega Marjana in Vidmajerjevega Otončka, ki se uči igrati prvo slovensko pesmico.
Kakor vidite, sem same lepe reči povedala o naših novih šolarjih. Zaključila bom pa s pohvalo njihovim mamicam, kajti vsi znajo po slovensko moliti. Upam, da ste tudi drugod vsi tako pridni.
Vse Kotičkarje lepo pozdravljajo otroci slovenske šole v St. Albansu, Vic.

Marija Ternar, slovenska šola v St. Albansu
Slamica, Bobek in kamenček
Misli, september 1962,
stran 344

Na požeti njivi so ostali slamica, bobek in kamenček. Slamica je bila zmeraj vesela, bobek in kamenček pa sta bila lena in počasna. Nekega dne je slamica rekla bobku:
"Kaj če bi šli na potovanje?"
Šli so in prišli do potoka. Niso mogli čez, ker ni bilo brvi. Slamica je rekla, da bo legla čez vodo in bosta kamenček in bobek šla po njej čez potok.
Bobek je šel prvi in srečno prišel na drugo stran. Potem je poskusil kamenček.
Bil je neroden in je padel v vodo. Bobek se je tako smejal, da mu je počil trebušček, še slamico je pozabil potegniti iz vode. Ko je opazil, da mu je trebuh počil, je zajokal:
"Joh, kaj bom pa zdaj naredil!"
K sreči pride mimo čevljar in mu sešije črno krpo.
Zato ima bobek še danes črno krpo na trebuhu. Če ne verjamete, pa sami poglejte.

Ljubica Vah
Pismo iz šole v St. Albansu
Misli, oktober 1962,
stran 344

V sredo zvečer, ko sem zaspala, sem sanjala, da je bila vojska. Mi smo živeli v Ameriki in gledali televizojo. Jaz sem šla ven in slišala aeroplane, ki so naše mesto bombardirali. Šla sem nazaj v hišo in povedala, da je zunaj vojska. Ati ni verjel. Vprašal me je, odkod to vem. Rekla sem, da sem slišala bombe. On ni nič slišal, ker je bila televizija preveč glasna. Šel je ven in videl, da je res vojska. Vsi smo bili prestrašeni. Potem sem se zbudila in sem bila vesela, da so bile samo sanje.

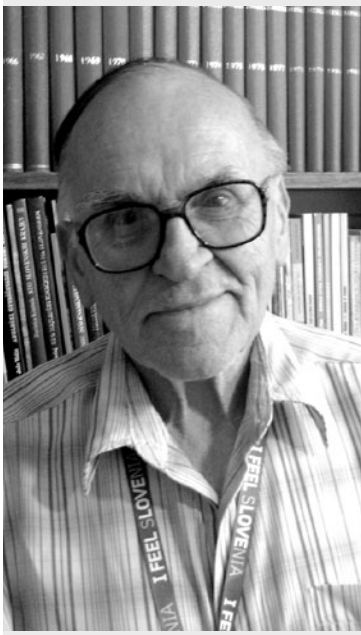
Tonček Ternar, St. Albans
Božič prihaja
Misli, december 1962, stran 376

Vsi otroci nestrpno pričakujemo božične praznike in počitnice. Za Božič je v Avstraliji vroče; celo kopljemo se. Pa se spominjam, kako smo obhajali Božič doma v Prekmurju. Tam je bila zima. Na sveti večer smo postavili jaslice in krasili božično drevo, ki je bilo iz smreke. Potem smo šli v cerkev k polnočnici. Zjutraj smo otroci bežali gledat, kaj nam je prinesel Jezušček-
Tudi v Avstraliji gremo k polnočnici, pa tu je zelo vroče. To mi ne gre v glavo. Tu nimamo tako lepega božičnega drevesca kot smo ga imeli v Prekmurju. Je samo bor, ker smreke tu ni. V Avstraliji dobim večje darilo. Toda ko se spomnim na mrzli Božič doma, ko smo po snegu s svetilkami v roki šli k polnočnici in poslušali lepo petje, si mislim, da je Božič v Prekmurju bil dosti lepši kakor tukaj.

p. Bazilij
Misli, junij 1963, stran 164

Naši materinski proslavi, kateri sem omenil v zadnji številki, sta prav lepo izpadli. Otroci melbournške Slomškove šole so se dobro odrezali, gojenci šentalbanske šole Simona Gregorčiča pa prav tako. Mamice so bile zadovoljne, ostali gledalci pa tudi. Otroci so obljubili, da se bodo tudi za Fathers' Day kaj lepega naučili.
Vse priznanje Srnečevi Anici, ki tako požrtvovalno vodi obe šoli.

Marko Zitterschlager
1961–1963



MARKO ZITTESCHLAGER, Bachelor of Commerce

Rojen je bil 19.4.1932 v Ljubljani-Moste.
Izobrazba: Končal je Ljudsko šolo – Marianišče, obiskoval Klasično gimnazijo v Ljubljani do leta 1945
Leta 1947 – Slovenska begunska gimnazija, Spittal, Avstrija
Adult Matriculation leta 1953
University of Melbourne, graduated 1963 (Bachelor of Commerce)

V slovenski šoli v St. Albansu je poučeval od leta 1961 do 1963.

“Najprej smo se pogovorili, kaj otroci razumejo, potem smo se učili abecedo, pisanje preprostih besed, začeli smo s preprostimi stavki.

Pouk je bil v razredu katoliške šole Sacred Heart, St. Albans.
Na koncu šolskega leta je Miklavž, za katerega smo naredili obleko, obdaroval otroke v prostorih župnije Sacred Heart.

Želja staršev je bila, da se otroci naučijo čim več slovenskih besed – da imajo čim več znanja jezika.
Pri nas doma nismo imeli nobenih slovenskih pesmi in tudi v šoli potem nismo peli.

V St. Albansu je tedaj že obstajal slovenski klub – Klub St. Albans, v katerem je bil g. Vadnjal nadzorni organ.
Klub je bil ustanovljen leta 1959.
P. Odilo Hajnšek je vodil cerkveni pevski zbor vsako drugo nedeljo v mesecu, ko je bila tudi slovenska maša.
Gospa Mila Vadnjal je ustanovila prvi slovenski otroški zborček.
Nastopili so na več prireditvah.”

MARKO studied at Marianišče in Ljubljana, than attended High School in Spittal in Austria, completed Adult Matriculation in Australia, and graduated from the University of Melbourne with a degree in Commerce.
He taught at the Slovenian school in St Albans from 1961 until 1963.
“The classes were held in the classroom of the Sacred Heart Catholic Primary School. We taught the children as many Slovenian words as we could. At home we had no singing books, so I could not teach the children any songs.
Mrs Vadnjal established the first children’s choir and they performed for Mother’s Day and St Nicholas.”

Mila Vadnjal
1954

Saša Čeferin:
In memoriam -
MILA VADNJAL
Misli, junij 2006,
stran 28

MILA VADNJAL, rojena 27. julija 1906 v Dolenji vasi pri Senožečah, umrla 26. maja 2006 v Kew, Melbourne.

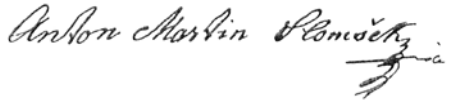
Doživela je v toku življenja, ki ji je bilo odmerjeno, dve hudi svetovni vojni in prelomnico, ki jo je presadila v drugi polovici življenja v Avstralijo - na drugi konec sveta.
Nam, otrokom in vnukinjam, je zapustila dragoceno zapuščino. Predvsem vse, kar nam je predstavljala kot pristna slovenska žena z vsemi vrlinami pridnosti, skrbnosti, varčnosti in ohranjanja slovenske besede in dediščine.
Zame je ostala v blestečem spominu predvsem slovenska pesem, ki jo je oživljala vse svoje življenje s svojim prelepim čistim altom - v dnevnem družinskem popevanju ter na družabnih prijateljskih večerih v Sloveniji in v Avstraliji.
Moji najbolj dragoceni zgodnji otroški spomini so družno petje z materjo ob dnevnih gospodinjskih opravilih.
Zadnje mesece njenega življenja sva spet začeli popevati in me je spremljala, dokler ji ni zmanjkalo moči. Prepevali sva po vrsti vse slovenske pesmi, ki me jih je naučila kot otroka in si osveževali spomin s knjižico *300 narodnih*. Enkrat me je vprašala: “Odkod pa znaš vse te pesmi?” Povedala sem ji: “Ti si me jih naučila.” Kar ni mogla verjeti, saj jih je bilo toliko. Po kakšnem mesecu me je spet vprašala: “Pa sem te res jaz naučila vse te pesmi?” In sem ji rekla: “Si, mamica.” Pa sva peli naprej.
Ko ji je začelo zmanjkovati glasu in moči, je potem rada poslušala in se smehljala, kadar sem zapela kaj veselega ali smešnega.
Nekajkrat je zašepetala: “Kako lepe so naše pesmi!”
Mila Vadnjal, rojena Franetič, je ostala vedno in predvsem v vsem svojem bitju Slovenka, ponosna na svoj jezik, svojo rodbino, slovensko zemljo in slovensko pesem.

MILA VADNJAL established the first Slovenian children’s choir in Australia in 1954 at St Albans Slovenian Club.
They had many successful performances for cultural days, St Nicholas and other celebrations.

1962

Mladine najlepša lepota je ta:
nedolžnost, ponižnost in žlahtnost srca.

The best Beauties of the Youth:
Innocence, Humility and Nobiliy of the Heart.



Slomšek Slovenian School Cabramatta, Sydney
Slomškova slovenska šola Cabramatta

Established - začetek šole: 1962
Founded by - ustanovitelj: Jože Čuješ, Head of Teachers Fr Bernard Ambrožič OFM
First teachers - prva učitelja: Jože Čuješ, Ludvik Klakočer

Teachers of Slomšek School, Cabramatta 1962–1970
Učitelji Slomškove šole Cabramatta 1962–1970

Jože Čuješ	1962–1964
Ludvik Klakočer	1962–1970
Fr Bernard Ambrožič OFM	1962–1963
Fr. Odilo Hajnšek OFM	1962–1965
Anton Omerzel	1962–1964
Antonia Vodopivec	1964–1970

Students:

Babič, Dario
Batko, Marijan
Jeraj, Diana
Joželj, Kristina
Joželj, Vinko
Karbič, Suzana
Klemenc, Zdenka
Klemenc, Zvonko
Klemenc, Zvonko
Kogovšek, Aurora
Mavko, Olga
Pirjevec, Mara
Pirjevec, Marta
Ploj, Leonida
Ratko, Marijan
Švigelj, Bojan
Švigelj, Boris
Svigelj, Josko
Tomšič, Adrian
Tomšič, Boris
Verzelj, Marija
Vuk, Marija
Vuk, Regina
Vuk, Veronika
Žeks, Nada,
Žeks, Zlatka
Žigon, Alenka

List of students is not complete.

P. Bernard Ambrožič OFM
1962–1963

FR BERNARD AMBROŽIČ OFM
taught Slovenian language at the Slomšek school in Cabramatta for a short time due to his responsibilities as editor of Misli.
Fr Bernard was the head of the teachers group - Glava Učiteljskega Zbora.
Jože Čuješ, Ludvik Klakočer and Fr Odilo undertook the teaching.

ZA SLOVENSKE ŠOLARJE

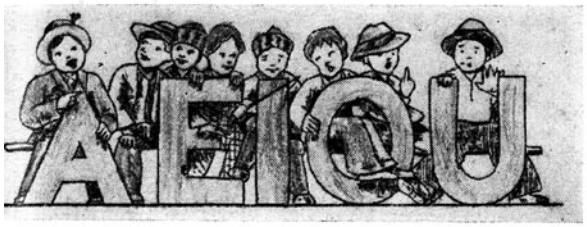
A E I O U
glej-te de-čke tu!
V šo-lo te-če-jo,
nič ne re-če-jo.

A E I U O
kaj bo, kaj bo to?
Ni več za-dnji u,
vri-ska ju-hu-hu!

A E U O I
nič več re-da ni.
Si-li u na-prej,
kje je že, po-glej!

A U O I E
zme-ša-no je že,
da je kar gr-do,
prav res nič le-po.

U O I E A
tu se vse kon-ča!
Ve-ste, ve-ste kaj?
U, le marš na-zaj!



A E I O U
sla-va za-dnje-mu!
De-čkov zme-šal ni,
čr-ko vsak dr-ži.

A E I O U
glej-te de-čke tu!
Čr-ke ka-že-jo,
nič ne la-že-jo.

SLIKE IN KITICE NA TEJ STRANI
SO V POZDRAV
SLOVENSKI ŠOLI V LEICHHARDTU
IN CABRAMATTI, NSW.

A E I U O
to nič prav ne bo!
O sto-ji za u,
jo-ka od sra-mu.

E O U I A
kdo že bra-ti zna?
Be-re naj le-po
še-sto ki-ti-co!

A E U O I
u na-prej hi-ti.
Čr-ke me-ša nam.
da ga le ni sram!

A E I O U
ma-me ni do-mu,
o-čka je do-ma,
pa ku-ha-ti ne zna.

A I O U E
e zdaj za-dnji gre,
A-li je za-span,
a-li je bo-lan?

To prav do-bro je,
la-čni ni-smo še.
O-čka nas u-či:
A E O U I

Jože Čuješ
1962–1964

http://sl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jože_Čuješ

JOŽE ČUJEŠ, učitelj, urednik, novinar, rojen 21. februarja 1923 v Celju, umrl 8. oktobra 1995 v Brisbanu.
Izobrazba: Učiteljišče v Ljubljani.
Zaradi takratnih političnih razmer se je leta 1945 preselil v Majnico na Koroškem. Tri leta in pol je delal v Celovcu kot urednik prvega slovenskega časopisa v Avstriji, *Koroška kronika*, sodeloval pri slovenskih radijskih oddajah za Korošce, pomagal pri obnovitvi Mohorjeve družbe in uvedbi slovenskega jezika na dvojezičnih šolah. Leta 1947 je izdal Slovensko slovnico za učitelje na teh šolah in *Pregled slovenskega slovstva* (COBISS).

Od leta 1949 je živel v Avstraliji. Leta 1952 je soustanovil prvi mesečnik za versko in kulturno življenje Slovencev v Avstraliji *Misli (Thoughts)*, 1953 Zvezo Slovencev in med leti 1954–1956 pisal za društveni časopis *Slovenska kronika*. Leta 1960 je soustanovil Slovensko društvo Sydney, ki je nadaljevalo delo Zveze Slovencev. Leta 1961 je sodeloval pri režiranju Finžgarjeve *Verige*, prve slovenske igre v Avstraliji. Leta 1962 je bil med pobudniki nerealizirane Akcije za dom, tj. ideje o slovenskem domu. Pod sponzorstvom Slovenskega društva Sydney je leta 1964 izdal prvi slovenski učbenik v Avstraliji, *Prvi koraki*, namenjen učiteljem in učencem Slomškove šole. V 70. in 80. letih je poučeval slovenski jezik v slovenskih dopolnilnih šolah v sydneyjskih okrajih, ki so nadaljevale delo Slomškovih šol. V letu 1973 je zaradi sporov glede sodelovanja med avstralskimi Slovenci in domovino soustanovil Slovenski klub Triglav in istoimenski časopis. Leta 1976 je podprl ustanovitev Slovenskega akademskega društva, ki je skrbelo za druženje bivših in bodočih slovenskih diplomantov, živečih v Avstraliji. Leta 1978 je postal član Slovenskega šolskega odbora za Novi Južni Wales, ki je združil vse slovenske nepolitične organizacije. Znotraj tega odbora je leta 1979 dosegel priznanje slovenskega jezika kot fakultativnega maturitetnega predmeta. Po letu 1989 so slovenščino začeli poučevati na oddelku slavističnih študij na univerzi Macquarie v Sydneyju. V 70. letih je sodeloval pri ustanavljanju slovenskega radia v Sydneyju in nato trinajst let opravljal delo napovedovalca z dvournimi tedenskimi etničnimi oddajami za Slovence. Od 1978 je dvanajst let delal kot urednik *Slovenskih strani* jugoslovanskega tednika *Nova doba*. V 80. letih je soustanovil literarno-umetniško revijo *Sodobni razgovori* in pisal članke v njenem Slovensko-avstralskem literarnem in umetniškem krožku.

JOŽE ČUJEŠ, teacher, editor, and journalist was born 21st February 1923 in Celje. He died on 8th October 1995 in Brisbane.
He was born into a working-class family in Celje and completed teacher training in Ljubljana.
Due to the political unrest, he moved to Majnica in Koroška. He worked for three-and-a-half years as editor of the first newspaper, Koroška Kronika, in Austria.
He coordinated radio announcements for the people of the Koroška region, assisted in restoring the Mohorjeva society and in establishing the Slovenian language in bilingual schools.
In 1947, he published a Slovenian Grammar for teachers at these schools and A Review of Slovenian Schooling (COBISS).
He lived in Australia from 1949. In 1952, he co-established the first monthly publication for religious and cultural life of Slovenians in Australia − Misli (Thoughts), Zvezo Slovencev, in 1952 and between 1952-1956 he wrote for the club newsletter Slovenian Chronicle. He co-established Slomškova šola and in 1960, the Slovenian Club in Sydney where the work of Zveza was continued.
In 1961, he was among the initiators of the Finžgar drama Veriga − The Chain, the first Slovenian play in Australia.
In 1962, he was among the initiators of the unfulfilled effort for the homeland, ideas for Slovenski Dom.

Under the sponsorship of the Slovenian Club in Sydney, he edited the first manual of the Slovenian language in Australia, Prvi Koraki, intended for teachers and students of Slovenian school.
Between 1970-80, he taught the Slovenian language and continued to supplement the work of Slomšek School in schools on Sydney's outskirts.
In 1973, in collaboration with Australian Slovenians and the homeland, he established the Slovenian club Triglav and newspaper of the same name.

In 1976, he supported the establishment of the Slovenian Academic Society to take care of diplomats living, or intending to live, in Australia.
In 1978, he became a member of the committee for Slovenian learning in NSW, where he combined all non-political Slovenian organisations.
In 1979, while on this committee, he achieved recognition of the Slovenian language as an optional VCE subject in New South Wales.

After 1989, Slovenian began to be taught in the Department of Language Studies at Macquarie University in Sydney.
In 1970, he was instrumental in establishing Slovenian radio in Sydney, and for 13 years continued to organise the announcers for the twice-weekly programmes for Slovenians.
From 1978, he worked for 12 years as editor of the Slovenske strani of the Yugoslav weekly Nova Doba.
In the 1980s, he established the literary-artistic review Sodobni razgovori and published articles in his Slovenian- Australian literary and artistic circles.

HASA: The Fruits of Slovenian Heritage
Sadovi slovenske dediščine
stran 32

In the 1950s and 1960s, the expansion of the general population of Sydney out to the western suburbs of Sydney, reflected the settlement of migrants generally, but specifically Slovenians. There was an obvious need to open up Slovenian language classes further out in the western suburbs of Sydney. This was done with the opening at two new locations –Cabramatta and Condell Park.

The Cabramatta classes were held at the Sacred Heart School, Park St., Cabramatta. The teachers were: Jože Čuješ, Father Bernard Ambrožič, Ludvik Klakočer (singing) and Antonia Vodopivec. By 1970, these classes ceased.

Jože Čuješ
Slomškova šola v Sydneyu (Oddelek Cabramatta)
Misli, junij 1962, stran 173

V soboto, 19. maja smo imeli prvi pismeni izpit. Mislil sem, da bo na ta dan veliko otrok ostalo doma, pa niso. Prišlo jih je 29 in lepo število staršev. Po polurnem učenju smo odšli v dvorano, kjer je g. Košorok, predsednik Slovenskega društva, pozdravil otroke in starše. Zahvalil se jim je za požrtvovalno podpiranje šole. Za njim je spregovoril nekaj besed p. Bernard, starešina 'učiteljskega zbora'. Nato je g. Klakočer pokazal spretnost mladinskega zbora. Mladim pevcem in pevkam je dirigiral učenec Marijan Batko. Kar dobro se je postavil, čeprav je bil to njegov prvi nastop pred javnostjo.
Po končanem pevskem nastopu smo zvedeli za uspeh izpita in gledali razdelitev nagrad.
V skupini od 7. – 9. leta so bile nagrajene:
Zdenka Klemenc, Nada Žeks in Leonida Ploj.
V skupini nad 9 let sta prejeli knjižno nagrado (This is Slovenia) Marija Verzelj in Marijan Ratko. Od 50 dosegljivih točk sta dobila vse.
Takoj za njima, samo z dvema točkama razlike, sta bili Zlatka Žeks in Mara Pirjevec.
Otroci izpod 7. leta so za izpit risali. Najmanjši, Boris Švigelj, je pokazal, kje je omara, kje metla in kje okno. Povedal je tudi, da ima čevlje, ki niso dobri, ker so pretrdi.
Po razdelitvi nagrad so odborniki Slov. društva pogostili otroke z oranžado in 'chipsi'.
Matere so prispevale slaščice. . .
Ob koncu še prav lepa hvala vsem, ki ste pri naši skromni šolski prireditvi pomagali, posebno g. Klakočerju, odboru Slov. društva in materam.

In 1964, under the wings of the Slovensko Društvo Sydney, Jože Čuješ wrote and published a textbook for the teaching of the Slovenian language. It was called: *Prvi Koraki*. This text was used in the Slovenian classes.

HASA: The Fruits of Slovenian Heritage
Sadovi slovenske dediščine
stran 33

Slovensko Društvo Sydney se je zaradi iste skrbi in zaradi istega čuta odgovornosti do ohranitve slovenske besede v Avstraliji odločilo izdati to majhno knjižico. Naša želja je, da bi prišla ta knjiga v vsako slovensko družino in bi spremljala vašega sina in vašo hčer ob prvih korakih v življenje in v lepoto slovenske besede in slovenske pesmi. Vsi Slomški, Cankarji, Prešerni in drugi, vsa društva, organizacije in časopisi nam ne bodo ohranili našega jezika. Vse delo bo zaman, če ga ne boste v prvi vrsti opravljale ve, slovenske matere, in če se za uspeh ne boste resno zavzeli vi, slovenski očetje.
"Več jezikov znaš – več veljaš!" pravi naš pregovor. Zato ohranite otrokom to, kar jim je bilo dano z rojstvom! Ohranite in dajte jim pravico do slovenske besede!
"Slovenska beseda je beseda praznika!"

Odbor Slovenskega Društva Sydney
Prvi Koraki
Feb. 1964

V soboto smo imeli piknik v slovenski šoli. Tam smo dobili pecivo, chipse in pijačo. Že pred piknikom smo imeli v razredu šolsko nalogo. Gospod učitelj nam je napisal nekaj angleških besed, katere smo morali prevesti v slovenščino. Vsak kdor je imel nalogo prav, je dobil karto za materinski dan, šopek cvetlic in 10/- (ten shillings). Po nalogi smo se zunaj slikali. Pri pikniku smo se imeli veselo. Zelo rada hodim v slovensko šolo, kjer se učimo o naši lepi Sloveniji. Vsem lep pozdrav. Učenka Slomškove Šole v Cabramatti

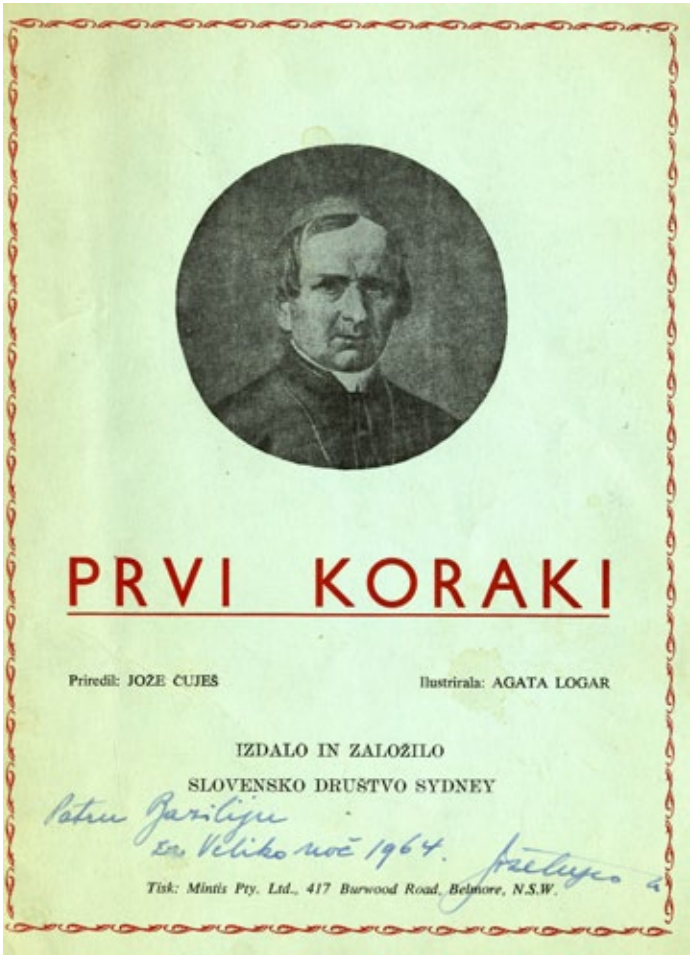
Leonida Ploj
Misli, June, 1962.
stran 173

Prav dobro smo zastavili pouk v sloveščini v tem kraju. Od začetnega števila 23 učencev smo prišli že na 33 vpisanih, ki radi in redno prihajajo. Poleg čitanja in pisanja imamo na sporedu tudi petje, ki ga vodi odlični pevski učitelj g. Klakočer.
V soboto, 30. marca je bil za našo šolo prav poseben dan. Imeli smo izpit s primerno šolsko nalogo. Najboljši uspeh je pokazala Pirjevčeva Marta, ki je za nagrado prejela lepo slovensko knjigo.
Ker je bila blizu Cvetna nedelja, smo posvetili eno uro slovenski butarici. Otroci so za domačo nalogo naredili 25 lepih butaric ter jih okrasili z barvanim papirjem. S temi butaricami v rokah so naši otroci stopili pred fotografa, da bi Misli prinesle sliko. Na žalost pa smo zvedeli, da se slika ni posrečila.
Tudi za butarice so otroci prejeli nagrade v obliki knjig. Nagrajenke so same deklice in sicer: Plojeva Leonida, Klemenčeva Zdenka, Žeksova Zlatka in Verzeljeva Marija.
Najlepšo butarico smo pustili v razredu cabramatske katoliške šole in sestro učiteljico naprosili, naj otrokom avstralskih staršev razloži pomen butaric in še kaj več pove o slovenskih velikonočnih običajih. Je z veseljem obljubila.
Če Bog da, ne bo dolgo, ko bomo povabili rojake na obisk k našim otrokom in ti jim bodo pokazali, kaj so se že naučili.

Tone Omerzel
Poročilo učitelja
Misli, april 1962,
stran 120-121

Prejšnjo soboto sem dobila domačo nalogo. V šoli sem dobila papir, iz katerega smo morali napraviti rože. Tako sem tudi jaz brez atejeve in mamine pomoči napravila nekaj rožam podobnega. Ko sem pa naslednjo soboto prinesla v šolo, sem videla, da sem se potrudila. Moje rože niso bile najlepše, a imela sem jih največ. Ko je gospod učitelj pregledal vsem otrokom prinešene rože, je izvolil mene kot najboljšo. Tako sem dobila knjigo „Ljubo doma" za prvo nagrado. To je tudi moja prva nagrada v slovenski šoli. Tega darila sem bila zelo vesela. Vas vse skupaj pozdravlja učenka Slomškove šole v Cabramatti, NSW.

Leonida Ploj
Moja prva nagrada
Misli, april 1962,
stran 121



PRVI KORAKI

Priredil: JOŽE ČUJEŠ Ilustrirala: AGATA LOGAR

IZDALO IN ZALOŽILO
SLOVENSKO DRUŠTVO SYDNEY

Patru Baziliju
za Veliko noč 1964.

Tisk: Mintis Pty. Ltd., 417 Burwood Road, Belmore, N.S.W.

AVSTRALIJA — AUSTRALIA

je nova domovina naših staršev. V Avstralijo so prišli iz svoje domovine — Slovenije. Pravijo, da je Slovenija majhna, a zelo lepa. Slovenski pisatelj Cankar ji pravi: Nebesa pod Triglavom! Slovenija mora biti zares lepa, da jo primerjajo z nebesi!

BOBEN — DRUM

"Oj ta vojaški boben,
ta bo moj poslednji zvon.
On mi bo zazvonil,
kadar jaz umrl bom."
To pesem so peli naši očetje
in dedje, ko so bili še otroci;
a tudi pozneje, ko so branili
svojo zemljo pred tujci.

CERKEV — CHURCH

Cerkev je hiša molitve. Ko je bil pater Bazilij še deček, je o cerkvi tole napisal:

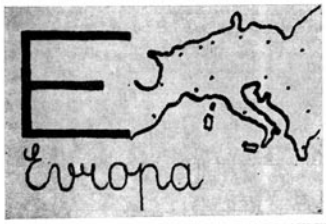
"Cerkvica bela
na tratci sanja,
z lin pa glas zvončka
Mariji doni..."

ČEBELAR — BEE-KEEPER

Čebele vsi poznamo. Od njih dobimo med, ki je tako dober namazan na kruh. Čebele žive v panju. Panji so zloženi v hišici, ki ji pravimo čebelnjak. Mož, ki gleda čebele in jih pazi, je čebelar. Čebelar ve, kdaj in kako je treba čebelam odvzeti med.

DETE — BABY

"Tvoja duša, ljubo dete,
bodi kakor lep oltar;
nanj polagaj misli svete,
grešnih misli pa nikdar."
Dete je najmlajši član družine. Samo si ne more pomagati. Tudi govoriti ne more. Njegov najboljši prijatelj je mati, ki skrbi zanj.



EVROPA — EUROPE

je celina (kontinent), ki leži na severni polovici zemeljske oble. Kadar je pri nas poletje, je v Evropi zima. V Evropi je več dežel. Ena najmanjših, a najlepših, je domovina naših staršev Slovenija. Glavno mesto Slovenije je Ljubljana.

FIŽOL — BEANS

raste na vrtu. Vrt je ograjen prostor, navadno blizu hiše, na katerem raste zelenjava. Na vrtu rasteje grah, korenček, krompir, čebula, mak, solata in druga zelenjava. Fižol lahko jemo v stročju ali oluščen. Fižol je zdrava hrana, zato ga mama večkrat skuha.

GNEZDO — NEST

"Včeraj malo, danes nič,
gostoli selivec pšič;
vse je kakor lani tu,
le o gnezdu ni sledu.
Srobot, listje ,trav zvrsti,
vse to v gnezdo vpletem si,
kmalu bo nov zarod pel,
vedno ptiček je vesel."

HIŠA — COTTAGE

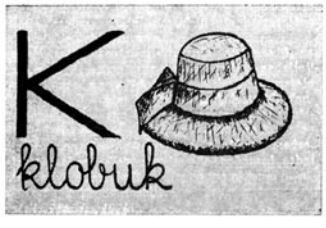
Pomladi vse se veseli,
ko slednja ptička žvrgoli,
moje srce je žalostno,
ker mora vzet slovo.
Oj zbogom, zbogom, hišica,
kjer tekla mi je zibelka,
oj kolikrat sem sladko spal,
Bog ve, kje bom posihmal.

IGRAČE — TOYS

Igrače imajo vsi otroci radi. Kadar se jim ni treba učiti se igrajo. Deklice s punčkami, fantki z žogo, vojaki in drugimi igračami. Najkoristnejša in najpotrebnejša igrača šolski mladini je dobra knjiga. Knjiga je tudi za vas najkoristnejša igrača.

JAGNJE — LAMB

Mladi ovci pravimo jagnje. Ovce so zelo koristne živali. Od ovac dobivamo volno in meso. V velikih tovarnah predelujejo volno v blago. Volnena obleka je topla in trpežna. Avstralija ima zelo veliko ovac, da, celo veliko več kot prebivalcev.



KLOBUK — HAT

Klobuk nosimo na glavi. Klobukov je več vrst in oblik; posebno ženskih. Klobuki so narejeni iz posebnega blaga ali iz slame. V Sloveniji delajo slamnate klobuke ali slamnike v Domžalah. Domžale so večji kraj, ki leži severno od glavnega mesta Ljubljane.

LJUBLJANA

je glavno mesto Slovenije. Leta 1938 je o njej neki Amerikanec zapisal: "Here is a town to shame the whole word. It is full of statues, and not one of them of a soldier. Only poets and thinkers have been so honoured." In kaj veš ti o Ljubljani?

MAMA — MOTHER

"Cvetja nasula je jasna pomlad,
ptički prepevajo sredi livad,
zlato lesketče nebesni se svod,
mamica naša praznuje svoj god.
Srca razvnema otroška ljubav,
tiha molitev kipi do višav:
"Bog ti daj srečo, odvrni bridkost,
pa bo žarela vsa naša mladost."

NAGELJ — CARNATION

"Navzgor se širi rožmarin,
navzdol se nagelj vije,
na okenca zagrnjena,
večerno sonce sije.
Ti nageljni, ta rožmarin,
ta okna polna sonca,
takih nima ves ta svet,
pa pojdi tja do konca.

OKNO — WINDOW

je odprtina v steni, skozi katero prihaja svetloba v stanovanje. Okna imajo okvir in steklo. Steklo je prozorno, to se pravi, da lahko skozi njega gledamo. Steklo zadržuje mraz in dež, tako da je v stanovanju vedno lepo in prijetno.

TRIGLAV

je najvišja gora Slovenije. Visok je 9373 čevljev (feet). Z vrha Triglava je ob lepem vremenu krasen razgled na vse strani. Pogled gre od Gorice do Trsta in našega Jadrana, tja doli do Ljubljane in na severu do zibelke našega naroda — zelene Koroške.

URA — CLOCK

"Kdo sta bratca dva,
ki noč in dan potujeta.
Nikdar se ne ustavita,
v krogu se vrtita,
drug, drugega lovita.
Mali je len, se komaj premika,
nič ga preveč, po svetu ne mika."
(Kdo sta bratca? — Urina kazalca).

VAS — VILLAGE

Življenje na vasi je nekaj lepega. Ljudje žive kot ena velika družina. Drug drugemu pomagajo v nesreči in drug z drugim se vesele. Najlepše je življenje na slovenski vasi pozimi. Na velikih krušnih pečeh sede otroci in poslušajo pravljice, ki jih pripoveduje babica.

ZVON — BELL

"Večerni zvon, o mili zvon,
ko zarja z modre nam višave
zvezda naznanja milijon,
oznanjaš i zemljanom Ave..."
Kako prijeten je glas domačega zvona.
Koliko lepše in milejše poje kot drugi! Od rojstva do groba te spremlja — tebe in vse tvoje.

POLŽ — SNAIL

"Ena, dve, polž po cesti gre.
Tri, štiri, polž rožičke širi.
Pet, šest, preko belih cest.
Kakor vlak sopiha, komaj, komaj diha.
Sedem, osem, polža jaz poprosim, naj me s sabo vzame, na široke rame: ko deset porečem, z njim že v daljo stečem."

RUDAR — MINER

"Težka je moja pest,
črna je moja dlan,
v brazde razdejana,
moj je obraz ožgan.
Kadar od dela grem,
sinko se moj smeji
rožnih mi lic v pozdrav:
"Zlati moj očka ti!"

SYDNEY

je največje mesto v Avstraliji. Leži v deželi New South Wales. V Sydneyu je sedež deželne vlade. Sydney je trgovsko in industrijsko središče Avstralije. Ladje iz vsega sveta prihajajo v Sydney. Tudi naši starši so prišli v Avstralijo z ladjo. Izkreali so se v Sydneyu.

ŠOLA — SCHOOL

"Šolsko leto je minilo,
zbogom šola in klopi!
Mnogo lepih pesmic znamo,
brati in pisati vsi.
Če bili smo nagajivi,
leni in poredni kdaj,
včasih tudi nepazljivi:
oprostite nam sedaj."

ŽABA — FROG

"Žabe svatbo so imele,
zbrane iz sosednjih mlak,
jedle, pile so in pele
rega, rega, kvak, kvak, kvak!
Skokica nevesta mlada,
ženin bil je dolgokrak,
rajala oba sta rada,
rega, rega, kvak, kvak, kvak,

RAZLAGA SLOVENSKE ABECEDE

(Po "This is Slovenia)

Slovensko		Angleško
A	a	ah
B	b	b
C	c	ts pronounced together
Č	č	ch
D	d	d
E	e	e as in bet
F	f	f
G	g	g as in game
H	h	h as in hope
I	i	ee as in machine
J	j	y as in yes
K	k	k
L	l	l as in lad sometimes at the end as w
M	m	m
N	n	n
O	o	o as in for
P	p	p
R	r	r
S	s	s as in so
Š	š	sh
T	t	t
U	u	oo as in room
V	v	v
Z	z	z
Ž	ž	s as in pleasure.

VESELA ABECEDA

Ančka v zibki sniva.
Barbka poleg šiva.
Cilka ovčke pase.
Črtomir igra se.
Dušan skrije pišče.
Evica ga išče.
Fedor kostanj peče.
Gordana ga neče.
Hanca proso pleje.
Ivo se ji smeje.
Janko rad je žganec.
Katica piščance.
Lenka je zaspana.
Metka neugnana.
Nada pere srajčke.
Olga boža zajčke.
Pavel je potice.
Rado krvavice.
Sašo vse zanima.
Šime rad zakima.
Tone kašo piha.
Uroš poleg kiha.
Videk se sprehaja.
Zoran mu nagaja.
Žarko zbil je lonec —
(in je abecede konec.)

Ludvik Klakočer
1962–1970

LUDVIK KLAKOČER je bil vidna osebnost v slovenski skupnosti, dolgoletni pevovodja več pevskih zborov, glasbenik in organist.

In memoriam
Gospodar življenja in smrti je poklical k sebi svojega zvesteg služabnika, našega prijatelja, dolgoletnega organista in voditelja našega cerkvenega pevskega zbora ter vsestranskega kulturnega delavca Ludvika Klakočerja. Umrl je 13. novembra 1986.
Pred časom ste me, dragi gospod Klakočer, vprašal:" Imate še mamo? Tu imate nekaj zanjo in ji pošljite - pa lepo jo pozdravite."
Vi ste, ko ste bil mlad študent v Belgiji, v svoji rahlo-čuteči glasbeni duši večkrat jokal po mami, po njeni bližini. Devet let ste bil zaradi vojne in vsega, kar se je doma dogajalo, ločen od svoje družine, ki pa je vsak večer molila za svojega ateta. Leta 1954 ste se v Trstu spet srečali. . .
Nič ni bilo tu, razen zemlje, ki Vas je sprejela in možnosti, ki je v njej brstela: iz te oddaljenosti domovine, iz bolečine in radosti hkrati ste zapel, zavedajoč se misli starega preroka: "Če pozabim tebe, Jeruzalem, naj bo pozabljena moja desnica; moj jezik naj mi lepi na nebu, če se ne spomnim tebe, če ne denem Jeruzalema nad vse svoje veselje (Psalm 137, 5.61).
Prejel ste mnogo talentov; z njimi ste bogatil svoj čas in ljudi. Uveljavil ste se v leposlovju, v prevajanju, v kritiki in časnikastvu, sprejeli so Vas v PEN klub. Delal ste na radiu Trst A, poučeval ste, bil vzgojitelj (v Trstu Vas še danes imenujejo gospod profesor), a Vaša največja ljubezen je bila PESEM, slovenska, cerkvena. Pesem, ki lepša liturgijo in opeva čast božjo.
Odkar ste leta 1957 priletel v Avstralijo, ste se zavzel za lepoto bogoslužja. Najprej pri sv. Patricku v Sydneyu, kjer so bile takrat slovenske službe božje. Ko pa je zraslo versko središče z lepo cerkvijo sv. Rafaela, ste se ves posvetil našemu pevskemu zboru.
Na našem žegnanju sta z ženo Marico prinesla v darovanjski procesiji darove. "Toliko let sva hodila sem, pa sva danes prvikrat nesla darove," je rekla Vaša Marica. Zdaj ste postal Vi sam dar Njemu, kateremu ste služil.
Tako odhajajo stebri našega slovenstva v Avstraliji. In to je naša največja bolečina.
Naj se Vam ob tej uri zemeljskega slovesa zahvalim za vse Vaše delo, za Vašo pesem, zapeto izseljeni Sloveniji v Sydneyu in za osebno naklonjenost, ko ste mi jo podarjal.
Pojte nebeško Alelujo za nas!

P. Ciril A. Božič OFM
Rafael, september - december 1986
stran 16 - 17

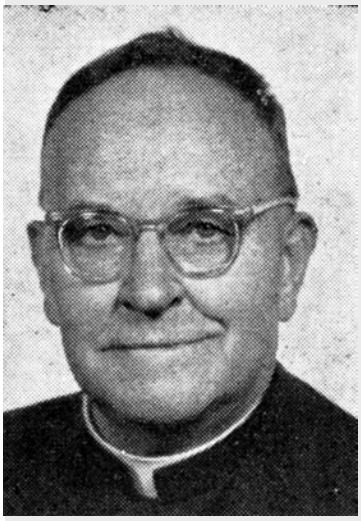
LUDVIK KLAKOČER was a prominent figure at Slovenian gatherings, a long-time conductor of the choir, vocalist and organist.

In memoriam:
The master of life and death called to himself his faithful servant, our friend, long-serving organist, and leader of our church choir and versatile worker, Ludvik Klakočer.
He passed away on 13th November 1986.

You embraced many talents, and with them enriched your time and people.
You received recognition in drama, in translation, in evaluation and journalism and you were received into the PEN club. You worked on radio Trst A, were a teacher and educator (they still refer to you as Mr Professor).
Your greatest love was singing, Slovenian, church, especially songs which show liturgical beauty and greatness.
From 1957, when you first arrived in Australia, you had already embraced the beauty of liturgy. First at St Patrick's, where there were Masses at that time.
As the cultural centre grew into the beautiful church of St Raphael, you made yourself known to our choir.

So are leaving the Slovenian pillars in Australia. This is our greatest loss.
Let me thank you at this hour of earthly parting, for all your work, your song, sung for Slovenian immigrants in Sydney and for the individual efforts that you have had offered to me.
Sing heavenly Alleluia for us.

Fr Odilo Hajnšek OFM
1962–1965



Fr ODILO HAJNŠEK OFM taught in Slomšek school at Cabramatta until his departure in 1965.

Fr ODILO was a great singer and choir leader.
He organised choirs in Sydney and Melbourne and was a band leader.

Antonija Vodopivec
1964–1970

Miriam Stariha (Bavčar). A.S.R. Summer, 1997 When I look back…. HASA: The Fruits of Slovenian Heritage Sadovi slovenske dediščine strani 44-46

ANTONIA (TONČKA) VODOPIVEC, died on 16th March 2007.
She was aged 86 years.

"I remember attending Slovenian Mass in a different church each Sunday of the month, being dressed in national costume and going out to the airport to be a part of a 'welcoming committee' when Slovenian dignitaries visited our shores and making butarice at Easter time, but there is one other ritual that sticks out and that was the regular Saturday routine of going to Slovenian school. Indeed, as a child at the time, I thought this was the weekly drudgery, but we (there were three of us, me and my brother and sister) attended each Saturday afternoon come rain or shine − that was our parents' commitment and we dared not raise their ire!

Gospodična Tončka, as we affectionately called her, was our teacher and we attended class at the Sacred Heart School in Cabramatta, NSW.
Looking back, those were fun days, yes they actually were, but it's only with the benefit of wisdom that you come to this realisation, which doesn't help the Slovenian youth attending Slovenian school today much, does it?
… Slovenian schooling then, as it does today, coincided with the official school year and classes were usually of two hours' duration. The general age span of students was 5-13 years. In asking Ms Tončka what sort of subject matter was taught, she replied, "Anything the children asked for and more. Sometimes the children even brought with them their English school work, particularly if they needed help."
School, along with the acquisition of language, also provided an avenue for cultural exhibitions. Some school afternoons were spent celebrating national costumes such as Pust (masquerade) and Sv Miklavž (St Nicholas). Others were devoted to displays of the Slovenian national dress and on some occasions we were even taken on excursions − with parents in tow, of course. Excursions were the highlight for us students and many fun times were had. On one particular occasion, Ms Tončka took us to Leura in the Blue Mountains, to see the 'Everglades' − these were gardens. We then continued to the Mines and Minerals Department in the Blue Mountains, where I can vividly remember being given lots of information about rocks − which as children, we thought was just astounding. We then continued to some old, no longer working coal mines just past Lithgow. Those carefree days were magic.

Part of our Slovenian schooling was also devoted to preparing for stage presentations. Be they drama, oration, dancing, singing or playing an instrument, stage presentations were very popular and no Slovenian event was complete without the obligatory performance. Ms Tončka recalls the intensity of the stagefright amongst the children she taught. Many of them had to be taken by hand onto the stage. She remembers one particular incident when a male student (name omitted to avoid embarrassment) was to greet Bishop Jenko on stage at St Francis' church hall, Paddington. He knew his greeting extremely well, but when he faced the audience, tears welled up in his eyes and he started to cry. Being the 'professional' he was, he quickly composed himself and finished the job very well. Today this gentleman is a well-repected high school Mathematics teacher. Slovenian primary school − and it was known as Slomškova šola then too − was an institution which catered for many more needs than language acquisition alone. The school left a great legacy to those who attended: a respect for things Slovenian, its culture and customs, and lots of good friends. I, for one, am extremely grateful to my parents for their commitment in taking us to Slovenian school."

1962–1965

Slomšek Slovenian School Leichhardt, Sydney
Slomškova slovenska šola Leichhardt

Established - začetek šole: 1962
Founded by - ustanovitelj: Fr Odilo Hajnšek OFM
First teacher - prva učitelja: Fr Odilo Hajnšek OFM

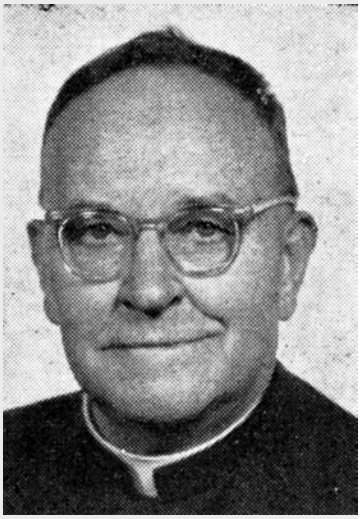
Teachers of Slomšek School, Leichhardt	**1962 - 1965**
Učitelji Slomškove šole Leichhardt	**1962 - 1965**
Fr. Odilo Hajnšek OFM	1962 - 1965
Anton Omerzel	1962 - 1963
Virgilij Ferfolja	1962 - 1965
Marija Kokl	1962 - 1965
M. Vojsk (relieving)	

Students:
Enrolled were 40 children.

Jazbec, Vesna
Gabrielčič, Milan
Kenda, Matijlek
Koblar, Branko
Koželj, Andrejček
Metlikovec, Erik
Mugerli, Franci
Ritlop, Ivanka
Stanič, Albert
Vidmar, Magda

List of students is not complete.

Fr Odilo Hajnšek OFM
1962–1965



P. Odilo in učitelj Tone Omerzel Misli, May 1962. stran 152

Dve soboti pred veliko nočjo sta bili v naši šoli posvečeni bližajočim se praznikom. Eno soboto smo posvetili butaricam za Cvetno nedeljo. Učitelj Tone je butaro narisal na šolsko tablo in sicer z barvnimi kredami. Za mnogo otroke je bilo to vse novo. Otroci so vsi butare naslikali v svoje šolske zvezke. Za najlepšo je bila določena nagrada, ki jo je dobil France Mugerle, slovensko knjigo. Risali smo tudi pirhe ali pisanke. P. Odilo je razlagal pomen butar, pirhov in blagoslova velikonočnega "žegna". Zanimivost je bila, da smo imeli v Leichhardtu na Cvetno nedeljo blagoslov oljk, palm in butaric. Vsi navzoči smo napravili procesijo, zunaj cerkve. Posebno lepo je bilo videti naše otroke. Največjo butaro je prinesel k blagoslovu Koželjev Andrejček. Kar zdihoval je pod njeno težo, ker je bil še majhen. Pa ni pustil, da bi mu jo mama pomagala nesti. Dve soboti po veliki noči smo posvetili materinskemu dnevu. Pri pesmici o naših mamicah so bili otroci tako navdušeni, da smo morali razdeliti kar tri nagrade onim, ki so pesmico najbolje povedali. Nagrajenci so bili: Magda Vidmar, Erik Metlikovec in Milan Gabrielčič. Magda in Milan sta dobila vsak rožni venec, Erik pa lepo slikanico o sv. Dominiku Saviju. Hvala staršem, ko tako lepo in redno pošiljate svoje otroke v šolo!

P. Odilo Misli, junij 1962, stran 184

Slomškova šola v Leichhardtu
Naši otroci so sodelovali na proslavi materinskega dneva. Naučili so se ljubko pesmico in jo zapeli. Vsako kitico je en od otrok najprej deklamiral, potem je sledilo petje s spremljevanjem klavirja.
Deklica Vesna Jazbec je povedala prvo kitico:
Kaj bi le tičica, tička vesela?
Kot moja mamica tička ni pela!
Deček Branko Koblar je povedal drugo kitico:
Kaj bi le zvezdice zlatega soja?
Lepše oči ima mamica moja!
Deklici Ivanki Ritlop je pripadla tretja kitica:
Kaj bi le zemski krog? Vsak ga premeri.
Nihče pa mamici srca ne zmeri!
Nato so otroci isto besedilo skupno zapeli.
V našem oddelku Slomškove šole imamo tudi že dva ministranta, ki redno služita sv. mašo vsako tretjo nedeljo v mesecu v Leichhardtu.
To sta Franci Mugerli in Branko Koblar.
Na cvetno nedeljo jima je priskočil na pomoč Staničev Albert, ki je nosil križ pri procesiji.
Tudi Matijlek Kenda bi bil rad ministrant, pa je še premajhen.
Če bo priden, bo nekoč ne samo ministrant, še kaplan bo!
Otroci Slomškove šole v Leichhardtu pozdravljajo one v Cabramatti in Melbournu.

Anton Omerzel
1961–1963

With the support of the newly arrived Father Odilo Hajnšek, classes recommenced at Leichhardt in 1962. These continued until the mid-1960s with the work of these fine teachers − Anton Omerzel, Virgilij Ferfolja, Marija Kokl and M.Vojsk (relieving).

ANTON OMERZEL taught in the same way as in the school at Paddington: trying to teach some of the Slovenian grammar rules.
They talked a lot and had much fun. Children loved coming to school.

Olga Lah, HASA The Fruits of Slovenian Heritage
Sadovi slovenske dediščine, stran 25

SLOMŠKOVA SOBOTNA ŠOLA V LEICHHARDT-U

5. maja 1964

Dragi starši in šolarji:-

Pred nami je proslava Dneva naših mater, ko bo Slovensko društvo imelo svojo prireditev - to je prihodnjo soboto, 9. maja. Vršila se bo v Redfern Town Hall. Ta dvorana je na 71-73 Pitt St. (na vogalu Pitt & Wells Sts), Redfern. Je samo 10 minut hoda oddaljena od železniške postaje Redfern.

Zato to soboto ne bo več pouka v Leichhardtu, pač pa ste naprošeni, da pridete, kolikor bo pač mogoče, na društveno prireditev z otroci.

Obenem pa vam sporočamo, da bomo za zimsko dobo pouk v Slomškovi šoli v Leichadtu sploh prekinili in sicer do prve sobote v septembru. Za to določitev imamo več razlogov, pa naj tu omenim samo eno zadevo. V šoli imamo lepo število zelo majhnih otrok in tega smo zelo veseli. Bojimo se pa, da zimski čas ni primeren zanje, da bi prihajali v šolo. Nekako od srede maja tja do septembra lahko pričakujemo dosti mrzle dni. To bi motilo pouk. Pa saj bi gotovo nekateri sami od sebe nehali prihajati.

Zato smo se odločili, da bo v naši šoli pouk po dvakrat na leto nekako po tri mesece:

Od prve sobote v februarju do Dneva naših mater in od prve sobote v septembru do Miklavževe prireditve v decembru.

Pač pa se bomo vsi skupaj potrudili, kajneda, da bo pouk kar mogoče reden in obisk otrok nepretrgan v tistih mesecih, ko bo šola delovala. Na to mislite že sedaj.

In še eno:

Doma nadaljujte pouk! - Starši, to je zlasti od vas odvisno. Govorite z otroki doma dosledno slovensko. Pomagajte jim, da si osvojijo več in več slovenskih besed. Vzemite si kdaj pa kdaj čas, da otrokom pomagate do lahkega slovenskega čitanja. Pa tudi v pisanju jih vadite. Tako boste najbolje sodelovali z našo šolo in otroci ne bodo pozabili v treh mesecih, kar so se v prejšnjih treh naučili. Saj si lahko mislite, da v tistih pičlih urah, ki jih damo otrokom v šoli, ne moremo veliko napraviti, če nimamo opore v domovih, iz katerih otroci prihajajo k pouku.

Naj še omenim, da ta ureditev velja samo za Slomškovo šolo v Leichhardtu. Obe drugi šoli - v Condell Parku in Cabramatti - začenjata in zaključujeta pouk v skladu z ondotnimi krajevnimi okoliščinami - cilj je pa vsem skupen.

Prav lep pozdrav vsem šolarjem in staršem!

P. Valerijan Jenko

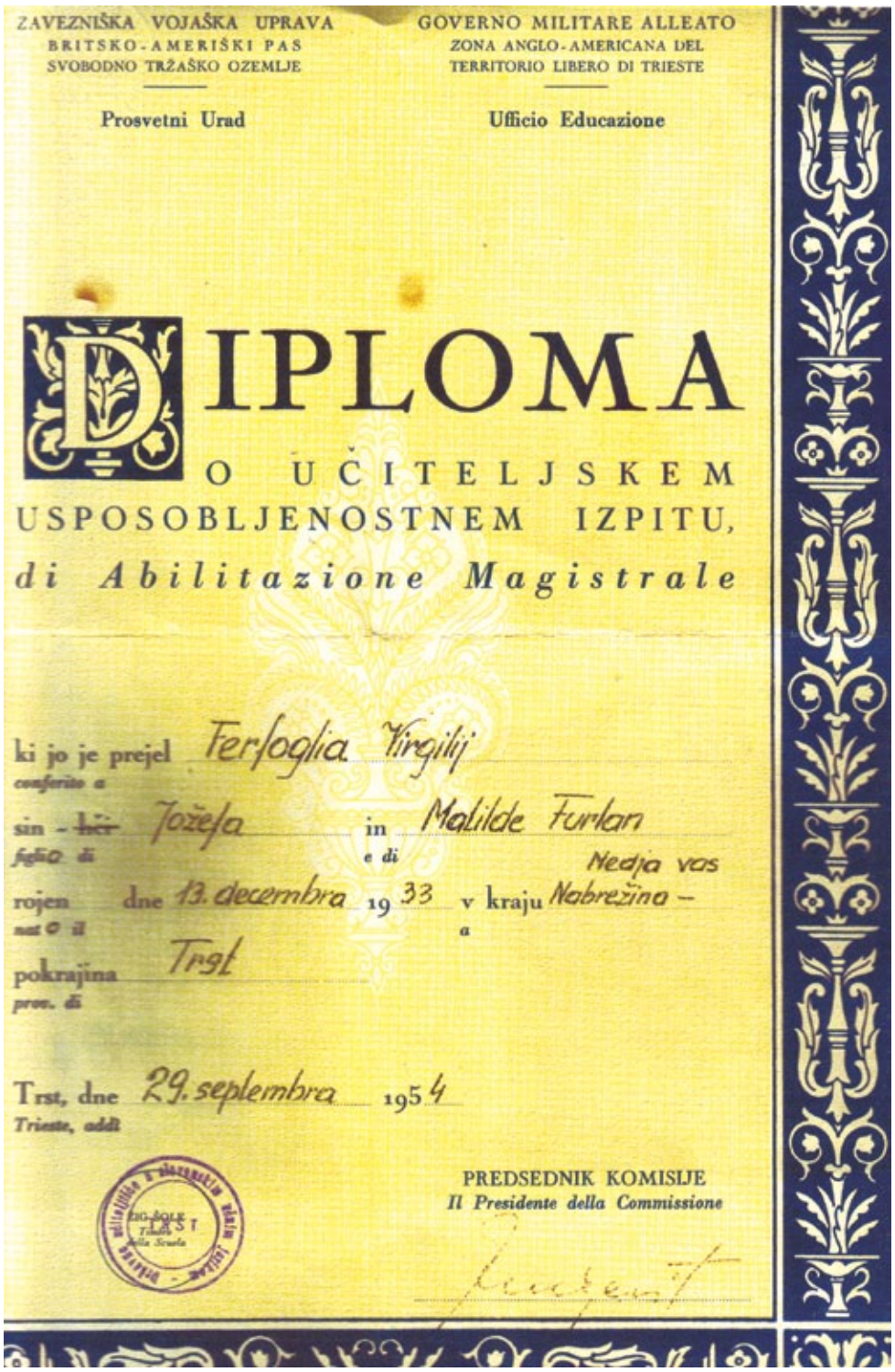
P. Valerijan Jenko
šolski referent

Virgilij Ferfolja
1962–1965

VIRGILIJ FERFOLJA je bil rojen 13. decembra 1933 v kraju Medja vas pri Devinu, Nabrežina, Trst.
Izobrazba: Diplomiral je na slovenskem Učiteljišču v Trstu.

Poučeval sem v Leichhardtu.

Razveselila me je navdušenost do materinega slovenskega jezika.
Zelo je važno, da otrokom povemo in jih navdušimo nad čudovito domovino in jezikom staršev.



ZAVEZNIŠKA VOJAŠKA UPRAVA
BRITSKO-AMERIŠKI PAS
SVOBODNO TRŽAŠKO OZEMLJE

Prosvetni Urad

GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO
ZONA ANGLO-AMERICANA DEL
TERRITORIO LIBERO DI TRIESTE

Ufficio Educazione

DIPLOMA

O UČITELJSKEM
USPOSOBLJENOSTNEM IZPITU,
di Abilitazione Magistrale

ki jo je prejel Ferfoglia Virgilij
conferito a

sin – ~~hči~~ Jožefa in Malilde Furlan
figlio di *e di*

rojen dne 13. decembra 1933 v kraju Nabrežina – Medja vas
nato il *a*

pokrajina Trst
prov. di

Trst, dne 29. septembra 1954
Trieste, addì

PREDSEDNIK KOMISIJE
Il Presidente della Commissione

VIRGILIJ FERFOLJA was born 13th December 1933 in Medja, a village near Devin, Nabrezina, Trieste.
He graduated from the Teachers College in Trieste.

“I taught at Leichhardt.
The enthusiasm for learning of Slovenian language made me very happy.
It is imperative that we tell and educate children about the beauty of the mother country and the language of their ancestors.”

Marija Kokl
1962–1965

Erik Metlikovec,
učenec Slomškove šole v Leihhardtu
Misli, september 1962,
stran 344

MARIJA KOKL taught Slovenian at the Leichhardt Slovenian school from 1962−1965.

Dragi prijatelji slovenske šole!
Povedal bi rad, kakšen lep doživljaj sem učakal v mesecu oktobru. Bil sem pri prvem sv. obhajilu v skupini mojih šolarjev. Joj, kakšno presenečenje je bilo zame, ko sem počasi stopal prvič proti obhajilni mizi. Naša šolska sestra nas je naučila lepo molitvico.
Po naše bi bilo tako: Pridi, Jezus moj, pridi v srce moje!
Po sv. maši je sledila lepa zabava. Velika bela torta mi bo za vsekomaj lep spomin.
Nasmejali smo se, ko je šolska sestra majhno deklico posadila na mizo in ji rekla:
“Ti boš torto samo ubila, jaz pa jo bom zrezala.”
Teden pozneje sem zvedel veselo novico, da sem dobil prvo nagrado v tekmi za risanje. Opozorili so me s pismom, da naj pridem v Town Hall Leichhardt po nagrado. Sem bil malo v zadregi, ko sem moral stopiti na veliki oder pred inšpektorja. Dobil sem diplomo, ki jo je podpisal župan v Leichhardtu.

M. Vojsk
1962–1965

M. VOJSK relieved teachers when needed.

SLOMŠKOVA ŠOLA V SLOVENSKA AVSTRALIJI

LETNO SPRIČEVALO

ZA ŠOLSKO LETO 1964

VODSTVO SLOVENSKE ŠOLE V LEICHHARDTU

POTRJUJE, DA JE Jožica *(ime)* Konda *(priimek)*

STAR(a) ..... LET, OBISKOVAL(a) SLOVENSKI POUK NA TUKAJŠNJI ŠOLI.

O C E N E

SLOVENŠČINA : odlično

MARLJIVOST : prav dobro

NAPREDEK : prav dobro

ŠOLSKI OBISK : odlično

VEDENJE : prav dobro

OPOMBA RAZREDNEGA UČITELJA : lepa slovenska izgovarjava

V Sydneyu dne 12.12. 1964

U Č I T E L J I

Marija Kokel

NB. SPRIČEVALA JE IZDAL IN ZALOŽIL ODBOR
SLOVENSKEGA DRUŠTVA SYDNEY

1962–1964

Slomšek Slovenian School Condell Park, Sydney
Slomškova slovenska šola Condell Park

Established - začetek šole: 1962
Founded by - ustanovitelj: Jože Čuješ
First teacher - prvi učitelj: Jože Čuješ

Teachers of Slomšek School, Condell Park 1962–1964
Učitelji Slomškove šole Condell Park 1962–1964

Jože Čuješ	1962–1963
Antonija Vodopivec	1963–1964
Vinko Kobal (assisting)	1963–1964

Students:
Brežnik, Fredi
Budin, Joško
Gržina, Andrej
Gržina, Tanja
Lochner, Rober
Logar, Edita
Matelič, Leopold
Matelič, Rajko
Olip, John
Oilp, Sonja
Valenčič, Anica
Valenčič, Marko
Žigon, Alenka
Žigon, Evica
?, Detestina
?, Robert

List of students is not complete.

Jože Čuješ
1962–1963

Demonstrating hard work and practicality, Jože Čuješ started classes at Condell Park. Jože Čuješ taught these classes in the main. He was relieved by Tončka Vodopivec on a few occasions. Vinko Kobal assisted with the children's singing. Classes were held in the garage of the Kariž family home at Lancelot Street, Condell Park. These classes ceased two years later.

HASA: The Fruits of Slovenian Heritage
Sadovi slovenske dediščine
stran 36

Jože Čuješ, učitelj
Misli, november, 1963

Preden se pod toplim soncem preveč polenimo, naj napišem par vrstic o naši šoli. Tako bodo tudi doli v Viktoriji vedeli, da smo še pri življenju.
Trenutno imamo v naših dveh šolah velike skrbi. Pripravljamo se na končne izpite, ki jih bomo imeli v drugi polovici novembra. Od teh izpitov je odvisna ocena učencev v letnem spričevalu in razdelitev nagrad! Otroci so že nekje zvedeli, da bo glavna nagrada fotografski aparat z vsemi pritiklinami. Kdo ga bo dobil?
V začetku decembra bo obiskal naše otroke Miklavž z angelčki in tudi parkelji. Nekateri od naših otrok ga bodo prvič videli. Seveda bo tudi vse otroke obdaroval. V oktobru smo imeli v šoli v Condell Parku tudi dva prvoobhajanca: Edito Logar in Karla Ovijača. Lepo smo jima čestitali. Morda bosta poslala fotografije za MISLI.
Končno naj izrečem zahvalo dvema prijateljema naše šole: g. Mozetiču in učitelju petja Vinku Kobalu. Prvi nam je okrasil razred v Condell Parku, drugi pa nam napravil nove klopi. Lep pozdrav vsem kotičkarjem pošilja, učitelj.

Alida de Domizio, Condell Park. (učenka)
Misli, november, 1963

V Slomškovo šolo hodim redno in zelo rada. Tudi pri šolskih prireditvah nastopam. Na očetovskem dnevu sem deklamirala, moja sestra je pa igrala na mandolino. Sestrična Silvica Peganova je igrala na klavir. Nastopili so tudi drugi otroci. Zelo sem bila vesela, ko sem skupno z Marino in Silvico dobila nagrado. Bila je škatla slaščic in nageljčki. Prilagam risbo, ki jo je za urednika MISLI napravila Silvica. Je še premlada, da bi pisala, zato pošilja risbo, da boste bolj veseli. Lepo pozdravlja Alida.

Antonija Vodopivec
1963–1964

Olga Lah, HASA: The Fruits of Slovenian Heritage
Sadovi slovenske dediščine
stran 36

ANTONIJA VODOPIVEC taught at the school, relieving Jože Čuješ, and when he stopped teaching, she took over all the classes.
The classes were held in the garage of the Kariž family home at Lancelot Street, Condell Park. These classes ceased two years later.

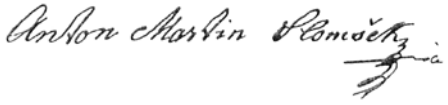
Vinko Kobal
1963–1964

VINKO KOBAL assisted with children's singing at the Condell Park school.

1963

Najbolj drago blago za učenje je čas.
Učenost brez čednosti je cvet brez sadja.

The most Precious thing for learning is Time.
Knowledge without Virtue is like blossom without Fruit.



1963–1985, 2010

Slovenian School *Ivan Cankar*, Geelong, Victoria
Slovenska šola *Ivan Cankar*, Geelong

Established - začetek šole: August 1963
Founded by - ustanovitelj: p. Bazilij Valentin OFM
First teacher - prvi učitelj: p. Bazilij Valentin OFM

Teachers of Slovenian School, Geelong 1963–1985, 2010
Učitelji Slovenske šole v Geelongu

Teachers:	P. Bazilij Valentin OFM	1963–1965
	S. Silvestra Ifko	1966–1970
	S. Pavla Kaučič	1966–1970
	Lidija Čušin	1971–1977
	Franceska Deželak	1980–1984
	Stephanie Matkovič	1980–1981
	Martha Jelenko	1981–1984
	Vera Seljak	1984–1985
	Emy Mrhar Simsič	2010

Cultural animators and folk dancing teachers:

	S. Silvetstra Ifko	1966–1970
	S. Pavla Kaučič	1966–1970
	Lidija Čušin	1995–2010
	Franceska Deželak	1980–1984
	Stephanie Matkovič	1980–1981
	Martha Jelenko	1981–1984
	Vera Seljak	1984–1985
	Sonja Lorbeck	1984–1987
	Matilda Martinčič	1992–1995, 2010
Assisting are:	Rezika Seljak	2010
	Marta Mrhar	2010

Students:
The list is not complete.

Bajc, Aleks
Bole, Ivanka
Bole, Karlo
Bole, Lučka
Bole, Peter
Bole, Robert
Bole, Tanja
Crtalič, Astrid
Crtalič, Damien
Crtalič, Olga
Crtalič, Martina
Deželak, Simon
Deželak, Štefan
Gajič, ?
Gombač, Renata
Gorup, Peter
Ivančič, Franc
Jager, Rajko
Jager, Vinko
Jelenko, Michael
Kirn, Rajko
Kolar, Steven
Kolar, Viki
Kolenc, Nataša
Komšek, Albin
Komšek, Jože
Kontelj, David
Kontelj, Kirra
Kontelj, Macey
Kontelj, Mia
Kontelj, Srečko
Kuhar, Deni
Kuhar, Silvia
Kure, Julie
Kure, Niko
Kure, Peter
Lozar, Benjamin
Matkovič, Kristina
Matkovič, Lili
Mrak, Aleksander
Mrak, Madeline
Mrhar, Tara
Ogris, Doris
Peršič, David
Peršič, Katarina
Ramuta, Ana
Ramuta, Damien
Ramuta, Natalie
Ritonja, Sonja
Rožanc, Danica
Rus, Tamara
Savron, Justin
Seljk, David
Seljak, Tanja
Seljak, Vera
Sinšič, Chanel
Sinšič, Jack
Sutej, Anthony
Širca, Marija
Štefanič, Julie
Štefanič, Tanja
Šurlan, Tanja
Turk, Edi
Turk, Irena
Vrtačič, Sigrid

Slovenian classes in Geelong were first held at Holy Family Catholic School in Bell Park, Geelong.
In 1972 the classes were held at the home of Lidija Čušin, in Bell Park.
Later, prior to the Slovenian Association *Ivan Cankar* owning its own premises, the classes were held in the shed on the purchased block of land in Lovely Banks, Geelong.
The classes have been held in the room adjacent to the main hall and the stage.

P. Bazilij Valentin
1963–1966

Draga Gelt OAM and Veronika Ferfolja Pax et Bonum, pages 110-111

FR BASIL (BAZILIJ) VALENTIN OFM MBE was born on 29th August 1924 in Vič, Ljubljana.
He completed theological studies in Lemont, USA.

He arrived in Australia from Lemont in 1956 and he remained in Australia until his death in 1997.
As the first permanent Slovenian priest in Melbourne, he had responsibility for the pastoral care of Slovenians in Victoria, South Australia and Tasmania. Much of his early work was dedicated to easing the difficulties encountered by Slovenian immigrants and building up an active Slovenian community.

He greeted many newly arrived Slovenian immigrants at the dock, boosting their morale and giving them copies of Misli and pre-addressed envelopes which they could use to write to him if they needed help.
Fr Bazilij also made numerous trips to the Migrant Training and Reception Centre in Bonegilla, situated near Albury-Wodonga, where new migrants waited for accommodation and employment.
He lobbied hard among already established Slovenians and Australians to find these newcomers clothing, work and accommodation.

Fr Bazilij could well be described as the rock on which the Slovenian religious and cultural centre in Melbourne was built. He acquired Padua Hall for the use of Slovenians and opened a hostel there for immigrant men, re-naming it Baraga House.
One by one, under his guidance and initiative, the Lourdes Grotto, the church of Sts Cyril and Methodius and the nursing home, Mother Romana Home, were built.

He sought out a group of Slovenian sisters to help the Slovenian community in Melbourne and provided them with a combined residence and childminding centre, Slomšek House.
He even used compensation from injuries he received in a car accident to buy land for the Slovenian religious centre in Adelaide.

It took a stubborn man to achieve all this, and Fr Bazilij was often accused of being stubborn. Yet Fr Bazilij was a complex man − humble, generous and compassionate as well as stubborn, determined and of firm political conviction.

To many, the strict rules of Baraga House and his readiness to speak his mind on what he saw as right and wrong may well have concealed the compassion and understanding revealed in his private papers and in many of his actions. Fr Bazilij was there for the destitute. He interpreted for Slovenians when they went before the courts and he visited them in prison. He signed immigrants from former Yugoslavia out of institutions who, because they had no family in Australia, would have remained institutionalised.

While there for the destitute, Fr Bazilij was also a proud Slovenian.
He sang the praises of the successful in the pages of Misli and consciously sought to build up a sense of Slovenian community.
He encouraged the use of the Slovenian language and tried to foster pride among Slovenians in their culture.
In his lifetime, he wrote several books, was editor of many magazines and was the editor of Misli for 25 years. Over the years, Fr Bazilij received a number of awards for his religious, cultural and welfare work among Slovenians in Australia. Perhaps no acknowledgement was as great, however, as the sheer mass of Slovenians, young and old, who came to farewell Fr Bazilij in his final journey to Keilor cemetery.

In August 1963, Fr Bazilij established a Slovenian school in Geelong.
He started to teach on the second Sunday in August after the Slovenian Mass.
Quite a few students attended the class.
For the first lesson, he wrote on the blackboard the Slovenian word KRUH, meaning bread.

P. Bazilij
Misli, september 1963

Geelongška Slovenska šola je imela prvič pouk na drugo avgustovo nedeljo
po slovenski maši.
Kar lepo število otrok se je zbralo.
Na šolsko tablo sem poleg drugih besed zapisal KRUH in nekaj starejših je znalo prebrati.
Potem sem govoril o kruhku, kako hudo bi bilo, če ga mamica ne bi imela.
Glej ga šmenta: tam v zadnji klopi mi je Boletov Karlo odkimaval, da bi ne bilo nič hudo brez kruha.
“Kaj pa bi jedel, če kruha ne bi bilo?” sem ga vprašal.
In Karlo je vstal ter moško odrezal: “Cake . . .”
Pa naj še kdo jadikuje, da je v Avstraliji hudo.
Dokler bodo otroci takole modro odgovarjali, je naša nova dežela res blagoslovljena.
Le hvaležni bodimo za vse!

S. Silvestra Ifko
1966–1970

Sister **SILVESTRA IFKO** taught in the Geelong Slovenian school for four years. Together with Sister Pavla they taught children Slovenian language, songs, plays and recitals for the performances.

12. Geelong:
Ker smo v cerkvi razen sv. maše, pripostavali tudi sv. Križevemu potu nam je ostalo le malo časa za pouk. Povovili smo vloge in pesmice, ter se z bomboni v ustih vesele razšli.

11. XII Geelong

Prireditev: Miklavžev angelčki in zbornа deklamacija Sv. Miklavžu

12. Geelong:
Ker smo v cerkvi razen sv. maše, pripostavali tudi sv. Križevemu potu nam je ostalo le malo časa za pouk. Povovili smo vloge in pesmice, ter se z bomboni v ustih vesele razšli.

9. 6. 68
Geelong: 14 otrok

Čitanje kratkih vsebin iz knjige: Pri kmetih.
O moj preljubi dragi dom - pesmica.
Ta cesta je kraj? otroci našteva razne predmete.

Petje: O moj preljubi dragi dom,
vate srce gori, gori.
Nikdar te zvesto ljubil bom
vse svoje žive dni.

Igra s prsti: Leti, leti, leti . . . .

11. IX. Geelong

Vaja za igrico: Miklavžev angelčki - recitacija. ponavljanje.

1 5. VI. 1966

V današnjem pouku bomo najprej ugotovili, če še niste pozabili, kaj ste se kaj učili pri gospodični Ani. Kaj mi najprej, kaj še ima. Morda kakšno pesmico, ali povestico, ali berilo. Rada bi namreč ugotovila koliko znate prijovedovati, peti, če ene, ki so že hodili v Slovensko šolo bomo ponavljali, druge pa se boste učili na novo.

Govorili in pogovarjali se bomo o Vaši domovini, če ste pa nekatere že rojeni v Avstraliji, kotere še pošlete ali šole, pa se bomo učili o tistih lepih krajih kjer so stanovali Vaši starši. Večina od Vas je doma iz Slovenije. Avstralija je lepa, namreč njena mesta, toda Slovenija je še lepša. Tukaj nimajo tako narkašnih mest, toda pokrajina sama je kakor cvetoči vrt. Le pojdi v Slovenske gorice, ki so na Štajerskem, tam vidiš velike vasi, katerih hiše stoje na zelenih tratah, obdani pa so večkrat drugje, da njim sadonosniki z raznim žlahtnim sadjem ali pa kaka vrsta predati kakšno vrsto sadja. N. pr.: marelice, ki so po njih tako dobre, žličnice, ki so prav zrele jabolka v juniju, toliko vrst je samo češenj, ali, hruškeh. Vidite, ne le nam, mi Slovenska zemlja, Vaša domovina. Ta sadonosniki se razprostirajo njive, travniki in gordovi. Koliko vsega je še le tam.

Čitanje vlog in recitacij za očetovski dan.

21. VIII.

Vaja: "Povelikova pisanka."

4. IX.

Naslednja črka v naši abecedi je "C", izgovori se "ce", te črke v angleške ne poznajo. Ki bomo pa sedaj naštelli in imenovali nekoliko besed, ki začenjajo s to črko. Vsaka ki bo se spomnil take besede, naj dvigne roko. Otroci prihajajo po vrsti k tabli in napisujejo besede ki se začenjajo s črko. Čitali bomo tudi berilce in naše Slomškova šola o čebeli, najprej v mislih, potem pa skupno.

Obnovovali smo tudi 5 soglasnikov: i, u, e, o, a. in s tem vsi zapeli naslednjo pesmico: i, i, i v nebesa bomo šli.
u, u, u nebesa dolgo tu.
e, e, e sam Jezus z nami gre.
o o o v nebesih bo lepo
a, a, a, v nebesih smo doma.

1967

12. II. Geelong

Za uvod, nekaj besed o rednem prihodu v slov. šolo
Priprava za materinski dan:
Razdelitev vlog in pa čitanje istih.
Pesem: Mamica je kakor zarja,
Jaz pa grem na zeleno travco.

S. Pavla Kaučič
1966–1970

Sister **PAVLA KAUČIČ** taught in Geelong for four years. Most of all she remembers the play *Pavelčkova piščalka*, which required many hours of practice.
She taught reading, poems and songs.

3. 7. 1966

črka „b"

Poglejte v vaše knjige in boste videli novo črko, ki jo mi se prvaki. To je črka „b". Kako jo izgovarjate v angleščini, ki v slovenščini be." Povejte mi še kaj vse, kar se začenja s črko „b": ball, boken, Božič, bob, bogastvo, brat, bradavica, kes breg, Bog, bič, babica, bober, brada, bitje, bober, bobrica, bo da, bolan, Boški, Benečani, Bengalija, Brdo pri Kranju, Bi gosko, Bohinj, Bled, Bitnje, Belokranjec, Buda, Balbinec, Ptuj, ...

Pesem: Slovenska zem" Slovenec sem."

16. X.

Eko bo božja volja – naša prva predstava v Avstraliji: z vsmislu čečtomesečnega dne:

„ Pavelčkova piščalka" štiridejanka

Očeta recitacija (4 fantki)

Našim očkom " (2 deklici)

Harmonikar (dva brata)

14. VIII. Geelong.

Razdelitev in čitanje vlog iz igrice: „Miklavžev angelčki"
Petje - pesmice „angelčki" in „Parkeljčki".

18. IX.

Ker bomo danes obravnavali črko „d" s katero se začne sladka in nekemu mila beseda - dom - domovina; si hočemo vsaj malo priklicati v spomin našo domovino? naposlanijo. Kdo so bili njeni prvi prebivalci? S čim so se hranili, v kaj so se oblačili? Orožje, stanovanje, od kod so prišli? A sedaj? ..... prosti razgovor ....

Pesmica: Domovina: marek.

14. VIII. Geelong.

Razdelitev in čitanje vlog iz igrice: „Miklavževi angelički" Petje - pesmice „Angelički" in „Parkeljiki".

10. 5. Geelong:

Z naslednjim programom smo razveselili matere v Geelongu
1. Moj dom ...
2. Na planinah .... pisalka
3. Roža na vrtu zelenem cveté in Deklè je povedala [za deklici]
4. Una - dolgoulki Miška ....
5. Sončice moje - kje domuje je troje ? [zborna deklamacija]
6. Harmonikarja in Ušiščve: Zeleni gozd in Gor iza izaro ...
7. Pevski zbor: Vsto not v Melbournu.

14.7.68
Geelong: O prijaznosti doma, v šoli, cerkvi in na ulici; nekaj o lepem vedenju.
Čitali smo povest o: Ročci kapici, ter obenem razdelili vloge o isti - za Miklavževanje.

8. 10. Geelong:

Žalbe - zborna deklamacija
Čitanje - Pri koncu „B" in „C"
Pisor: Zdravnik in bolan medvedek
Kratka epizoda za 6. XII.
„Deklica in sv Miklavž.

10. XII Geelong:

1. Deklamacija: Modi Mondo
2. Zakrivljeno polico - pesmico
3. Prizorček: Miklavž in deklica
4. Zborna deklamacija: Žalbe.

17. XII:

Prosto spis: Miklavž in pridni otroci
Čitanje: Cerila: Cvetodo.
Majbarno, kdo manjka v soli
Zahtjucimo šolsko leto z zahvalno molitvijo!

9. 4. Geelong:

Po kratkem razgovoru o praznikih in vel. praznikih ponavljanje snovi za nastop.

10. 7. Geelong

Drki a - b - isto kakor v Slom. domu
Ponk je odpadel, razdelile so se vloge za igrico Miklavževi angelički.

Lidija Čušin
1971–1977, 1995–2010

LIDIJA ČUŠIN

“Rojena sem bila v Ljubljani leta 1932.
Sem prva povojna generacija maturantov. Maturirala sem leta 1953 na bežigrajski gimnaziji. Dokončala sem višjo šolo in bila zaposlena na Republiškem zavodu za statistiko do leta 1970. V Avstralijo sem prišla leta 1970.

V slovensko skupnost v Geelongu sem se vključila takoj po prihodu kot kulturni animator in imela v skrbi sprejem ansambla *Slak*. Pripravila sem otroke in mladino za sprejem, ki so z besedami in cvetjem pozdravili člane ansambla in spremljevalce.
Slovensko šolo sem začela najprej na svojem domu. Imela sem 10 učencev različne starosti in stopenj znanja. Otroci so začeli z branjem slovenskih beril pri slovenski maši. Ko je bila urejena baraka na zemljišču kluba, smo se leta 1974 preselili kot slovenski razred. Otroci so imeli različno stopnjo znanja od nekaj besed do domače narečne govorice. Imeli smo dve skupini: starejše in mlajše. Starejši so bili že kar dobro podkovani v znanju domačega narečnega jezika, mlajši so se najraje učili pesmice.
Prvič smo nastopili za očetovski dan.
Prvi nastop v novi dvorani pa je bila proslava stoletnice Cankarjenega rojstva leta 1976. Otroci so sodelovali z dramatiziranim branjem Cankarjevih del, nastopil pa je tudi moški pevski zbor pod vodstvom g. Furlana in odlično so peli: *Lepo mi poje črni kos* in druge pesmi. Otroci so bili oblečeni v gorenjske narodne noše.

V šoli smo se najprej naučili vljudnosti: kako slovensko pozdraviti – lepo so se to naučili. Učili smo se tudi abecedo, posamezne nove besede, dneve v tednu, letne čase, prepisovanje člankov in kratkih zgodbic, obnove člankov in beril po vprašanjih, števila – ednina, dvojina in množina posameznih besed. Učili smo se po snovnih enotah: vrt, dan in podobno.
Radi so imeli uro o dnevnem redu: kdaj vstanem, kaj delam dopoldne in potem za cel dan.
Pogovarjali smo se, kako se imenuje jutranji obrok. V zboru so odgovorili fruštek. Popravila sem jih, da je to zajtrk. Vprašala sem jih, kaj dobimo na mizo opoldne. Odgovorili so vsi: južina. Seveda sem jih popravila – kosilo. Na vprašanje, kaj mama najprej prinese na mizo, je bil odgovor župa. Povedala sem jim, da je to juha. Takrat pa je bilo Ediju Kontelju dovolj. Vstal je in vprašal: “Teta, which language pa jaz potem govorim?”

Zanimivo je bilo, ko smo se pogovarjali o živalih, kje živijo. Povedala sem jim, da živali živijo v hlevu. Na vprašanje, kaj je hlev, niso vedeli odgovora. Na vprašanje, kaj je štala, so vsi odgovorili “ja”. Potem se oglasi Robert Bole in pravi: štala je moja soba!
Učili smo se tudi samoglasnike in soglasnike in pravila izgovorjave soglasnikov – predlogov “s” in “z”. Nekateri še celo v Sloveniji, v današnjem času, ne uporabljajo predloga pravilno!
Pogovarjali smo se tudi o delih človeškega telesa, o vrtu, cvetju, o čebelah, panjskih končnicah in zbiranju starin, o barvah. Spregali smo glagole, sklanjali nekatere samostalnike.
Vse vaje so bile napisane na tabli, včasih iz knjige, vse so pisali v zvezke. Imeli smo nekaj privatnih knjig - čitanko za berila. Vedno smo imeli narek. Govorila sem počasi, da so slišali vsako črko.
Že nekajkrat se mi je zgodilo, ko sem rekla odraslim Slovencem, da sem jih pohvalila, da lepo slovensko govorijo sedaj. Pa so mi vsi odgovorli:
“Saj ste nas vi naučili!«

Spomnijo se tudi vseh prizorčkov in vlog, katere so odigrali kot otroci na odru ob raznih kulturnih prireditvah.”

LIDIJA ČUŠIN

“I was born in Ljubljana in 1932. I was among the first generation of post-war graduates. I graduated in 1953 at the secondary school in Bežigrad. I completed studies and was employed at the Republic of Slovenia Institute of Statistics until 1970. I arrived in Australia in 1970.
I joined the Slovenian community in Geelong immediately on my arrival, as cultural animator and supervised the tour of the band Slak. I organised the children and youth for the band’s admission. They welcomed the band members and their accompanists with words and flowers.
Initially, I began the Slovenian school at my home. There were ten students of varying ages and levels of language knowledge.

Students began with reading the verses for the Slovenian Mass. When the shed was erected on the grounds of the club in 1974, we moved in as a Slovenian class. The students had varying levels of language knowledge from a few words to common dialectic sayings. There were two groupings: older and younger. The older ones were quite well versed in common domestic language, the young ones liked to learn songs. Our first performance was for Fathers Day.
The first performance in the new hall was in 1976 for the centenary celebration of the birth of Slovenian writer, Ivan Cankar. The students collaborated in the dramatising and reading of the works of Cankar. The men’s choir, under the direction of Mr Furlan, also sang the song, The blackbird sings nicely to me. Students were dressed in national costumes of the Gorenjska region.

At school, first we learnt polite phrases: how to greet in Slovenian − they learnt this well. We also learnt the alphabet, new nouns, days of the week, seasons, copied articles and short stories, repeated verses and read comprehension, numbers, singular, dual and plural of nouns. We learnt by subject themes − gardens, days and so on.
They enjoyed learning about times of the day: when I wake up, what I do in the mornings, and the remainder of the day. We spoke about what the first meal of the day was called. As a group they replied fruštek. I corrected them.
Upon asking what we get on the table at lunchtime, they replied južina. I correctly told them kosilo. When asked what the first thing was that mum puts on the table, the reply was župa.
I again corrected them with juha. Eddy Kontelj called out when he had had enough, “Which language have I been speaking?”
It was interesting when we talked about animals and where they live. I told them that animals live in a barn. When I asked them if they knew what hlev meant, they didn’t know how to answer. When they were asked the meaning of štala, Robert Bole announced that his bedroom was a štala.
We also learnt vowels and consonants and the correct pronunciation of the prepositions ‘s’ and ‘z’. In this day and age, even some people in Slovenia still do not use the prepositions correctly.
We talked also of different parts of the body, of gardens, blossoms, bees, beehives and collection of antiques, of colours.
We conjugated verbs and practised declensions of some nouns. All lessons were written on the board, sometimes they were found in books, and were written in their exercise books. We had some private texts for readings. Always there was dictation. I spoke slowly so that every sound could be heard.

It happened that a few times when I praised adults on their correct use of Slovenian, they replied “You taught us to do so.” They still remember all the passages and parts that they played on stage as children at various cultural performances.”

Franceska Deželak
1980–1984

FRANCESKA DEŽELAK

Education and Employment: Sacred Heart College, Geelong
Studied and taught at Marian Girls College, Sunshine Heights, Victoria
Taught at Gould College, Geelong
Honorary Probation Officer
Associate Diploma in Welfare Studies
Child Protection Worker − Community Services Victoria
Environmental activist

“In 1979, the president of the Slovenian Association Ivan Cankar Geelong, Mr Mirko Sneler together with Mr Tony Stefanic requested that Mrs Franceska Dezelak and Mrs Stephanie Matkovic recommence teaching Slovenian School at the Club premises.

A committee of supportive parents was established. School recommenced in 1980 with 42 students, and our first clubroom sheds were converted into two classrooms by dedicated parents. Classes were held Saturday mornings from 10.00 am to12.30 pm. Applications were made to Slovenska izseljenska Matica and we received books from them. We also received books from Fr Bazilij in Kew, as well as books from Mrs Ceferin − the Slovenian Language Co-ordinator for secondary teaching levels.
We began teaching the love of Slovenian language through grammar, via songs, music, dance and poetry. We prepared our children for wonderful parental concerts, Mothers Day and Fathers Day, festivals such as St Nicholas Day, Easter and Christmas celebrations. Mrs Stephanie Matkovič sewed all the national costumes − ranging from adults to the little ones − and I proudly sewed my own.
With pride we participated in other venues such as Geelong Pako Festa, at Kew and other Slovenian clubs in Melbourne.
The classes were also attended by my two sons Steven, now 44, and Simon, now 33. We laughed, danced, sang, recited poetry and had lots of fun in the 4½ years of my adventure at the Slovenian Club premises school in Geelong. We prepared our curriculum via Migrant Resource Centre Geelong, we wrote submissions (which were approved) to the Education Ministry and which helped us to purchase desks and other necessities.

Stephanie and I also became members of the Slovenian Teachers Association Victoria, led by Mrs A. Ceferin, in 1984.

The school in Geelong was supported by the club, our wonderful parents and children, as well as the Slovenian Community in Geelong.”

STEPHANIE MATKOVIČ

Education: Good Shepherd Convent, Abbotsford, majoring in Music and English
Studied at the Franc Marolt Dance Acadamy - Folkloric Dancing

Employment: Taught at St Thomas, Geelong
Taught at North Geelong High School
Court Translator of legal transcripts
Ethnic Communities Council Geelong, Secretary, 10 years
Slovenian Representative for the Slovenian Association Geelong, 10 years
Migrant Resource Centre representative, 11 years
Council of Slovenian Organisations of Victoria, Secretary, 5 years
Slovenian Associations of Australia, Secretary, 3 years

"We formed a Committee consisting of parents as well as members of the Main Committee, who backed us considerably:
A meeting was held, consisting of parents, Franceska Dezelak, Martha Jelenko and myself. Our guest speakers were: Mrs Alexandra Ceferin, Slovenian Teachers Language
Coordinator, and Mrs Sophie Saba, Coordinator of the Saturday School of Modern Languages, to discuss various issues involved in making the school a viable proposition, as well as course methodology.

Now, as our first club rooms were converted into two classrooms for our small community, work began in earnest. This was a feat indeed!
Our School finally recommenced in 1980.
Classes were held Saturday mornings from 10.00 am to 12.30 pm.
Our students numbered 42 and were divided into juniors and seniors.
Juniors were taught by Mrs Franceska Dezelak and I taught the seniors.

My curriculum was divided into six week segments, at which time they were tested as to what had been learned during that timespan. This enabled me to set higher standards if all passed.
I used Slovenian Language Manual Volumes I and II from the USA, as well as other materials and worksheets. The worksheets were created by me.

Homework given to students each week consisted of ten words which they had to learn to put into sentences. Interesting reading to say the least, due to the various dialects: it kept the students amused. I used history, geography, as well as folklore, to keep the students motivated.
On Sunday afternoons from 2.00 pm to 5.00 pm there was folkloric dance practice which the parents enjoyed immensely.
I thoroughly enjoyed sewing all the national costumes of the various regions - ranging from adults to the little ones. At one stage we had three folkloric dance groups.
It was a fascinating time for our Slovenians in Geelong. Outstanding.

We participated at other events and in other venues, such as Geelong Pako Festa, Kew, the Slovenian Festival and, of course, our other Melbourne Slovenian clubs, as well as interstate Slovenian clubs. We also took part in the Papal visit, performing "The Dance of Peace".

We laughed, danced, sang, recited poetry and had lots of fun in the 4 ½ years of our adventure at the Slovenian Club premises school in Geelong.
We prepared our curriculum via the Migrant Resource Centre in Geelong.

We wrote submissions, which were approved, to the Education Ministry as well as other submissions which enabled the first Slovenian Youth Camp. Our youth enjoyed this immensely.
We also formed a Youth Group that kept our youth active and interested.

It was ever so wonderful to hear our youth, so far from Slovenian soil, speaking the language of our predecessors. More than that: the singing re-echoing through the hall gave meaning to our setting down of roots in our newfound land, our new home − a new horizon − a land we now call home.

For me it was a precious time spent with our youth whose enthusiasm for life was ever so beguiling, the songs so melodious and for us all awesome. It gave us hope for the future: that we would retain our heritage as well as our linguistic skills."

Marta Jelenko
1980–1984

MARTA JELENKO

Rojena je bila v Mariboru leta 1942.
“Hodila sem na gimnazijo v Mariboru. Prekinila sem študij, ko smo šli v Avstrijo. Stara sem bila 13 let. V Avstriji sem bila štiri leta in sem obiskovala gospodarsko privatno šolo. Učila sem se šivanja, kuhanja, vzdrževanja gospodinjstva in gospodarstva. Srečala sem svojega bodočega moža in se leta 1959 17- letna poročila.
Istega dne smo zapustili Avstrijo in odšli na pot v Avstralijo.

V slovensko skupnost sem se vključila leta 1980 pri Slovenskem klubu Ivan Cankar v Geelongu. Gospa Deželak me je prosila za pomoč pri učenju manjših otrok.
Učili sva slovenski jezik in petje.
Znala sem vse slovenske narodne pesmi in sem lahko učila. Rada sem imela Slovenijo in vse domače ljudi. Vedno sem se hotela vrniti v Slovenijo, a zaradi otrok sem ostala tukaj. Tudi moj mož se je želel vrniti v rojstno domovino.

Učila sem slovenski jezik in pesmi: pisali smo, risali. Besede iz pesmic – pojasnili smo pomen pesmice, narodnih pesmi in vse besede iz pesmic so se otroci naučili: Sijaj, sijaj sončece, Barčica po morju plava.
Skoraj vedno je bilo izhodišče pesmica.
Pesmi smo potem predstavili na odru, oblečeni v narodnih nošah ob priliki materinskega in očetovskega dneva. Predstavili smo tudi plese.
Določene besede sem razložila v angleščini, slovenske slovnice nisem razlagala.
Brali so pesmice in se jih naučili na pamet. Narisali so voščila za materinski in očetovski dan – vse je bilo potem uničeno.
Gospa Stephanie Matkovič je šivala belokranjske narodne noše.

Vedno je bilo lepo. Uživala sem z otroki, posebno ko smo peli. Koncerti so bili lepi.
Za praznike, ko so nastopali, je bilo zelo lepo.
V okviru festivala smo predstavljali na klubu *Jadran* in dobili smo veliko pohvale.
Otroke sem prosila, da ponavljajo besede pesmice, da bi se jo naučili. Fantek ni hotel ponavljati: I don’t want to! Skoraj na jok mi je šlo, tako me je prizadelo.
Potem je povedal, da je pretežko.
Počasi smo potem napisali, črkovali in potem ponavljali.
Nekaj časa sem učila sama, pomagala mi je Ana Melnik. Organizirali sva veliko programov.
Učila sem do leta 1984. Ko so otroci malo dorasli, niso hoteli več v šolo.
Sodelovali pa so pri folklorni skupini.

Zelo dobro je za otroke, da se naučijo slovenski jezik in da vedo, od kod izhajajo, poznajo zgodovino starih staršev in njihovo kulturo.
Držali so se lepega, čeprav preprostega življenja.
Praznovali so praznike in mladim je bilo lepo.”

MARTA MARTA JELENKO was born in Maribor in 1942.

“I attended secondary school in Maribor. Studies were abandoned when we went to Austria. I was 13 years old. I stayed in Austria for four years during which time I attended a private school. I learnt to sew, cook, and housekeeping. On the same day in 1959 that we left Austria, we were also on our way to Australia.
I joined the Slovenian community in 1980 at the Slovenian club Ivan Cankar in Geelong. Mrs. Deželak asked for my assistance with teaching the smaller children.
Together we taught the Slovenian language and singing. I knew all the Slovenian national songs and was able to teach them. I loved Slovenia and all the local people.

I always wanted to return to Slovenia but stayed here because of the children. Even my husband wished to return to his place of birth. We wrote and drew. We learnt the meanings of the words of songs and the national anthem verses and the students learnt them all: Shine, Sun, Shine; A Little Sail Boat is Sailing in the Sea, and others.Almost always the beginning of a class was a song.

We then performed the songs on stage, dressed in national costume on the occasions of Mothers Day and Fathers Day. I had to explain certain words in English as the Slovenian grammar could not be explained. We read verses and learnt them by heart. Cards were drawn for Mothers and Fathers Days - then everything was destroyed. Mrs Stephanie Matkovič sewed the national costumes of Bela Krajina.

It was always great. I was as excited as the children, especially when we sang. The concerts were wonderful. When they performed for special days, it was lovely. The club performed at the Jadran club for the festival and we were commended and thanked. I asked the children to repeat the words to the songs to learn them. A small boy wouldn't repeat them saying, "I don't want to!"
I almost cried, that's how shocked I was. Then he said that it was too hard. After that we wrote, spelled and repeated the words.
For some time I taught on my own, then I was assisted by Ana Melnik who suffered many headaches. We organised many programs. I taught until 1984. When the children grew older, they didn't want to attend school any more. Instead, they participated in the folkloric group.

It is very good for children to learn the Slovenian language and that they learn where they come from, the history of their parents and their culture.
They maintained and lived a good and free life.
They celebrated special days and it was good for the young ones."

SLOVENIA

Vera Seljak
1982–1983

VERA SELJAK

taught for a while at the Geelong Slovenian school.

Emy Mrhar Simsič
2010

EMY ANTOINETTE MRHAR - SIMSIČ
Emy was born in Geelong.
After primary school, she left for Slovenia with her parents, where she studied at the Teachers College.
This year, Emy taught the small children aged 5 to10 years at Geelong.
Marta Mrhar taught classes on the first day of school, 2nd May 2010, then Emy continued.

Cultural animators, coordinators and folk dancing teachers 1974–2010
Kulturni animatorji, koordinatorji in učitelji folklornih plesov

Sr Silvetstra Ifko	1966–1970
Sr Pavla Kaučič	1966–1970
Lidija Čušin	1971–2010
Franceska Deželak	1980–1984
Stephanie Matkovič	1980–1981
Ana Melnyk	1980–1981
Martha Jelenko	1981–1984
Vera Seljak	1982–1983
Sonja Lorbeck	1982–1983
Matilda Martinčič	1992–1995, 2010

Ana Melnyk
1980–1981

ANA helped with the cultural programs from 1980 to 1981.
She taught children short plays, poems and songs.

Sonja Lorbeck
1982–1983

SONJA helped with the cultural programs from 1982 to 1983.
She taught children short plays, poems and songs until 1987.

Matilda Martinčič
1992–1995, 2010

MATILDA MARTINČIČ

Matilda was born in Ptuj in 1943. Matilda has always been heavily involved with the Victorian Slovenian community since migrating from Slovenia in 1977.

Matilda has enjoyed singing in several church choirs and amongst friends during good times!
Although she has always been a singer, Matilda has longed to learn guitar. So once her children had grown up, Matilda took guitar lessons. After a few years, Matilda began to compose her own Slovenian songs and has performed them with her group, Veseli Cankarji.
Her main cultural roles were in 1992-1995 and then once again in 2010.

Matilda has generally preferred to be behind the scenes; she enjoys teaching children traditional Slovenian folksongs. Her enthusiasm and fun loving personality has encouraged the youth of the Geelong Slovenian community to appreciate and enjoy Slovenian culture through its music.

Matilda began formally teaching Slovenian songs to the Geelong Slovenian Youth Group in 1991. With the help of her daughter Natasha, they established a youth choir (see attached photos). This choir performed at many youth concerts around Australia during 1991 and 1993.
After recovering from ill health, Matilda resumed as cultural co-ordinator in 2010. She now teaches Slovenian folk songs to the new generation of children involved with the Slovenian school in Geelong.

Matilda teaches traditional folk songs to the Geelong Slovenian youth. She chooses songs which are age appropriate. For her younger pupils, she teaches them songs such as: Jaz sem roža mala, Muca mala, Moj očka ima, Rom pom pom, Mi se imamo radi, Pika poka za goro.

She teaches her older students songs that they can be passionate about, such as: Slovenija moja, Gor čez izaro, Slovenci smo veseljaki.
Matilda remembers:
“At one of our performances in the early ‘90s, we sang the song Toneta kmetca. In this song were the lyrics: ‘Čeprav pod tujim nebom si rodil se ti, po žilah teče ti samo slovenska kri.’
One of the boys in the choir, Robi, asked me: “Pa jaz imam dve krvi: samo moja mama je Slovenka. Ali je moja kri tudi slovenska?”

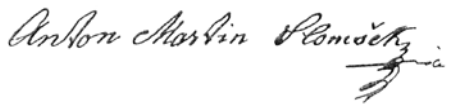
It can be hard to find the right words to explain to children that it doesn’t matter where you or your parents were born, the most important thing is to be passionate about being Slovenian.
Sometimes I feel that the children born in Australia of Slovenian descent can be prouder of being Slovenian then those living in Slovenia, because it helps them form an identity within our multicultural society here in Australia.”

SLOVENIA

1964

Delaj veselo, delo je božji dar, ki nam zemljo polepša,
živež poslajša, nam zdravje ohrani in nas greha obvarje.

Work happily, as Work is God's Gift.
Making our Land more beautiful,
Providing Food, giving us Health and protecting us from evil.



Slovenian Correspondence School - Slov. Assoc. Sydney
Slovenska dopisna šola - Slovensko društvo Sydney

Established - začetek šole: 1964
Founded by - ustanovitelj: Jože Čuješ
First teacher - prvi učitelj: Jože Čuješ

Teacher of Slovenian Correspondence School, S. D. Sydney 1964
Učitelj Slovenske dopisne šole

Jože Čuješ 1964

Students:
Enrolled were 52 children. List of students is not complete.

Hribar, Magda	Albury, NSW
Mali, Štefanija	Lake Heights, NSW
Šilec, Martinek	Brisbane, QLD
Štolfa, Lili	Narrabeen, NSW
Štucelj, Irena	Aleksandra Bridge, Western Australia
Tomšič, Marija	Albany, Western Australia
Vran, Ray	East Benthleigh, Victoria
Veljkovic, John	Port Augusta, South Australia
Zrim, Andrej	Whyalla, South Australia

Priglasilo se je 52 otrok.
Učenci živijo od Canberre do Alburyja, Port Auguste v SA, Geelonga v Viktoriji, do Miltona v Queenslandu.
Stroške šole krije Slovensko društvo Sydney.

Misli april 1964 stran 125
Misli junij 1964, stran 185

The students live from Canberra to Albury, Port Augusta in South Australia, Geelong in Victoria to Milton in Queensland.
The costs of correspondence School is covered by Slovenian Association Sydney.
Address: Correspondence School SDS, 17 Louise St., Summer Hill, NSW.

List of students is not complete.

Jože Čuješ
1964

Slovenian Correspondence School - S.D.S. – 1964
Misli, april 1964
stran 125

The committee of the Slovenian Association Sydney (Slovensko društvo Sydney) felt there was a need to reach out to those potential students of Slovenian who were too far distanced from the established classes. This resulted in the establishment of the 'Slovenian Correspondence School'. The course was run by Jože Čuješ.

Ker je letos izredno zanimanje za pouk slovenščine, pa mnogo otrok zaradi oddaljenosti ne more obiskovati sobotnih ali nedeljskih slovenskih šol, je odbor Slovenskega društva v Sydneyu sklenil pričeti s slovensko dopisno šolo.

Kaj je dopisna šola, gotovo vsi veste. Otroci bodo dobivali lekcije po pošti, jih predelavali pod nadzorstvom staršev ali pa sami in jih nato poslali nazaj v popravek. Lekcije bodo osnovane na vsebini knjige *Prvi Korak*i, ki bo v par tednih dotiskana.

Kdor bi se za pouk slovenščine v zgornji obliki zanimal, naj to čimprej sporoči. Stroške pouka bo krilo društvo, le knjigo si bo moral vsak sam kupiti (cena knjige $10). K pouku se lahko priglase vsi otroci, ki so dopolnili vsaj 7. leto starosti. Ko nam boste pisali, sporočite starost otroka, seveda tudi ime in priimek, šolo in razred, ki ga otrok obiskuje, in ne pozabite na vaš točni naslov. Prve lekcije bomo razposlali v desetih dneh po velikonočnih praznikih.
Da nam boste delo čimbolj olajšali, vas prosimo, da nam, če ste se za pouk odločili, to tudi čimprej sporočite.

Misli, June 1964
stran 185

Z izkušnjami, ki jih imamo večkrat z našimi ljudmi, se nismo s prevelikim upanjem odločili za dopisno šolo za pouk v slovenščini. Vendar se nam je zdelo to zelo potrebno, zato smo vrgli v javnost svoj načrt in ponudbo.

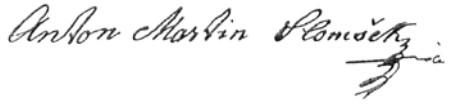
Ne morete si misliti našega presenečenja. Vsega skupaj se je do danes priglasilo za dopisno šolo že 52 otrok! Žal smo jih morali mnogo odkloniti, ker so starši prezrli, da morajo biti otroci vsaj toliko stari, da poznajo črke in jih pišejo, čeprav samo po angleško.

Učenci dopisne šole žive po vseh krajih širne Avstralije. Od Canberre preko Alburyja do Port Auguste v S.A., od Geelonga v Victoriji do Miltona v Queenslandu. Da je večina učencev in učenk iz države NSW, je razumljivo, ker je sedež dopisne šole pač v Sydneyu. Vendar upamo, da bomo v nekaj mesecih dopisni pouk še razširili.
Zdaj imajo vsi otroci priložnost, da se nauče vsaj malo slovenščine, tudi oni, ki žive daleč od slovenskih središč. Potrebno pa je vztrajno sodelovanje staršev. Kdor torej želi, da bi se tudi njegov otrok poslužil te priložnosti, naj nam čimprej sporoči.

1968

Mladeniči hočejo več vedeti kakor možje s sivo glavo.
Učenci bi radi svoje učitelje strahovali . . .

Youth wants to know more than the Man with Silver Hair.
Students would like to intimidate their Teachers . . .



1968–1969

Blacktown Slovenian Classes, Sydney
Blacktown slovenske učne ure

Established - začetek šole: 1968
Founded by - ustanovitelj: Antonija Vodopivec
First teacher - prva učiteljica: Antonija Vodopivec

Teachers of Blacktown Slovenian Classes 1968–1969
Učitelji Blacktown slovenskih učnih ur

Antonija Vodopivec 1968–1969

Students:
No records.

Antonija Vodopivec
1968–1969

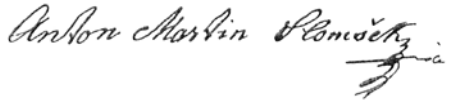
HASA, The Fruits of Our Slovenian Heritage - Sadovi slovenske dediščine
page 58

The Slovenian language classes at Blacktown were taught by Antonija Vodopivec. Unfortunately these classes ceased after one year.

1969

Na oni svet prek groba ne pojde z nami posvetna čast, ne oblast,
ne bogastvo in ne dobrote tega sveta;
le dobra in pa slaba dela nas bodo v večnost spremljala
in tam nam bodo ali v blagor ali pa v gorje.

We take Nothing with us to the grave - no Honour, no Governing,
No Riches and not the Gifts of this World;
Only Good and bad works will accompany us into Eternity
and they will be our Wellbeing or our Woe.



1969–1971, 1978–1982

Horsley Park Slovenian Classes, SDS, Sydney
Horsley Park slovenske učne ure, Slovensko društvo Sydney

Established - začetek šole: 1969
Founded by - ustanovitelj: Antonija Vodopivec
First teacher - prvi učiteljici: Antonija Vodopivec and Zlatka Ratko

Teachers of Horsley Park Slovenian Classes, Slovenian Association Sydney 1968–1971, 1978–1982
Učitelji Horsley Park slovenskih učnih ur

Antonija Vodopivec	1969
Zlatka Ratko	1969–1971
Marjan Tomažin	1978
Pavla Gruden	1979–1980
Liza Reja (assisting)	1979
Ivana Slobodnik	1982
Danica Petrič	1975–1980

Cultural Animators:

Marija Košorok	1969–1975
Ivan Koželj	1975–1977
Nives Muha	1980–1982
Majda Kosovel	1983
Drago Pogačar	1984–1985
Ljubomir Čardaš	1985– 1986
Lolita Žižek	1986
Adriana Kustec	1988
Natalie Brook	1988
Lili Beščan	
Perina Keen	
Ivana Slobodnik	1988–1991, 1998

Students:

Aster-Slater, Stanko
Coco, Sara
Kmetič, Dorica
Kobal, Andrej
Kopše, Natalija
Kopše, Tanja
Lah, Antoni
Laznik, Lucija
Laznik, Joško
Laznik, Richard
Matelič, Rajko
Mikuletič, Lilijana
Mikuletič, Robert
Modrijančič, Jožica
Petrič, Barbara
Petrič, Tomaž
Smrdel, Tanja
Smuk, Urška
Stare, Marko
Stare, Vanessa
Tomšič, Adrijan
Tomšič, Boris
Twrdy, Gail
Vučič, Adrijan

List of students is not complete.

Antonija Vodopivec
1969–1971

Slomškova šola v Sydneyu bo pričela z rednim poukom v soboto, 21. februarja 1970 ob 1.15 popoldne, v prostorih Slovenskega društva, 45 Ferrers Road, Horsley Park . . .
V letošnjem programu imamo tudi otroški pevski zborček, če bo prijavljenih dovolj otrok. Pouk v Merrylandsu bo samo za srednješolce in odrasle neslovence, če se jih bo dovolj prijavilo. Otroke lahko prijavite pri slovenski maši ali pa kar osebno v šoli.
Bilo bi primerno, da spremljajo starši vsaj prvič vse otroke, ki potujejo z vlakom.

Antonia Vodopivec
Misli, februar 1970

Zlatka Ratko
1969–1971

Jože Čuješ,
Predsednik SDS
Misli, julij 1969

Slovenska šola se dobro razvija. Z izkupičkom materinskega dne smo nabavali 20 šolskih mizic in sedem miz. Skupna cena $96. Vse nam je iz Sydneya pripeljal g. Valenčič, zložil v hišo in uredil, ostalo pa g. Peršič. Prav lepo hvala obema. Zdaj moramo kupiti še stole, ko se bo kje nudila ugodna prilika za nakup.....
S septembrom bomo imeli šolski pouk na slovenski zemlji dvakrat tedensko in sicer ob sobotah in nedeljah. Učila bo gospodična Zlatka Ratko, ki je bila pred 7 leti sama učenka slovenske šole v Cabramatti. Prihaja v šolo vsako soboto in 'se uči učiti'.

ZLATKA taught in years 1969 to 1971.

Marjan Tomažin
1978

MARJAN TOMAŽIN taught in 1978.

Liza Reja
1979

LIZA REJA assisted teachers in 1979.

DRUŠTVENE NOVICE IN OBVESTILA

EASTER SHAW ZA S.D.S.

Slovensko Društvo Sydney, prireja svoj "slovenski pavilion" na Mednarodnem Razstavišču ob času "EASTER SHAW". Prikazali bomo slovensko kmečko sobo z raznimi slovenskimi motivi in domačimi deli. Naši otroci in če ste v interesu tudi ostali, pa bodo v narodnih nošah za popestritev prizorišča, predli na stari kolovrat, delali maslo in druga zanimiva dela iz zgodovinskih časov. Ponosni smo, da bomo lahko kot edina jugoslovanska narodnost etničnih skupin imeli priložnost predstavitve na tem velikem in edinstvenem Razstavišču v Sydneyu.

— ● —

NADALJNA GRADNJA NAŠEGA DOMA JE POTREBNA

Novo leto 1980, smo dočakali v naših prostorih z veliko množico ljudi. Gostov smo našteli okrog desete ure kar čez 600, potem smo šteti obupali in prenehali. To je veliko preveč za našo, v takih primerih, premajhno dvorano. Upamo, da bo drugo leto Silvestrovanje že v novih prostorih v prvem nadstro-

ZAKLJUČEK SLOVENSKE DOPOLNILNE ŠOLE PRI S.D.S.

Učenci prvega in zelo važnega leta slovenske šole pri Društvu, so nas ob zaključku šolskega leta res presenetili s svojim nastopom. Pokazali so nam koliko so se naučili v tako kratkem času učenja slovenskega jezika. Pripada jim veliko priznanje, katerega pa resnično ne bi dosegli brez učiteljice gospe Pavle Gruden.

Gospa Pavla ima en poseben načim pridobiti otroke k učenju slovenščine, in tudi otroci so jo imeli nadvse radi. Torej šolsko leto 79. je za nami. Za naše otroke je bilo leto kratko, ampak pomembno. Vsakega učenca smo obdarili s posebno plaketo priznanja, kot prvim učencem slovenske dopolnilne šole pri S.D.S.

Na proslavi zaključnega leta, je nastopila tudi naša mlada folklorna skupina "Planika", katero je tako uspešno vodila gospa Marija Košorok. Poleg vseh važnih nastopov narodnih plesov, so v decembru mesecu sprejeli tudi pokal, za najlepše narodne noše. Pokal je bil botrovan od ene največjih radijskih postaj v Sydneyu, radio 2KY.

K vsem tem uspehom, so veliko pripomogli tudi naši starši, katerim pripada naša zahvala. Predvsem pa se iskreno zahvaljujemo učiteljici Mariji Košorok, za njeno delo in požrtvovalnost, gospej Pavli Gruden pa za učenje naših otrok, lepega slovenskega jezika. Ob zaključku proslave smo obdarili učiteljici s šopkom cvetja in Nevico Muha z veliko bombonero iz Slovenije.

Ta večer pa nas je vse presenetil Dedek Mraz, ko je ob koncu prišel skozi vrata. Prinesel je darilo za vsakega otroka. Ta Dedek Mraz pa je res prišel iz severa, saj je presenetil celo odbornike.

Leto otroka, naj bi bilo zaključeno. Vseeno pa moramo vedeti, da je bilo to le uvodno leto nam vsem, in upamo da bomo tudi v bodoče predvsem gradili bodočnost našim najmlajšim.

Pri Slovenskem Društvu, smo v letu otroka, res posvetili otrokom največ časa in pozornosti, zato ostanimo zvesti našim dejanjem in ne pozabimo, da so otroci naša bodočnost.

Ivanka

ZAHVALA

Upravni Odbor Slovenskega Društva Sydney se v imenu učencev in učiteljice naše dopolnilne etnične šole prisrčno zahvaljuje.
g. Patru Valerijanu JENKO za širokogrudno podaritev tolikih šolskih klopi, da so docela napolnile naš prostoren šolski razred.

Bilo je zelo ganljivo videti veselje na obrazih učiteljice Pavle Grudnove in njenih učencev, ko so vstopili v tako prijetno urejen razred, saj zdaj izgleda kakor da je res prava šola.
Še enkrat iskrena hvala!
Za Slovensko Društvo Sydney
tajnica Ivanka Bulovec

— ● —

Pavla Gruden
1969–1980

PAVLA GRUDEN taught at the Slovenian School at the Slovenian Association Sydney from 1969 to 1972.

HASA: The Fruits of Our Slovenian Heritage, page 48/49 from Avstralski Slovenec. Oct. 1979. Slovensko društvo Sydney.

Dolga leta smo samo sanjarili, kdaj in kako bomo pričeli z učenjem slovenskega jezika pri našem Društvu. To sanjarjenje se je končno uresničilo in smo 23. septembra odprli vrata nove učilnice v prvem nadstropju našega doma trinajstim učencem.
Število učencev se hitro širi, tako da smo pri zadnjem pouku že morali mlajše ločiti od starejših in napraviti dva razreda. Gospa Pavla Gruden se zelo trudi, da otrokom na čim lažji način razloži našo lepo, a zelo težko slovenščino.
Otroci jo imajo zelo radi in nestrpno pričakujejo naslednje nedelje.
Vse več zanimanja in povpraševanja prihaja od strani članov S.D.S., kakor tudi drugih rojakov, kateri zaradi tega ali onega razloga ne zahajajo v kroge slovenskih organizacij in ustanov. Ideja in želja nas – prve generacije imigrantov v Avstraliji – naj bi bila predvsem, da bi naša mladina v bodočnosti združevala rojake in da zapustimo svojim otrokom nekaj najdražjega – ljubezen do svoje domovine in materinskega jezika.

Slovenska šola je pomembna in tudi zelo potrebna našim otrokom, če se odločimo za vrnitev v domači kraj, ali pa da smo se za vedno naselili v Avstraliji. Vse kar je oviralo Slovensko društvo pri ustanovitvi slovenske dopolnilne šole, je bil primanjkljaj učiteljev, ta težava se vedno znova pojavi pri organizacijah in društvih – primanjkljaj kulturnih delavcev – premajhno razumevanje in sodelovanje društev, ki so v tem polju bolj napredni, ali pa celo slabo zanimanje posameznikov z znanjem na tem področju. Upamo in želimo, da bo slovenska dopolnilna šola pri S.D.S. ostala na trdnih tleh, otrokom pa polno lepih uspehov pri učenju.

HASA: The Fruits of Our Slovenian Heritage, page 48/49 from SDS, Avstralski Slovenec. Jan, 1980, Page 3

Slovenski šolski pouk bomo začeli pri Slovenskem društvu šele 24. februarja (1980). Tako, da bodo imeli naši otroci dosti časa da se ustanovijo najprej v obveznih šolah. Pouk bo ob istem času popoldne, ob morebitnih spremembah vas bomo telefonsko obvestili. Vsi otroci, ki so že obiskovali pouk lansko leto, naj se prijavijo ta dan učiteljici Pavli Gruden, ostali pa ste vsi zelo dobrodošli. V zgornji učilnici bomo montirali tudi klimatsko napravo, tako da bodo tudi otroci in učiteljica na hladnem, ne samo starši v spodnji dvorani...

HASA: The Fruits of Our Slovenian Heritage, page 49, 52 Uvodni govor učiteljice Pavle Gruden. Avstralski Slovenec Jan, 1980

". . . Pripravili smo skromen, čisto začetniški program za zaključek šolskega leta etničnih šol. Naša se je začela šele pred tremi meseci. Značilno za naše otroke je, da so se v tem kratkem času vsi, še celo tisti, ki niso znali niti ene slovenske besede, dodobra spoznali z našo abecedo, kar za njih ni bilo lahko, saj se njihov reden pouk vrši v angleščini. Nekateri pa doma sploh ne govore v slovenščini....
Srečavali smo se s težavami, ki smo jih s potrpežljivostjo premostili.
Otrokom je potrebno čestitati, saj nekateri od njih znajo že kar precej dobro čitati, ne samo pisati. Moram še dodati, da so, čeprav je njihovo število majhno, pokazali izredno zanimanje za slovenščino.
Rada bi se pri tej priliki zahvalila staršem, ki so tako pridno skrbeli, da je večina otrok prihajala redno v šolo. Naj jim ne bo žal, saj so dokazali, da so zdravega rodu. Prav iz srca se zahvaljujem Slov. društvu Sydney, ker se je na vso moč potrudila za čimprejšnjo nabavo knjig. Tudi Slovenska Izseljenska Matica se je širokogrudno odzvala naši prošnji za knjige. Tako smo mogli takoj uvesti pouk kot je treba. Nisem poklicna učiteljica, zato posebno zahvala naši Matici.
Cankar je rekel, da je domovina zdravje. Za nas v tujini pa so naši otroci zdravilne kapljice. Rada bi še poudarila, da mi je skrb za otroke najvažnejša naloga družbe."

Danica Petrič
1973–1980

DANICA PETRIČ je bila rojena v Ljubljani, 3.3.1951.
V Avstralijo je prišla 18.10.1972; živi v Sydneyu.
Izobrazba: Srednja trgovska šola v Ljubljani

"Že od prihoda dalje sem poučevala otroke pri Slovenskem društvu Sydney in v verskem središču Sv. Rafaela. Otroke druge generacije sem učila recitirati in peti v slovenskem jeziku, pripravljala proslave za Prešernov dan, materinski in očetovski dan in druge.

Leta 1973 me je pater Valerijan prosil, da bi v verskem središču Sv. Rafaela poučevala slovenščino v Slomškovi šoli. Otepala sem se, češ, da sem prezaposlena. Bilo mi je 22 let. Ko pa sem na njegove prošnje le prišla neko soboto, da mi je pokazal razred in predstavil učencem, sem bila zelo presenečena, ko sem v tednu, ki je sledil, prejela pismo od p. Valerijana z neveselo novico; češ, da v Slomškovi šoli ne morem poučevati, ker, da ne znam dovolj angleščine. Proglasili so me za vohunko, komunistko in češ, da bom otroke učila o Titu itd. V tistem času to ni bila smešna obtožba, čeprav je bila povsem neresnična. Res sem prišla iz komunistične dežele in njenih šol in sem po prihodu v Australijo pisala za *Rodno grudo* o dogajanjih pri slovenskem društvu Sydney, predvsem o kulturnih prireditvah, ki sem jih sama pripravljala in vodila (napovedovala). Ko sem leta 1975 prvič odšla na obisk v domovino, se je tudi govorilo, da sem šla na udbo izdajat Slovence, ki tu žive.
No, to je moja slaba izkušnja pri poučevanju otrok v Sydneyu.
V Slomškovi šoli v Merrylandsu nisem nikoli poučevala redno, sem pa nadomeščala učiteljice. Pripravljala in pomagala pa sem tudi pri programih za razne prireditve v verskem središču. Nadomeščala sem tudi pri poučevanju verouka.
Na otroke imam lepe spomine. Ko so znali pesmico na pamet, so včasih držali listek narobe obrnjen, samo za vsak slučaj, če se zmotijo, pa jim je bilo treba držati mikrofon k ustom in jim pomagati s šepetanjem.
Imela sem jih rada in so bili okoli mene in mojih otrok radi kot piščeta.
V šolo pri SDS sem nosila s seboj žogo, badbinton in skakalne vrvice, da so se otroci tudi igrali - da se niso dolgočasili v dvorani in so se naskakali na svežem zraku.

Kot radijska voditeljica slovenske radijske ure na tedanjem etničnem Radio 2EA od leta 1975 – 1981 sem včasih otroke posnela za otroški program.

Še danes, po 20ih letih mojega poučevanja otrok, se s kako mamo pogovarjava o njihovem otroku, ki je zdaj dorasel in ima svojo družino, ter mi je ljubo pri srcu, ko slišim, da je otrok dober in srečen. Seveda se začudim, da je tisti 'ta mali' zdaj že 29 let star in ugotavljam, da čas naglo beži in da je na mojem obrazu že marsikatera gubica."

DANICA PETRIČ was born on 3rd March 1951 in Ljubljana
She arrived in Australia on 18th October, 1972 and lives in Sydney.
Education: She completed Business College in Ljubljana.

"Since my arrival I have taught children at the Slovenian club and at the religious centre of St. Rafael in Sydney. I taught the second generation of children to recite and to sing in Slovenian and prepared the presentations for Preseren's Day and for Mothers and Fathers Days and others.
In 1973, Fr. Valerijan asked me to teach Slovenian at the Slomsek school at St Rafael's Religious Centre. I was ashamed to say that I was overworked. I was 22 years old at the time. When I came at his beckoning, on a Saturday so that he could show me the classroom and introduce me to the students, I was very surprised when in the following week, I received a letter from Fr. Valerian with the sad news that I wouldn't be able to teach at the Slomsek school as I didn't know enough English.

I was accused of being a spy, a communist and that I would teach the students about Tito. At that time it was not a funny accusation, even though untrue.
It was true that I came from a communist country and its schools and before arriving in Australia I wrote for 'Rodna Gruda' of happenings at the Slovenian club in Sydney, mainly about cultural presentations which I prepared and led myself. When in 1975 I went home for the first time for a visit, there was talk that I went to betray the Slovenians who live here. So this is my poor experience at teaching children in Sydney.
At the Slomsek school at Merrylands, I wasn't the full-time teacher, but I filled in whenever teachers were away. I assisted in preparing the program for various presentations at the parish centre. I also filled in with the teaching of religious studies.
I have lovely memories of the children. When they learnt a poem by heart, they sometimes held their card upside down - it was there in case it was needed and they had to hold the micro-phone close to their lips and I assisted by whispering to them.
I loved them and they liked being around me and my children like chickens.
I took a ball to the school at SDS as well as badminton and skipping ropes so that the students could play and not be bored in the hall and they could run around in the fresh air.
As the radio presenter for the Slovenian radio hour on the weekly ethnic Radio 2EA from 1975 -1981 I sometimes taped the students for the children's programme.
Even today after 20 years of my teaching children, I speak with some mother about their child who is now grown and has their own family, and it warms my heart when I hear that the child is a good and fortunate citizen. I am of course amazed that that small child is now 29 years old and I realise that time has flown and that there are wrinkles on my own face."

Cultural animators and folkdancing teachers 1974 - 2010
Kulturni animatorji, koordinatorji in učitelji folklornih plesov

Folkdancing SDS
The members:

Vlado Šmajgert (leader and instigator)
Hue - Ovijač, Mari
Lah, Jože
Lah - Ovijač, Olga
Lukežič - Verzel, Marija
Lukežič, Mirko
Posenelli, Sonja
Sušnik, Juri

The costumes were made by, or borrowed from, Marija Košorok. Mrs Košorok was also one of the earliest folk dancing teachers. She was assisted by Nives Muha, who also played the accordion.
Martin Konda also played the accordion at times.
SDS's folk dancing group *Planika*, formed in 1979, competed against 27 other folkloric groups at the Opera House in Sydney, and was awarded first prize for the most ornate and colourful costumes.
After Marija Košorok, in the early 1980s, *Planika* was taught by Ivana Slobodnik.

Over several decades, all the mentioned folk dancing groups were taught by a series of dedicated teachers that should be acknowledged:
Lolita Žižek, Ivan Koželj, Ljubomir Čordaš, Majda Kosovel, Adriana Kustec,
Natalie Brook, and most recently, Lily Biščan and Perina Keen.

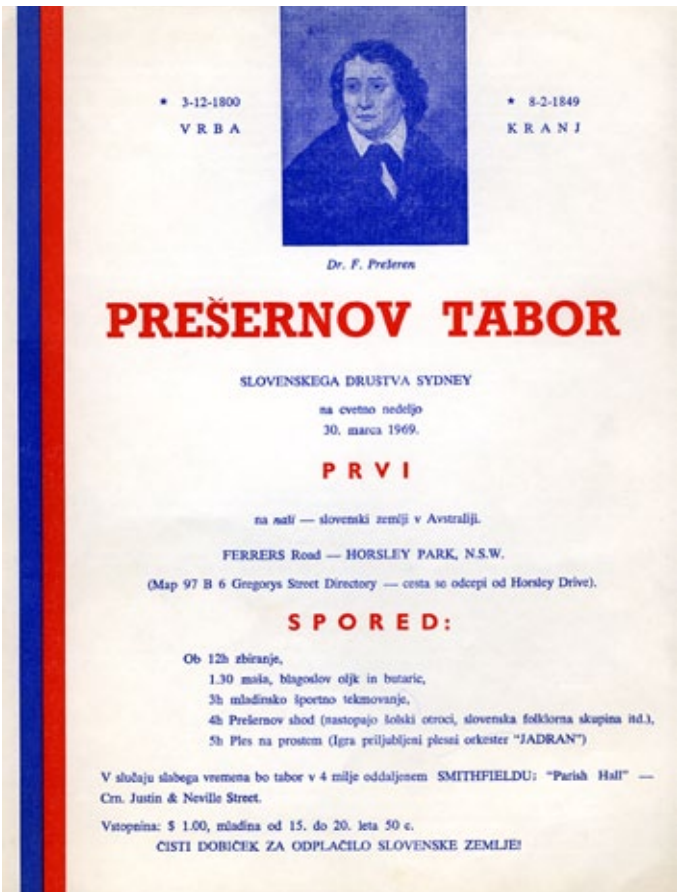
It is noteworthy that Rudi Črnčec accompanied the groups on his accordion for many years. His talent for playing his harmonika must be applauded.

The folk dancing groups performed in the Slovenian community but, most memorably, also in the wider Australian community.
They performed in Melbourne, Canberra and Adelaide.
These were prosperous times for the promotion of the Slovenian culture.
Since 1998, the folk dancing groups have been disbanded.

Marija Košorok
1969–1975

. . . Tudi s poukom slovenščine za otroke so začeli, vendar tu ni bilo veliko sreče.
Nekaj več sreče je bilo s folklorno skupino. Takrat jo je vodila Marija Košorok, otrokom je naredila tudi narodne noše.
Na tekmovanju 27 etničnih skupin, ki so se pomerile v mestni hiši v Sydneyu, so odnesli prvo nagrado, kot folkloristi z najlepšimi narodnimi nošami.
Dobili so pokal in nagrado 500 dolarjev.
S folkloro so nadaljevali, s presledki, vse do današnjih dni.
Danes pleše že tretja generacija, problem so učitelji, ob vsej dobri volji pa je premalo profesionalnega kadra.

Lojze Košorok za Glas Slovenije
Zgodovina Slovencev in ustanovitev slovenskega društva v Sydneyu



* 3-12-1800
V R B A

* 8-2-1849
K R A N J

Dr. F. Prešeren

PREŠERNOV TABOR

SLOVENSKEGA DRUŠTVA SYDNEY

na cvetno nedeljo
30. marca 1969.

P R V I

na naši — slovenski zemlji v Avstraliji.

FERRERS Road — HORSLEY PARK, N.S.W.

(Map 97 B 6 Gregorys Street Directory — cesta se odcepi od Horsley Drive).

S P O R E D:

Ob 12h zbiranje,
1.30 maša, blagoslov otrok in butaric,
3h mladinsko športno tekmovanje,
4h Prešernov shod (nastopajo šolski otroci, slovenska folklorna skupina itd.),
5h Ples na prostem (Igra priljubljeni plesni orkester "JADRAN")

V slučaju slabega vremena bo tabor v 4 milje oddaljenem SMITHFIELDU: "Parish Hall" — Crn. Justin & Neville Street.

Vstopnina: $ 1.00, mladina od 15. do 20. leta 50 c.
ČISTI DOBIČEK ZA ODPLAČILO SLOVENSKE ZEMLJE!

SLOVENSKI SVET

Ivan Koželj
1975–1977

IVAN KOŽELJ assisted teaching folkdancing and with the cultural programs.

Nives Muha
1980-1982

IVES MIHA assisted Mrs Košorok in teaching folk dancing and playing the accordion.

Majda Kosovel
1983

MAJDA KOSOVEL assisted teaching folkdancing and with the cultural programs.

Drago Pogačar
1984-1985

DRAGO POGAČAR taught Slovenian folk dancing at the Slovenian Association Sydney.
The group was very successful, performing on many occasions.

Lolita Žižek
1986

LOLITA ŽIŽEK assisted with teaching folk dancing and with the cultural programs.

Ljubomir Čordaš
1985

LJUBOMIR ČORDAŠ assisted with teaching folk dancing and with the cultural programs.

Adriana Kustec
1988

ADRIANA KUSTEC assisted with teaching folk dancing a few months and with the cultural programs.

Natalie Brook
1988

NATALIE BROOK assisted with teaching folk dancing a few months and with the cultural programs.

Lili Beščan
198?

LILI BEŠČAN assisted with teaching folk dancing and with the cultural programs.

Perina Keen
198?

PERINA KEEN assisted with the cultural programs.

SLOVENSKI SVET

Slovenian
ethnic school
of

SLOVENEC SEM
MATI

Ljuba Vrtovec Pribac
1994

Junija 1994 smo začeli z vajami otroške in mladinske skupine. Septembra istega leta smo imeli zelo uspešen nastop za očetovski dan. Vsak naslednji nastop nam je bil izziv za širjenje programa in šivanje novih noš. Namen je bil pripraviti eno uro programa, da se lahko ponudimo v gostovanje drugim slovenskim društvom.
Prvi tak nastop je bil pri SD Triglavu v Sydneyu.

"In June 1994, we started with the childrens and youth dancing groups. Every performance was a challenge to make more national costumes. We performed at the Slovenian club *Triglav*."

Ivana Slobodnik
1988–1991, 1998

IVANA SLOBODNIK taught folk dancing group *Planika* in late 1980s and children's' folk dancing group *Mali Prešeren* in 1998.

The dancers:

Ašič, Majson	Šernek, Rianan
Ašič, Robert	Šernek, Shelly
Mramor, David	Wilson, Jessie
Slobodnik, ?	
Slobodnik, ?	Music by Rudi Črnčec.

SLOVENSKO DRUŠTVO SYDNEY

V spomin na otvoritveno

Leto 1979

Slovenske dopolnilne šole

S.D.S.

Učenec: .....

.....

Predsednik

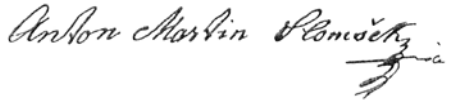
.....

Učiteljica

1972

Ves svet je šola modrosti,
zgodovina je najboljša učiteljica življenja.

The whole World is the School of Wisdom,
History is Life's best Teacher.



1972–1993

Slovenian School *Jadran*, Melbourne
Slovenska šola Slovenskega kluba *Jadran*

Established - začetek šole: 1972
Founded by - ustanoviteljici: Danica Juriševič and Vida Vojvoda
First teacher - prva učiteljica: Ivanka Škof

Teachers and Cultural Animators of Slovenian School *Jadran* 1972–2009
Učitelji in kulturni animatorji Slovenske šole *Jadran*

Ivanka Škof	1972–1993
Danila Gasparini	1976
Zora Radojkovič	1977
Vesna Iskra	
Anica Zorzut	1980
Valentin Brecelj	1980
Magda Hribernik	1980–1988
Viki Mrak	1991

Cultural Animators:

Ivanka Škof	1972–1992
Danica Juriševič	1972–1977
Vesna Iskra	
Magda Hribernik	1980–1988
Vida Vojvoda	1972–2009
Maria Iskra	1972–2009

Students:

Baša, Kristina
Baša, Vladimir
Beljan, Diana
Bergoč, Jenny
Bilos, Suzi
Bordonaro, Sarah
Bubnič, David
Burlovič, John
Burlovič, Loreta
Bylsna, Melany
Cesnik, Mark
Dular, Milica
Duruk, Ester
Gregorič, Gregor
Gregorič, Suzi
Gustinčič, Mark
Gustinčič, Sonja
Horvat, Vanda

Hribernik, Andrej
Hribernik, Jernej
Iskra, Albert
Iskra, Annmarie
Iskra, Boris
Iskra, Branka
Iskra, Ester
Iskra, Jenny
Iskra, Kristin
Iskra, Sandra
Iskra, Suzi
Iskra, Sylvia
Iskra, Stojan
Iskra, Tanja
Iskra, Wendy
Iztok, Carmen
Jurišević, Helena
Jurišević, Nastja
Kalc, Joško
Kalc, Rosemaree
Kalčič, Irena
Kalčič, Lidija
Knezevič, Dean
Kumar, Elena
Kumar, Peter
Kumar, Sandra
Kutin, Jožica
Lotz, Adam
Lotz, Glen
Lotz, Natalie
Maddison, Jan
Maddison, Alexander
Maddisom, Jamie
Maljevac, Edi
Maljevac, Joško
Maršič, Darko
Maršič, Ivan
Mezgec, Sonja
Mingot, Livjo
Ogrizek, Mandy
Poklar, Elizabeth
Poklar, Eugen
Rasen, Belinda
Rasen, Sandra
Rutar, Cindy
Rutar, Danny
Rutar, Kristina
Rutar, Sandy
Skok, Adriana
Starc, Diana
Starc, Sandra
Stepančič, Julie
Stepančič, Wendy
Straus, Brigita
Straus, Tanja
Surina, Denis
Surina, Patricia
Vadnal, Suzana
Vadnjal, Ivan
Vadnjal, Marija
Valenčič, Majda
Vihtelič, Danilo
Vihtelič, Marija
Vihtelič, Vinko
Virant, Kim
Vitez, Eddy
Vitez, Tania
Vojvoda, Maks
Volk, Anton
Volk, Frank
Zadel, Suzi
Ziberna, Igor
Ziberna, Iztok
Ziberna, Robert
Žetko, Karmen
Žetko, Iztok

List of Youth participating at cultural programs:

Bergoč, Aleksander
Bergoč, Nicholas
Bergoč, Patricia
Brne, Abbey
Brne, Emily
Brne, Ethan
Brne, Hannah
Brne, Olivia
Brne, Tiana
Bordonaro, Irena
Bordonaro, Vince
Burlovič, ?
Grlj, Frank
Grlj, Stojan
Gustinčič, Mark
Gustinčič, Sonja
Hirzinger, Erica
Hirzinger, Olivia
Hrvatin, Tanja
Iskra, Irena
Iskra, Stojan
Iskra, Tania
Jaksetič, Claire
Jaksetič, Henry
Jaksetič,Lauren
Jaksetič, Sally
Jaksetič, William
Kalibane, Tania
Leong, Monique
Leong, Stephanie
Maljevac, Eddy
Maljevac, Joško
Maslo, Dušan
Mier, Tania
Natlačen, Peter
Poklar, Alysia
Poklar, Arden
Rutar, Damir
Smrdelj, Albin
Smrdelj, Stojan
Szova, Shelley
Valenčič, Ivan
Valenčič, Viktor
Volk, Monique
Ujčič, Leo
Yaris, Cortney

Jadran Youth participating in national costumes for the Slovenian Week in Australia:

Bergoč, Jenny
Burlovič, Janny
Herzeh, Sonja
Iskra, Albert
Iskra, Boris
Iskra, Sylvia
Iskra, Wendy
Jurišević, Helena
Kumar, Ellena
Kumar, Sandra
Maljevac, Edi
Poklar, Eugene
Rutar, Cindy
Rutar, Kristina
Surina, Patricia
Vojvoda, Maks
Volk, Anthony
Volk, Frank
Zadel, Suzi

Ivanka Škof
1972–1993

IVANKA ŠKOF

Ivanka je bila rojena v kraju Artviže v Brkinih.
Končala je Učiteljišče v Tolminu.
Poučevala je v Izoli do odhoda v Avstralijo.
V slovenski šoli Slovenskega kluba *Jadran*, Diggers Rest, je poučevala od leta 1972 do 1993.
Najprej je bil pouk v koči, pri podstrešku, kasneje v razredu.

O sebi piše:
"Odbor društva me je zaprosil, da bi učila otroke članov društva *Jadrana*. Čeprav sem bila zelo zaposlena s sinom in hčerko – oba šolarčka tukajnje osnovne šole in kot mati, samohranilka, vdova, ker mi je mož umrl kmalu po prihodu v Avstralijo, sem z veseljem sprejela, ker je bil pouk ob sobotah popoldne in ob nedeljah.
Učila sem vsako nedeljo.
V razredu sem imela 53 učencev, katere sem razdelila na dve skupini: od 5 do 7 let starosti in starejši. Mlajše sem učila ob pogovoru ob slikicah, katere sem pripravila doma. Videli smo mucko, povedali, kakšna je in zakaj jo imamo v hiši. Potem o psičku: kaj dela, kaj rad je in pije. Govorili smo tudi o konju, kako pomaga pri delu na polju.
Prav hitro smo ugotovili, da njihove mamice in očetje niso imeli polja, ampak so delali po tovarnah, nekatere mamice pa v trgovinah ali pa so bile doma. Mamice, ki niso bile v službi, so tudi v slovensko šolo prinesle malico za vse otroke, ki so se radi učili slovensko govoriti, prepevati slovenske pesmice, čitati slovenske knjige in nastopati na odru za praznike.
Rada bi pohvalila Vido Vojvoda in Danico Juriševič in vse, ki so tudi pripomogle, da so otroci bili veseli, ko so na mizah zagledali dobre slovenske slaščice in sadje. Hvala tudi Vesni Iskra, Zori Radojkovič, Anici Zorzut, Valentinu Breclju in Danili Gasparini.
Ker smo imeli toliko učencev, smo imeli pouk dopoldne in popoldne, da ni bil razred prepoln.
Otroci so mi pomagali preboleti izgubo moža, saj se ni bilo časa žalostiti ob tolikih učencih. Otroci so me večkrat spravili v smeh in ponosna sem bila vedno nanje, ko so na odru nastopili s petjem in prizorčki, katere smo sestavili med poukom. Imeli smo pevski zborček, igralsko in plesno skupino. Otroci so bili čudoviti na odru. Tudi njihovi starše so bili ponosni nanje, ko so peli, igrali in plesali ob spremljavi harmonike – peli in igrali v slovenščini. Nastopali so za materinske in očetovske proslave, za praznovanja različnih obletnic in ob odkritju spomenika slovenskemu pesniku Otonu Župančiču.
Starši so bili tudi meni hvaležni, ker so njihovi otroci – tudi če so šli na obisk v Slovenijo – lahko govorili v jeziku, k so se naučili v slovenski dopolnilni šoli na našem klubu Jadran."

"Večkrat slišim ljudi, ki pravijo, da jim je žal, ker ne govorijo več jezikov. Mnogi niso imeli prilike, ali pa denarja. Srečni so tisti, ki pripadajo temu ali onemu klubu, kjer so učitelji pripravljeni poučevati skoraj zastonj.
Koristi, ki jih ima oseba, ki govori dva ali več jezikov:

- otrok si poleg govora razvija možganske celice, ki mu pomagajo pri učenju drugih predmetov
- ko otrok doraste, lahko posega po knjigah drugih jezikov in je tako bogatejši
- če zna dva jezika, se lažje uči še tretjega
- ko konča študij bo vedno lašje našel službo
- v kolikor bo potoval, se bo skoraj brez teža pogovoril z ljudmi in si mogoče celo rešil življenje
- v našem primeru, bo razumel svoje sorodnike, če jih bo kdaj srečal v domovini svojih staršev.

Matere otrok, katere sem učila, se mi velikokrat zahvaljujejo in se pohvalijo, da otroci včasih tudi napišejo nonicam in nonetom v slovenščini.

Jadran Club News, May-June 1995
Ivankine misli o slovenski šoli na Jadranu

Klub *Jadran* nam za šolo daje prostore, jaz pa sem pripravljena poučevati.
Otroci bodo tudi nastopali na odru in s tem se jim bo razvil občutek samozavesti, ki primanjkuje nekaterim slovenskim otrokom."

Ivanka je tudi pesnica in za otroke je velikokrat napisala za nastope:
Koga imamo radi, 1976

Mamo, ki nas vse leto budi; mamo, ki za nas noč in dan skrbi.
Mamo, ki naša mala srca greje, mamo, ki nas toplo oblači, ko je hladneje.
Očeta, ki zgodaj vstane, ko dan zasveti;
očeta, ki domov pride, ko se začne temneti.
Očeta, ki za naš kruh skrbi.
Očeta, ki vse leto dela, vsak teden po sedem dni.
Brata, ki neprestano skače in teče;
sestro, ki venomer govori in klepeče,
Sorodnike, ki so včasih polni nadlog.
Radi imamo domovino in ves zemeljski krog.

IVANKA ŠKOF
Ivanka was born in Artviže, in the Brkini region.
Education: Teachers College in Tolmin.
She taught in Izola until her departure for Australia.
From 1972 until 1993, she taught in the Slovenian school at the *Jadran* Club.
At first, classes were held in the cottage loft then, some time later, in a classroom.

Of her own experiences she wrote:
"The committee of the club employed me to teach the children of the club members. Although I was very busy with my own son and daughter − both primary school students − but as a single, widowed mother (my husband died soon after arriving in Australia), I accepted the position because classes were to be held on Saturday afternoons and on Sundays.
I taught every Sunday.
The class had 53 pupils who were divided into two groups: 5 - 7 year olds and older. The younger ones were taught orally by discussion of pictures which I had prepared at home. When it was a cat, we spoke about what sort and why we had it in the house. Then, on the subject of birds, what it does, what it likes to eat and drink. We spoke about horses and how they help when working on farms.
We soon realised that their parents didn't have farms but worked in factories, or in shops or were at home. Mothers who weren't working also brought lunch for all the students who wanted to learn to speak Slovenian, sing Slovenian songs, read books and perform on stage in the holidays.

I would like to commend and thank Vida Vojvoda and Danica Jurisevic and all those who ensured that the children were happy, and who kept the tables laden with Slovenian treats and fruit. Thanks also to Vesna Iskra, Zora Radojkovič, Anica Zorzut, Valentin Brecelj and Danila Gasparini.
As we had so many students, we held classes in the morning and in the afternoon so that the classroom wasn't overcrowded. The children helped me deal with the loss of my husband.There was no time to grieve with so many students. They often made me laugh and I was always proud of them when they performed the songs and plays on stage. These were put together in between lessons.
We had a choir, and drama and dancing groups. The children were fantastic on stage. Their parents were also very proud of them as they sang and acted all in Slovenian, and danced to piano accordions. They performed for Mother's Days and Father's Days, for various celebrations and anniversaries, and for the unveiling of the monument to

the poet Oton Župančič. The parents were grateful to me that their children would be able to speak Slovenian if they ever visited Slovenia - and this was accomplished at the Slovenian school at the Jadran club.

Often I hear people say that they wish that they could speak more languages.
Many didn't have the chance or the money. Those belonging to this or that club were lucky as they had a teacher who was prepared to teach for almost no pay.
There are better opportunities for those who speak two or more languages.
When children learn to speak other languages, their brain cells are better developed and this helps with the learning of other subjects. As they grow, they are enabled to learn more languages from books. Someone who speaks two languages will find it easier to learn a third and upon completion of study, will more easily secure employment.
When travelling, communicating with fellow travellers won't be a problem. Understanding their relatives when they meet them if they visit their parents' homeland will also be easier.
The mothers of the children I taught often thank me as they proudly say that their child writes in Slovenian to their grandparents.
The *Jadran* club provides the space and I am willing to teach. The children will perform on stage and this will foster a feeling of self-confidence that is lacking in some Slovenian children."

Ivanka is also a poet and often wrote the scripts for performances.

Who We Love, 1976
Mum, who wakes us all year long, mum who cares for us day and night.
Mum, who warms our small hearts, mum who dresses us warmly when it is cold.
Dad, who wakes early, when the day dawns.
Dad, who comes home when it begins to get dark.
Dad, who provides for us.
Dad, who works all year long, seven days a week.
Brother who always jumps and runs.
Sister, who forever talks.
Relatives, who are full of news.
We love our family and all our earthly surrounds.

HAPPY MOTHER'S DAY!

OTON ŽUPANČIČ

SLOVENSKA DOPOLNILNA ŠOLA

'JADRAN,

SLOVENIAN ETHNIC SCHOOL

PRIZNANJE

– MERIT CERTIFICATE –

UČENCU – STARŠEM

.....Maks.u.....Vojvoda.....

ZA REDEN OBISK IN PODPORO DOPOLNILNI

ŠOLI TER ZA ZVESTO OHRANJEVANJE SLOVENSKE

BESEDE V TUJINI.

za odličen uspeh

UČITELJI:

Ivanka Škof

Ivanka Škof..... 10.12.78

Danila Gasparini
1977

DANILA GASPARINI taught at Slovenian school Jadran in 1977.

Zora Radojkovič
1977

ZORA RADOJKOVIČ taught at Slovenian school Jadran in 1977.

Valentin Brecelj
1980

VALENTIN BRECELJ

Rojen je bil 17.01.1928. v vasi Ustje (Ajdovščina). Hodil je v italijansko šolo.
V Avstralijo je prišel 13.04.1950.
V Avstraliji je delal razna dela, se istočasno izobraževal in se povzpel na mesto knjižničarja v Sunshine knjižnici.
Z ženo Helen živita v vasici Macedon, Victoria.

V slovenski dopolnilni šoli v klubu *Jadran* je poučeval kratek čas okoli leta 1980. Otroke je imel rad. Otroci so to čutili in so ga imeli radi in ga spoštovali. Spoštovali so ga morda tudi zato, ker je bil edina moška oseba med učiteljicami.

Nekaj let je bil tajnik slovenskega kluba *Jadran*, potem je prevzel mesto predsednika za eno leto.
Že vrsto let vestno opravlja mesto knjižničarja pri slovenskem klubu *Jadran*.

VALENTIN BRECELJ was born on 17th January 1928 in the town of Ustje (Ajdovščina). He attended an Italian school.
He arrived in Australia on 13th April 1950.
In Australia he worked at various jobs while he studied and obtained a position as

librarian at the Sunshine Library.
He lives with his wife Helen, in the small Victorian town of Macedon.

He taught for a short while at the *Jadran* Club, around 1980.
He loved children and as the children sensed this, they loved and respected him also. They most probably respected him more because he was the only male among the teachers.

For some years, he was the secretary of the *Jadran* Club and was its president for one year.
He has held the position of librarian at the *Jadran* Club for many years.

Anica Zorzut
1980

ANICA ZORZUT

Rojena 24.7.1933 v vasi Šebrelje, okraj Cerkno pri Idriji na Primorskem.
Izobrazba: Učiteljišče v Ljubljani leta 1952.
Pri Slovenskem klubu *Jadran* je poučevala v drugi polovici leta 1980.
Pouk je bil vsako nedeljo popoldne, po dve uri.

"Želela sem, da bi učenci obvladali abecedo, poznali in razumeli besede ter jih poskušali uporabljati v vsakdanjem življenju, za pogovor s starši in drugimi.

V času mojega delovanja se spominjam, da smo pripravili prireditev za očetovski dan. Klub Jadran je prav takrat praznoval tudi 10-obletnico in spet smo s šolskimi otroki sodelovali pri kulturnem programu.
Za ta jubilej sem napisala in deklamirala kratko pesem za naše Primorce.

Tam, kjer Soča brhka poskakuje, tiha Nadiža vetru kljubuje,
Pivka se nam iz jame posmehuje, tam rodovina naša domuje.
Potomci smo njeni, tu naseljeni, v daljni, tuji, neznani deželi.
Z delom in trudom vsi zagrenjeni zgradili si dom v tej novi deželi.
Tukaj ni hribčkov in bistrih voda, košatih macesnov tam preko dola.
Ravnina je širna, ali bogata, da lahko vzdržuje nas in še brata.
Naj srce se umiri na tej širni planjavi in spomini ostanejo samo še v daljavi.
Tukaj naseljeni bodo naši rodovi, bogata bodo srca in ugledni domovi."

ANICA ZORZUT was born on 24th July 1933 in the town of Sebrelje near Cerkno, near Idrija, in Primorska.
Education: Teachers College in Ljubljana in 1952.
She taught at the *Jadran* club in the second half of 1980.
Lessons were held every Sunday afternoon for two hours.

"I wanted the students to know the alphabet, to know and understand words and to attempt to use them in everyday living and to be able to speak with their parents and others.

During the time of my teaching, I recall preparing for the performance for Father's Day. At that time, *Jadran* was also celebrating its 10th anniversary and the school children performed the cultural program once more.
For this celebration I wrote and performed the poem for our *Primorci*."

Vesna Iskra
1979 -

VESNA ISKRA taught at *Jadran* Slovenian school in 1979 and later.

Magdalena Hribernik
1980–1988, 1991–2000

MAGDALENA HRIBERNIK nee MESAR

"Dear Dragica, I am so pleased that you are continuing our dear friend's and my first mentor's, Anica Srnec's work (the teacher of the "Prva slovenska šola v Melbournu"). You yourself said,
"… predstavila si me (Anica) tukajšnji Slovenski šoli: čutila sem v srcih in brala v očeh vseh staršev otrok, ljubezen do domovine …"

We, the teachers of the Slovenian language, feel the same towards Slovenia.
Our parents instilled pride and love for Slovenia and Slovenes wherever they might be.
It is always heart warming when you meet someone and they say "Dober dan".
Even others related to Slovenes take pride in our mother tongue and being able to communicate in Slovenian.

Magdalena was born on the18th April 1952 in Albury, New South Wales.

Education: Teaching Certificate
Graduate Diploma of Education (specialising in English as a Second Language)
Bachelor of Education (specialising in Administration)
2 units Masters of Education (Program Management)
Certificates in Early Literacy

Employment: English as a Second Language specialist classroom teacher
Integration coordinator
Language coordinator
Classroom teacher from Prep to Year 10 (28 years)
Integration coordinator (15 years)
English as a Second Language specialist and
Language coordinator (4 years)
Slovenian Cultural teacher (Club Jadran 8 years)
Coordinator of reproduction of national costumes of Slovenian Primorska region.
Instructor of the Primorska region dances

Teaching structure:
"The school structure changed as the needs of the students changed.
In 1991, the focus was on young students aged five to twelve years. They learnt through traditional songs and the history of famous Slovenians, particularly of poets. Children often wanted to learn about certain Slovene words that their parents were using at home. This enabled our Slovene language to be a 'living' language as opposed to a textbook language (although I do recognise the need for both).
Having enjoyed Slovenian school as a child, at Kew with Anica Srnec in the '60s,
I thought enjoyment to be an important factor!

Curriculum:
Mostly oral language – common phrases for everyday situations
Grammar exercises from Slovenian Language Manual book
Cultural traditions – through song, language and history
Historical dress
Regional traditions
Hands-on activities
Each time children met we had a snack together. Children had to ask for foods and drinks in Slovenian and the ladies, like Anica Poklar and Elza Kumar in the kitchen,

encouraged the children. They always responded to the children's attempts.
Then back to oral language and traditional songs.
We linked grammar to the spoken word.
Certain things change so little, don't they? Slovenes always love a good song that we can sing together!
This has always been a strong tradition with Slovenes.

Resources:
As children were strong visual learners, I encouraged books like *Ciciban*, which I cut up and made into cards. I also showed slides to show the beauty of Slovenia. Don't forget these students had only heard their parents speak of its beauty so they just loved seeing it! Many would bring a cherished artefact from home and share its history from their parents' point of view. The Slovenian grammar book and Rodna Gruda were my other resources.

At *Jadran*, I was cultural teacher for 8 years. I was responsible for Mother's Day and Father's Day concerts, Christmas, cultural days like 'Oton Župančič dan' ,'Mladinski dan' and 'Športni dan' at Jadran and at other clubs. These were real fun times.

I remember when the mladina served the parents for Mladinski dan. The young were so proud to demonstrate their abilities and show their respect.

The focus of the school had shifted to performing what they learnt so as to include the wider Slovene and non-Slovene community. We performed and represented Jadran club, and annually for clubs like Geelong, *Planica* and Kew, at first quarterly then later biannually.

This allowed for interaction with other Slovene children with different dialects.
This naturally encouraged children to want to know how to say certain phrases, for example, when buying krofe. It immersed the children into Slovenian traditional customs, regional foods, humour and expressions.
When the children returned to Jadran, they wanted to use or ask about particular words and phrases, leading to wider discussions and comparisons about dialects.

Initially we had 15 students, but it became difficult for parents to bring their children each Sunday. So we slowly changed after a year to every second Sunday.
Classes were conducted in the Koce or in the main building.
Phrases and idioms were rehearsed prior to meeting the members of the club. Slovenian songs and poems were practised with tapes and local talent. Meanwhile, parents waited patiently at the club and collected their children after three hours.
All our concerts were assisted by the Jadran choir. People like Lidja Lapuh, Lenti Lenko, Kristina and Wendy Cesnik aided concerts. They never said no when I asked for an item! Such kind people were always ready to step up to the plate. Naturally we would reciprocate with visits to other clubs.
It never ceases to amaze me how people were always willing to give of themselves − all you had to do was ask.

I have been a member of the Slovenian Club (at Carlton and later Research) my whole life, and a committee member for ten years. I found people to be generous and always willing to oblige. So when Darko and I moved to St Albans we naturally joined Jadran. Later we were caretakers and so it progressed to committee members once again.

Later numbers began to dwindle so I redirected students' learning to encompass national dress. My own costume was destroyed by a bomb thrown at a bank display.

With the help of Mrs Ljuba Pribac who has specialised knowledge in this area,
I organised ladies to sew Slovenian national costumes from the region of Trieste.
We bought original materials and dressed girls from Primorski descent .
Mrs Pribac's help was invaluable. Fanika, Bruna, Liljana and Anita Sarazin diligently sewed the costumes while we rehearsed dances like *Saltin*, *Stara Polkica* and *Dopaši*.
Mrs Pribac not only directed but also taught me dances so I could then teach our young Slovene students. Rosemary Kalc, bless her, did the running around.

The dancers were:
Bilos, Suzi
Blagus, Anna
Česnik, Mark
Gregorič, Suzi
Hennsey, Mark
Hribernik, Andrej
Kalc, Joe
Kalc, Rosemary
Kodrič, Sonja
Kumar, Julie
Kumar, Peter
Surina, Denise

Max Vojvoda and Marjan Kramaršič played the piano accordion.

Slovenian learning for me as a child was fun.
By catering for individuality, improvement of proficiency in oral language, and exploring traditional customs, I hoped to immerse the children in Slovene as much as possible.
In this way, I was giving the students a small taste of the cultural beauty of our parents' homeland.

Slovenia is a people, a history and a love of who one is. Learning Slovenian is an essence and celebration of one's spirit.
Teaching Slovenian is more than an hour or two here or there. I know it is a striving for survival as a small nation.
Each child holds a certain magic and unique Slovene seed and I had the privilege of knowing them.
Children and parents would give up their Saturday nights to perform, giving of themselves for their community. They are my heroes because they are intrinsically motivated to learn more about Slovenia and Slovenes.
My husband, Darko, supported me by setting up the stage and sound equipment.
He checked my Slovenian so I wouldn't make a mistake in class.
Even my sons would help set up and watch the recording behind the scenes for concerts.
Throughout all of my teaching years, the club members have been good to me. Sure, there were times I had to chase students to ensure commitment, and to keep focused, but that was part of it too.

I have enjoyed the process and take pride in saying I, too, am a Slovene Australian."

Program

1. Gor Cez jezero
   Jamie Maddison
   Alexander Maddison
   Andrej Hribernik
   Jernej Hribernik
2. Denise Surina's selection of melodies.
3. Jadran's Youth dancers
   Peter kumar — Julie
   Suzi Gregorio — Joe Kale
   Sonja Kodric — Anna Blagus
   Mark Cesnik — Mark Heknsey
   Andrej Hribernik
   Suzi Bilos
4. Sarah Bordonaro
5. Mamica Moja
   Suzi Bilos
6. Slovenec Sem
   Andrej Hribernik & Jernej Hribernik
7. James Maddison
8. Joz pa prem — eno Zrawco

OČETOVSKI

Bye bye Love –
Flute Recorder
Andrej Hribernik
Jernej
Dean Knežević

Yesterday –
Alexander Maddison

Moj očka ima konjička dva –
Tjaša Prešeren
Anja
Andrej Hribernik
Jernej
Alexander Maddison
Emile Gregoric

Očetje –
Emile Gregoric
Jernej Hribernik
Andrej
Alexander Maddison
Tjaša Prešeren
Anja

DAN

KOMENTAR :
Suzi Gregoric

Materinski
Dan
Jadran
1991

Idrijske Čipke.
Spomin na domovino.

ALSO PLAYING, LIVE OUTDOOR ENTERTAINMENT;

1. PM	MAX VOJVODA & ANTHONY WOLK
1.30 PM	TONE POKLAR
2.00 PM	HUGO POVH.

45 8 24 37
22. 3 40 / 12

JADRAN

21ST ANNIVERSARY
CONCERT PROGRAM
SPORED PRIREDITVE

20th Anniversary

Ženska iz okolice Trsta (l. 1889)

Concert Program

PROGRAM

1. Pevski Zbor — Eltham/Jadran
   Dirigent. — Roland Carmody
2. Zima zima bela — Sarah Bordonaro
3. Koroški plesi — Planica
   Gorenjski plesi
   Plesna skupina
   Planica
4. Skinner Maring Tinka Do
   Edel Weiss — Belinda Rasen.
5. Zapleši zamenoj — Kristina Česnik.
   Pod goro Zeleno — Wendy & Kristina Česnik.
6. Mi se imamo radi
   Jaz pa grem na zeleno travco — Belinda & Sandra Rasen.
7. Solo Ples — Bernadette Brne
8. Ali me boš kaj radi imela ? — Jamie & Alexander Maddison.
   Andrej & Jernej Hribernik.
9. Venček pesmi — Denise Surina.
10. Domače Viže — Lidija Lapuh.

PROGRAM

1. Choir — Eltham/Jadran
   Dirigent. — Roland Carmody
2. Winter — Sarah Bordonaro
3. Dances from Koroska and Gorenjska — Planica Dance Troupe
4. Skinner Maring Tinka Do
   Edel Weiss — Belinda Rasen.
5. Dance with me — Kristina Česnik.
   Under the lush Mountain — Wendy & Kristina Česnik.
6. We like each other
   I'm going to the green meadow — Belinda & Sandra Rasen.
7. Modern dance — Bernadette Brne
8. Will you like me ? — Jamie & Alexander Maddison.
   Andrej & Jernej Hribernik.
9. Rendition of melodies — Denise Surina.
10. Slovenian melodies — Lidija Lapuh.

Viki Mrak
1991

VIKI MRAK taught at Jadran Slovenian school in 1991.

Cultural Animators of Slovenian School *Jadran* 1972 –2010
Kulturni animatorji Slovenske šole *Jadran*

Ivanka Škof	1972–1992
Danica Jurišević	1972–1977
Magda Hribernik	1980–1988, 1991–2000
Vida Vojvoda	1972–2009
Maria Iskra	1972–2009

Danica Jurišević
1972–1977

DANICA JURIŠEVIČ
"Z možem in triletno hčerko smo se preselili iz Izole leta 1968.
Namen sva imela ostati in delati v Avstraliji le nekaj let. Vsekakor sva želela, da bi hčerka obvladala slovenščino. Takoj, ko je bil ustanavljen socialni klub *Jadran,* sem začela razmišljati na slovensko dopolnilno šolo in to za vse otroke slovenskih staršev, ki bi želeli, da se otroci izpopolnjujejo v slovenščini.
Šoloobveznih otrok je bilo takrat veliko. Na srečo je kmalu po ustanovitvi klub *Jadran* kupil zemljišče s hišo. S privolitvijo odbora je nastanek šole hitro potekal.
Z gospo učiteljico Ivanko Škof sva se poznali še iz Izole. Ko sem jo zaprosila, če bi ji bilo mogoče poučevat otroke na klubu *Jadran,* je takoj privolila. Vse je hitro potekalo: vpisovanje otrok, nakup šolskih klopi in potrebnih stvari. Kmalo se je vpisalo čez 50 otrok, da je bilo potrebno še pomožne učiteljice.
Matere smo se vrstile, da smo otrokom napravile zakusko po vsakem pouku.
Na koncu šolskega leta so že bili sposobni nastopiti na odru v slovenskem jeziku.
Takrat ni bilo dvorane in primernega prostora. Oder so moški zgradili kar pod 'carport-om'. Zavese sem sešila iz pobarvane meterske vrečevine. Pričvrščene so bile tako, da so se lepo odpirale in zapirale. Vse je bilo preprosto, vendar zelo veselo.
Še danes se spominjam, kako so bili otroci pridni in kako lepa ter uspešna prireditev je bila. Ivanki je prirojeno biti dobra učiteljica. Veliko let je na klubu *Jadran* uspešno poučevala naše otroke. Matere smo redno vozile otroke v šolo in ji stale ob strani, vendar je ona bila tista, ki je opravljala glavno delo. Vse lažje je bilo, ko so na zemljišču zgradili prvo večjo zgradbo 'kočo'. Tudi poučevanje otrok in prireditve so potekale v njej.
Po ustanovljeni šoli smo v odboru začeli razmisljati o ureditvi otroškega igrišča.
Tudi to smo uspeli in to z dvema velikima trampolinama, večimi gugalnicami in še drugimi pripravami.
Koliko veselih ur so otroci tam preživeli! Takrat je res bilo nam vsem lepo!
Nobeno delo nam ni bilo pretežko. Čas se ne ponavlja! Le prijetni spomini so ostali."

DANICA JURIŠEVIČ arrivied in Australia in 1968. As soon as the Slovenian club *Jadran* was established, Danica was thinking of Slovenian school and asked Ivanka Škof to teach. "We had over 50 children in the first year. Mothers helped with a snack after the classes. At the end of the year the children performed on a make-shift stage with coloured hessian material for the curtains. It was easier once the 'koča' was built, where we had the classes as well. Soon we organised for the playground and children spent many happy hours there. It was really nice in those times! No work was too hard.
The time does not repeat itself. Only the memories remain."

Vida Vojvoda
1972–2009

VIDA VOJVODA je vedno rada sodelovala pri klubskih prireditvah, pripravljala šolo, bila pri ustanovi šole, opogumljala otroke za pouk, skrbela za narodne noše in pomagala nastopajočim pri kulturnih programih. Vodila je evidenco za slovensko šolo in imela vpisane vse otroke. Vedno je sodelovala pri razstavah ročnih del in pri slovenskih festivalih.
Dobila je priznanja od obiskovalcev iz Slovenije - raznih pevcev, športnikov, klubskih predsednikov. Vida je prejemnik dobrodelnega priznanja na Jadranu in v slovenski skupnosti v Viktoriji.

VIDA VOJVODA was born on 29th May 1933 in Patra, Brkini, in the Primorska region. She always helped with the club's cultural events and is a recipient of many awards and acknowledgements for her participation.

Marija Iskra
1972–2009

MARIJA ISKRA je bila rojena 7.5.1945 v kraju Novokracine pri Ilirski Bistrici in je končala srednjo upravno šolo. Marija je bila aktivna v slovenskem klubu *Jadran* že od ustanovitve in je pomagala pri kulturnih programih in tudi sama nastopala in pripravljala točke. Včasih so otrokom pomagale na odru tudi mamice. Vellikokrat ji je pomagala Vilma Zanetič.

MARIJA ISKRA was born in 1945 and, since the establishment of the Slovenian Club *Jadran*, has been an active cultural worker.
She also performed with the recitals as well. Sometimes the children were assisted by their mothers - for courage.

1972–1987, 2004

Slov. School of Slovenian Australian Association, Canberra
Slovenska šola Slovensko-avstralskega kluba Canberra

Established - začetek šole: 1972
Founded by - ustanovitelj: Aleksander Thuma
First teacher - prvi učitelj: Aleksander Thuma

Teachers and Cultural Animators of Slovenian School Canberra 1972–1987, 2004
Učitelji in kulturni animatorji Slovenske šole Canberra

Aleksander Thuma	1972–1974
Stane Ozimič	1974–1977
Jože Kapušin	1977
Sue Falež	1977
Florjan Falež	1977, 2004
Štefka Červek	1977
Zinka Černe	1978–1980
Marija Valenci	1982–1984
Bruna Doma	1984–1987

Cultural Animators and Folk dancing teachers:

Angelca Mikuletič	1974
Nelja Jaušnik	1982
Ljuba Vrtovec Pribac	1985–1989
Brigita Osolnik	1985–1989, 1999
Simona Sečkar	1999

Students:

Bajt, Aleksandra
Bresnik, Rozemary
Bresnik, Franc
Bresnik, Jožica
Černe, Marko
Černe, Mihec
Červek, Boštjan
Červek, Lojzek
Falež, Andrej
Falež, Anton
Falež, Barbara
Falež, Ema
Falež, Florjan jnr.
Falež, Johnny
Falež, Marika
Falež, Vivien
Fraz, Iztok
Fraz, Karmen
Furjanič, Martina
Furjanič, Štefka
Grmek, Herman

Grmek, Warren
Hodnik, Darinka
Hodnik, John
Hodnik, Sue
Hribar, Edi
Hribar, Franky
Hudina, Christopher
Hudina, Erika
Jaušnik, Andrej
Jaušnik, Benny
Jaušnik, Nataša
Jaušnik, Edi
Kavaš, Stanko
Kavaš, Jenny
Kavaš, Marta
Kopic, Nelka
Kopic, Tabo
Koren, Ludvik
Koren, Silvana
Koren, Sonja
Kobal, Damian
Kobal, Mark
Maček, Gregor
Osolnik, Brigita
Osolnik, Martin
Ozimič, Barbara
Ozimič, Christofer
Patafta, Greta
Patafta, Sue
Penca, Tanja
Planišek, Andrej
Pribac, Ivan
Pribac, Simon
Skerbic, Cvetka
Skerbic, Jerica
Skerbic, Mirko
Sovdat, Anita
Sovdat, Boris
Strehar, Branko
Urh, Ingrid
Urh, ?
Valenci, Alison
Valenci, Frank
Valenci, Peter

List of students is not complete.

Slovenian School in Canberra was established in 1972 by the Committee and president Florian Falež. Aleksander Thuma was asked to take the responsibility for teaching which he kindly accepted. He had the full support of the Club's Committee.
The classes were in the meeting room adjacent to the office.
In the classroom was a whiteboard with chairs and tables. The first books used were from USA called *Slovenian Language Manual Volume I* and *Volume II* and from Argentina, *Class One to Class Five*.
The parents supported the teachers.
Some Club meeting minutes state, that the classes were not held regularly due to the teacher's absence, because of his work commitments.

In 1978 an exhibition of Slovenian teaching aids in Woden Valley Library Canberra Week.
The Committee gave permission for the purchase of Slovenian books from Slovenia.

Aleksander Thuma
1972–1974

ALEKSANDER THUMA je učil v šoli Slovensko-avstralskega društva Canberra od leta 1972 do 1974.

Izobrazba: Poklicni učitelj
Vodil je tudi pevski zbor.
Pred prihodom v Canberro je učil z ženo v Wollongongu.

ALEKSANDER THUMA taught during the years 1972 to1974.

Education: Teachers College
He was a professional teacher.
He also led a choir in Canberra.
He was a most popular teacher among students and club members.
Prior to teaching in Canberra, he and his wife ran a music school in Wollongong.

Dr Stanko Ozimič
1974–1977

Dr STANKO OZIMIČ je učil v slovenski šoli v Canberri od leta 1974 do 1977.
Dr Stanko Ozimič je pripravil plesno skupino starejših, plesali so *Mazurko*, ko so nastopali za otvoritev kluba leta 1972.

Florjan Falež je napisal:
“Najbolj priljubljen med učitelji je bil prav gotovo Stanko Ozimič, čeravno je govoril v štajerskem dialektu. Univerzo je delal v Canberri in ni imel višje slovenske izobrazbe. Najbolj se je priljubil otrokom s plesi in ljudskim petjem.”

Dr STANKO OZIMIČ taught in the Slovenian school Canberra from 1974 - 1977.

Education: Doctor of Philosophy – Geology

Dr Stanko taught folk dancing as well.
He taught the Mazurka which was performed at the Club’s opening in 1972.
He also organised an exhibition of wines, including Slovenian wines and Canberra local wines.
Florjan Falež wrote:
“Most loved among the teachers in Canberra was Stanko Ozimič, even when he spoke in dialect from Štajerska. He completted university in Canberra, but had no higher education in Slovenian language.
The children loved him for his dancing and singing of folk songs.”

Jože Kapušin
1977

JOŽE KAPUŠIN taught for a short time in 1977 at the Slovenian school in Canberra.
He was a committee member and in charge of ordering Slovenian books from Slovenia.

Sue Falež
1977

SUE FALEŽ nee ROBERTS taught for a short time in 1977 at the Slovenian school in Canberra.
She was also a member of the folk dancing group.

Florjan Falež
1977, 2004

FLORJAN (CVETKO) FALEŽ BA je bil rojen leta 1931 v Leskovcu pri Krškem.

Izobrazba: Gimnazija v Mariboru
"Higher School Certificate", Canberra
Bachelor of Arts Degree, Australian National University.
Macquarie University, dopisna šola: tri razrede slovenskega jezika in tri razrede slovenske literature.

V letu 1964 je pripravljal otroke za nastop za Miklavža, kar je razvidno na barvni sliki, kjer je med otroci oblečen v Miklavža. Učil je v letih 1977 in 2004.

Florjan je zapisal:
"Žal mi je in se skoraj sramujem, da smo za slovensko šolo imeli tako malo spoštovanja.
Ko sem učil prvič, sem stvar opustil zato, ker starši niso kazali interesa.
Imel sem vtis, da me imajo samo za 'otroškega varuha', če so se kaj naučili ali ne, pa ni bilo važno.
Mnogi niso skrbeli, da se bi otroci pripravili za slovenski pouk, kar je oviralo napredek.
Ne verjamem, da se je o šoli sestavljal kakšen arhiv, društvo pa o šoli tudi ni vodilo posebne kronike.
Nekdo, zdaj že pokojni, je čistil arhiv in je vse, kar se mu ni zdelo interesantno, odpeljal na smetišče.
Šola je menda bila prizadeta."

FLORJAN (CVETKO) FALEŽ was born in 1931. He completted high school in Maribor, HSC in Canberra and Bachelor of Arts at Australian National University. He completted three years of Slovenian studies at Macquarie University.
In 1964 he prepared children for St Nicholas. He taught in 1977 and 2004.
He wrote:
"I am sorry and I am almost embarrassed, that for the Slovenian school we had little respect in Canberra. I had an impression, that some parents wanted me to be a baby sitter while they were entertaining themselves in the Canberra club.
Many have not cared about children learning, which stopped from advancement.
I am not sure about any school archive at Canberra Slovenian club. Somebody, who died, has cleaned the club archive and all which, to uninteresting,was thrown in the rubbish bin. I believe the school was affected."

Zinka Černe
1978–1980

ZINKA ČERNE taught in Slovenian school in Canberra from 1978 to 1980. Zinka prepared and coordinated many cultural programs with the children.

SLOVENSKA
ŠOLA

Štefka Červek
1982–1984

ŠTEFKA ČERVEK

Štefka was born 1st September 1956 in Maribor.
She told us:
“I was in charge of the Slovenian school at the club in Canberra after Zinka - 1982 till middle of 1984 just before I took over.
I taught the children reading and maths.
Most wonderful moment was when one of the parents came to me and was so emotional abouth the fact that her children were reading in Slovenian.

I did plays and songs with children.
Very popular were *Janko in Metka - Hansel and Grettel*, a Christmas play and a Mothers day performance.

There were approximately 10 students.“

Marija Valenci
1982–1985

MARIJA VALENCI nee PROŠINJAK je bila rojena 22. 5. 1945 v Ptuju.
V letih 1982 - 1985 je učila v slovenski šoli Slovensko avstralskega društva Canberra.
Uporabljala je knjige za osnovno šolo, katere je dobila v klubu.
Učila je tudi folklorne plese in sicer manjšo skupino, šestih parov in večjo skupino šestih parov.
Režirala je tudi otroške igrice.

O poučevanju Marija pravi:
“Imeli smo plese, materinske dneve, očetovske dneve, Miklavža, igrici *Pikapolonica* in *Rdeča Kapica*. Otroci so radi hodili v šolo..
Otroci so se vedno zahvalili z rožami, tudi društvo se je vedno zahvalilo in spoštovalo učitelje.”

MARIJA VALENCI was born in 1945 in Ptuj and taught Slovenian language in the years 1982 to 1985.
She used text books from the Canberra club for the primary level.
She taught folk dancing as well. There were two groups −
small children and some a little older.
She had six couples in each group.
“The children performed for Mother’s Days, Father’s Days, and St Nicholas, and performed plays such as *Lady Bird* and *Little Red Riding Hood*.”

LO PRAZNUJ MATI

Bruna Doma
1984–1987

BRUNA DOMA nee ISKRA was born on 27th February1958 in Altamura, Italy.

Education: Completed degree in French and Italian Languages.
3 years at Filozofska Fakulteta in Ljubljana, 1981-1984
She received a Scholarship of Slovenska Izseljenska Matica to study in Ljubljana.

Bruna teaches French and Italian at high school, and English as a second language to migrants.

About the teaching of Slovenian language in Slovenian school Canberra, she remembers:
“We did plays, many performances of poetry, Mother’s Days and Father’s Days.
The text books are now in the Slovenian club Triglav in Sydney.
We received books from Slovenska Izseljenska Matica in Ljubljana.
We did lots of reading; children prepared talks; we did many exercises; comprehension; games; word games; use of words; puzzles and crosswords, all appropriate depending on the age of the children.
For older children we had advanced activities. Many times we had a leader of the group, when children were teachers for the smaller children in composite classes with different language levels.

My parents never pushed me to learn Slovenian, and we spoke it at home.
I was frightened of the fact that children did not want to learn, but they loved coming, especially when they performed. They were very proud of themselves.
Club supported us.
We had a lot of help with the props. It was good that they wanted to come and participate.
Multiculturalism was a big thing at that time; I was involved with the policy.
It was a close knit community, and there was good bonding for children.
We had some funding from the Australian government.
I received some books from Ivanka Škof in Melbourne.”

Cultural Animators and Folk dancing Teachers of Slovenian School Canberra 1972 - 1999
Kulturni animatorji in učitelji folklornih plesov Slovenske šole Canberra

Angelca Mikuletič	1974
Nelja Jaušnik	1982
Ljuba Vrtovec - Pribac	1985–1998
Brigita Osolnik	1989,1999
Simona Sečkar	1999

Angelca Mikuletič 1974

ANGELCA MIKULETIČ helped in 1974 with preparing the children's cultural programs for Mothers Days, Fathers Days and for St Nicholas.

Nelja Jaušnik
1982

NELJA JAUŠNIK helped in 1982 with preparing the children's cultural programs for Mothers Days, Fathers Days and for St Nicholas.

Ljuba Vrtovec - Pribac
1985–1998

LJUBA VRTOVEC PRIBAC

Doma sem iz Ajdovščine, rojena 2.5.1952 v Postojni.
Izobrazba: "Gimnazijo sem končala v Ajdovščini, nato sem študirala matematiko pedagoško smer, končala sem kot absolvent brez diplome, ker me je vmes prevzela folklora
Letnice poučevanja: Pet tednov leta 1987, od 1991 do marca 1992, od junija 1994 do decembra 1999

Med plesalce Akademske folklorne skupine France Marolt sem se vpisala jeseni 1974. Prej sem plesala športne plese. Prav kmalu sem začela učiti folklorni krožek na osnovni šoli in se vpisala na začetni seminar slovenski ljudskih plesov.
Leta 1978 sem začela z velikim navdušenjem učiti začetnike ali bruce pri Maroltu.
V Trbovljah sem učila folklorno skupino na srednji ekonomski šoli. Učila sem v zamejstvu in tudi v tujini Slovence po svetu. Med moje bruce so pošiljali razne študente iz Amerike, Kanade, Argentine, za vse sem si vzela čas.
Tako je do mene prišla tudi gospa Štefica Matkovič iz Geelonga in me je hotela na vse načine dobiti v Avstralijo. Novembra 1986 sem napisala pismo in program seminarja, ki sem ga preko SIM poslala zvezi slovenskih organizacij v NSW. Čez šest mesecev sem dobila povabilo na gostovanje v Avstralijo in prišla semkaj namesto lutkarjev. Dobila sem kratkotrajno vizo za pet tednov in zraven vzela še harmonikarja in člana AFS Marolt Draga Kuneja. Od julija do avgusta 1987 sva preživela pet tednov med avstralskimi Slovenci, imela sva pet seminarjev pri petih slovenskih društvih (Verski center Merrylands, SD Sydney, SD Canberra, pri Planiki v Wollongongu in pri Triglavu v Sydneyu.
Povsod smo imeli pet dni vaj, šesti dan nastop, sedmi dan potovanje v drugi kraj.

V Avstralijo sem odšla brez kakrkršnikoli pričakovanj. Nameravala sem imeti le seminar za bodoče vodje folklornih skupin. Ker se nihče ni hotel odločiti, so bili vabljeni vsi. Tako je včasih prišlo na vaje toliko ljudi, da je bilo težko delati. Najprej sem učila preproste plese, kakršne so zmogli zaplesati vsi. Skoraj povsod je nastalo jedro do dvanajst parov, ki je bilo stalno. S temi sem se lotila tudi zahtevnejših plesov. V vseh društvih sem učila gorenjske plese, saj so povsod imeli gorenjske noše. Od teh sem izbrala nekaj enakih plesov, če bi kdaj morda prišlo do skupnega nastopa Slovencev na kakšni večji prireditvi.
Poleg gorenjskih plesov, sem učila tudi primorske, štajerske in prekmurske plese. Najprej sem ugotovila iz katerega konca Slovenije je večina prisotnih plesalcev in primerno zbrala program. Da so se učili plese iz svojega domačega okolja. je gotovo pripomoglo k večji motivaciji. Zdržali so tudi, ker smo se na začetku dogovorili, da bom zadnji večer seminarja priredili nastop za prijatelje in sorodnike.
Četrti teden v Wollongongu se je zgodilo marsikaj zanimivega. Živela sem pri čudoviti družini Tehovnik, ki so mi lepo prikazali življenje mlade družine v Avstraliji in osnovnošolsko vzgojo. Drago je bival pri Rudolfovih in ko sem bila na obisku pri njih, mi je gospod Ivan, krojač in vsestranski človek dobre volje, pokazal kako narediti moške hlače v eni uri. Čez nekaj let, ko sem ga vprašala, da bi šival hlače za Prvi rej, mi je odgovoril, da samo še krajša konfekcijsko sešito robo in da ima toliko dela, da rabi pomoč. Zaključni večer v Wollongongu je bil nekaj posebnega in nepozabnega. Drago je bil dobre volje, na pomoč mu je prišel Ivan Koželj iz Sydneya. Pravzaprav ne vem, kaj je bilo tisto, kar je ljudi tako sprostilo, da so se tako vživeli v stare družabne igre. Drago je odlično odigral vlogo pravega ljudskega godca, v pravem trenutku je izbral pravo pesem ali ples. Otroci, mladina in odrasli, vsi smo pozabili na čas in smo uživali v skupnem gibanju in glasbi.
V Canberri je bilo veliko dobrih plesalcev, med njimi tudi maturantka Brigita Osolnik, ki se je odločila, da pride svoje znanje ljudskih plesov izpopolniti v Slovenijo.

V začetku leta 1988 je prišla v Ljubljano, živela je pri sorodnikih v Domžalah, plesala je pri AFS France Marolt, ki so se pripravljali na 40 letnico skupine. Decembra 1988 je doživela jubilejni nastop na odru Cankarjevega doma. Udeležila se je nadaljevalnega seminarja štajerskih plesov, z menoj pa je šla večkrat v Faro, kjer je kostelska folklorna skupina pripravljala prvi večji nastop ob predstavitvi knjige o kostelski noši.
Mislim, da je Brigita v Sloveniji spoznala kako delujejo vaške in mestne folklorne skupine in kako se vodje izobražujejo. Dobro se je vživela v mlado družbo in zelo izpopolnila svoj materni jezik. Leto pa hitro mine in v začetku leta 1989 se je vrnila v Canberro, kjer je začela učiti mladinsko skupino. Zelo lepo se se predstavili na koncu leta na Mladinskem festivalu v Canberri in tudi januarja 1990 na Australia Day.

Moje delo v Avstraliji
Julij- avgust 1987, pet tednov:
Marylands, SD Sydney, SD Canberra, SD Wollongong, *Triglav* Sydney

Leta 1990 decembra sem poučevala slovenske ljudske plese pri *Monaro Folk & Music Society*, na odru 88 v Canberra parku s pomočjo harmonikašice Darje Bah, ki je prišla na tečaj Esperanta v Avstralijo. Darja je igrala pri *AFS Študent* v Mariboru in poznali sva se iz seminarja za zdomce. Ne spominjam se, kako je prišlo do seminarja v Kew. Za glasbo je poskrbela Darja. Čeprav je bilo zunaj 40^0C, smo v dvorani pod cerkvijo trdo delali. Mladina in zaključni nastop so bili odlični.

Aprila 1991 sem bila prvič pri SD *Jadran* v Melbourne, kjer sem mladince poučevala primorske plese. Za dvajseto obletnico društva so mladinci zaplesali v novih istrskih nošah, ki sem jih potem še dve leti dopolnjevala.
Junija 1991 sem imela seminar v Geelongu skupaj z Barbaro Falež.
Verjetno pred mladinskim koncertom *Korajža velja* v Melbournu sem bila nekaj dni pri Metki Lenarčič in mlade plesalce *Planice* učila plesnosti, gibljivosti in poskočnosti.

Ne spominjam se točno kdaj sem v letu 1991 začela z vajami otroške folklorne skupine v Canberri. Fotografije povejo, da sem sešila sedem kompletov prekmurskih noš za deklice in dečke. Vem, da mi je platno za dečke in bel popelin za deklice podaril nekdo iz Melbourna. Otroci so zelo lepo zaplesali oktobra 1991 na mladinskem koncertu - *Ko korenin se zavemo* v Canberri in nato januarja 1992 spet v Canberri na velikem odru Multikulturnega festivala. Imeli smo tudi zelo lep program za *Prešernov dan* v slovenskem domu.
Otroci so zaplesali tudi ob obisku Janeza Janše in Jožeta Pučnika v Canberri.

V Canberro smo se vrnili marca 1994. Predsednik SD v Canberri je bil Joseph Žužek, nečak mojega moža Berta Pribca. Za velikonočne praznike smo se sorodniki dobili skupaj in takrat me je Joe zaprosil, če bi spet začela s folkloro.
Junija 1994 smo začeli z vajami otroške in mladinske skupine. Septembra istega leta smo imeli zelo uspešen nastop za očetovski dan. Vsak naslednji nastop nam je bil izziv za širjenje programa in šivanje novih noš. Namen je bil pripraviti eno uro programa, da se lahko ponudimo v gostovanje drugim slovenskim društvom.
Prvi tak nastop je bil pri SD *Triglavu* v Sydneyu, nato smo gostovali pri cerkveni skupnosti v Marylandsu, kjer je napovedovala gospa Martha Magajna in godel nam je tudi Rudi Črnčec.

Florjan Falež, avgust 2010

"Priprave na obisk Prvega reja v Slovenji so se pričele leto pred obiskom. Moje večletno sodelovanje z gospodom Kocmurjem in Društvom Slovenija v svetu mi je omogočilo , da sem gospoda Kocmurja prepričal, da podpre obisk Prvega reja v Sloveniji. Najprej je bilo potrebno pridobiti financiranje od Urada za Slovenc po svetu. Ko je to bilo odobreno je gospod Kocmur pričel iskati stike in pripravljati posamezne nastope.

Pol leta poprej sem v Avstralijo organiziral obisk *Tržaškega okteta*. Predsednik gospod Boris Pangerc mi je ob tej priložnosti obljubil sodelovanje. Organizirali so nastop na Repentaborju, obisk kraja Doline pri Trstu in občine, saj je Boris Pangerc bil tam župan, kosilo v uglednem hotelu nad Trsom in večerjo v slovenski gostilni blizu Repentaborja. Tržaški oktet pa je zapel tudi nekaj pesmi med nastopom *Prvega reja*.

Obisk na Koroškem so podprli člani Komornega zbora *Jakob Peterlin Gallus* iz Celovca, ki so tudi gostovali v Avstraliji pred dobrim letom poprej. Omogočili so nastop v cerkveni dvorani v Železni Kapli, preskrbeli prenočišče v turističnem kraju nad Kaplo, obisk Mohorjeve družbe, slovenske šole in urad Slovenske kulturne zveze v Celovcu, ter večerjo v turističnem hotelu blizu Celovca. Tudi *Zbor Gallus* je med nastopom plesalcev zapel nekaj pesmi.
Obisk Hotinje vasi, ki je moj domači kraj, je organiziralo *Društvo KUD Hotinja vas*, saj si vsi moji znanci.
Obisk na Mariborskem kulturnem festivalu je omogočilo in podprlo *Društvo Študent*, ki je pred nedavnim bilo na obisku v Canberri."

Simona Sečkar in Martin Osolnik sta bila med počitnicami na obisku v Sloveniji. Imela sta s seboj tudi lepe fotografije naše folklorne skupine, ki smo jih posneli na dnevih plesa na trati pred starim Parlamentom v Canberri. Na gospoda Boštjana Kocmurja predsednika društva Slovenija v svetu so fotografije naredile dober vtis in priprave so se nadaljevale. Vesela novica, da smo pričakovani v Sloveniji nas je spodbudila k iskanju primernega imena za skupino. Sestavila sem plesno točko, v kateri je bil vsak par v drugi slovenski noši. V venčku pokrajinsko različnih slovenskih plesov, je vsakokrat zaplesal solo par v pripadajoči noši. Prvi ples v tem spletu se je imenoval prvi rej in plesalcem je ime zvenelo v redu tudi po angleško, tako smo dobili ime Folklorna skupina Prvi rej.
Potem smo gostovali spet pri Triglavu 8. decembra 1996 s programom Miklavževanja in slovenskimi koledniškimi običaji.
Prvo polovico leta 1997 smo bili zelo aktivni. Povečalo se je število plesalcev iz šest parov na osem parov. Bili smo na vseh Canberških festivalih. Pripravili smo razstavo slovenskih vezenin. Učili smo se tudi avstralske kolonialne plese za popestritev programa v Sloveniji. Pomagal nam je John Garden.
Rudi Črnčec iz Sydneya je bil nujno potreben harmonikaš. Za vmesne točke smo povabili Freda Pribac iz Melbourna, ki igra banjo in je na turneji po Sloveniji predstavljal avstralsko ljudsko glasbo.
Šivala sem deset ur na dan do zadnje minute pred odhodom na turnejo 26.junija 1997. V treh letih smo se naučili osem različnih koreografij in pripravili ustrezne kostume. Pravo generalko pred odhodom v Slovenijo smo imeli v novi dvorani SD Sydney, kjer smo zaplesali 7 koreografij.
V Sloveniji nismo imeli take prilike. Na vseh nastopih se nam je pridružila kaka krajevna folklorna ali pevska skupina. Nastopali smo najprej v Šentvidu pri Ljubljani na Srečanju Slovenija v svetu 1997, še isti večer tudi v Medvodah. Potem smo šli v Avstrijo v Črno na Koroškem, potem smo nastopali v Ljubljani v atriju frančiškanske cerkve in na Tromostovju. Potem smo šli na Štajersko, imeli nastop v Hotinji vasi skupaj z domačo folklorno skupino. Nekaj najlepšega pa je bilo plesati na mariborskem Lentu.
Iz Štajerske smo šli v Vipavo in Vipavci so nas zelo lepo pogostili v vipavski kleti in tudi nastop je bil v nabito polni dvorani.
Organizatorji so nas peljali v Osp, kjer je bila stoletnica osapskega kulturnega društva. Naši oboževalci so bili plesalci *FS Mandrač* iz Kopra. Zelo lep nastop smo imeli v Repentaborju na tržaškem Krasu skupaj s *Tržaškim oktetom*. Iz Primorske smo odšli v Kočevje, kjer so nam razkazali razvaline kostelskega gradu. V centru Kočevja smo zaplesali skupaj s kostelskimi mladimi plesalci in Prifarskimi muzikanti koreografijo *Prifarsko ohcet*. Zadnji nastop je bil v Vnanjih goricah blizu Ljubljane skupaj z domačo skupino *Nagelj*.

Leta 1998, prav na osmi februar je prišla v Avstralijo *AFS Študent* iz Maribora. Prijavili so se na Canberra Multicultural Festival. Plesali so vsak dan na ulicah in trgih glavnega mesta. Njihov prvi nastop v SD skupaj s Prvim rejem je bil nekaj nepozabnega. Po končanem programu so ansamber Freikinslerji prijeli za inštrumente in nihče v dvorani ni ostal več sede.
Prvi rej je imel pomemben nastop na NATFOLK v Canberri, prvič s samostojnim enournim programom in plesno delavnico na Veliko noč. Prvi rej je bil organizator 24. mladinskega koncerta – Kultura nas druži.

Na turneji po Sloveniji se je Steven Sečkar tako zaljubil v Rudijevo harmoniko, da si je v Mengšu kupil svojo frajtonarco in zelo hitro napredoval z učenjem, saj je na mladinskem koncertu že spremljal plesalce pri novi koreografiji koroških plesov. Brigita Osolnik in Igor Urbas sta pripravila najmlajše otroke za pevsko točko na koncertu.
Junija 1999 smo z belo torto praznovali peto obletnico *Prvega reja*. Zaplesali so le trije pari. Gospod Marko Polajžer iz slovenskega veleposlaništva v Canberri je podelil bronaste značke *Kurenta*, priznanje *Zveze kuturnih organizacij Slovenije* za pet in večletna plesanja v folklorni skupini.
In to je bil konec *Prvega reja*.
Otroška folklorna skupina je vztrajala do Miklavža. S Simono Sečkar in Barbaro Falež smo naredile inventuro noš in predmetov v garderobi.
Januarja 2000 sem se z družino preselila v Slovenijo.
V letu 2000 je učenje otrok nadaljevala Simona Sečkar.”

LJUBA VRTOVEC PRIBAC was born on 2nd May 1952 in Postojna and lived in Ajdovščina.
I completed secondary school in Ajdovščina, then I studied tertiary mathematics methods but finished without a certificate as, in between, folklore absorbed my time.
I taught for five weeks in 1987, and from 1991 until March 1992, and from June 1994 until December 1999.

I enrolled with the Academic Folkloric Group of *France Marolt* in the autumn of 1974. Previously, I had danced sporting dances. Soon after I began to teach folk dance circles at a primary school and enrolled at the first seminar of Slovenian folk dancing.
In 1978, I began to teach beginners or freshmen at Marolt’s with great enthusiasm.

At Trbovlje, I taught the folk group at the secondary economic school. I taught on the borders and I also taught Slovenians living in other parts of the world. Students from America, Canada and Argentina were amongst my freshmen and I made time for all of them.
Mrs Štefica Matkovič from Geelong approached me and wanted to get me to come to Australia.
In November 1986, I wrote a letter and the program for the seminar and posted it, via SIM, to the affiliated group in New South Wales. Within six months, I got an invitation to be a guest in Australia and I came instead of a puppeteer. I was given a temporary visa for five weeks and I took with me the harmonica player and member of *AFS Marolt*, Drago Kunej.
From July until August 1987 we spent five weeks with the Australian Slovenians and we had five seminars at five Slovenian clubs (the religious centres of Merrylands, Sydney, Canberra, at Planika in Wollongong and at Triglav in Sydney).
Everywhere, we practised for five days, performed on the sixth day, and travelled to another region on the seventh day.
I went to Australia without any expectations. I intended to have a seminar for future folk

groups. Because no one would commit, everyone was invited. In this way, there were sometimes so many people that it was difficult to work.
At first, I taught simple dances which everyone could master. Almost everywhere it was possible to have twelve pairs. With them I was able to attempt more complicated dances. I taught Gorenjska dances at every club as they all had those national costumes. Of these, I chose the same dances in case there was the opportunity to dance together at a big event.
Besides the Gorenjska dances, I also taught Primorska, Štajerska and Prekmurje dances. First, I found out which area of Slovenia the majority of the dancers came from and chose the appropriate program. The fact that they were learning dances from their own region was definitely good motivation. They lasted the distance, and we discussed from the beginning that on the last night we would change the performance for our friends and families.
During the fourth week in Wollongong, interesting things happened. I lived with the great Tehovnik family, who showed me the life of a young Australian family with primary school children. Drago lived with the Rudolfov family and when I visited them, Mr Ivan, an all-round happy man who was a tailor, showed me how to make men's trousers in one hour. After a few years, when I asked him if he would sew trousers for the group, he answered that he only shortens readymade clothing and that he has so much work that he needs help. On the closing night in Wollongong, something special and unforgettable took place. Drago was in a good mood and Ivan Kozelj from Sydney came to help him. I don't know what relaxed the people so much that they relived old group plays. Drago did a good job playing a real village musician and chose the right song or dance at the correct time. Children, youth and adults, we all forgot about the time! There were many good dancers and among them was a graduate, Brigita Osolnik, who decided to improve her knowledge of folk dancing in Slovenia.
At the beginning of 1988, she arrived in Ljubljana, living with relatives in Domzale, and she danced at *AFS France Marolt*, where they were preparing for the group's 40th anniversary. In December 1988, she experienced the anniversary of the play on stage at Cankar's home. She attended the extended seminar of Styrian dances with me. The folk group was preparing for a big presentation and launch of the book of the Kostelan national costume.
I think that in Slovenia, Brigita got to know how the regional and town folk groups operated and how the leaders learn.
She fitted in well with the youth group and mastered her maternal language.
The year passed quickly and at the beginning of 1989, she returned to Canberra, where she began to teach a youth group. They performed very well at the end of the year at the Youth Festival in Canberra and also in January 1990 on Australia Day.

My work in Australia
July - August 1987, five weeks:
Marylands, SD Sydney, SD Canberra, SD Wollongong, *Triglav* Sydney
In December 1990, I taught Slovenian folk dancing at the *Monaro Folk and Music Society*, on stage 88 in Canberra Park with the assistance of harmonica player Darja Bah, who came to the Esperanta lessons in Australia.

In April 1991, I was at *Jadran* in Melbourne for the first time and there I taught the young ones some Littoral dances. For the twentieth anniversary of the club, the youth danced in new Istrian costumes, which I was still completing two years later. In June 1991, I had a seminar in Geelong with Barbara Falež.
Before the youth concert *Korajža Velja* in Melbourne, I was at Metka Lenarčič's and taught dance, movement and dancing flexibility to the dancers at *Planica*.

I can't remember exactly when in 1991 I began to practise with the children's folk group in Canberra. Photos show that I sewed seven complete Littoral costumes for girls and boys. I know that the material for the boys and the poplin for girls was donated by someone from Melbourne. The children danced really well at the 1991 Youth Concert - Korenin
se zavemo in Canberra and later in January 1992, in Canberra on a big stage at the multicultural festival. We also had a very good program for Prešeren Day at the Slovenian Home.

In June 1994, we began practice with the children's and youth groups.
In September of that year, we had a successful performance for Fathers Day. Each successive performance was evidence that the program had to be extended and required new costumes. The intention was to prepare an hour-long program to entertain other Slovenian clubs. The first performance was held at the SD *Triglav* in Sydney, then at the church centre in Merrylands where we were announced by Martha Magajna and accompanied by Rudi Črnčeč.

We were invited to perform in Slovenia. This happy news awakened in us the need to find a suitable name for the group. I formulated a dance item in which every pair was in a different costume. In the choreography of the different Slovenian country dance, each pair did a solo dance wearing the appropriate costume. We were guests again at *Triglav* on 8th December 1996, with the program including St Nicholas with Slovenian carolling customs.

For the first half of 1997, we were very active. The number of dancers increased from six to eight pairs. We were at all of Canberra's festivals. We prepared for an exhibition of Slovenian fancy work. We learnt Australian colonial dances for the presentation program in Slovenia. John Garden assisted.
Rudi Črnčeč from Sydney was the vitally needed accordion player. For the pauses between items, we invited Fred Pribac from Melbourne to play the banjo and, on tour in Slovenia, he presented Australian songs.
During the three years we learnt eight different choreographed pieces and prepared suitable costumes. At every performance we were joined by a regional folkloric or vocal group. We performed first in Šentvid, near Ljubljana, at the Meeting Slovenia in the World,1997, then in Medvode, Črno in Koroška, then we performed in Ljubljana in the Atrium of the Franciscan church at Tromostovje. Then we went to Styria, and performed in the Hotinja village together with the local folk group. The best part was the dancing at Lent in Maribor.
We went to Osp where they were celebrating the centenary of their cultural group.
We had a good show in Repentabor. From Littoral we went to Kočevje and we danced together with the young local dancers and the *Prifarsk Musicians*. Our last show was in Vnanje gorice near Ljubljana, together with the local group *Nagelj*.
Prvi Rej had its first important performance at *NATFOLK* in Canberra, the first individual hourly program and dancing workshop for Easter.
Prvi Rej was the organiser of the 24th youth concert - *Culture Brings Us Together*.
Brigita Osolnik and Igor Urbas got the smallest children ready for the singing item at the concert.
Mr Marko Polajzer, from the Slovenian Embassy in Canberra, distributed bronze souvenirs of the *Kurent*, an acknowledgement for five or more years of folk dancing groups from the Organisation of Cultural Ties of Slovenia. And this was the end of the *Prvi rej* group.
The children's folk group lasted until St Nicholas Day. Together with Simone Sečkar and Barbara Falež, we made an inventory of the costumes and the articles in the wardrobe.
In January 2000, I moved with my family to Slovenia.
Simone Sečkar continued to teach the children in 2000."

The adult folk dancing group in 1985 - 1989
First leader Ljuba Vrtovec.
Second leader Brigita Osolnik.

Alispahič, Melissa
Bezjak, Brigita,
Bezjak, Betka,
Bezjak, John
Ciceran, Darjo
Červek, Lojzek
Čulek, Edi
Čulek, Eva
Čulek, Lisalotte
Čulek, Franc
Čulek, Sabina
Domah, Igor
Falež, Barbara
Falež, Florjan jnr.
Falež, Johnny
Falež, Vivien
Gržič, Lilijana
Hebar, Anita
Hebar, Kristina
Hlastec, Draga
Kancijan, Kocjan
Osolnik, Brigita
Roberts, Sue
Smrdelj, Sue
Žužek, Jože

WELCOME TO

COMMONWEALTH
BANKING

ELAN
MBX

Childrens' dancing group:
Anton Falež, Cvetko Falež, Sonja Falež, Rebecca Hebar, Nina Kavaš, Amanda Skerbič, Simon Skerbič.

The Prvi rej folk dancing group in 1998 - 1999:
First leader Ljuba Vrtovec.
Second leader Brigita Osolnik.
Third leader Simona Sečkar.

Alice, Michael
Alice, Sue-Ann
Alispahič, Melissa
Benčič, Vesna
Bezjak, Brigita
Černe, Marko
Červek, Lojzek
Ellis, Michael
Ellis, SueAnn
Falež, Barbara
Falež, Florjan jnr.
Falež, John
Falež, Marija
Falež, Rene
Falež, Sue
Falež, Vivien
Falež, Veronika
Heber, Rebecca
Hodnik, Darinka
Hodnik, John
Hodnik, Sue
Hudina,Christopher
Kavaš, Marta
Kavaš, Stanko
Novak, Andrej
Osolnik, Brigita
Osolnik, Martin
Perko, Melissa
Sečkar, Jožica - Koštrica
Sečkar, Simona
Sečkar, Steven
Tendli, Andrew
Žužek, Jožek
Žužek, Kate

Harmonika - piano accordion
Rudi Črnčec from Wollongong
Banjo - Fred Pribac, Melbourne

Skupina je nastopala na slovenskih in avstralskih prireditvah, Civic Centre Canberra, Albury, Melbourne in Sydney, v Sloveniji gostovali v Ljubljani, na Brezjah, Hotinja vas in v Trstu.

The folk dancing group *Prvi rej* performed at the Civic Centre in Canberra, in Albury, Melbourne and Sydney as well as in Slovenia.

Spoštovani rojaki!

Vabimo Vas na kratek kulturni program, ki bo v soboto, 8. februarja ob 7h zvečer v Slovenskem domu na Phillipu in bo posvečen slovenskemu kulturnemu prazniku in slovenski neodvisnosti.
Po programu bo ples.

Vljudno vabljeni!

Za organizacijski odbor
Ljuba Vrtovec-Bilac

Canberra, 30. januar 92

P.S.: Vsi, ki radi obličete narodne noše, pridite v nošah, saj bo tako še bolj slovesno.

Brigita Osolnik
1985–1989,1998

BRIGITA OSOLNIK helped Ljuba Vrtovec-Pribac and between 1985-1989 became a second leader of the adult folk dancing group in Canberra, as well as the second leader of the group *Prvi rej* in 1999. **EVGEN URBAS** helped her.
Brigita received a scholarship to further her studies in folk dancing in Ljubljana.

Simona Sečkar
1999

SIMONA SEČKAR was a third leader of the dancing group *Prvi rej* in 1999.
They performed at many concerts and at the Slovenian Youth Concert as well.

SLOVENSKA FOLKLORA V AVSTRALIJI

Ljuba Vrtovec Pribac

Ta razprava je bila objavljena v *Slovenskem izseljenskem koledarju 2000* in jo ponovno objavljamo z manjšimi popravki.

Referenca:
MIRKO RAMOVŠ. Plesat me pelji; plesno izročilo na Slovenskem. Ljubljana, Cankarjeva založba, 1980.

Tradicije iz stare domovine

Tradicija ljudskih plesov je bila pristna in živa pri Slovencih vse do predvojnih let. Povsod po slovenskem narodnem ozemlju najdemo iste plese, izjeme so le na mejnih področjih Rezije in Bele Krajine.
Isti plesi se vendarle med seboj stilno razlikujejo glede na pokrajino ali celo kraj.
Celotno plesno izročilo na slovenskem lahko razdelimo na tri skupine:

- Skupinski plesi
- Parni plesi
- Solistični plesi

Teh imamo nekaj primerov moških in ženskih plesov.
Starejše plese sestavljajo preproste plesne prvine: hoja, tek, poskok. Pogosto je ponavljajoča figura most.

Pri parnih plesih najdemo več gibnih prvin. Pomembna je igra rok, kjer je več možnosti improvizacije. Najbolj pogosti motiv pa je menjalni korak, dvokorak, trikorak valčka. Veliko plesov mlajšega izvora pa je dvodelnih. Prvi del vsebuje neko figuro, drugi del je polka ali vrtenica.
Imena plesov: štajeriš, lendler, ta potrkana, nojkatoliš, zibenšrit, mrzulin, mazurka, sotiš, potowčena, kosmatača, kapucinarska, angelska, šuštarska, točak …

Čeprav je večina mlajših plesov tujega izvora, se od izvirnika razlikujejo po tempu in stilu. Slovenci plešejo hitreje in bolj dinamično; v gibih in obratih je več temperamenta in sproščenosti.
Za starejše plese je značilno petje ob instrumentalni spremljavi ali izmenjavanje petja in glasbe.
Večina slovenskih plesov se pleše ob instrumentalnih sestavih glede na kraj in čas. V 16. stoletju so na primer poznali dude in piščali. V 17.stoletju se pojavi violina, za 18 stoletje pa so značilni violina, oprekelj, bas. V 19. stoletju pridejo pihala in trobila (oprekelj že izumira) in na koncu 19. stoletja se pojavi diatonična harmonika.
Bolj po naključju nastajajo različni instrumentalni sestavi. V Prekmurju .. violina, viola, cimbale in za večji orkester še klarinet, kontrabas in čelo.
V Reziji poznajo citiro (violino) in bunkulo (mali bas na tri strune), v Primorju imajo klarinet, violino in bas, na Gorenjskem pa 2 klarineta, 2 violine, harmoniko in bas.
Večina plesnih melodij ima dvodobni (2/4) in tridobni (3/4, 3/8) ritem. V Reziji in Ziljski dolini naletimo na menjavanje dvodobne in tridobne mere (3+2/4), kar je značilno za pristno slovensko ljudsko pesem in znamenje starejšega izročila.
Večina starejših plesov je že v obdobju med obema vojnama tonila v pozabo (prišla iz mode), vodilno mesto pa sta dobila polka in valček. To traja še danes, s tem, da so pod vplivom velike razvejanosti plesnih šol po Sloveniji, zelo popularni moderni in standardni plesi.

Stari plesi so živi še redkokje (Rezija). Ohranjajo ga folklorne skupine (po celi Sloveniji jih je več kot 300). S tem se je funkcija plesov spremenila. Plesi so prirejeni za oder, za prikaz gledalcem.
Leta 1935 je France Marolt ustanovil folklorni inštitut in s pomočjo sodelavcev je začel načrtno zbirati ljudsko glasbo in plese. Leta 1948 so v okviru ljubljanske univerze dobili šest parov študentov, ki naj bi demonstrirali, kar so strokovnjaki zapisali. To štejemo kot začetek folklorizma v Sloveniji. Izjema je bila Folklorna skupina iz Beltincev (Prekmurje), ki so svoje plese prikazovali že deset let prej. Leta po drugi svetovni vojni niso bila naklonjena prikazovanju ljudskih plesov.

To je že začetek folklorizma, ki se je zelo razširil šele po letu 1974 z razvojem turizma in amaterske kulture in seveda z drugačnim ali bolj umirjenim političnim vetrom. Začeli so organizirati republiške seminarje, tiskati knjige o nošah in plesih. Kasneje pridejo plošče, kasete in videokasete.
Ples je bil vedno nenapisana pravica mladih ljudi, neporočenih. Ti so tudi največ obiskovali plesne zabave, tako kot danes. Razen nekaj plesnih iger, Slovenci nimamo otroških plesov. Znano pa je, da otroci prevzamejo izročilo odraslih, kadar začne to zamirati.

Ljudski plesi pri avstralskih Slovencih in Slovenkah
Največ Slovencev je prišlo v Avstralijo med leti 1950 in 1960. Preden so se postavili na lastne noge, zgradili društvene domove in cerkve je minilo nekaj let.
Že leta 1972 je gospa Marija Košorok prva organizirala odraslo mladino v folklorno skupino v okviru društva *Triglav* v Sydneyu. Kmalu zatem so tudi v Melbournu ustanovili folklorno skupino *Rdeči cvet*. Po dveh letih delovanja, sta obe skupini prenehali. Na vrsti so bile pač poroke, otroci, družina in delo. Otroci sicer hitro rastejo in tako je v sobotne ali nedeljske šole slovenskega jezika prihajalo veliko otrok. Prav te otroke je v Sydneyu spet organizirala gospa Marija Košorok. Sama je to skupino imenovala *Planika*. Dobila je muzikante, s pomočjo drugih žena in mater šivala noše, sama učila plese, ki se jih je naučila od svojega starega očeta. Če je le dobila boljšega učitelja od sebe, ga je pritegnila k delu.
Folklorna dejavnost je rasla od leta 1975 naprej in dosegla svoj višek po številu otrok in nastopov v letu 1980.
V tem času je gospa Košorok pripravila tudi dve skupini plesalcev v Wollongongu. Slovensko-avstralski klub *Planica* iz Wollongonga je z velikim navdušenjem organiziral v letih 1975 in 1977 takozvano slovensko kmečko ohcet ali “Slovenian Country Style Wedding”. Obe prireditvi sta zahtevali veliko priprav in dobre volje, a sta vendar pritegnili veliko nastopajočih in gledalcev.
Tudi v Melbournu so ljudske plese prepustili otrokom in najstnikom. V Slovenskem društvu Melbourne na Elthamu je učila gospa Draga Gelt, v slovenskem društvu *Planica* pa gospa Meta Lenarčič. V obeh društvih so plesalci vadili občasno, odvisno od prireditev, ki so bile na programu. Večino glasbe za *Planico* je aranžiral Lenti Lenko OAM. Slovenska katoliška Cerkev v Avstraliji, pod vodstvo patrov frančiškanov pa je organizirala letne mladinske koncerte. Plesalci iz *Planice* so nastopili na njih vsaj 23 krat. V letih 1986 do 1992 so bili zelo aktivni v Geelongu pod vodstvom Stephanie Matkovič.

Tudi Slovenci v Adelaidi so imeli otroško folklorno skupino.
Leta 1980 so spet organizirali večje in manjše otroke pri društvu *Triglav* v Sydneyu. Izkušena plesalka gospa Erna Nikolič je s strokovnim delom pripravila to mladinsko skupino tako dobro, da so leta 1985 in 1986 predstavili slovensko skupnost na multikulturnem festivalu v znameniti Sydneyski operni hiši (Sydney Opera House). Plesali so gorenjske, belokranjske in prekmurske plese.

Tudi preostala društva v Brisbanu, Perthu, Milduri, Albury-Wodonga, Newcastlu, Hobartu in še kje so imela na razpolago vedno kakšen par, da je nastopil v narodni noši in prestavljal slovensko skupnost v tistem kraju.
Leta 1987 je *Združenje slovenskih organizacij Avstralije*, s pomočjo *Slovenske Izseljenske Matice* pripravilo pet - tedenski seminar folklore s strokovnjaki iz Slovenije po društvih v NSW in v Canberri. Drago Kunej je igral harmoniko in predaval o ljudski glasbi in petju, jaz pa (takrat še Ljuba Vrtovec) sem učila plesati in predavala o ljudski noši.
Po tem obisku so 2 leti zelo uspešno plesali v Wollongongu pod vodstvom Ivana Rudolfa, v Canberri pa pod vodstvom Barbare Falež in leto kasneje Brigite Osolnik.
Tudi novozgrajeni dom slovenskega društva Sydney je ves čas od leta 1987 naprej zelo

podpiral folklorno dejavnost. Imeli so otroške in mladinske skupine pod vodstvom Ivana Koželja, g. Fišerja, Miha Kunstlja, Ivane Slobodnik in Lolite Žižek. Ves čas je skupine spremljal na harmoniko Rudi Črnčec. Trenutno imajo še veliko otroško skupino *Mali Prešeren* pod vodstvom Ivana Koželja.Vse slovenske folklorne skupine so plesale in še sodelujejo na tradicionalnih slovenskih društvenih prireditvah kot so:

- Slovenski kulturni praznik (8. februar)
- Pust
- Materinski in očetovski dnevi
- Športna srečanja balinarjev
- Dan slovenske državnosti
- Elitni plesi v avstralskem okolju
- Mladinski koncerti v okviru cerkvene skupnosti
- Miklavževanje
- Obiski političnih, kulturnih in cerkvenih predstavnikov iz Slovenije
- Slovenski tabor in slovenski festival v Mlebournu

Ker se je v Avstraliji v 70ih letih začel uveljavljati takozvani multikulturalizem, ne manjka več raznonarodnih prireditev kot so: Mednarodni dnevi, Multikulturni festivali v Sydneyu, Canberri in še drugod, leto otroka, parade etničnih šol, velikonočni sejem, razne razstave, Folk festivali kot Natfolk in Auz-dance, Moomba v Melbournu, Delavski dan in še druge prilike.

Prvi rej

Usoda me je pripeljala 1993 leta nazaj v Avstralijo kot Vrtovec-Pribac. Leta 1994 sem začela učiti plese pri slovenskem društvu v Canberri, najprej s petimi pari mladih.
Po treh letih rednega dela smo skupino razširili na osem parov v starosti od 15 do 42 let. S pomočjo sydneyskega harmonikaša Rudija Črnčeca smo uspeli postavili osem koreografij:

- Plese ljubljanskega predmestja
- Prifarsko svatbo
- Ohcet iz Zgornje Korene
- Štajerske plese
- Gorenjske plese
- Prekmurske plese
- Splet plesov in noš slovenskih pokrajin
- Avstralske kolonialne plese

Veliko denarja in dela smo vložili v izdelavo pristnih reprodukcij narodnih noš. Canberška skupina si je nadela ime *Prvi rej*.
Leta 1997 smo bili povabljeni na turnejo po Sloveniji kjer smo med 28. junijem in 10. julijem imeli 14 koncertov po različnih krajih. To je bilo za naše plesalce in plesalke zelo spodbudno.
S *Prvim rejem* smo vztrajali pet let do junija 1999. Otroci so zaplesali še za očetovski dan in Miklavža. S Simono Sečkar in Barbaro Falež smo naredile inventuro v garderobi in to je bilo konec mojega dela v Avstraliji.
Leta 1998 smo planirali turnejo po Avstraliji skupaj s *Prifarskimi muzikanti* iz Kostelskega, vendar do tega ni prišlo. Prišli pa so na obisk in en teden plesali v Canberri *AFS Študent* iz Maribora. Prav za osmi februar smo imeli čudovit kulturni nastop za naš kulturni praznik ob polni dvorani. Za velikonočne praznike smo imeli enourni samostojni program na znamenitem Natfolk festivalu v Canberri s pomočjo Rudija iz Sydneya in Freda iz Hobarta
V glavnem so vse te folklorne skupine rabile živo glasbeno spremljavo, kasneje pa kasete. Inštrumenti pa so jim bili v glavnem frajtonarca ali “button box”, harmonika ali “accordeon” (včasih je bil zraven še kontrabas ali klarinet).

Ko so sčasoma prišle v Avstralijo knjige o slovenskih ljudskih plesih in nošah in kasneje kot posledica seminarjev, se je razširilo tudi število različnih plesov starejšega izvora, ki so jih vadili in potem prikazovali na nastopih. Plesanje slovenskih ljudskih plesov je zelo hitro prešlo iz odraslih na otroške skupine.
Ker so otroške plesne sposobnosti drugačne od odraslih, so bili učitelji primorani izbirati lažje plese ali so težje plese prilagodili otroškim gibnim sposobnostim in fizični kondiciji.

Slovenska narodna noša v Avstraliji.
Večji odstop od originala je verjetno nastal pri izdelavi narodnih noš. V začetku so šivali v glavnem gorenjske narodne noše, ki so že sto let poprej v Sloveniji odigrale pomembno vlogo v času narodnega prebujanja.
Fotografija na razglednici je bila največkrat edina strokovna pomoč pri oblikovanju noše. Ta precej poenostavljena podoba slovenske alpske noše je pomagala prvim Slovencem v Avstraliji, da so se postavili enakopravno ob bok drugim narodnim skupnostim živečim v Avstraliji. Slovenci in Slovenke so bili zelo ponosni na svoje narodne noše, še bolj pa na nagrade in priznanja, ki so jih dobili za lep izgled naših noš.

Zaključne misli
Ob vsem napisanem, lahko govorimo o nekem vzporednem povojnem samostojnem razvoju slovenskih folklornih skupin v Avstraliji glede na skupine v Sloveniji.

Prvi priseljenci so začeli z mnogo dobre volje in veliko ljubezni do stare domovine v srcu. Plesali so največ polke in valčke ter novejše plese, ki so se jih naučili plesati še doma, preden so prišli v Avstralijo.

Draga Gelt OAM

Dodatek:
"Že leta 1969 sem ustanovila, vodila in učila prvo slovensko mladinsko folklorno skupino v Avstraliji v Verskem in kulturnem središču v Kew. Skupina je plesala gorenjske,prekmurske, belokranjske, koroške in primorske narodne plese. Sestra Ksaverija je sešila narodne noše za vsako pokrajino. Glasbo sta pripravila in igrala Walter in Guy Pahor. Plese sem učila iz knjig Tončke Marolt.
Kasneje je vodila in učila folklorno skupino *Rožmarin* Viki Mrak. Plesali so največ gorenjske plese. Sestra Petra Kropich je učila gorenjske in prekmurske plese. Pozno v 1990 sta sestrici Kristina in Wendi Cestnik ustanovili skupino z imenom *Iskra*. Voditelji skupine se menjajo: Leah Fistrič, Meta Lenarčič, Michelle in Melissa Fistrič s pomočjo Drage Gelt OAM.

Folklorne skupine Verskega središča v Kew so nastopale na vseh mladinskih koncertih v zadnjih 35ih letih.

Veliko težje in veliko večji izziv je učiti foklorne plese otroke, ki nimajo nobenih plesnih izkušenj. Ali pa mladino učiti plese! Veliko, veliko težje kot odrasle, izkušene plesalce. Učitelj otroške foklorne skupine mora pričeti z osnovnimi koraki, z gibi, oblikami, poslušanjem glasbe in koreografirati, kjer mogoče.
Tri folklorne skupine Slovenskega društva Melbourne - tudi učila Draga Gelt OAM: otroška, mladinska in odrasla, so nastopale v Viktoriji, ACTju, NSWu in Južni Avstraliji z različnimi narodnimi plesi.
Narodne noše smo naredili s pomočjo navodil in krojev iz knjige *Slovenska narodna noša*."

SLOVENIAN FOLKLORE IN AUSTRALIA

This discussion was announced in the Slovenian Immigrant calendar, 2000 and repeated with a few adjustments.

Traditions from the old country

Traditional folk dances were in existence and very much alive in Slovenian villages up until the war years. The same dances were embraced all over Slovenia. Those same dances are adapted to suit the town or the entire area.

The Slovenian dance tradition can be divided into three types;

Group dance
Paired dance
Solo dance

The older dances include elemental free dancing: walk, run, jump. The bridge configuration is employed most often. The paired dancing uses more elemental moves. The important one is the play of hands where there is scope for improvisation.

The changing of steps is the most used. Many dances of younger origin are in two parts. The first part is a group configuration , the second part is a polka or rotations.

Names of dances: štajeriš, lendler, ta potrkana, nojkatoliš, zibenšrit, mrzulin, mazurka, sotiš, potowčena, kosmatača, kapucinarska, angelska, šuštarska, točak …

Although the newer dances are of foreign origin, they explore tempo and style. Slovenians dance faster and more dynamically with movement of circles being more temperamental and free.

Older dances include different singing and instumental accompaniment or change of vocal style.

The majority of Slovenian dances are done to instumental compositions according to the area and time. For example,in the 1600's bagpipes were used. In the 1700's the violin made an appearance, in the 1800's different types of violins. In the 1900's came wind and brass .

In Rezija, the violine and a small bass with three tones was used and in Primorje, the clarinet, bass violin was used,

And in Gorenjska, two clarinets, two violins and a bass accordion were used.

Most dance melodies have a 2/4 or 3/4 beat. In Rezij and in the Zilj valley, we see changes to the usual beat and this is evident in the folk songs.

The majority of the old dances of the period between the two wars faded from memory (went out of fashion), the main town were introduced to the polka and waltz. This has lasted to modern times and is greatly influenced by the growth of dance schools across Slovenia, where modern and standard dancing is popular.

Old dances are alive though seldom seen. Folk groups are preserving them (there are more than 300 dance groups over Slovenia). The function of dancing has been changed. They have been re-worked for the stage, for viewers.

In 1935, France Marolt established the folkloric institute and with the help from assistants began to draft a collection of folk songs and dances. In 1948, under the guidance of the Ljubljana University, they were assigned six pairs of students who would demonstrate what had been written by professionals. This is counted as the beginning of folklore in Slovenia. The exception was the folkloric group from Beltinci (Prekmurje), who had been displaying their for ten years previously. The years after the Second World War were not inclined to show folk dancing.

This was the beginning of folklore, which expanded after 1974, with the growth of tourism and amateur culture and with a more or less peaceful political bent. Republican seminars were organised, books were printed about national costumes and dances. Then came records, cassettes and videos.

Dancing was always the unwritten right of unmarried youth. These were the ones who were most likely to be going to dances and parties, as they do today. Apart from some dance games, Slovenians don't have dances for children although they do eventually take over the adult traditions.

The majority of Slovenians arrived in Australia between 1950 and 1960. Some years elapsed before they were able to establish themselves and build club houses and churches.

In 1972, Mrs. Košorok organised the first youth folk group with Sydney's Triglav club. Soon, Melbourne was to Establish the folk group, *Rdeci cvet.* After two years of work, both the groups ceased to exist.
Weddings, children and family followed. Children grow quickly and so Saturday or Sunday Slovenian language school drew many children. These children in Sydney were then organised by Mrs. Kosorok. She named the group *Planika*.
She got musicians and with the help of other women and mothers, sewed the costumes and she herself, taught them the same dances which her grandfather taught her. If she came across a better teacher she encouraged them to assist.

Folkloric activity Increased from 1975 and reached Its height with the highest number of children and performances.
In this time, Mrs. Kosorok also organised two groups of dancers in Wollongong.
In 1975 and 1977, the Australian-Slovenian club *Planica* from Wollongong organised with great enthusiasm, a 'Slovenian Country-Style Wedding' which demanded lot of work and preparation and good spirit and attracted many participants and a big audience.
In Melbourne the folk dancing was for the children and teenagers. At the Slovenian club at Eltham, they were taught by Mrs. Draga Gelt and at the Slovenian club Planica, Mrs. Meta Lenarcic was the teacher, At both the clubs the dancers practised regularly, depending on the show in the program. Much of the music at *Planica* was arranged By Lenti Lenko OAM. The Slovenian Catholic church in Australia, under the guidance of the Franciscan priests, organised yearly youth concerts. The dancers from *Planica* performed at them around 23 times.
The dance group of Slovenian Association Melbourne danced at at least 10 youth concerts and many performances in South Australia and Albury Wodonga, at Moomba and many local Multicultural festivals.
In 1986 to 1992 dancers were very active in Geelong under the guidance of Stephanie Matkovic.
The Slovenians in Adelaide also had a children's folkloric group.
In 1980 the children from the Sydney club 'Triglav' were organised by the experienceed Mrs. Ema Nikolic who, very professionally and with hard work, prepared the children's group so well that, In 1985 and 1986, they performed at the multicultural festival in the famous Sydney Opera House. They danced gorensk, belokrajin, and prekmurj dances.

The remaining clubs in Brisbane, Perth, Mildura, Albury-Wodonga, Newcastle, Hobart and others, always had a pair of dancers on loan, to perform in national costume and represent the Slovenian groups in that area.
In 1987, the Slovenian organisations in Australia, with the assistance of S.I.M. prepared a five week seminar on folklore with experts from Slovenia, at clubs in NSW, and in Canberra. Drago Kunej played the accordion and the singing, and Ljuba Vrtovec taught the dancing in national costume.

After this visit they danced successfully for two years in Wollongong under the tutelage of Ivan Rudolf and in Canberra by Barbara Falez and a year later by Brigite Osolnik. The newly built Slovenian club in Sydney supported the folkloric activities from 1987 onwards. There were children's and youth groups under the leadership of Ivan Koželj.
All those times, the groups were accompanied by Rudi Črnčec on accordion.
Currently they still have a large children's group, *Mali Prešeren*, under the leadership of Ivan Koželj. All Slovenian folk groups danced and still dance at traditional Slovenian club performances on;

Slovenian cultural day- 8th February
Lent
Mothers and Fathers Days
Sports meeting of bowling
Slovenian national day
Select dances in Australian surrounds
Youth concert at the church community
St. Nicholas
Visits from political, cultural and church representatives from Slovenia.
Slovenian camps and festivals in Melbourne,

Australia has, in the last 70 years, seen the flourishing of multiculturalism and there is no shortage of multinational shows such as ; National days, Multicultural festivals in Sydney, Canberra and elsewhere, the year of the child, parade of ethnic schools, Easter markets, various exhibitions, folk festivals like Natfolk and Auz dance, Moomba in Melbourne and many other opportunities to display.

Prvi rej

Fate brought me back to Australia in 1993, as Vrtovec-Pribac. In 1994 I began teaching dance at the Slovenian club in Canberra, firstly, with five pairs of young people.
After three years of regular work, the group grew to eight pairs ages ranging from 15 to 42 years. With the help of the Sydney accordionist, Rudi Crncec, we were able to present eight choreographs.

A lot of money was outlaid for the manufacture of authentic national costumes.
In 1997, they were invited to tour Slovenia as, between 28th June and 10th July, there were 14 concerts in various regions. This was very encouraging for our dancers.
With 'Prvi Rei' we lasted for five years, until June 1999. The children danced for Fathers Day. Then, with S. Seckar and B. Falez, we did an inventory of the wardrobe and that was the end of my work in Australia.
We had planned a tour of Australia together with 'Prifarskimi Muzikanti' from Kostel……. but unfortunately it didn't go ahead, but 'AFS Student' form Maribor, were able to come for a week to dance in Canberra. On 8th February, we had a wonderful cultural show for Cultural Day, with a full hall. For the Easter holiday we had an hour, once only program at the famous Natfolk festival in Canberra, with the assistance of Rudi from Sydney and Freda from Hobart. These folk groups all needed lively introductory music, then later, cassettes. The instuments used were mainly the accordion or 'button box' and sometimes the bass or the clarinet to accompany.
In time, as books arrived in Australia about Slovenian folk dances and costumes and later, as a consequence of the seminars, the number of different ancient dances grew, were practised and then performed at shows. Dancing of Slovenian folk dances quickly went from being for adults to being for children.
As the requirements of adult and children's dances differ, the teachers were able to choose appropriately easier dances or to adapt the moves to the children's physical abilities.

Slovenian national costumes in Australia.

The biggest break from tradition was in the manufacture of national costumes. In the beginning they made mostly national costumes from Gorenjska, as it has played an important part at the time of national awakening.
Pictures on postcards were often the only guide to the makeup of the costumes.
This simplified example of the Slovenian alpine costume was an aid for the first Slovenians in Australia, so they could place themselves equally among other national groups living in Australia. Slovenians were very proud of their nationalcostumes and more of the prizes and acknowledgement which was received because of it.

Summary
We can speak of a parallel post war development of the Slovenian folkloric groups in Australia when comparing them to the groups in Slovenia.

The first immigrants began with much love and good will in their hearts for their motherland.
They mainly danced polkas and waltzes and more modern dances which they learnt while still at home before coming to Australia.

Draga Gelt OAM

Appendix:
In 1969, first Slovenian youth folkdancing group in Australia was established, organized, taught and led by Draga Setnikar, now Gelt at the Religious and Cultural centre at Kew. They danced dances from Gorenjska, Prekmurje, Bela Krajina, Primorska and Koroška. Sister Ksaverija made the national costumes of each region. The music was arranged from the books and played by Walter and Guy Pahor. The dances were taught from the books by Tončka Marolt.

In later years Viki Mrak taught a group *Rožmarin*, mainly dancing Gorenjska dances, but Sr Petra Kropich lead the youth dancing group which danced Prekmurje dances as well. In late 90's sisters Wendy and Kristine Cestnik established group *Iskra*, whose leaders have changed: Leah Fistric, Meta Lenarčič, Michelle and Melissa Fistrič with the guidance of Draga Gelt OAM.
The dancing groups of Religious centre have performed at all youth concerts in the last 35 years.
It is much harder, and it is a greater challenge, to teach children with no dancing knowledge, or youth, to dance, than the adults with dancing experience.
The teacher has to start from the very beginning: the basic steps, moves, formations, listening to the music and applies choreography where possible.
The 3 dancing groups of Slovenan Association Melbourne: children, youth and adults, led by Draga Gelt OAM performed in Victoria, ACT, NSW and South Australia with various dances and dance formations.
The national costumes were made according to the instructions and patterns from the book *Slovenska narodna noša - Slovenian national costumes*.

Canberra Dance Group Tour Slovenia

It's not very often that an Australian dance group whose roots are firmly based in Australia, are invited to Slovenia for a national tour. The successful ***Prvi Rej*** tour confirmed that Slovenian dance traditions are alive and well in Australia.

by Barbara Falez

At a dance practice sometime early last year, Prvi Rej received an invitation to participate in an International Folk Festival to be held in April this year on the Isle of Ibiza, Spain. Needless to say, some of us became quite excited at the prospect of going on a tour and so began fantasising about it.

.....Of course, it was very "pie in the sky stuff" but it did get us thinking about the possibility of spreading our wings and performing outside Australia. Once reality took over we had to accept that the Spanish Festival was out of the question, we talked about Slovenija and the chances of making it there, and somehow, it seemed a little more realistic. But that was where it stayed.

Martin Osolnik, a member of our dance group and my father, Cvetko Falez, were both in Slovenija in the European summer of 1996 and met with Bostjan Kocmur the President of the organisation Slovenija v Svetu. In the discussions Bostjan mentioned that he had initially offered to take an Oktet on a tour of Australia but dad instead suggested that maybe they could sponsor a tour to Slovenija of an Australian-Slovenian folkloric dance group. After much liasing, this came about.

From December, things became really serious. We began practicing twice a week and once a month wonderful Rudi came all the way from Sydney to Canberra for a weekend practice and we also had Fred Pribac from Melbourne join us on a few occasions. At this stage we still did not have enough dancers and

managed to recruit a couple more much needed "boys". (They seem to be so hard to come by!!)

Ljuba Vrtovec-Pribac, our "main woman", without whom we would never have reached this point, had the biggest workload, sewing and preparing the costumes and choreographing the dances. Until one becomes as involved as we did, it is hard to believe how much work actually goes into just the preparation let alone the sewing. Some of us have become experts at starching and ironing and even some of the guys had a go! (Trivia time: Did you know that it takes about two hours to iron one of our starched petticoats?!!!)

After roughly six months of hard work, we left Canberra, (others from Sydney or Melbourne) on the evening of Thursday 26 June 1997, nervous, excited and still quite not believing that it was all happening. We had a group of about 30 people, 16 dancers, 2 musicians, Ljuba and then several relatives and friends.

Once in Ljubljana we were taken to the Skofovske Zavode in Sentvid, a lovely newly renovated boarding school. Being school holidays we were almost the only guests there, truly magnificent. This became our base and from here we went on our "side trips".

Our first performance was at the Zavod which was well attended by members of the Slovenski Narodni Svet from the world over and also locals. Following that performance it was a repack of costumes and off to Predvor, a little north of Ljubljana for our evening performance

Sunday morning, bleary eyed, we packed the bus, a new driver and a new bus. Being a smaller bus our main piece of luggage, which contained much of the costumes had to go onto the bus instead of under it. It was just that much cosier on the bus.

Pater Ciril Bozic had invited us to perform at Brezje, which we did after attending an outdoor mass. We partook of some dancing to the sounds of Rudi backed by an entire brass band, there's really nothing like it. The band was amongst other visitors to Brezje on the day, but alas we had to take leave and head to Austria. Arriving in Zelezna Kapla we were greeted by the local Austrian police who issued Darko with a speeding ticket. Thanks!
Our hosts in Zelezna Kapla were the choir that had toured Australia a couple of years ago, Gallus. They made us feel very welcome although we were already

late so we hurriedly unpacked and put on a full program consisting of six different dances. Gallus also performed with us. The following morning (Monday) we went to Celovec, and Svece, (a village on the way back towards Slovenija), where we were shown a museum housing Koroske costumes and some artwork by local artists.

From there it was back to Ljubljana and off to the studios of France Marolt Folk Dance Organisation This in fact was our only free evening. We wanted to see where Ljuba had first acquired a taste for dancing and then spent 15 of her years there. A group from the school was having training so we ended up joining in, we learnt something from them and we showed them some of our Australian dances. We thought we were not too bad but they were sharp. We knew then that we still had a long way to go. We had a look at their facilities, wow, what a costume collection, it was incredible and much of it, Ljuba was responsible for. Anyway, afterwards we all went out for pizzas and beer. It was great fun.

On Tuesday, our performance was at the Franciskanska Cerkev in the centre of Ljubljana, where there was an opening of an art exhibition. It was super there, a great crowd and our best performance ever, we danced inside the gallery and then went to Presernov Trg where we performed two dances one being an Australian dance. It was lots of fun and we had onlookers join us for a spin at the end. Our dear friend Irene Stariha was even in the audience there, what a nice surprise! (Ed. It was great to meet these talented Aussies in Ljubljana!)

After a great meal with Bostjan and his wife, it was apparently time for a night out. Our younger members were keen to

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Canberra Dance Group Tour Slovenia ... cont'd

experience a Slovenian disco and those of us not so young went off to an Irish pub in the centre of Ljubljana...of all things. Members of France Marolt, joined us and we checked out a few night spots. A fun night was had by all and a very late night was had by a few.

On Wednesday we left for Maribor (and the Stajerska region) where we stayed until Saturday. During this time we danced in Hotinja Vas, hiked to the top of Boc (a small mountain/large hill), performed with a local dance group, had a formal reception with the Mayor and enjoyed *the* event of the tour!

At the Mariborski Festival (called Lent) every year, they crown a "Miss Lent". They invite male members of groups to vie for this honour and it doesn't start before midnight. Well, four of our lads decided that they would like to dress up as girls.....we have to mention names. They were Steven, alias Stefanie, Lojzek, alias Lojska, ever so sweet Mark became Maricka and lastly was Rudi Cmcec, alias Claudia who became the ultimate winner of the quest, Miss Lent 1997. How proud we were!

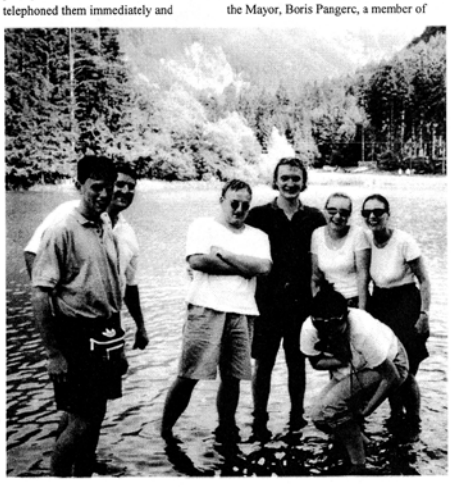
The night before we left this part of Slovenia we enjoyed a jam session with the musicians of the various groups that performed at the festival. That left us dancers to enjoy ourselves as we know how. The groups included Czechs, Poles, Spaniards, Hungarians, Turks and lots of others. We danced ourselves silly. This late night was cursed the next morning, (Saturday) when we had to pack up everything as we were heading off to the seaside. The lift had broken down in the building where we were staying and we happened to be on the top floor,(7th or 8th) so everything had to be carried down. Thank God it didn't happen on the way up! A long drive today, all the way to Vipava where we were to perform that evening. After a lovely lunch and tour of a winery,we were given a tour of the town.

What a lovely place, Slovenske Benetke they used to call it, full of history. The evening performance here was held in conjunction with the local dance group and was memorable and well attended. Afterwards we were guests of two brothers who have a small winery. We enjoyed their great wine, prsut, sir and salamis and then danced in the tiny streets of Vipava to the tunes of both their and our musicians. Reluctantly we bid them goodnight well after midnight and drove to Ankaran.

It was about 2am by the time we arrived in Ankaran, we checked into rooms and one of our dancers discovered she had left her passport and other valuables, perhaps back in Maribor. We telephoned them immediately and "praise be the Lord", everything was still in tact as she had left it.

On Sunday morning, my dear dad who had his own car, took a drive back to Maribor to pick up the "lost" passport. Thanks again dad. The rest of us managed a little sleep-in then headed up to Srgasi, a village not far from Ankaran, where Ljuba has a house. There we enjoyed lunch and then did some ironing just for a change. From there we headed to Osp, where we performed on an outside stage. The changing area we were allocated was a little tricky and we were almost changing in front of the audience. Oh well! Afterwards, we partied with the Osp dance group where we finished off the evening once again dancing in the streets!

On Monday morning we crossed the Italian border and arrived at Opcine where we would be staying, then straight on to Dolina to be formally welcomed by the Mayor, Boris Pangerc, a member of



Well, four of our lads decided that they would like to dress up as girls ...

Trzaski Oktet. You will remember they toured Australia last November and were thrilled to return some of the hospitality they'd received.

From the Mayor's office, we visited an ex-pat Australian basketball player who played with the Melbourne Giants, Boris Vitez who is now living in the area. He had a lovely bar/restaurant where we enjoyed some nibblies and Fosters beer. From here, we went to Repentabor, the site of the evening's performance. Wow, what a spectacular setting, in the grounds of an old church and other buildings. We commenced our show just prior to sunset with a stunning view over Trieste in the distance. Personally, I think this site was the most suitable of all, the ambience was perfect. Our performance was enthusiastically received by the large audience who also enjoyed a few songs sung by the Oktet.

The following morning we bid farewell and drove to Kocevje where we were met by members of Prifarski Muzikanti and a couple of members of the France Marolt dance group from Ljubljana. Here we did some sightseeing and rehearsed for our performance of the day. Then came the last official day of our tour, Wednesday. It was taken up with preparation for our last performance in Vnanje Goricah, outside Ljubljana. We headed out in the afternoon, danced six dances interspersed with dances performed by the local group.....and then had another party!

Thursday was a lazy day in readiness for our "last supper" together before everyone went their own ways. It was sad that all this was over, but I must say that everywhere we visited, our hosts were extremely warm and welcoming, we received some wonderful gifts but most of all what will stay with us are the wonderful memories of a truly "enkratno" (once only) experience.

On behalf of Prvi Rej, I must first thank Bostjan Kocmur and Slovenija v Svetu for making this entire venture possible, secondly, Ljuba Vrtovec-Pribac again without whom we would be just another group with a little knowledge of Slovenian dances and very limited wardrobe. Thanks also to Rudi and Fred who made our performances alive, going with just tapes would have been pretty dull and besides you both amused us in many other ways. I would also like to thank dad, Cvetko Falez, for all of his support, liaising and organisation and then all those others of you who supported us by attending our performances and making donations.

We'll keep you posted as to what may happen in the future, one has to have goals to work towards!!!? ❖

Welcome Pater Metod

As of the 10th August 1997, Pater Metod Ogovere OFM has been chosen as the replacement of the late Fr Basil Valentine to take over the huge task of running the Slovenian Religious and Cultural Centre in Kew as well as preparing "Misli", the Slovenian monthly newspaper which Pater Bazili prepared for 25 years - right up to his passing away.

Pater Metod, the Slovenian community in Melbourne and Victoria welcomes you with open arms and may your stay among us be a long and pleasant one.

Lenti Lenko ❖

(Continued from page 15)

Book Review ... cont'd

arrival, building a home, as well as return trips "home". It also provides second (and future) generation migrants with a peephole into one of the first generation's experiences and thoughts. This work will be of especial importance to Slovenian migrants and those of Slovenian descent, not least because there is so little written about the lives of Slovenians in Australia. Furthermore, Slovenians are all too familiar with appearing invisible to the general community, and it came as no surprise to read that Mr Namestnik's work mates assumed he was Dutch! On the other hand, Anglo-Australians might like to know how they have been perceived in the eyes of a Slovenian migrant.

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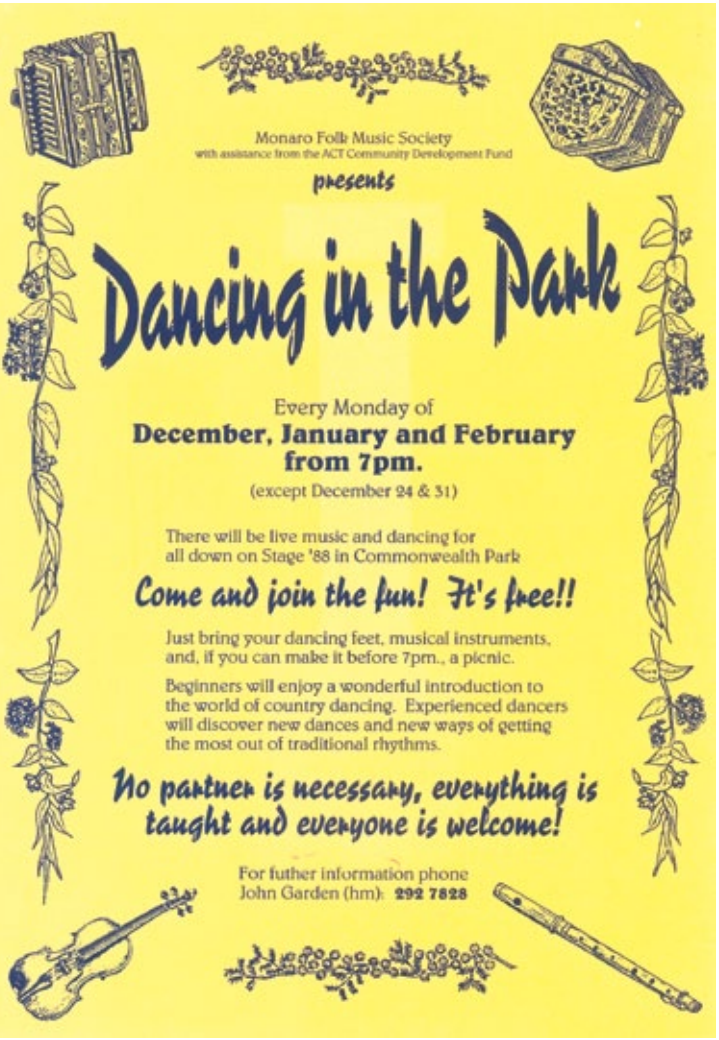
Veronika Ferfolja *is a Postgraduate Researcher in Slovenian WWII and Migration History at the University of Adelaide.* ❖



8.FEBRUAR - PRAZNIK SLOVENSKE KULTURE

Program prireditve

1. Domače polje: Slavica in Lojze Kavaš
2. France Prešeren: ZDRAVLJICA (Bert Pribac)
3. Pod oknom, Pastirska, Murke (Zapoje ženski trio: Marija Urbas, Marija Valenci, Marija Hebar)
4. Ivan Cankar: O DOMOVINA - odlomek iz Kurenta (Cvetko Falez ml.)
5. France Prešeren: VRBA (Cvetko Falež st.)
6. Ruska folklora (mladi Rusi in Rusinje)
7. Recital poezije avstralskih slovenskih pesnikov
   - Caroline Tomašič: LASTOVKE (Milka Penca)
   - Pavla Gruden: NOKTURNO (Cvetko Falež ml.)
   - Draga Gelt: MAMIN DAR (Zinka Černe)
   - Cilka Žagar: NEKOČ SEM (Barbara Falež)
   - Bert Pribac: NA KONCU SVETA (Ljuba Vrtovec-Pribac)
   - Ciril Setničar: OB VAŠKI CESTI (Dušan Novak)
8. Vmes spet ruska folklora
9. Mala stručka (zapojejo Nina, Slavica in Lojze Kavaš)
10. Nadaljevanje recitala avstralskih slovenskih pesnikov
    - Ivan Lapuh - SPOMIN SPRAŠUJE (Veronika Falež)
    - Marčela Bole : CVETLIČNI PREPIR (Andrej Novak)
    - Danijela Hliš: NEZANIMIVO PISMO (Barbara Falez)
    - Ivanka Škof: DREVO (Zinka Černe)
    - Ivan Burnik: POPOTNIK STAR (Cvetko Falež ml.)
    - Ivan Žigon: NADLJUDJE (Dušan Novak)
    - Ivan Kobal: DOZORI NAROD (Milka Penca)
    - Peter Košak: TO POT MORAMO PREHODITI (Vsi recitatorji)
11. Slovenci smo veseljaki (Zapojeta Slavica in Lojze)
12. Simon Gregorčič: SAM (Dušan Novak)
13. Prekmurski ljudski plesi (Mladi plesalci slovenskega drustva)
14. Simon Gregorčič : NAŠA ZVEZDA (Barbara Falež)
15. Oblaček mili, Kjer valovi, Sirota (zapoje trio treh Marij)
16. Mejniki slovenske neodvisnosti (branje M. Penca in B.Pribac)
17. N'mau čez izaro, Po jezeru (Helena, Evgen in Igor Urbas)
18. Simon Jenko: ZDRAVICA (Ljuba Vrtovec-Pribac)
19. Slovenska himna (Urbasov trio in vsi ljudje)

Ljuba Vrtovec bi rada srečala tudi vas

21-27.7.87

Ob obisku učiteljice folklornih plesov Ljube Vrtovec, in njenega spremljevalca harmonikarja Draga Kuneja, se nam zdi umesno seznaniti čimširši krog naših rojakov o mislih, ki jih je o svojem nameravanem obisku Avstralije imela pravkar med nas prispela Ljuba Vrtovec.

V začetku novembra 1986, je poslala v Avstralijo pismo naslovljeno na vse nas. V njem je napisala:

"Že nekaj časa se na različnih nivojih pogovarjamo o človeku, ki bi strokovno pomagal vodjem vaših folklornih skupin ali pa skupinam.

Rada bi vam napisala svoja razmišljanja, kako naj bi ta pomoč izgledala, da bi se v kratkem času veliko naučili.

Dvakrat sem bila v Kanadi s podobnim namenom, vendar z načinom dela in rezultati nisem zadovoljna. Prvič: godbenikov ali vsaj harmonikarja nima nobena skupina; vsi delajo s kasetami. Drugič: Skupine z daljšo tradicijo vodijo ljudje, ki so si ustvarili svoj način prikazovanja "slovenske folklore" ker ne poznajo starih ljudskih plesov, sestavljajo koreografijo na osnovi korakov valčka in polke, ter seveda na narodnozabavno glasbo. Taki vodje si želijo samo pohvale in sprejemajo vsak nasvet v pravo smer kot kritiko. Tretjič: Mlajši voditelji so skoraj premladi, tudi vrstniki plesalcev, nimajo prave avtoritete, ne zavedajo se odgovornosti do k ulturne dediščine inpublike, všeč jim je atraktivnost, kopirajo in zgledujejo se po "priznanih" skupinah. Četrtič: Ne moremo govoriti o kaki medsebojni strokovni pomoči med vodji, ker vsak ljubosumno čuva svoje znanje. To si razlagam tako - vsak tak posameznik vloži veliko denarja za nakup knjig, plošč, tudi vaje in delo s skupino vodi brezplačno - nekako se žrtvuje za družbo. Petič: Ponekod imajo veliko otrok, ki se na vajah predvsem lovijo in razgrajajo, ker premalo usposobljeni voditelji nimajo pravih metod dela - rezultati so minimalni. Mladinske skupine so tudi bolj prisiljene, starši želijo, da njihov mladostnik pleše in ga vozijo na vaje, pa če mu je všeč ali ne.

Kot sem obveščena, obstajajo folklorne skupine v Avstraliji šele nekaj let, torej je dejavnost še v povojih in je pravi čas, da se s seminarji pomaga ljudem, ki so se pripravljeni spopasti s to težko nalogo"... je med drugim o folklori med izseljenci razmišljala Ljuba Vrtovec.

Zdaj je med nami. O njenih razmišljanjih ob odhodu iz Avstralije, pa ne bi radi razmišljali.

SLOVENSKA STRAN

4-10.8.87

NOVA DOBA

Ljuba in Drago

Kar dve nedelji zapored se nam je pripetilo, da smo imeli na Radiu 2EA posebej zanimivo oddajo.

Prva, ki nam je odkrila mnogo zanimivosti iz stare domovine, je bila v nedeljo 19. julija ko smo poslušali zanimiv razgovor s slovenskim časnikarjem Stanetom Staničem iz Beograda, druga, ne sicer tako "napeta" pa v nedeljo za tem, ko so se med oddajo pogovarjali z učiteljico slovenskih folklornih plesov Ljubo Vrtovec in njenim spremljevalcem, "ljudskim godcem", kot se je sam imenoval, Dragom Kunejem.

Razlaga Ljube Vrtovec o zgodovini slovenskih folklornih plesov je bila res zanimiva, saj je marsikomu razjasnila marsikak pojem o tom, kaj je res slovenska folklora, kaj pomeni in končno, zakaj sploh je in zakaj jo cenimo kot narodno posebnost in odliko.

Enako zanimiv je bil tudi veseli fant iz Celja Drago Kunej, ki študira elektrotehniko v Ljubljani, drugače pa se ukvarja z znanostjo, ki se imenuje "glasbeno narodopisje". Lepo in jasno je razložil razliko med ljudsko glasbo in "modernimi" ansambli. Ljudska glasba je sama sebi namen in godci jo igrajo za svojo dušo in ne za popularnost. Ljudski godec igra nepoklicno in javno. Njegove pesmi, ki so iz naroda, se prenašajo in preoblikujejo, ko prehajajo iz roda v rod. Istočasno se tudi dopolnjujejo in tako ostane le to, kar je ljudem všeč. Ljudskega godca je treba slišati in videti, ker igra z dušo in telesom!

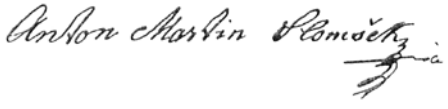
Osvežujoče je bilo tudi to, da zdaj vemo od strokovnjakov, da niti valček, niti polka in pravo tako ne harmonika... niso slovenska iznajdbas in še manj naša narodna posebnost!

Hvala za pojasnila in obilo sreče pri učenju naših bodočih plesalcev slovenskih folklornih plesov v Avstraliji!

1973

Zlato pravilo za življenje
Hočeš po svetu srečno hoditi, bodi skromen in dober vsem.
Ljubi prijatelje, prenašaj sovražnike in jim odpuščaj.
Stori dobrega, kolikor moreš, in vse te bo rado imelo.
Naj te zadene hudo ali dobro, vse si lahko obrneš v srečo,
ako se v nesreči ponižaš, v sreči pa ne povišaš
in hvališ Boga za vse, kar ti je dal.

The Golden Rule of Life
To walk the World in Happiness, be humble and kind to all,
Love Friends, tolerate enemies and Forgive them.
Be Kind, and everyone will like You.
Whether you are Lucky or not, you can turn everything into Happiness,
if in the misfortune you are Humble, in Happiness you are not aloof
and Praise the Lord for all He gives You.



Slovenian Slomšek School, Merrylands, Sydney
Slovenska Slomškova šola Merrylands

Established - začetek šole: 1973
Founded by - ustanoviteljica: Sr Miriam Horvat
First teacher - prva učitelja: Sr Miriam Horvat, Fr Valerijan Jenko OFM OAM

Teachers and Cultural Animators of Slomsek School Merrylands 1973 - 2009
Učitelji Slomškove šole Merrylands in kulturni animatorji

Sr Miriam Horvat	1973–1982
Fr Valerijan Jenko OFM OAM	1973–2000
Sr Marija Kadiš	1975–1980
Fr Lavrencij Anžel	1975–1979
Peter Lehnar	1982?
Milena Godec - Colussi	1982?
Saša Šavle	1982?
Marija Žibert	1982?
Judy Šajn	1982–1990
Fr Ciril A. Božič OFM	1983–1988
Miriam Sušnik	1983–1985
Jelka Smuk	1983–1998
Sr Francka Žižek	1988–1997
Aleksandra Bizjak	1992
Andrejka Andrejaš	1992–1996
Marija Žaja	1993–1995
Danica Šajn	1993–1997
Danica Grželj	1994–1997
Julie Fabjančič	1994
Kristina Šuber	1996–2009
Zlatka Pondelak	1996–1999
Janja Letnar	2007–2009
Renee Letnar	2007–2009
Olga Konda	1999–2009
Carmen Austin	1999–2010

Catechists:
Klara Brcar
Milka Stanič

Students:
Andrejaš, Amanda
Andrejaš, James
Aster-Stater, Aleksander
Basa, John
Bavčar, Bogdan
Bavčar, Miriam
Baver, Bogdan
Baver, Judita
Bertoncelj, Bojan
Bleesing, Joshua
Bleesing, Luke
Bleesing, Mitchell
Bolklo, Irenka
Bolko, Anamaria
Bolko, Irenka
Bratovič, Edy
Cenčič, Nadja
Cetin, Kristina
Cetin, Tony
Colja, Miriam
Covich, Jordan
Covich, Nadja
Cucek, Dušan
Cucek, Luciano
Deskovic, Steven
Dolenc, Robert
Fabian, Celestina
Fabian, Frances
Fabian, Irene
Fabian, Mary
Fabian, Robert
Fabjančič, Isabella
Fabjančič, Stephanie
Ferfolja, Janez
Ferfolja, Jožef
Franco, Stojan
Franco, Vesna
Frenetic, Ignac
Frenetic, Melita
Godec, Milena
Godec, Toni
Gojak, Lana
Gojak, Luka
Golcman, Andrew
Golcman, Stanko
Gomboc, Ivan
Gomboc, Olga
Gostan, Maria
Grca, Debbie
Gregoric, Milena
Grželj, Danica
Grželj, Margaret
Hrast, Annette
Hrast, Margaret
Hrast, Peter
Hrastnik, Peter
Jaksetič, Dani
Jaksetič, Mark
Jamšek, Edwin
Jamšek, Henry
Janz, Sonia
Janz, Suzi
Jazbec, Iztok
Joželj, Vinko
Julijan, Rozemary
Kapely, Nives
Kavčič, Vesna
Kirn, Johhny
Kirn, John
Kirn, Linda
Kobal, Andrej
Kobal, Irena
Kobal, John
Kobal, Nicholas
Kobal, Olivia
Kobal, Vinko
Kobat, Boris
Kociper, David
Kociper, Robert
Kolenc, Irena
Konda, Veronika
Konrad, Anne
Kornhauser, Marija
Kornhauser, Stefan
Kosorog, Matej
Košorok, Eddy
Košorok, Jože
Košorok, Viktor
Kostevc, Anita
Kostevc, Edita
Kostevc, Marija
Kovač, Barbara
Kužnik, Olga
Kužnik, Silvija
Lah, Anton
Laznik, Joško
Laznik, Luciana
Laznik, Richard
Laznik, Thomas
Lenarčič, Sonja
Lozej, Claudio
Lozej, Lily
Lucia, Richard
Lukezič, Dejan
Lukezič, Mateja

Makovec, Ian
Makovec, Mark
Mauko, Serena
McAuley, Dominic
McAuley, Nicholas
McCrudden, Alison
McCrudden, Cathy
Menic, Leeanne
Mežnarič, Diane
Mežnarič, Steven
Miklavčič, John
MIklavčič, Julia
Morelli, Georgia
Mramor, David
Mramor, Franc
Mramor, Frank
Mramor, John
Mršnik, Luka
Muc, Katica
Murko, Jessica
Murko, Olivia
Murko, Thomas
Murray, John
Murray, Kathryn
Nagode, Nevica
Nagode, Teddy
Nusdorfer, Anamaria
Nusdorfer, Iztok
Nusdorfer, Karlo
Okroglic, Robert
Padovan, Suzana
Pečar, Barry
Pečovnik, Peter
Pečovnik, Robert
Pogačnik, Giuliana
Pondelak, Daniel
Poredoš, Damian
Poredoš, Sophie
Poredoš, Suzanna
Potepan, Geofrey
Resnik, ?
Robar, Sonja
Robar, Vanesa
Robič, Anette
Rožanc, Franc
Rozman, Ilona
Rubeša, Robert
Saule, Frank
Saule, Suzana
Savel, Zelka
Sedmak, Albin
Sedmak, Kristina
Simcic, Daniel
Simcic, Joseph
Simcic, Peter
Skubla, Noah
Slavec, Robbie
Srebrnič, Walter
Stanic, Steven
Stare, Mark
Stare, Vanessa
Stariha, Henry
Stariha, Jenny
Stariha, Kate
Stariha, Lauren
Stariha, Mark
Stojan, Franca
Sušanj, Renata
Sušanj, Tanja
Šajn, Judy
Šajn, Karen
Šarkan, Peter
Šavle, Frank
Šavle, Suzana
Šavle, Vlado
Šavle, Željka
Šuber, Andrew
Šuber, Daniel
Šuber, Stephanie
Špiclin, Kristina
Tomažič, Eddy
Tomšič, Adrijan
Tomšič, Boris
Tomšič, Irena
Topolovec, Julia
Tulzan, Edward
Twrdy, Gail
Twrdy, Karen
Uljan, David
Uljan, Doris
Uljan, Robert
Vidic, Sonia
Vidic, Tanja
Vodnik, Lilijana
Vodnik, Zlatko
Vojska, Diana
Vojska, Mary
Vrtel, Joško
Zabar, Steven
Zadravec, Emil
Zadravec, Ivanka
Zadravec, Stefan
Zavcar, Lidija
Zolca, Simon
Žaja, Tom
Žovcar, John
Žovcar, Katy

List of students is not complete.

Fr Valerijan Jenko OFM OAM

Schools for the Slovenian language have been present here in Sydney since Slovenians began to settle in Australia shortly after World War II.
During 1949 Slovenians began to arrive in Australia in large numbers. In all probability children began to be taught Slovenian in schools shortly after this time by Mr Joze Čujes and other assistants. In 1955 Fr Bernard Ambrožič OFM arrived in Sydney and was involved with the teaching of many small children in Blacktown, Paddington and elsewhere.

Other well known teachers of the time included Antonija Vodopivec, Toni Omerzel who taught at St Josephine's in Leichhardt on Saturdays.

In 1972 two Franciscan sisters arrived in Sydney, Sr Ksaverija Jerebic and Sr Mirjam Horvat. Sister Mirjam immediately began Slovenian language classes for the school-aged children at St Rafael's in Merrylands. On Saturdays she would pick up the children by car, and after lessons also take them back home. She organised and prepared the children for Mother's Day and Father's Day programs, and also for other special events. For some time after Sr Mirjam left, Erika Žižek instructed the children.

In 1988 Sr Francka Žižek arrived in Sydney and taught at Slomškova šola for eight years until her return to Slovenia with Sr Hilarija.

From that time onwards Slovenian has been taught here at our Slomškova šola, which we now honour as the Blessed Anton Martin Slomšek, by Kristina Šuber and several other assistants. We invite parents to enrol their children at our school in order to learn our Slovenian language. Classes are held during the first three Saturdays of each month, apart from the school holidays, beginning at 1.00 pm.

Sr Miriam Horvat
1973–1982

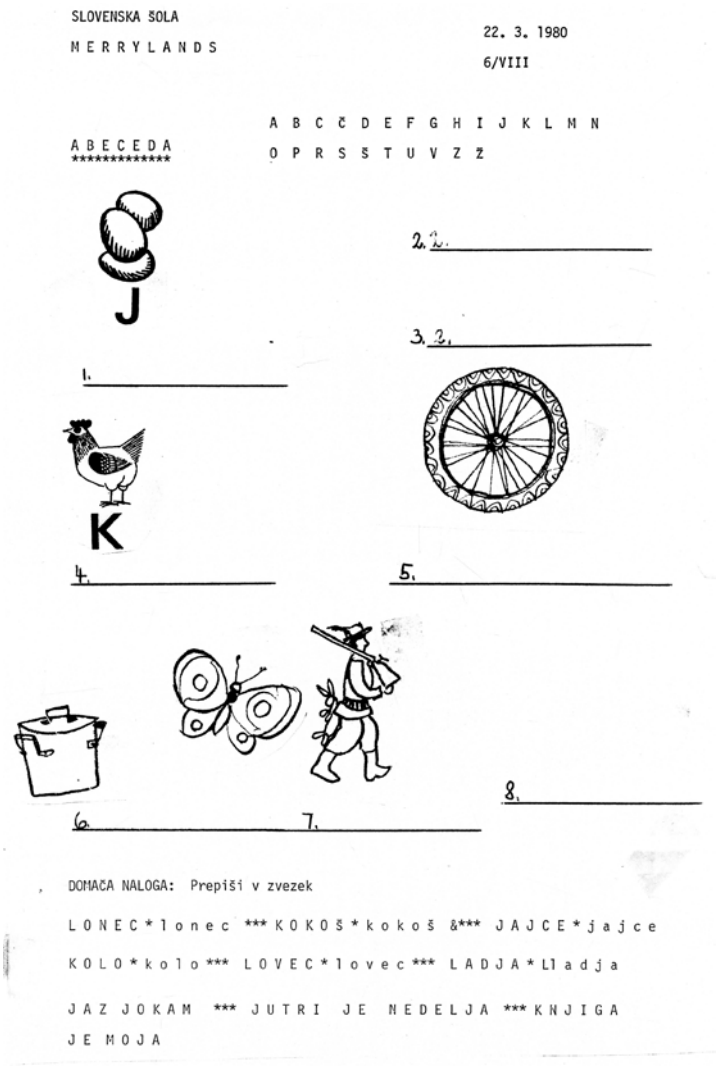
Sr MIRIAM HORVAT

Sr Miriam was part of the community of Slovenian Sisters in Australia from July 1972 to April 1982.
She came from the parish of Hotiza, where she was born on 11th December 1950. Sister Miriam attended primary school in her home town. Soon after, on 23rd July 1966, she went to the Sisters in Zagreb, Croatia, where she completed catechism school.
On 24th July 1972, Sister Miriam arrived in Melbourne.
After three days she left with Sister Ksaverija to set up the new Sisters' station at St Raphael's religious centre in Merrylands. She did spiritual and cultural work among Slovenians there for nearly ten years. Among other things, this included preparing the monthly Slovenian religious radio show, preparing teaching material for Slovenian school and religious instruction, and printing the two St Raphael publications, Rafael and Nedelja.

About the Slomšek school Miriam tells:
"V Merrylandsu smo začeli s Slomškovo šolo. Za oltarjem smo uredili razred, ki je služil za razne potrebe: sestanke, učenje verouka, slovensko šolo itd. Veliko staršev je izrazilo željo, da bi radi pošiljali otroke v šolo, vendar se zaradi obveznosti v službah niso mogli obvezati, da bi jih redno pošiljali ob sobotah dopoldne v Merrylands. P. Valerijan mi je zaupal svoj avto in začela sem pobirati otroke iz Granvilla, Bass Hilla − Liverpoola in Fairfielda. Včasih smo imeli v avtu hkrati tudi 14 do 15 otrok in če bi bilo potrebno še katerega stisniti, da ne bi nobenemu odpovedali."

Pax et Bonum
page 361

Pax et Bonum
stran 360



SLOVENSKA ŠOLA
MERRYLANDS

22. 3. 1980
6/VIII

A B C Č D E F G H I J K L M N
O P R S Š T U V Z Ž

ABECEDA
****

J

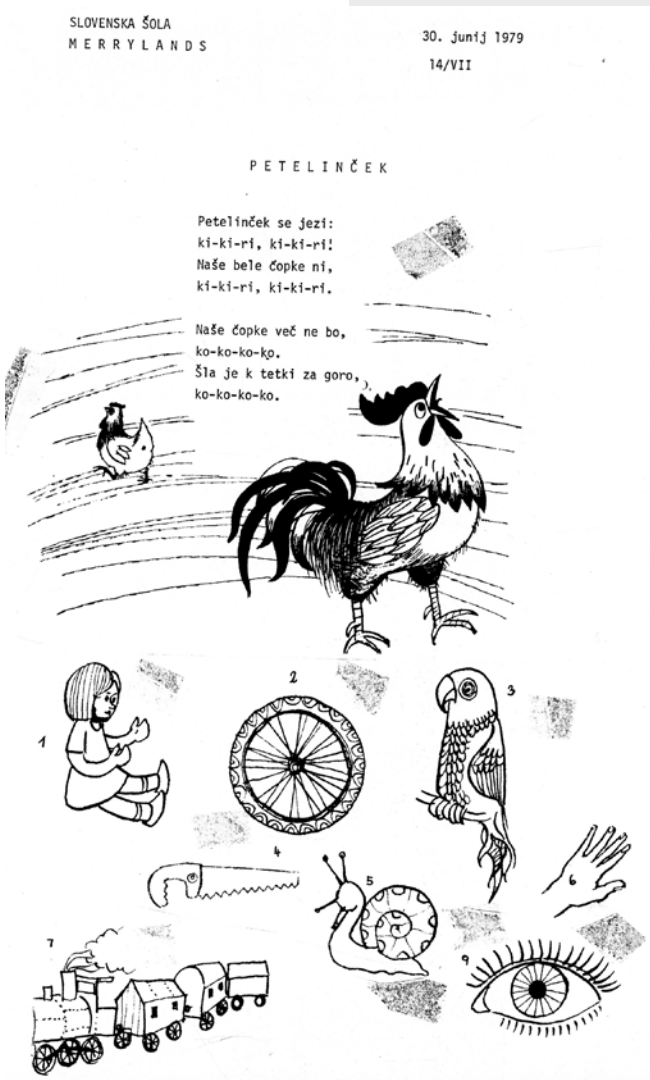
K

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____

DOMAČA NALOGA: Prepiši v zvezek

LONEC*lonec *** KOKOŠ*kokoš &*** JAJCE*jajce
KOLO*kolo*** LOVEC*lovec*** LADJA*ladja

JAZ JOKAM *** JUTRI JE NEDELJA *** KNJIGA JE MOJA



SLOVENSKA ŠOLA
MERRYLANDS

30. junij 1979
14/VII

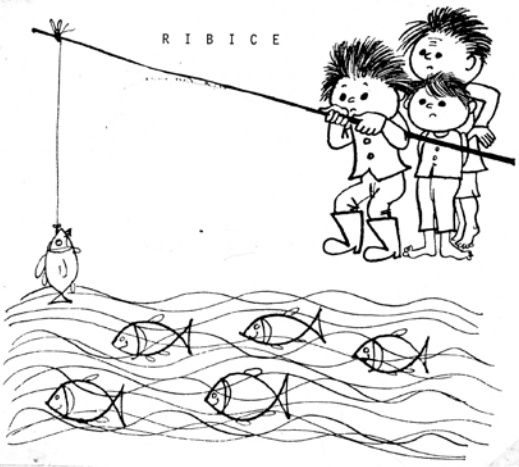
PETELINČEK

Petelinček se jezi:
ki-ki-ri, ki-ki-ri!
Naše bele čopke ni,
ki-ki-ri, ki-ki-ri.

Naše čopke več ne bo,
ko-ko-ko-ko.
Šla je k tetki za goro,
ko-ko-ko-ko.

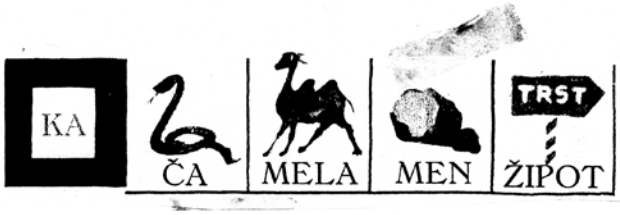
SLOVENSKA ŠOLA
MERRYLANDS

23. junij 1979
13/VII



Ribice lovimo, nobene ne dobimo,
Kaj bo, kaj bo?
Kosila ne bo....

Le ena je prijela.
Na trnek se je ujela.
Kaj bo, kaj bo?
Zadosti ne bo.



Sestra Mirjam
- program ure sloven. jezika
- program radijske oddaje
- posnetek plošče prvega zb. "Škrjančki" (posnetek plošče sedmega prvega zb. 2.)
- vabila z dnevnim redom prireditev
- fotografije (slov. šole, cerkve, krsta, poroke, pogreba, Božiča, Velike noči, 1. novembra ...)
- sprejem učencev slov. šole

SLOVENSKA ŠOLA
MERRYLANDS

24. novembra 1979
32/VII

PREIZKUSIMO SVOJE ZNANJE?

1. _____ knjiga je moja. (This)
2. Okno je _____. (open)
3. Svinčnik je _____. (yellow)
4. Miza je _____. (small)
5. Stol je _____. (dirty)
6. Ta _____ je lepa. (picture)
7. Ali je to _____? (ours)
8. _____ deček je moj brat. (This)
9. _____ oče je v sluzbi. (My)
10. Soba je _____. (clean)
11. Naša _____ je majhna. (family)
12. Ona je _____ prijazna. (very)
13. Ti si _____ vesel. (always)
14. _____ je dobro. (The apple)
15. Moj _____ je bogat. (uncle)
16. Kje je _____? (grandmother)
17. Moj brat je _____. (sick)
18. Kaj _____? (are you doing)
19. Jaz ne znam _____. (to swim)
20. Moja mama zna dobro _____. (to cook)
21. Mi radi _____. (We like to work)
22. Jaz _____ pomagam. (I like to help)

23. thank you - hvala please - prosim
How are you? - Kako ste? Very well - zelo dobro
To je res. - This is true. Čestitam! - Congratulations
Nasvidenje - Good-bye Slovenec sem - I am a Slovenian.

PRIPRAVA NA PRVO SVETO OBHAJILO 3
3. 3. 1979

Učni program za M. Horvat

GOD MADE THE ANGELS

Before God created Adam and Eve, He created many Angels. All the Angels were supposed to obey God and to be happy with Him in Heaven forever and ewer.

But many of them did not want to be obedient to God. They turned against God and became devils. That is why now there are good Angels, or devils, are in hell; the good Angels are in Heaven.

God gave one of these good Angels in Heaven to every person on earth. Is that not wonderful? As soon as a little baby girl or a little baby boy is born, God sends down an Angel who will always stay close by to guide, defend and show the little girl or boy the way to Heaven.

Do you think of your Guardian Angel? He sees and cares for you all the time. When you are alone and no one sees you and the devils tempt you to do something bad, think: "GOD SEES ME, AND SO DOES MY GUARDIAN ANGEL." To whom will you listen? The good Angel or the devil?

Always listen to the good Angel's voice. If you do what he tells you, he will protect you and he will help you to go to Heaven.

****

Angel of God,
my Guardian dear,
to whom His love
entrusts me here,
ever this day
be at my side,
to light and guard,
to rule and guide.

S v e t i a n g e l, varuh moj,
bodi vedno ti z menoj!
Stoj mi noč in dan na strani,
vsega hudega me brani!
Prav prisrčno prosim te,
varuj me in vodi me! Amen.

****

6. Kakšni so bili v začetku angeli, ki jih je ustvaril Bog?
V začetku so bili vsi angeli dobri.

7. Kako se imenujejo angeli, ki nas varujejo?
Angeli, ki nas varujejo se imenujejo angeli varuhi.

8. Kdo ima angela varuha?
Angela varuha ima vsak človek.

9. Kako imenujemo angele, ki niso hoteli ubogati Boga?
Angels, ki niso hoteli ubogati Boga imenujemo hudobne duhove.

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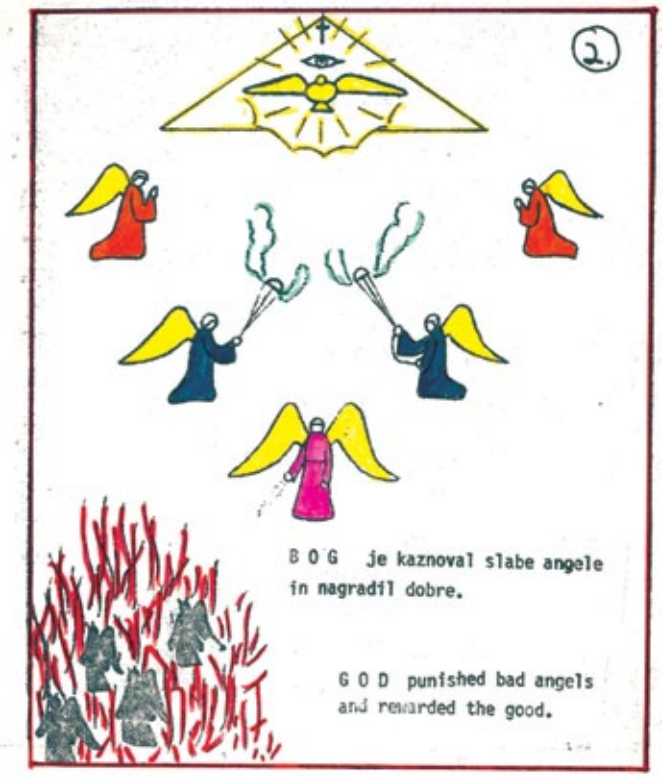
ZA ŽIVLJENJE: Dobri BOG ZAHVALJUJEMO SE TI, KER SI NAM DAL ANGELE, KI NAS VARUJEJO GREHA IN VSEGA HUDEGA.

Prvoobhajanci 79:
Bratovic, Stojan
Brezovnik, Snežana
Jug, Marjana
Kalc, Michele
Kociper, Robert
Koderman, Vanja
Kustec, Ignac
Kustec, Katica
Lavtar, Peter
Melina, Linda
Melina, Vladko
Pernic, Edvard
Širca, Eddy
Žižek, Lolita

15. Why did God punish the world with flood?
God punished the world with flood, because the people were not good.
16. Which family was saved?
The family that was saved was Noe's family.
17. What did God order to Noa?
God ordered to No to build a large bark for himself and his family.
18. How long did it rain?
It rained forty days and forty nights.
19. Why did Noa offer to God the best of his animals?
Noa offered to God the best to thank him, that he was saved.
20. What sign did God give to tell people that there will not be another flood?
He made rainbow to indicate the world will not be punished by another flood.



6. How did God created the Angels in the beginning?
When God created the Angels in the beginning they were all good.
7. How are called the Angels who watch over us?
Angels who watch us are called Guardian Angels.
8. Who has an Angel?
Everyone has an Guardian Angel.
9. How do we call the Angels who disobeyed God?
Angels who disobeyed God are called evil spirits or the devils.

10. What happens, if we disobey God?
If we disobey God, we sin.
11. Are all sins the same?
Not, all sins are not the same. Some are serious(big) or deadly, other are venial (small).
12. When does the man lose sanctifying grace?
One loses sanctifying grace when he commits deadly sin.
13. What do we call the sin which we inherited from Adam and Eve?
The sin we inherited from Adam and Eve is called the original sin.
14. Who did not inherit he original sin?
The Blessed Virgin Mary did not have hthe original sin.

Fr. Valerijan Jenko OFM OAM
1973–2000

P. VALERIJAN JENKO OFM OAM

Pater Valerijan je bil rojen 6. januarja 1926 v Ljubljani - Šiška.
Mašniško posvečenje je prejel leta 1952.
V Sydney je prispel 1963.
Za svoje delo v slovenski in avstralski katoliški skupnosti in za vse njegovo navdušenje, modrost, potrpežljivost in dobrohotnost je prejel avstralsko državno priznanje Order of Australia (OAM).

V Slomškovi šoli v Merrylandsu je poučeval od leta 1963 do prihoda sestre Miriam.
“Program je sestavljala s. Miriam.
Učenci so bili v starosti 7 – 12 let.
Sestra Miriam je učila abecedo, jaz sem nadomeščal. Ponavljali smo snov prejšnje učne ure.
V razredu so bili otroci precej prosti, pogovarjali smo se o dnevih v tednu, mesecih, se učili glavna mesta in reke Slovenije (zemljepis) in druge splošne stvari.
Pripravljali smo se za nastope – razne deklamacije, dobrodošlice, prošnje, kaj želijo, kaj pričakujejo od Miklavža. Redno vsako leto smo imeli materinsko in očetovsko proslavo in Miklavževanje.
Če je otrok narobe izgovoril besedo, so se mu drugi otroci smejali.
P. Lovrenc jih je pripravil, da so peli *Gospod usmili se* pri maši v letih 1975 do 1979.
Otroci so v razredu radi klepetali.
Starši naj pomagajo pri domači nalogi, če tega ni, otrok zaostane. Doma naj govorijo slovensko, pa ponavljajo, kar so se naučili.
Važno je, da vedo kaj o Sloveniji, o narečjih, da vedo, da starši govorijo drugače (posamezni kraji se ločijo, a so vsi del slovenskega jezika).
Zanimiv je bil primer, ko je oče pripeljal hčerko v šolo in ji naročil, da naj po šoli, ko pride k stricu, reče: Sem lačna, sem žejna, kje je stranišče. Otrok je to res rekel. Starši so mislili, da se bo otrok naučil vse v slovenski šoli!
Drugi spet: Gremo v Slovenijo, pa naj se v štirih mesecih nauči slovensko. Popolnoma napačno pričakovanje o slovenski šoli.
Starši imajo velika pričakovanja, kaj šola zmore v kratkem času – naj bi delala čudeže.
Če bi otrok ponavljal doma, bi si nekaj zapomnil. Lep je bil občutek v šoli, če so doma starši vztrajali. Spoštovanje jezika je važno in da ga spoštujejo toliko, da želijo nadaljevati z učenjem.

Pri nastopih je bilo veliko zadoščenje, ko je publika ploskala in so otroci razveselili starše, stare starše in vse ljudi.
Šola – cerkev je gradila slovensko skupnost, gradila pripadnost; cerkev je gradila ramo ob rami močno vez. Učenci se radi spominjajo šolskih dni, nastopov, ko so razveselili starše.
Spoštovati je treba ljudi, ki so se odločili, da obdržijo jezik.
Svoje otroke navajajo na slovenski jezik in vozijo v šolo, naj spoštujejo slovenske navade in običaje, naj znajo jezika vsaj za vsakdanjo uporabo.
Več kot 20 otrok iz Slomškove šole je nadaljevalo na srednji šoli in so naredili tudi maturo iz slovenskega jezika,” je v pogovoru povedal p. Valerijan.

Fr VALERIJAN JENKO OFM OAM was born on 6th January1926, in Ljubljana.
His ordination was in 1952. He arrived in Sydney in 1963.
For his work in the Australian Catholic community, his enthusiasm, wisdom, patience and benevolence, he was awarded the Australian National recognition - The Order of Australia.
He taught at the school at Merrylands from 1963 until Sr Miriam arrived.
“The program was put together by Sr Miriam. The students were aged between 7 and12

years. Sr Miriam taught the alphabet. I continued in case of absence. We repeated whatever had been taught in the previous lesson.
In class, the students were pretty free, we talked about the days of the week and months. We learnt the main towns and rivers of Slovenia (geography) and other general things. We prepared for performances, different plays, and welcoming ceremonies. We regularly celebrated Mothers Days, Fathers Days and Saint Nicholas.
If a child pronounced a word incorrectly, the others laughed.
Fr Lovrenc trained them to sing Lord have mercy on us at Mass from 1975 until 1979.
The children liked to talk in class.
Parents should help with the homework. If they don't, the child will be left behind. At home, they should speak Slovenian and repeat that which was learnt at school.
It's important that they know about Slovenia and its dialects and that parents speak a dialect that is spoken in that particular region and that it is part of the Slovenian language.

A father brought his daughter to school and said to her that when she returns from school she must tell her uncle, "I'm hungry and thirsty and where is the toilet?" The child really said that. Parents think that everything is taught at school. Another example is that when families are going to Slovenia, they expect that Slovenian will be learnt in four months. This is a completely wrong impression of Slovenian school.
There is a big expectation of what is to be achieved in a short time at school - it would be a miracle if this happened. If the child repeated things at home, something would be retained.
There was a good atmosphere at school and a few adults persevered.
Respect for a language is vital and if the respect is there the need to preserve the language will be there.

The school and the church built by the Slovenian community strengthened its membership, the church providing a strong bond among its members.
The students like to remember their school days, the performances and how they pleased their parents.
Respect should be shown to the people who are devoted to preserving the language. They encourage and drive their children to school, they respect Slovenian customs and habits and they know the language for everyday use.

More than 20 students from the Slomšek school went on to secondary level and completed their VCE in the Slovenian language," told us Fr Valerijan.

ŽENA SI KAKOR
DRUGE IN VENDAR
DRUGAČNA,

ZENA SI KAKO
DRUGE IN VEND
DRUGAČNA,
KER SI MATI

Sr Marija Kadiš
1975–1980

Sestra MARIJA KADIŠ

”Rojena sem 18. aprila 1950 na Dobrovi pri Dravogradu.
Končala sem srednjo ekonomsko šolo.
V Merrylandsu sem delovala od februarja 1975 do junija 1980.
V tem času sta tu s p. Valerijanom delovala tudi p. Lavrencij Anžel in takrat še s. Mirjam Horvat, ki se je kasneje poročila in živi v okolici Brisbane.

Za vsako učno uro se je bilo treba posebej pripraviti, ker ni bilo nobenih učbenikov. Iz raznih knjig sem fotokopirala tekste, slike, nato sestavljala in razmnoževala.
Vsako leto smo pripravljali tudi materinski in očetovski dan ter Miklavževanje.

Tudi prostorov takrat še ni bilo primernih.
Spominjam se, da sem imela pouk nekaj časa tudi na cerkvenem koru.
Vse je bilo bolj skromno, a prisrčno. Pouk je bil ob sobotah popoldne.
Nekatere otroke smo redno sami vozili od doma in jih po končanem pouku zopet razvozili po domovih.”

Brezje, 25 . I. 2010

Sister MARIJA KADIŠ was born in 1950 at Dobrova near Dravograd.
Education: Commerce College.

“I was at Merrylands from 1975 until 1980, together with Fr Valerijan, Fr Lavrencij Anžel and Sister Miriam Horvat.

We needed to prepare for each lesson because there were no text books available for our needs. From different books, I copied texts, pictures, then combined and organised them and copied them for the students.
Every year we prepared cultural programs for Mother’s Days, Father’s Days and St Nicholas.

We had no proper classrooms. For a while I was teaching my class in the church, where the organ was and the church choir was seated.
Everything was simple, but friendly.
Classes were on Saturday afternoons.
Every Saturday, we drove some children from their homes to the school and back again.”

Fr Lavrencij Jožef Anžel
1975–1979

P. LAVRENCIJ ANŽEL je bil rojen 1. 2. 1941 v kraju Zgornje Verjane pri Sv. Trojici.

Moje delo med otroci v Avstraliji.

"Hvaležen sem Božji previdnosti, predstojnikom in moji odločitvi, da sem mogel nekaj več kot štiri leta delovati med rojaki v Avstraliji. V Sydneyu sem bival v letih 1975 - 1979. Sredi našega poletja - v Avstraliji je bil zimski čas - 9. julija sem 'visoko nad oblaki' občudoval zemeljsko oblo pod seboj in 11. julija pristal na letališču v Sydneyu. Bil je četrtek.
Že v soboto je bilo veliko dogajanje na dvorišču, kjer so se zbirali otroci, ki so prihajali v sobotno slovensko šolo. Sestra Marija (sestra Mirijam je bila še na počitnicah v Sloveniji) me je takoj predstavila skupini otrok in mi dala navodila, kako poteka učna ura. Z otroki smo se hitro spoprijateljili, saj so skoraj vsi dobro govorili slovenski jezik, seveda v narečjih. Sestra Marija je delala z drugo skupino. V tistem času se je v 'slovenski šoli' zbiralo več kot 70 otrok.
Ko se je vrnila s. Mirijam, smo se z otroki srečevali v treh skupinah. Prostore smo reševali v skromnih šolskih učilnicah in sicer v 'razredu', ki je bil za glavnim oltarjem v cerkvenih prostorih, drug razred je bil v stari hiši, kjer so bivale sestre (takrat so bile kar tri, saj je za kuhinjo in gospodinjstvo skrbela s. Hilarija - pozneje s. Ksaverija in po njenem odhodu spet s. Hilarija).
Ena skupina si je svoje prostore za pouk poiskala kar na pevskem koru v cerkvi. V pouk slovenskega jezika je bilo vključenih tudi nekaj odraslih ljudi.
Prvo uro smo vedno 'posvetili' poznavanju slovenskih besed in slovničnih pravil, drugo uro – po malici – pa smo prepevali preproste slovenske pesmi. Vedno smo se naučili tudi kakšno pesem, ki smo jo v nedeljo zapeli pri nedeljski maši. Ustanovili smo tudi 'skromen' otroški zborček, ki je posebej nastopal ob raznih prireditvah, ob očetovskem ali materinskem dnevu in podobno.

To je bil čas živahnega dogajanja med Slovenci v Avstraliji.
Skupina otrok se je zbirala tudi v društvenih prostorih na *Triglavu* in pozneje tudi pri Slovenskem društvu. Po nepotrebnem so bile tudi težave in različna nasprotovanja. Ko pa se je odprla možnost, da so lahko slovenski šolarji – dijaki – študirali slovenski jezik v srednjih šolah, so ti predsodki nekoliko izginili.
Velike zasluge za sprejetje slovenskega jezika v srednje šole – z možnostjo mature iz domačega jezika je imela gotovo učiteljica Mariza Ličan.
Pri pripravi učne snovi je z navdušenjem sodeloval tudi g. Ludvik Klakočer, ki je imel univerzitetno izobrazbo. Imel pa je 'nekaj let preveč', da bi mogel biti predsednik mature, zato so na to mesto potrdili mene. (Zahtevala se je višja izobrazba.)
Pouk za maturitetni izpit je potekal ob sobotah na eni šoli, saj na nobeni šoli ni bilo dovolj dijakov, da bi mogel obstajati razred dijakov. Glavna učiteljica je bila gospa Mariza Ličan, ki je imela tudi sodelavki.
Prvih maturantov je bilo menda sedem (7) rednih in nekaj izrednih. Pri maturi pa nisem več sodeloval, saj so me v avgustu 1979 poklicali v domovino, da sem prevzel mesto župnika v Ljubljani – Šiška.
Mislim pa, da je sobotni pouk slovenskega jezika v verskem središču in tudi v društvih še močneje zaživel, saj je k temu vzpodbujala možnost maturitetnega izpita iz slovenščine.

Pozneje je število učencev počasi usihalo, saj je bilo vedno manj otrok in mladi starši so bili že vključeni v avstralsko okolje. – Gotovo pa so leta med 1976 in 1980 posebej zapisana v SLOVESNKO SKUPNOST, ki je postala tudi razpoznavna med Avstralci!"

My work among Australian children.
"I am grateful to Divine Providence, my superiors and my own determination, that I was able to spend four years working among our compatriots in Australia. I lived in Sydney from 1975 until 1979. In our summer – Australian winter – on 9th July, flying high above the clouds, I marvelled at the earthly image beneath before landing at Sydney airport. It was a Thursday. The previous Saturday there had been goings on in the yard, where all the Slovenian Saturday school students had gathered. Sr Marija introduced me to the students (Sr Miriam was still on holidays in Slovenia) and gave directions on how quickly an hour passes. We all quickly got to know each other as they almost all spoke Slovenian quite well. Sr Marija worked with a different group.
At that time there were more than 70 students. When Sr Miriam returned, we formed three groups. Space for classes was in modest school rooms and in the 'classroom', which was behind the main altar in the church, another classroom was in the old house where the sisters lived (there were three at that time – Sr Hilarija, who took care of the kitchen and housekeeping, then this was taken over by Sr Ksaverija, then after her departure, it was again taken over by Sr Hilarija). One group found space in the church choir loft.

The language classes also included some adults. In the first hour we always concentrated on vocabulary and correct grammatical use, the second hour, after a break, was spent singing simple Slovenian songs. We always learnt a song which we would perform at the Sunday Mass.
We established a small children's choir which performed at various shows, Fathers and Mothers Days and the like.

This was a time of enthusiastic activity among the Slovenians in Australia. Groups of children gathered at meeting places at Triglav and then also at the Slovenian club. There were unnecessary difficulties and oppositions experienced. When it became possible for the students of the Slovenian language to study in secondary schools, these prejudices somehow vanished.

Steps for accepting the Slovenian language into secondary schools with the possibility of Matriculation, were set in motion by teacher Mariza Ličan. The preparation of teaching themes was worked on, with great enthusiasm by Mr Ludvik Klakočer, who had University qualifications. As he was deemed 'a little old' to be the Matriculation president, I was nominated, as a higher qualification was required. Classes for Matriculation exams were held on Saturdays at one school as there were not enough students for a class to be held at every school. The head teacher was Mrs Mariza Ličan and she also had a co-worker. The first Matriculation class had seven regular, and a few not-so-regular students. I didn' t assist with Matriculation class as, in August 1979, I was summoned to Slovenia to work as the parish priest in Ljubljana – Šiška.

I believe that the Saturday Slovenian language classes at the community centres and clubs have grown from strength to strength and this may be attributed to the instigation of Matriculation exams in the Slovenian language.

Later the numbers of students dwindled as there were ever less children and the young adults were involved with their Australian surroundings.
The years between 1976 and 1980 are recorded in 'Slovenska Skupnost - Slovenian Community' which has become known amongst Australians."

Pax et Bonum
page 196

Slovenians in Sydney remember Fr Lavrencij for his beautiful sermons and his general enthusiasm.
He ran the religious radio shows in Sydney.

Fr Lavrencij took particular interest in Slovenian youth and the youth concerts. For a number of years he and Fr Stanko planned together, prepared and organised the all-Slovenian youth concerts.
The second concert in Sydney was a great success.
He also enthused Slovenians for the *Walkathon,* which was usually organised by Slomšek school - walking and collecting money for the home for the aged in Sydney for the *Ambrožič Home*.

Peter Lehnar
1982?

PETER LEHNAR taught music at Slomšek school at Merrylands.

Milena Godec Colussi
1982?

MILENA GODEC COLUSSI taught at Slomšek school at Merrylands for a short time.

Saša Šavle
1982?

SAŠA ŠAVLE taught at Slomšek school at Merrylands for a short time.

Marija Žibert
1982?

MARIJA ŽIBERT taught at Slomšek school at Merrylands for a short time.

Miriam Sušnik
1982–1985

MIRIAM SUŠNIK taught at Slomšek school at Merrylands for a short time.

Judy Šajn
1982–1990

JUDY ŠAJN taught at Slomšek school in from 1982 to 1990.

Fr Ciril A. Božič OFM
1983–1988

P. CIRIL A. BOŽIČ OFM

“V Sydney sem prispel 11. septembra 1982 kot mlad duhovnik na prošnjo voditelja Slovenskega misijona iz Merrylandsa, patra Valerijana Jenka, ki je ostal sam po odhodu p. Lavrencija Anžela v Slovenijo in nato le po kratkem obdobju p. Janeza Tretjaka, ki je po nekaj mesecih Sydneya julija 1980 prevzel vodstvo slovenskega misijona v Adelaidi.

Pravite, da se naj predstavim: Rojen sem bil 5. decembra 1953 v Novem mestu. Osnovno šolo sem obiskoval in končal v Stopičah pri Novem mestu. Prvi letnik gimnazije (1968/69) sem naredil na Poljanski gimnaziji v Ljubljani, potem sem vstopil v noviciat frančiškanov na Kostanjevici v Novi Gorici, ostale tri letnike gimnazije in maturo sem naredil na gimnaziji v Novem mestu. Po maturi (1973) sem odšel služit vojaški rok v Jugoslovansko ljudsko armado (JLA) v Varaždin v inženirijski rod (eksplozivi, mine, rušenje mostov, postavljanje pontonskih mostov). Večidel svojega služenja v vojski sem bil kot razvodnik-evidentičar: delo v pisarni in seveda kuhanje kave za oficirje. Po končanem vojaškem roku sem se vpisal na Teološko fakulteto v Ljubljani (oktober 1974), kjer sem diplomiral in 28. junija 1980 sem bil na Kapitlju v Novem mestu posvečen v duhovnika. Naslednji dan sem daroval novo mašo v domači župniji v Stopičah. Moje prvo službeno mesto je bilo Novo mesto – Klošter, kjer sem bil kaplan na obsežni župniji in vikar samostana. Lepi dve leti sta bili tam in od tam sem odletel proti Sydneyu, kjer sem že prvo nedeljo našel zelo živo in mladostno slovensko skupnost v Merrylandsu in še isto popoldne s polnim avtobusom v Wollongong. To so bila leta, ko je bila večina prve generacije stara tam med 40 – 45 let, njihovi otroci pa mladostniki. Res, polno življenje; precej drugače, kot leta 2010!
Kmalu sem se dobro vživel ob modrem uvajanju p. Valerijana. V začetku leta 1982 je odšla iz Merrylandsa s. Mirjam Horvat, ki je vodila Slomškovo šolo. Poučevanje je prevzela Mirjam Sušnik, ki je z možem Andrejem in otroci Petrom, Tomažem in Martinom živela v sosednji hiši. Z novim šolskim letom 1983, po obisku nadškofa dr. Alojzija Šuštarja, sem prevzel vodstvo in poučevanje v Slomškovi šoli v Merylandsu. Mirjam Sušnik je še vedno pomagala. Z leti sem dobil odlično pomoč v učiteljicah Judy Šajn, Danici Grželj in Danici Šajn, ki so poučevale dolga leta. Slomškova šola v Merrylandsu je bila moja odgovornost od leta 1983 do 1988. Ko sem odšel na magistrski študij v Melbourne, je vodstvo šole prevzela s. Francka Žižek (v Sydney je prišla 12. aprila 1988) in je šolo vodila vse do konca šolskega leta 1996 – v Slovenijo sta se vrnili s sestro Hilarijo 19.01.1997.

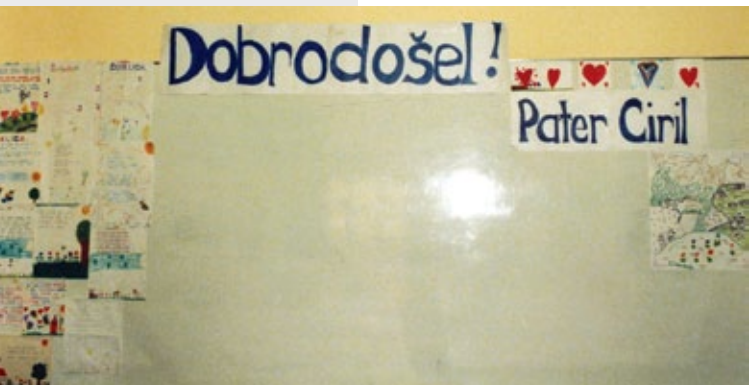
Pouk smo imeli redno vsako soboto popoldne po dve uri, z vmesnim odmorom, ko smo otroke razveselili s sokom, pecivom ali 'čipsom'. Sestra Hilarija je bila glede tega posebej skrbna mati. V veliko pomoč mi je bila knjiga Milene Gobec in Brede Lončar. To smo kopirali za delo v šoli ter za domače naloge, ki smo jih vedno skupaj pregledali na začetku šolske ure in ocenili. V naši knjižnici tam je bilo seveda še veliko primernega materiala iz Slovenije, Amerike, Kanade, Argentine in Italije. Seveda smo se pripravljali tudi za nastop za materinski dan, očetovski dan in Miklavža, pa tudi na kakšen izlet smo šli. Reči moram, da so takrat otroci še vedno prinesli v šolo kar nekaj znanja slovenščine – se pravi, da so doma govorili starši z njimi po slovensko, vsaj v veliki večini.

Po opravljenem magisteriju leta 1991 sem bil leta 1992 prestavljen iz Sydneya v Ljubljano za magistra frančiškanskih bogoslovcev in študentskega asistenta v naši župniji Marijinega oznanjenja na Tromostovju v Ljubljani. Leta 1995 sem prevzel vodstvo samostana in božjepotne cerkve na Brezjah ter leta 2001 zopet pristal v Avstraliji – pri svetem Cirilu in Metodu v Kew – Melbourne.
In spet smo pri šoli, Slomškovi šoli v Kew, ki letos - leta 2010, obhaja Abrahama: 50 let neprekinjenega delovanja. Bogu hvala za vse učence, učitelje, starše in stare starše, da drugi, tretji in že četrti rod vsaj malo, malo še danes reče 'po naše' v Avstraliji!”

Fr CIRIL wrote:
“I arrived in Sydney on 11th September, 1982 as a young priest at the request of the leader of the Slovenian mission in Merrylands, Fr. Valerijan Jenko.

I was born on 5th December, 1953 in Novo Mesto. I began and completed school in Stopiče near Novo Mesto. My first year of Secondary school was at the Poljanska Secondary school in Ljubljana, then I entered the Franciscan novitiate at Kostanjevica in Nova Gorica, the remaining three years and matriculation were completed at the secondary school in Novo Mesto. After matriculation (1973) I joined the army (JLA) in Varaždin into the engineering section (explosives, mines, destroying of bridges, building of temporary bridges). As well as this work in the army, I worked part-time as a record keeper in an office and, of course making coffee for the officers. At the completion of my time in the army, I enrolled at the Theology Faculty in Ljubljana (October 1974), where I gained a Diploma on 28th June, 1980, and was ordained at Kapitelj in Novo Mesto.
I offered my first mass in my home parish in Stopiče. My first position was in Klošter in Novo Mesto, where I was the chaplain of this extensive parish and vicar at the friary.
I was there for two years and from there I flew to Sydney, where I found, from the first Sunday, a young and vibrant Slovenian community in Merrylands, and on that afternoon, with a full bus visited Wollongong. This was in the time when the majority of the first generation was around 40-45 years of age with young adult children.
The community has been full of life, much different to 2010.

In the beginning of 1982, Sr. Miriam Horvat, who led the Slomšek school, left.
The teaching was continued by Miriam Sušnik, who lived in the neighbouring house with her husband, Andrej, and children, Peter, Thomas and Martin. In the new school year, in 1983, after archbishop Šuštar’s visit, I undertook teaching at the Slomšek school in Merrylands and Miriam Sušnik continued to assist. Over the years I received excellent assistance from the teachers Judy Šajn, Danica Grželj and Danica Šajn, who taught for many years. The Slomšek school was my responsibility from 1983-1988. When I went to study for my masters in Melbourne, the school was run by Sr Francka Žižek (arrived in Sydney on 12th April, 1988) and she continued to teach to the end of the 1996 school year. She and Sr. Hilarija returned to Slovenia in 1996.
Classes continued regularly every Saturday afternoon for two hours, and included a drink and cake or chips break, which the children loved. Sr. Hilarija took care of this like a caring mother. Of great assistance to me was Milena Gobec’s book, which was copied for lessons and for homework, which was checked at the beginning of each lesson and graded. There was a deal of material in our library from Slovenia, America, Canada, Argentina and Italy. We also prepared for performances for Mothers and Fathers Days and for St. Nicholas and we even went on the odd excursion.
I must say that at that time, the children came to school with some knowledge of Slovenian - that shows that the parents spoke mostly Slovenian at home.
Upon completion of my masters in 1991, I was transferred from Sydney to Ljubljana in 1992. In 1995 I undertook the leadership of the monastery and pilgrim church in Brezje, and in 2001, I was again transferred to Australia, to the church of Cyril and Methodius in Kew – Melbourne.”



M A M A H V A L A

BODITE MOJI
PRIĆEVALCI

PESEM NAS ZDRUŽUJE

Gabrijela Smuk
1988–1997

GABRIJELA SMUK taught at Slomšek school from 1988 to 1997.

Sr Francka Žižek
1988–1997

SISTER FRANCKA ŽIŽEK

Sister Francka Žižek was born on 15th October 1957 in the Parish of St Andraž in Slovenske Gorice.
After finishing primary school in her home town, she continued her schooling in 1972 as a candidate with the sisters in Zagreb, where she completed religious high school. She undertook her novitiate in Čakovec, entering the Order of the Sisters of the Immaculate Conception in 1976. Sister Francka continued her studies at the Theological Faculty in Ljubljana, where she also attended organ school.

Sister Francka took up the invitation to come to Australia and arrived in Merrylands in 1988.
She taught at the Slovenian school and led the church choirs in Merrylands and Wollongong.
She returned to Slovenia with Sister Hilarija in 1997.

ST. RAPHAEL'S CENTRE * SLOVENIAN MISSION
311 Merrylands Road, MERRYLANDS NSW 2160
PO Box 280, MERRYLANDS NSW 2160
Telephone: (02) 637 7147; 682 5478
Fax: (02) 682 7692

SLOMŠKOVA SLOVENSKA ŠOLA

Spoštovani starši,

veseli nas, da se zavedate svoje moralne dolžnosti do našega slovenskega naroda, jezika in domovine ter ste pripeljali svojega otroka v Slomškovo slovensko šolo.

Ker pa lahko le z vašim sodelovanjem upamo na uspeh, vas prosimo, da prihajate redno k pouku, pomagate otroku pri domačih nalogah in da doma čim več govorite slovensko. Učbenike smo naročili v Sloveniji, zato vas prosimo, da jih plačate, predvsem pa pazite nanje, da ne bodo prehitro počečkani ali raztrgani.

Predvidoma bomo vsako tretjo nedeljo v mesecu oblikovali družinsko sveto mašo. Pripravili bomo spet praznovanje materinskega in očetovskega dneva ter Miklavževega. Otroški zbor bo imel pevske vaje četrt ure pred koncem pouka (3.45), mladinski pa od 4.00 ure do 4.45.

Glavni poudarek dajemo v naši šoli prav slovenskemu jeziku, pogovoru in slovnici. Seveda bomo skušali prikazati otrokom tudi lepoto naše dežele in glavne značilnosti države Slovenije.

Letos bo pouk potekal v treh skupinah. Najmlajše bo poučevala ga. Marija Žaja, srednjo skupino ga. Andrejka Andrejaš, ta 'večje' pa s. Francka.

Naj nas vse spremlja božji blagoslov, da bi bilo naše sodelovanje po njem uspešno!

s. Francka Žižek

Merrylands, 5. februarja 1994

SLOVENSKA MERRYLANDS AUSTRALIA JEZIKOVNA ŠOLA

Aleksandra Bizjak
1992

ALEKSANDRA BIZJAK taught at Slomšek School in 1992 and gave reports to the students.

ST. RAPHAEL'S CENTRE • SLOVENE MISSION

SLOMŠKOVA SLOVENSKA SOBOTNA ŠOLA

311 MERRYLANDS ROAD MERRYLANDS N.S.W. 2160 AUSTRALIA

PRIZNANJE IN POHVALA

JAKOBU ANDREJAŠU

za zvesto učenje slovenskega jezika

za dobro znanje

Učitelj/ica Aleksandra Bizjak

Slomškova slovenska sobotna šola

Slovensko versko in kulturno središče

SLOVENSKA MERRYLANDS AUSTRALIA JEZIKOVNA ŠOLA

ST. RAPHAEL (SLOVENE) CHURCH MERRYLANDS - SYDNEY

Merrylands

Dne: 13.12.1992

ANDREJKA ANDREJAŠ

Rojena 11.11.1957
Izobrazba: Modna risarka in kreatorka; East Sydney Technical College 76-78

“Sestava učne ure je bila: osnovno učenje, učenje pesmic za prireditve, enostavne igrice in risanje.

Moj sin James je pred svojo recitacijo za materinski dan dobil tremo in pozabil besedilo pesmice Polžek. Bila je napeta tišina v dvorani! No, hitro sem priskočila, da bi mu pomagala, pa, preden sem ga dosegla, so prišle besede odlično iz njegovih ust in vsi so zaploskali in mu dali pogum!
Z veseljem je nadaljeval in seveda za mene je to bilo posebno materinsko in učiteljsko veselje!

Tako težko me je sestra Francka pripravila za pot učenja! Res, če pomislim nazaj, mi je bilo resnično težko. Seveda moja slovenščina ni bila odlična in še sedaj ni, a vseeno me je sestra Francka vedno spodbujala z veseljem in za to sem ji srčno hvaležna. Lahko rečem, da sem se tudi jaz marsikaj naučila. Na ta posebni čas poučevanja imam zelo lepe spomine, tako na učence, kot na prijateljstvo s starši, katero je ostalo z menoj vsa leta. Tudi otroci v Slomškovi šoli so se povezali med seboj in sedaj je prav lepo videti, da se še vedno poznajo. Nekateri so postali življenjski prijatelji.”

ANDREJKA ANDREJAŠ was born on 11th November, 1957.
Qualifications: Fashion designer and illustrator, East Sydney Technical College, 1976-78.

“Teaching hours included primary teaching, learning of songs for performances, simple plays and drawing.
Before his recitation on Mothers Day, my son became nervous and forgot the words to the poem Polžek. There was an expectant silence in the hall!
I quickly went to help him but before I could reach him, the words came perfectly from his mouth and everyone applauded and gave him courage.
Happily, he continued and of course, I, as his mother and his teacher, was pleased.

Sr Francka prepared me and sent me on my teaching path.
When I think back, it was a really difficult time for me.
Of course, my Slovenian was not excellent then and is still isn’t, but, nevertheless, she encouraged me with a happiness for which I am truly grateful. I can say that she taught me a lot.
I have lovely memories of this time of teaching, of the students, and the friendship of their parents, which remain with me all these years.
Even the children mixed with each other for all those years at the Slomšek school and it’s good to see that they still know each other.
Some of them have become lifelong friends.”

ANDREJKI ANDREJAŠ

sem prinesel cvetje ZAHVALE,
ker je iz ljubezni do materinega jezika
velikodušno poučevala
v Slomškovi slovenski šoli
in s seboj vozila tudi svoje štiri otroke.

Jožica Mežlovž

Kupiti
učiti
djati
črka
peljati
klicati
poznti
debelo

KUPITI		UČITI	
Jaz kupim	Mi kupimo	Jaz se učim	Mi se učimo
Ti kupiš	Vi kupite	Ti se učiš	Vi se učite
On kupi	Oni kupijo	On se uči	Oni se učijo
Ona kupi		Ona se uči	
Ono kupi		Ono se uči	
Midva kupiva		Midva se učiva	
Vidva kupita		Vidva se učita	
Onadva kupita		Onadva se učita	
Midve kupiva		Midve se učiva	
Vidve kupita		Vidve se učita	
Onidve kupita		Onidve se učita	

11/2/96

JE / SO
is are.

Peter vprašuje:	Sonja pove:
Kaj je to?	To je šola.
Kdo je to?	To je Marko.
	To je učenec.
SO	
Kdo so to?	To so učenci (šolarje)
	To so učenke (šolarke)
Kdo so to?	To so Tanja, Silva in Anja
kupiti Kupiti Kupiti Kupiti Kupiti	klicati klicati klicati klicati klicati
učiti učiti učiti učiti učiti	poznati poznati poznati poznati poznati
djati djati djati djati	debelo debelo debelo debelo debelo
črka črka črka črka	
peljati peljati peljati	

James
učiteljica Andrejka Ana

11/1/96

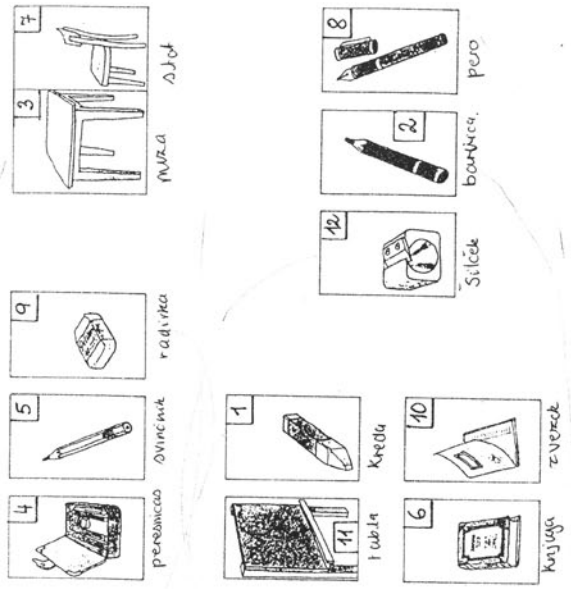
1 Sonja je učenka. Sonja ni učiteljica.
Sonja je učenka, ni učiteljica.

2 Peter je učitelj. Peter ni učenec.
Peter je učitelj, ni učenec.

3 Muri je pes. Murini šolar.
Muri je pes, ni šolar.

1	Jaz sem Marko ✓	Ti si Peter ✓	On je Janko. ✓
	" " učenec ✓	Ti si učenec ✗	" učitelj. ✓
	" " dečka ✓	Ti si dečka ✗	" dečka ✓
2	Jaz sem Tina ✓	Ti si Sonja ✓	ona je Vera ✓
	" " učenka ✓	" " učenka ✓	" "učiteljica mamica
	" " deklica ✓	" " deklica ✓	" "~~moška~~
3	Jaz nisem Marko ✓	Ti nisi Peter. ✓	On ni Janko. ✓
	Jaz sem Sonja ✓	Ti si Tina. ✓	" je Vera. ✓
	Jaz nisem učenec ✓	Ti nisi učitelj ✓	" ni dečka. ✓
	Jaz sem ~~učiteljica~~ učitelj.	Ti si ~~učiteljica~~ zdravnik.	" je učiteljica ✓

Katera beseda sodi k sliki?



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
miza	kreda	knjiga	peresnica	šilček	barvica	zvezek	stol	svinčnik	radirka	tabla	nalivno pero

kupiti
učiti
dajati
erka
peljati
klicati
pozvati
debelo

KUPITI

Jaz kupim	Mi kupimo
Ti kupiš	Vi kupite
On kupi	Oni kupijo
Ona kupi	
Ono kupi	
Midva kupiva	
Vidva kupita	
Onadva kupita	
Midve kupiva	
Vidve kupita	
Onidve kupita	

UČITI

Jaz se učim	Mi se učimo
Ti se učiš	Vi se učite
On se uči	Oni se učijo
Ona se uči	
Ono se uči	
Midva se učiva	
Vidva se učita	
Onadva se učita	
Midve se učiva	
Vidve se učita	
Onidve se učita	

DAJATI

Jaz dam	
Ti daš	
On da	
Ona da	
Ono da	
Midva dam	
Vidva data	
Onadva dat	
Midve dam	
Vidve dat	
Onidve dat	
Mi damo	
Vi date	
Oni dajo	

Poišči pravilno besedo!

1	Jabolko leži na	miza .
9		
3	Pes nima	svinčnika .
12		
5	Šolarka piše v	zvezek .
6		
7	Peter sedi na	stolu .
4		
9	Učitelj potrebuje	kredo .
5		
11	Mati bere	knjigo .
11		

2	Babica radira z	radirko .
7		
4	V peresnici je	barvico .
10		
6	Šolar ima	peresnico .
2		
8	Učenec šili s	šilčkom .
1		
10	Učiteljica piše na	tablo .
3		
12	Sonja nima	nalivnega peresa .
8		

šilčkom	1
barvica	10
nalivnega peresa	8
peresnico	2
mizi	9
stolu	4
tablo	3
kredo	5
knjigo	11
zvezek	6
svinčnika	12
radirko	7

11/2/96

JE / SO
is are.

JE

Peter vprašа:	Sonja pove:
Kaj je to?	To je ~~ste~~ šola.
Kdo je to?	To je Marko.
	To je učenec.

SO

Kdo so to?	To so učenci (solarje)
	To so učenke (šolarke)
Kdo so to?	To so Tanja, Silva in Anja
~~Kopti~~ kupiti Kupiti	klicati klicati klicati klicati
kupiti kupiti kupiti kupiti	poznati poznati poznati poznati poznati
učiti učiti učiti učiti učiti	debelo debelo debelo debelo debelo
dojati ~~dojati~~ dojati dojati	
črka črka črka črka	
~~pet~~ peljati peljati peljati	

11/1/96

1 Sonja je učenka. Sonja ni učiteljica.
Sonja je učenka, ni učiteljica.

2 Peter je učitelj. Peterni učenc.
Peter je učitelj, ni učenc.

3 Muri je pes. Murini šolar.
Muri je pes, ni šolar.

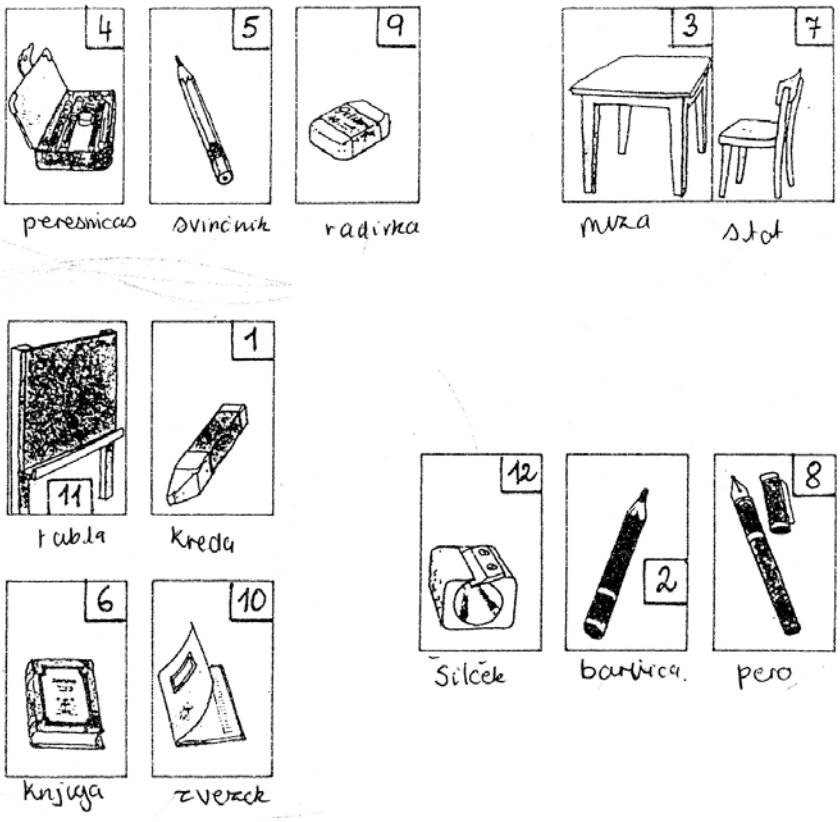
1	Jaz sem Marko ✓	Ti si Peter ✓	On je Janko. ✓
	" " učenec ✓	Ti si učenec ✓	" učitelj. ✓
	" " deček ✓	Ti si deček ✓	" deček ✓
2	Jaz sem Tina	Ti si Sonja	ona je Vera
	" " učenka ✓	" " učenka ✓	" učiteljica ~~mantica~~ marnica
	" " deklica ✓	" " deklica ✓	" ~~mantica~~
3	Jaz nisem Marko ✓	Ti nisi Peter. ✓	On ni Janko. ✓
	Jaz sem Sonja ✓	Ti si Tina. ✓	" je Vera. ✓
	Jaz nisem učenec ✓	Ti nisi učitelj. ✓	" ni deček. ✓
	Jaz sem ~~učiteljica~~ učitelj.	Ti si ~~učiteljica~~ zdravnik.	" je učiteljica ✓

1	Jabolko leži na mizi .			šilčkom	1
9		2	Babica radira z radirko .	barvica	10
3	Pes nima svinčnika .	7		nalivnega peresa	8
12		4	V peresnici je barvica .	peresnico	2
5	Šolarka piše v zvezek .	10		mizi	9
6		6	Šolar ima perenico .	stolu	4
7	Peter sedi na stolu .	2		tablo	3
4		8	Učenec šili s šilčkom .	kredo	5
9	Učitelj potrebuje kredo .	1		knjigo	11
5		10	Učiteljica piše na tablo .	zvezek	6
11	Mati bere knjigo .	3		svinčnika	12
11		12	Sonja nima nalivnega peresa .	radirko	7

Amanda Andrejaš

Katera beseda sodi k sliki?

1	miza
2	kreda
3	knjiga
4	peresnica
5	šilček
6	barvica
7	zvezek
8	stol
9	svinčnik
10	radirka
11	tabla
12	nalivno pero



kupiti
učiti
djati
orka
pejati
klucati
pozrti
debela

KUPITI		UČITI	
Jaz kupim	Mi kupimo	Jaz se učim	Mi se učimo
Ti kupiš	Vi kupite	Ti se učiš	Vi se učite
On kupi	Oni kupijo	On se uči	Oni se učijo
Ona kupi		Ona se uči	
Ono kupi		Ono se uči	
Midva kupiva		Midva se učiva	
Vidva kupita		Vidva se učita	
Onadva kupita		Onadva se učita	
Midve kupiva		Midve se učiva	
Vidve kupita		Vidve se učita	
Onidve kupita		Onidve se učita	

ST. RAPHAEL'S CENTRE • SLOVENE MISSION

SLOMŠKOVA SLOVENSKA SOBOTNA ŠOLA

311 MERRYLANDS ROAD MERRYLANDS N.S.W. 2160 AUSTRALIA

PRIZNANJE IN POHVALA

Jamie Andrejaš

za zvesto učenje slovenskega jezika

Učitelj/ica Andrejka Andrejaš
Slomškova slovenska
sobotna šola

SLOVENSKA MERRYLANDS AUSTRALIA JEZIKOVNA ŠOLA

Slovensko versko
in
kulturno središče

ST. RAPHAEL (SLOVENE) CHURCH MERRYLANDS - SYDNEY

Merrylands

Dne: 7-12-91

Draga Andrejka!

Prosim, če prevzameš naše najmlajše, ker bo Jelkin razred odslej učila Saša Šavle.
Snov priložena.

Prisrčno te pozdravljam
hvaležna

s. Francka

Thank You with much Appreciation.

Marija Žaja
1993–1995

MARIJA ŽAJA nee ZAVEC nam je povedala:
“Rojena sem 8. novembra 1957 v Zg. Leskovcu pri Ptuju.
Po osnovni šoli sem najprej končala srednjo medicinsko šolo v Mariboru, nato pa fizioterapijo v Ljubljani. Po končanem študiju sem dve leti in pol, vse do odhoda v Sydney leta 1981, delala v ptujski bolnišnici. V Avstralijo je nekaj mesecev pred mano migriral moj, takrat še fant, Božidar (po rodu iz Pule). No, kar precej časa je vmes minilo, kar prehitro. Imava štiri otroke: Matejo, Tomislava, Andreo in Adriano.

V osemdesetih letih sem tukaj položila izpite in sem zaposlena kot Senior Paediatric Physiotherapist for Sydney West [Blacktown/Mt. Druitt Hospials]

V Merrylands-u sem dve leti pomagala pri delu z najmlajšo skupino (1993-1995).
Otroci so se vpisali v župnišču, sestra Francka je bila glavna.
V moji skupini so bili najmlajši, stari od 4 do 6 let. Kot osnovo sem uporabljala knjigo *Učimo se slovensko, Prvi del* (Published by Slov. National Council of Vic.), na razpolago sem imela delovne zvezke iz Slovenije (Učim se brati in pisati, Milana Dolgana in Danice Golli), a istočasno sem tudi sama nekaj sestavljala.
Učna snov je bila zelo osnovna, od abecede, pozdrava, sadja, živali, prinašala sem predmete od doma, prevajala otroške knjižice iz angleščine, tako da so videli slike.
Skupina je bila majhna, okrog šest učencev. Obisk ni bil reden.
Takrat sta bili še dve večji skupini in kot razred sem uporabljala “kor” v dvorani.
Okolje otrokom ni bilo tako privlačno, a istočasno so dečki radi tekali, zaradi česar me je velikokrat skrbelo. Prosila sem starše, naj vsak teden eden od njih ostane zaradi discipline in varnosti, a razen očeta Stanka Asters Staterja nisem dobila podpore.
Veliko časa smo porabili s pripravami za nastope ob materinskem in očetovskem dnevu in Miklavževanju.”

MARIJA ŽAJA nee ZAVEC told us:
“I was born on 8th November 1957 in Zg. Leskovc near Ptuj.
After primary school, I completed medical studies in Maribor and later physiotherapy training in Ljubljana. After completing my studies, I worked at the Ptuj Hospital for two and a half years, and then left for Sydney in 1981. Time has passed quickly. We now have four children: Mateja, Thomas, Andrea and Adriana.
In the 80s, I passed my exams here and am now employed as the Senior Paediatric Physiotherapist for the West Sydney (Blacktown/Mt Druitt Hospitals).
At Merrylands, I assisted with the youngest group for two years (1993-95).
The children enrolled at the presbytery where Sr Francka was the head.
My group was the youngest, being between 4 and 6 years of age. Primarily, we used Učimo se slovensko - Part 1 (published by the Slovenian National Council of Victoria). I had the use of workbooks from Slovenia (Learning to Read and write, by Dolgana and Golli) and at the same time I put together some things myself. The teaching was basic, from the alphabet, greetings, animals, fruit. I brought items from home, and translated children’s books from English, so that the pictures could be seen.
The class was small, around six students, and attendance was not regular.
At that time, there were two larger groups and I had to use the choir loft in the hall for a classroom. The surroundings were not very encouraging and at the time I was concerned about the children who liked to run around.
I asked for one of the parents to stay with me for the sake of discipline and safety but I didn’t get support.
We spent a long time preparing for the performances for Mothers Days and Fathers Days and for St Nicholas.”

Danica Šajn
1993–1997

DANICA ŠAJN taught at Slomšek school from 1993 to 1997.

Danica Grželj
1994–1997

DANICA GRŽELJ taught at Slomšek school from 1994 to 1997, but she helped teaching in late 1980s.

Julie Fabjančič
1994

JULIE FABJANČIČ filled in as an emergency teacher for a month.

“I have no recollection of the students’ names and what was taught as I was given all the lesson plans from Danica Šajn.”

Kristina Šuber
1996–2009

KRISTINA ŠUBER wrote:

"I started assisting Sister Francka when my son Daniel commenced Slomškova šola in 1996 and continued when my daughter Stephanie and my son Andrew attended.
After Sestra left to go back to Slovenia, Zlatka Pondelak and I continued with the school. When Zlatka was not able to continue, I continued on my own until Danica Sajn came and helped me.
It was later on that Danica Grzelj came and the three of us continued with the school until outside commitments made it hard for Danica Sajn and Danica Grzelj to keep going. Renae then came on board with me and we soldiered on together. Due to commitments, Renae stopped for a while and her mother and I continued with the children until Renae was able to come back. When she did return, I took a step back and performed more of an administrative role.

I thoroughly enjoyed being part of the Slomškova šola family. It was also important for my three children Daniel, Stephanie and Andrew to meet and mix with other Slovenian families. Because of this, we now have a very close friendship with a few of the families, and with one of the families we continue speaking Slovenian when we get together (I guess you can say we mix it with a little English).
We have been to Slovenia twice with the children and they loved it there. Even though many of the relatives spoke a little English, the children chose to speak Slovenian as much as they could.

I thoroughly enjoyed it when we put together programs for the Mother's Day, Father's Day and Miklavž Concerts. To see the parents of these children smiling and taking photos of their children was priceless, but even more so, to see the children feeling important that they had learnt something and were on stage performing. We even put together items for the Slovenian Youth Concert in which they performed.

Parents were a very important part of this school. Of course, they needed to drive their child to Merrylands, but many of them also lent a helping hand with the school, whether it was taking a small group of kids to practise their songs and poems, or making things for the classroom. It would have been harder if it wasn't for their help.

For me to have achieved this, I need to say thank-you to my parents Peter and Cvetka who taught me the mother tongue. And especially to my mum, who every Saturday after my tennis lesson in Homebush, would take me on the train to Merrylands, buy me lunch, and then we would walk up to the church for me to attend Slomškova šola. We would then walk back down to the station and get on the train. I would do as much of my homework as I could on the train on the way home. This went on every Saturday for some time."

Zlatka Pondelak
1996–1999

ZLATKA PONDELAK taught at Slomšek school ifrom 1996 to 1999.

Olga Konda
1999–2009

OLGA KONDA taught at Slomšek school from 1999 to 2009.

Carmen Austin
1999–2010

CARMEN AUSTIN nee FUDERANAN is a choir-master at St. Raphael in Merrylands. She prepares the children as well as adults for concerts and for the Eucharist.

Jana Letnar
2007–2009

JANA LETNAR taught at Slomšek school from 2007 to 2009.

Renee Letnar
2007–2009

RENEE LETNAR taught at Slomšek school from 2007 to 2009.

Cultural Animators and Catechists of Slovenian School Merrylands and Slovenian Mission 1973–2010
Kulturni animatorji in kateheti Slomškove šole Merrylands in slov. misijona

Sr Miriam Horvat	1973–1982
Fr Valerijan Jenko OFM OAM	1973–2000
Sr Marija Kadiš	1975–1980
Fr Lavrencij Anžel OFM	1975–1979
Judy Šajn	1982–1990
Fr Ciril A. Božič OFM	1983–1992
Sr Francka Žižek	1888–1997
Jelka Smuk	1988–1997
Andrejka Andrejaš	1992–1996
Marija Žaja	1993–1995
Danica Šajn	1993–1997
Danica Grželj	1994–1997
Zlatka Pondelak	1996–1999
Kristina Šuber	1996–2009
Renee Letnar	1996–2009
Marjeta Bolko	1984–1996
Olga Konda	1999–2009
Klara Brcar	1996–2010
Milka Stanič	1996–2010
Carmen Austin	1999 –2010

Marjeta McAuley
1984–1996

MARJETA McAULEY nee BOLKO was born on 5. 7. 1968 in Sydney.
Education: Bachelor of Chemical Engineering Hons; Master of Engineering

Marjeta helped with cultural programs in years 1984 to 1996.

Her main responsibilities were as a secretary of the Pastoral Council in Merrylands and as a member of the church choir. She was one of the main organiser for three Youth concerts in Sydney, as well as in Canberra and Wollongong.
A group of ladies performed as the *Sister Act* and *Vanilla Supremes*.
At imes she was a 'stand-by' in Slomšek school.

"I played the guitar and we sang and performed for various celebrations, as well as accompanying two graduates (Rebecca Keen was one of them) for their Graduation ball performance in Paramatta.
At St. Raphael the ladies choir was often refferred to as the youth choir.
I read with great interest in the Easter issue of *Rafael* recently forwarded to me in Malaysia by p.Darko and applaud St. Rafael, Merrylands, for offering adult Slovenian language tuition. Sadly, I am not presently nearby to participate and improve my Slovenian grammar and vocabulary which I'd like to take to a more professional level!
My greatest learning of formal Slovenian, I must say, came with the preparation of minutes in both English and Slovenian during my time as parish secretary at St Rafael.
Presently, I miss hearing Slovenian and my own skills are diminishing though lack of use.
In travelling and living abroad, I can confirm the now popular belief that being bilingual at a very early age indeed makes the learning of other languages come naturally.
Also, Slovenian is indeed one of the more difficult languages!"

Milka Stanič
1986–2006

MILKA STANIČ is a catechist at at the Slovenian Mission in Merrylands and for the last 25 years she was a catechist at Granville Public School.
She is still an active member of the church choir at Merrylands and helps with preparation of the cultural programs with assistance of **MARIJA MATEŽIČ.**

Klara Brcar
1996–2009

KLARA BRCAR is a catechist at the Slovenian Mission in Merrylands.

1973–1994, 1999–2009

Slovenian School, Slovenian Association Adelaide, SA
Slovenska šola Slovenskega društva Adelaide

Established - začetek šole: 1973
Founded by - ustanoviteljica: Olga Orel
First teacher - prva učiteljica: Olga Orel

Teachers and Cultural Animators of Slovenian School, Adelaide 1973–1994
Učitelji slovenske šole Slovenskega društva Adelaide in kulturni animatorji

Olga Orel	1971–1984
Davorina Gustinčič	1974–1986
Mili Vukšinič	1980–1983
Minci Rebek	1982–1983
Stanka Sintič	1999–2009

Students:
48 enrolled in 1973. The list is not complete.

Brgoč, Johnny
Brown, Richard
Čeligoj, Pavel
Černelc, Cindy
Černelc, Janez
Ferfolja, Veronika
Hočevar, Nadia
Hočevar, Sandra
Hočevar, Richard
Hrvatin, Christina
Isler, Anita
Isler, Andrej
Ivančič, Simon
Ivančič, Phillip
Ivančič, Viki
Jamnik, Mark
Kaluža, Irena
Katern, Robert
Konostaba, Joško
Koren, Andrej
Leš, Daniel
Ljubičič, Lukas
Lubičič, Rosie
Macsai, John
Macsai, Trudi
Meglič, Louisa
Metljak, Damir
Metljak, Vanessa
Orel, Peter
Pate, Alisse
Petrovski, Mateo
Petrovski, Sebastian
Pistor, David
Pistor, Elizabeth
Pistor, Matthew
Pistor, Rebeca
Poklar, Rosemary
Poklar, Silvana
Polazer, Anita

Ponikvar, Marjeta
Ponikvar, Tomaž
Premrl, Davor
Puž, William
Rebek, Breda
Rebek, Martina
Rebek, Nada
Ritoc, Johnny
Ritoc, Sonja
Sintič, Kristijan
Sintič, Daniel
Strgar, Sofie
Sužnik, Elizabeth
Szivatz, Robert
Szivatz, Tonči
Tomažič, Alesandra
Tomažič, Anthony
Trček, Maryanne
Trček, Susie
Valenčič, David
Valenčič, Sonja
Valenčič, Walter
Vatovec, Cassandra
Vatovec, Eric
Vukšinič, Simona
Zabolocki, Michael
Žokelj, Ricky

List of students is not complete.

TELEPHONE 46 4223

SLOVENIAN CLUB INCORPORATED

41 YOUNG AVENUE, HINDMARSH S.A. 5007

Adelaide, dne 12/8/84.

V A B I L O

Odbor slovenskega kluba vabi vse Slov. rojake in prijatelje na kulturni večer v soboto 18.augusta 1984.
Začetek ob 7 uri zvečer.

P R O G R A M

1. Nastop otrok Slov. klubske šole pod vodstvom Davorine Gustinčič.
(Sodelovanje: uč. Marijela Strgar ter Minči Rebek.)

2. Nastop orkestre " Glasba Australia ". Glasba in petje pod vodstv. Jadrana Vatovca.

3. Nastop otrok Slov. klubske šole. " Šaloigrica ", pod vodstvom M. Rebek.

4. Šaljiva igra: " Sodobna družina ", pod vodstvom Franca Maleta.
(Sodelovanje: Emil Borlak.)

5. Nastop mladinskega pevskega zbora: Slov. verskega centra; pod vodstvom Jožeta Štrbenca.

6. Nastop folklorne skupine " Veseli Vandrovci ", pod vodstvom Sonje Pahor.

Napovedovalca programa: Sonja Dodič in Franc Male.

Prosimo bodite točni !

Po končani predstavi prosta zabava; igral bo odličen orkester " INKA."

VESELO NA SVIDENJE V SOBOTO !

Odb. S.K.A.

Olga Orel
1973–1984

OLGA OREL je bila rojena 8.7.1932 v vasi Štjak pri Štanjelu na Primorskem.
Olga je bila ustanoviteljica in prva učiteljica slovenske šole pri Slovenskem klubu Adelaide, ko se je leta 1973 ustanovila. Učila je 11 let, do leta 1984. V začetku je bilo vpisanih 48 učencev, 45 otrok in 3 odrasli, poročeni s člani društva.

Pri najmlajših otrocih ji je pomagala Francka Gabršek.
Olga je v letih 1974 in 1980 učila tudi plese. S plesno skupino so gostovali v kraju Glossop, blizu Berryja pri tamkajšnji šolski otvoritvi. Do tja so potovali z avtobusom.
Otroke je naučila tudi igro *Morje*.

Z Davorino Gustinčič sta pripravili veliko programov za materinske in očetovske dneve in za Miklavževanje.

OLGA OREL was born in 1932.
She established the Slovenian language school at the Slovenian Association Adelaide in 1973. She taught until 1984.
At the beginning there were 48 students enrolled.

Olga was assisted by Francka Gabršek.
Olga started teaching dancing first between 1974 and 1980. Her dancing group performed at the school opening function in Glossop, near Berry, travelling there by bus.
She taught the children a play namedThe Sea.
Together with Davorina Gustinčič they had many performances for Mothers and Fathers Days and the St Nicholas celebrations.

Davorina Gustinčič
1974–1986

DAVORINA GUSTINČIČ je bila rojena v vasi Nevrke pri Pivki.
Izobrazba: Učiteljišče v Ljubljani
Davorina je učila slovenski jezik od leta 1974 do 1986.
Za učne ure je veliko snovi pripravila sama, nekaj snovi pa je črpala pa iz knjig *Materina beseda, Prvi del,* za nižje razrede in *Drugi del, Veseli dom,* za višje razrede.
Knjige so bile leta 1965 pripravljene za slovensko šolo v Torontu, Kanada, župnija *Marija Pomagaj*. Prinesla jih je Mili Vukšinič, sodelavka na tej šoli v letih 1962 do 1965.
Otroci so v šolo prihajali radi in redno. Pouk je bil v klubskih prostorih. Pomoč staršev in kluba je bila vsestransko izredno dobra - pohvale vredna!

Vse glavno delo za kulturne nastope je vodila Davorina, ki je skrbela tudi za narodne noše. V vseh letih učenja, je Davorina pripravila preko 60 kulturnih nastopov.
Večkrat je slovensko skupnost in šolske otroke obiskal tudi avstralski zastopnik za šolstvo, gospod Lopez. Že kot otrok je nastopala na odru pri različnih prireditvah v domačem kraju. Njena velika ljubezen in veselje so bili otroci, glasba, oder in narodne noše. Vse to svoje veselje, znanje in sposobnosti je dolga leta uspešno uporablčjala v slovenski skupnosti v Adelaidi.

DAVORINA GUSTINČIČ was born in village Nevrke near Pivka and taught Slovenian language during the years 1974 to 1986, but had been preparing cultural programs since 1976.
The teaching material was sourced from the Canadian books *Mothers Word, Part 1*, for lower classes and *Part 2*, *Happy Home*, for advanced classes.
The children loved to come to school and they were always on time. Parents helped on many occasions and the club's help was very valuable.

Most of the cultural programs in that time, more than 60 of them, were prepared by Davorina.
The Slovenian community was often visited by the representative of Australian Education, Mr. Lopez.

RAVLJENI RO

Mili Vukšinič
1980–1983

MILI (LJUDMILA) VUKŠINIČ, rojena **INTIHAR** v kraju Kramplje, Bloke na Notranjskem, 4. septembra 1937. V Avstralijo je prišla leta 1970 v Coober Pedy, South Australia in v Adelaide leta 1973.
Mili je pomagala Davorini Gustinčič pri kulturnih programih v letih 1980 do 1983.
Pouk in vaje smo imeli ob nedeljah od 4.- 6.ure. Starši so vedno pomagali.
Otroci v mojem razredu so se učili pravilno izgovarjati in brati slovenske besede. Vedno sem jih opozarjala naj berejo na glas.
Otroci so imeli največ uspeha in koristi od prireditev in sodelovanja na odru, pri plesu in glasbi.
Spomini na čas, ki smo ga preživeli z otroki v šoli in vsa leta v slovenski skupnosti - mojih 40 let tu in 13 let v Torontu, Kanada, so zelo lepi, dragoceni in nepozabni.
Če bi ostala doma v Sloveniji, prav gotovo ne bi bilo v mojem srcu toliko ljubezni, hvaležnosti, spoštovanja do slovenskega naroda in naše domovine Slovenije, kot ga čutim sedaj - približno ob zaključku moje življenske poti.
Za vedno bom ostala hvaležna Davorini, Olgi, staršem otrok, vodstvu kluba in vsem v naši slovenski skupnosti v Adelaidi za delo, medsebojno pomoč in prijateljstvo.
Mnogo več sem dobila od njih, kot sem jim jaz mogla dati.
Hvaležna za vedno.
Od leta 1962 do leta 1965 sem delovala pri slovenski šoli župnije *Marija Pomagaj* v Torontu, Kanada.

MILI VUKŠINIČ was born in 1937 and arrived in Australia via Canada in 1970. She taught Slovenian language from 1980 to 1983. Her classes were the smaller children, whom she taught to read, write, and perform on stage.
Her memories of teaching are pleasant. She commented that had she not left Slovenia, she would never have experienced as much love, gratitude and respect for the Slovenian nation and the old homeland as she has until now, in her mature age. She believes she has received more than she could have given.
The teaching material she brought to Australia came from the Canadian Slovenian school in Toronto.
She is very grateful to Olga Orel and Davorina Gustinčič, the Slovenian Club, and the Slovenian community for their help and friendship.

Stanka Sintič
1999–2009

STANKA SINTIČ

Rojena je bila 24.5.1962 v Kostanjevici na Krki.
Izobrazba: Pedagoška gimnazija, Pedagoška akademija Ljubljana

“Pri otrocih je bil program precej omejen, saj so bili otroci različne starosti (med petim in desetim letom starosti) tako, da sem morala vselej pripraviti dva programa, enega bolj prilagojenega mlajšim in enega za starejše otroke. Z mlajšimi sem veliko risala in brala v slovenskem jeziku, veliko smo peli slovenske pesmi in tudi plesali slovenske otroške izštevanke (*Ringa ringa raja, Gnilo jajce* itd.)

Preko pesmi in risanja so se otroci počasi učili govoriti slovensko. Uporabljala sem knjigo *Učimo se slovensko 1. del,* Drage Gelt, Magde Pišotek in Marije Penca, veliko pa sem kopirala iz slovenskih knjigic mojih otrok.

S starejšimi otroki, ki so slovensko razumeli in so jezik tudi govorili pa smo se učili o Sloveniji; učila sem jih tudi slovnico in besedni zaklad, tako, da so kmalu obvladali tudi pisanje. Tudi z njimi smo plesali, imeli dramo (igrice v slovenskem jeziku), ki so jih potem predstavili na različnih kulturnih prireditvah v slovenskem klubu in v cerkvi. Otroci so bili zainteresirani dokler so bili z mano, ker pa niso imeli velike podpore staršev, niso napredovali kot bi lahko, če bi imeli pomoč doma.

Odrasle sem začela poučevati doma, potem smo se preselili v cerkev in nazadnje sem jih poučevala v klubu. Program, ki sem ga pripravljala zanje je bil bolj zahteve, uporabljala sem knjige, katere sem dobila v klubu in v slovenski knjižnici v cerkvi, pa tudi knjige, ki sem jih kupila, ko sem bila v slovenski poletni šoli v Sloveniji.

V tem času smo imeli v klubu in v cerkvi veliko kulturnih prireditev in otroci so bili vedno prisotni s pesmijo, plesom ali krajšo igrico. Jaz sem jih rada učila, saj so bili zelo prijetni in tudi zelo nadarjeni. Spominjam se, ko smo se učili igrico *Čarovnik iz Oza* in so vsi hoteli biti lev, dokler niso spoznali, da je lev strahopetec. Potem sem imela pa kar problem najti leva.
Igrico so predstavili v klubu in v cerkvi in poslušalci kar niso mogli verjeti, kako lepo so se naučili igrati in govoriti tako lepo slovensko.
To je bil in je še vedno moj najlepši spomin iz slovenske šole. Bila sem zelo ponosna nanje. Sicer pa so nastopali za materinski in očetovski dan in na ostalih kulturnih prireditvah.

Otroci so po treh letih že lepo obvladali slovenski jezik, razumeli so običaje in so radi prihajali v šolo.
Odrasli pa so obvladali slovnico, vedeli so, kako pravilno uporabljati sklone, zaimke, glagol in čase.”

STANKA SINTIČ

Born 24th May, 1962 in Kostanjevica
Education: Secondary education and the Education Academy in Ljubljana

“A program was prescribed for the teaching of children but these were of varying ages (between five and ten years) so I had to prepare two separate programs - one adapted for the younger ones and the other for the older children. With the young ones, I drew pictures a lot and read to them in Slovenian, we sang many songs and even danced to Slovenian children’s counting songs.
Through the singing and drawing, the children slowly learnt to speak Slovenian. We used the text *Učimo se slovensko Part 1*, Gelt, Pisotek and Penca, and I copied a lot from my own children’s Slovenian books.
With the older children who understood and spoke Slovenian, we learnt about Slovenia, I also taught them grammar and a word bank and they were soon able to translate writing. We also danced, put on plays in the Slovenian language which they presented at different cultural celebrations at the Slovenian club and in the church. The children progressed as much as they could have if there was help from home.

I began to teach adults at home, then we moved into the church and later I taught at the club. The program which I prepared for them was more demanding. I used books which I found at the club and at the Slovenian church library and I collected books when I was at the Summer School in Slovenia.

At that time, we had many cultural shows at the club and at the church and the children had to be ready with a song, a dance or a short play. I loved teaching them as they were so good and enthusiastic. I remember when we were learning the play, *The Wizard of Oz*, and they all wanted to be the lion, until they realised that the lion was a coward. Then I had a problem finding a lion!

They presented the play at the club and in the church and the audience couldn’t believe how well they had learnt their parts and how well they spoke Slovenian.
This is and has always been my best memory of the Slovenian school.
I was very proud of them.

They performed for Mothers Days and Fathers Days and all the other cultural shows.
By the third year, they were able to translate the Slovenian language very well, they understood traditions and they enjoyed coming to school.
The older ones could translate grammar, they knew how to use cases, nouns, pronouns and tenses.”

Appendix 1

STUDENT ENROLMENT FORM

_____
(Name of Ethnic School Authority)

1. **Surname**_____ **Given name/s**_____
2. **Place of birth**_____
(Town/State/Country)
3. **Date of birth** / / **Age** **Sex** male/female
4. **Home address**_____
State _____ **Postcode** _____
5. **Postal address** *(If different from above)* _____
State _____ **Postcode** _____
6. **Telephone (home)** _____ **Telephone (work)** _____
7. **Language/s spoken at home**_____
8. **Language/s taught at the ethnic school** _____
9. **Name of government or non-government school where the student is enrolled**
_____**Suburb** _____
10. **Student's year level at the government or non-government school** _____
11. **In case of emergency, the school should contact: Name** _____
Address_____
Telephone (home) _____**Telephone (work)** _____
12. **Medical information** *(Please attached additional information, if required)*

I certify that this is the only ethnic school the student attends to learn _____
(Name/s of language/s)
and I declare that to the best of my knowledge, the above information is correct.

Signature of applicant ..... *(If student is 18 years or over)*

Signature of parent/s..... *(If student is under 18 years)*

Name of enrolling parent: *Father / Mother* _____
(Please print)

Date .....

Appendix 2

EXCURSION FORM

_____
(Name of Ethnic School Authority)

Reason for Excursion:_____

I, _____ **give permission**
(Name of parent/guardian)

for _____ **to take part in the excursion**
(Name of student)

to _____ **on** _____
(Destination) (Date)

The following people will provide supervision:

_____

_____

_____

The students will be walking

The students will use public transport

The students will use private transport

We will leave the school grounds at _____ **o'clock and return at** _____ **o'clock.**
(Insert time) *(Insert time)*

Students need to bring the following:

(eg money, drinks, lunch, sun protection, special clothing)

_____

Prior to the excursion, I will notify the teacher in charge of any medical or other special conditions that may apply to my child.

....
(Signature of parent/guardian) *(Date)*

'98

Cultural Animators of Slovenian School SA Adelaide 1973 - 2000
Kulturni animatorji slovenske šole Slovenskega društva Adelaide

Francka Gabršek	1974–1975
Alojz Vatovec	1970–1992
Jadran Vatovec	1970–2010
Franc Male	1983–1984
Sonja Pahor	1984
Mimi Božanič	1994
Jana Mezek	1994
Stanka Sintič	1999–2009

Francka Gabršek
1974–1975

FRANCKA GABRŠEK je v letih 1974 in 1975 pomagala Olgi Orel z otroki in starejše učila plese.

FRANCKA helped Olga Orel with the children's dancing during 1974 and 1975. She taught the older children.

ALOZ VATOVEC
Alojz Vatovec was born in 1928 and died in 2000.
He was the instigator in orchestrating the first Slovenian music classes at Slovenian Club Adelaide in 1970-71. It was here that the band *Triglav* had its beginning.
Teachers are important in passing on knowledge, but people with vision, organisational and management skills are equally important for, without them, things would not begin nor continue.
My father was a champion of Slovenian culture and, particularly at a time in the 1970s when a 'white Australia' mentality of Anglo-Saxon values had a stranglehold on Australian culture, he stood up and declared with his actions that Slovenian culture is just as important.
If there were more people of his calibre and commitment I don't think we would have any problem with engaging second generation Slovenians in our community.

One of the important events at which *Triglav* performed was welcoming *Ansambel Lojze Slak* to Slovenian Club Adelaide in 1972 by playing Slak songs. The ensemble leader, Lojze Slak, was very impressed.

In recognising his passion for sustaining Slovenian values in a foreign country, Slovenska izseljenska matica awarded him a certificate in 1982, for which he was deeply grateful.

Alojz Vatovec was instrumental in forming the *Slovenski pevski zbor Adelaide - Slovenian choir Adelaide* in 1992. He was the driving force behind the choir.
During his time, the choir performed at Slovenian Club Adelaide events, Slovenian club *Jadran*, and *Planica* in Melbourne, various events for the wider Australian community in Adelaide, such as the Australia Day Parade, Christmas Parades and performances, Council multicultural days, Adelaide University Multicultural Week and so on.

Jadran Vatovec
Slovenia South Australia, pages 8,9

"My father always held the belief that music defines the society we live in and it has the power to bring us together and to touch and reach anyone on earth. Music and singing is not just something you do in your younger years, he would say, it is a way of life. If you ever find yourself in a Slovenian village you'll see what he means - it has such an impact on daily life. Even at home, I would often walk into the kitchen and find my father and mother singing a song. They harmonised perfectly it was a joy to listen to them.

It's a shame that the world can't be like that. If it had not been for my father, I would never have taken up music nor would I have persisted with it when I was going through music school, because it is extremely hard work. It's far easier to watch television and play cricket (though I was asked to train with the State squad) and football with your mates. He gave me a lot of encouragement, and a few threats along the way, due to his steely determination, but I'm glad he did. He drove me everywhere when I was learning music and playing in bands and he picked me up late at night when the shows finished. That's devotion and commitment.
I remember once we were walking down an alley in the city on a winter's night carrying what looked like some kind of case when we were approached by a policeman demanding that we open it. Opening the case only revealed our accordion. We were just going home after music lessons. I guess we must have looked like two suspicious characters up to no good: my father liked to wear a long black leather coat and with his dark black hair pushed back, it promoted the look.

I was enrolled at the Adelaide College of Music (the largest music school in Adelaide at the time and affiliated with the Adelaide University Conservatory of Music) and my first

grade music teacher spent more time playing music himself in my music lessons than I did. He didn't prepare me in practice and theory for the exam. My father was ropeable at the outcome of the exam results and threatened the music school with legal action and exposure in the Advertiser for running a scam operation. The music teacher was promptly removed and a new one installed.
My father's effort saved many a student's musical aspirations.
In my final year I obtained an honours pass in music and I was awarded the best accordion player at the school, thanks to dad's effort years earlier. It was he who picked me up late at night when the shows finished.

My father played a rather unique 'musical instrument' that involved his mouth (can't give too much away, family secret!) by which he could hum melodies with this 'instrument' and make a variety of noises. When he was in hospital after a hernia operation, some years ago, he would make these sounds in earshot of the nurses. Of course, being concerned that their pristine private hospital had been invaded by mice, birds and such animals scurrying around the ward, they were looking under beds and everywhereelse for these invading rodents so that they could keep and save the hospital's reputation. We, the family, were embarrassed by his behaviour but my father thought it was a hoot - he was quite a character. With the strength he had left, he was still able to muster up enough energy to play his 'musical instrument', the night before he died.

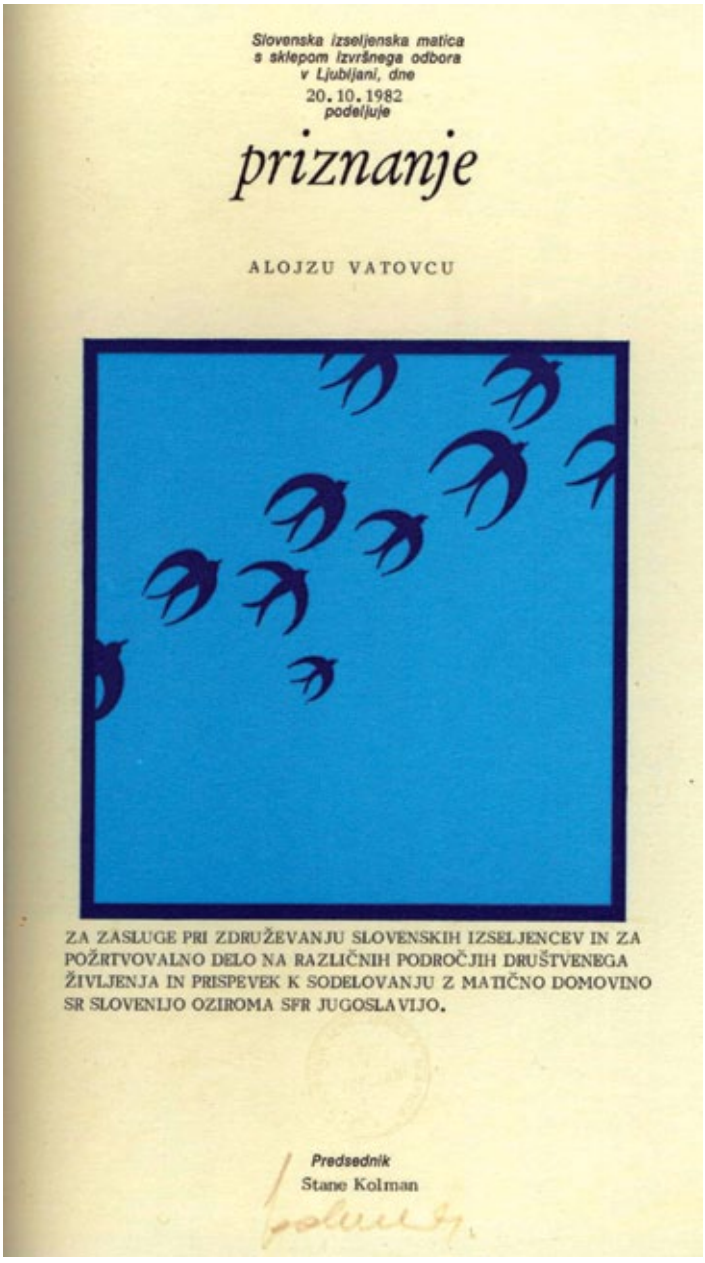
My father was a proud Slovenian who pushed boundaries and looked further afield for achievement. Through his cultural interests he developed the first Slovenian band in South Australia in the late 1960s and participated in choral singing through the '60s, '70s, '80s, '90s and during the early part of 2000, while undergoing radiation treatment. In 1992 Slovenian Choir has performed at some of South Australia's premier events. He has carefully catalogued every appearance of our choir.
As a tribute, I dedicated the very first Slovenian song I ever wrote, when I was 13 years old, to my father.
It is called *Bistriška dolina* (he named the song way back then - my father comes from a region in Slovenia called Brkini and a village called Ostrožno Brdo, which is near a town in the region called Ilirska Bistrica).

I have composed music for people such as the Governor General of Australia, and the President of Slovenia and in places such as Government House Canberra. All this would not have been possible without my father's

encouragement and the determination he gave and showed me throughout his life. The following words from my father, Alojz Vatovec, are an extract from his poem *Tujini domači spomini*. The poem tells about immigrating to a new land with no money (empty pockets), finding prosperity in the new home, the pockets are no longer empty. Even though we live in another country, we will always remain Slovenia's sons and daughters and wish her all the best.

Zares je lepo na svet',
hočemo lepo živet'.
Naj Bog ti dobro srečo da,
naša krasna Slovenija!
V tujino smo odrajžali
da bi tam srečo našli.
Tujina nam je dala kruh;
žepek ni več suh.
Slovenija nam predraga si,
smo tvoji sini in hčeri.
Ostali tebi zvesti smo
pod tujo zvezdico.

I am proud to say that the music score of his poem and the music I wrote to accompany it is in libraries (Slovenian Club Adelaide Archive, Ilirska Bistrica council (the municipality where he was born in Slovenia), State Library of South Australia, National Library of Australia in Canberra, the British Library in London, the New York Performing Arts Library in New York City and the Library of Congress in Washington D.C.) for future generations to reference.



Slovenska izseljenska matica
s sklepom izvršnega odbora
v Ljubljani, dne
20. 10. 1982
podeljuje

priznanje

ALOJZU VATOVCU

ZA ZASLUGE PRI ZDRUŽEVANJU SLOVENSKIH IZSELJENCEV IN ZA POŽRTVOVALNO DELO NA RAZLIČNIH PODROČJIH DRUŠTVENEGA ŽIVLJENJA IN PRISPEVEK K SODELOVANJU Z MATIČNO DOMOVINO SR SLOVENIJO OZIROMA SFR JUGOSLAVIJO.

Predsednik
Stane Kolman

Jadran Vatovec
1970–2010

JADRAN (ADRIAN) VATOVEC je v letih 1970 do 1983 vodil glasbeno šolo pri Slovenskem klubu Adelaide.
Nastopali so na kulturnih prireditvah, glasbeno spremljali pri igri *Kresna noč* in nastopali za materinske in očetovske dneve.

JADRAN VATOVEC was the initiator and the leader of the Music school of the Slovenian Association Adelaide during the years 1970 to 1983.
The pupils performed at cultural programs, accompanied the play Midsummer Night, and performed for Mothers and Fathers Days.

“My involvement with the Adelaide Slovenian community has been teaching Slovenian songs to students, attending Slovenian language classes during the 1970s, teaching the Slovenian music band Glasba Avstralija in the 1980s, and I have been a choir master for Slovenski pevski zbor Adelaide from its inception in 1992 until the present day.”

Franc Male
1983–1984

FRANC MALE je bil rojen 14.11.1916 in umrl 27.7.2005.
Franc je bil kulturni delavec pri Slovenskem klubu Adelaide in je naučil odrasle in otroke več iger.
Poznana je šaljiva igra *Sodobna družina* in uspešnica, otroška igra s predigro, sestavljena iz treh dejanj z naslovom *Kresna noč* leta 1983. Franc je bil avtor in režiser igre.
Igro je spremljal mladinski orkester Slovenskega kluba Adelaide pod vodstvom Jadrana Vatovca.
Pri prireditvi je eno leto pomagala tudi **INGRID ZAGORC**.

FRANC MALE was born in 1916 and died in 2005.
He was a cultural animator with the Slovenian Association Adelaide between 1983 and 1984.
He is best known for his drama work with the children.
He was an author and the director for the plays Modern Family and Midsummers Night, a three act play, accompanied by the youth orchestra directed by Jadran Vatovec.
He was assisted for a year by Ingrid Zagorc.

KRESNA NOČ

IGRA S PETJEM V TREH DEJANJIH

UVOD - PREDIGRA : AHASVER ZAVRŽE RODNO GRUDO, NJEGOVO PROKLESTVO.

I. DEJANJE : AHASVER V SVOJIM ROJSTNEM KRAJU (130 LET POZNEJE) SE MU PRVIČ POVRNE GLAS.

II. DEJANJE : KRESNA NOČ Z ČAROBNIMI DOGODKI, AHASVERU SE DRUGIČ POVRNE GLAS.

III. DEJANJE : AHASVEROVA REŠITEV IN KONEC PROKLESTVA.

V ODMORIH ŠALJIVI PRIZORI

IGRO SPREMLJA MLADINSKI ORKESTER S. K. A.
DIRIGENT : JADRAN VATOVEC

AUTOR IN REŽISER : FRANC MALE

UMETNIŠKA RASTAVA: TOMO LEŠ

OSEBE

KRESNA NOČ	: S. POKLAR	ČOPRNCE	: K. MALE
AHASVER	: E. BORLAK		: A. LUTAR
ŠTUDENT	: E. OREL	DUH	: E. BORLAK
OTROK	: R. LJUBIČIČ	MIŠKA	: B. REBEK
KMETJE	: M. JENKO	MAČKA	: L. MEGLIČ
	: I. SUŽNIK	LISICA	: S. ČERNELC
	: I. LUTAR	VOLK	: W. PUŽ
	: A. LUTAR	MEDVED	: R. KATERN
ŽABE	: Sonja, David, Walter VALENČIČ	LOVEC	: S. VUKSINIČ
		HUDOBNI OTROCI	:VALENČIČ TROJČ
KONJ	: E. SUŽNIK		
	: I. SUŽNIK	GLAS	: F. MALE

ČLANI ORKESTRA

VIOLINO IN BASS GITARO	: P. LEŠ
SAKSIFON	: D. LEŠ
KLARINET	: T. SZIVATZ
GITARA	: R. SZIVATZ
BOBEN	: P. ČELIGOJ
HARMONIKA	: J. RITOC

PESTROST SPOREDA VAM ZAGOTAVLJA PRIJETEN VEČER.PO PREDSTAVI PROSTA ZABAVA S PLESOM.IGRA ORKESTER MIRO ČELIGOJ " MELODY JUNCTION ".V IMENU O.S.K.A. VAM ŽELI PRIJETEN VEČER,PREDSEDNIK JANEZ RITOC.

KRESNA NOČ

SOBOTA

6 AUGUSTA 1983

SLOVENSKI
KLUB
ADELAIDE

Minči Rebek
1983–1984

MINČI REBEK

Rojena 20 aprila 1944 v Trbovljah.
Izobrazba: Srednja ekonomska šola v Trbovljah

”Učila sem v Klubu Adelaide leta 1982 - 1983.
Učna ura je bila sestavljena iz snovi pridobljene v slovenskih knjigah, le te nam je poslala Slovenska Matica iz Ljubljane, nekaj knjig pa sem iz Slovenije prinesla sama.

Spomini so enkratni.
Vsi otroci so sodelovali pri igricah in plesu, in bilo je precej smeha.
Spominjam se dogodka, ko smo se pogovarjali, kakšno je bilo moje otroštvo in sem se spomnila, kako hudo je bilo, ker nismo po vojni imeli niti kruha, pa je Johny vprašal: “Zakaj pa nisi jedla piškote”. Piškoti so bili samo za Božič.”

MINČI REBEK was born 1944 in Trbovlje and completed studies at Economical College. She taught during the years 1982−1983 at the Slovenian Club Adelaide. For teaching material, she used books from Slovenia. She loves to remember the times in the classroom, especially when she told the children about how hard it was when there was no bread after the Second World War and one of the boys asked her, “Why didn’t you eat biscuits?”

Sonja Pahor
1984

SONJA PAHOR taught folk dancing and her group Veseli vandrovci (Happy Wanderers) performed many times at cultural events.

Mimi Božanič
1994

MIMI BOŽANIČ helped with the cultural programs in 1994.

Jana Mezek
1994

JANA MEZEK

Born 19th November 1944, Zagorje ob Savi.
Migrated to Australia on 23rd September 1969.
Education: Textile School and Courses
Employed: Radio announcer and translator
Auditor Training Course
QMS Internal Quality Auditor Training Course ISO
Ethnic School Teacher

“I taught the children’s folk dancing group *Kekec* at the Slovenian Club Adelaide. The children were small, some aged just six years.
They performed at the club functions and in other schools. We had a big celebration on the occasion of the opening of the exhibition in the Migration Museum of South Australia, entitled Slovenija, moja dežela.

I have lovely memories of how hard the children tried to perform the program beautifully. It is not easy to live in another country, speaking a different language.

When they grew up, there was no more *Kekec* folk dancing group.”

1973

Slovenian School, Queanbeyan, Canberra
Slovenska šola Queanbeyan, Canberra

Established -	**začetek šole:**	**1973**
Founded by -	**ustanovitelj:**	**Lojze Kavaš**
First teacher -	**prvi učitelj:**	**Lojze Kavaš**

Lojze Kavaš	1973

Students:
6 children, mostly members of the Kavaš family
Kavaš, Jenny
Kavaš, Marta
Kavaš, Stanko

List of students is not complete.

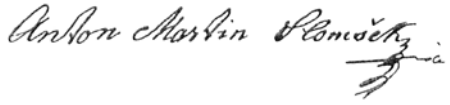
Lojze Kavaš
1973

LOJZE KAVAŠ taught Slovenian classes at a Queanbeyan Public School for a short time.
There were 6 children enrolled, most of them the members of the Kavaš family.
The classes did not last long.

1974

Materina beseda je od vseh dobrot največja,
jasno ogledalo vsakega ljudstva,
mila dojka vsakega nauka in izobraženja narodovega.

Mother's Word is the Richest of all the Kindnesses,
The Clearest Reflection of every Nation,
Gentle Breast of each Nation's every Lesson and Education.



1974–2010

Slovenian School *Planica*, Springvale, Melbourne
Slovenska šola Slovenskega društva *Planica*

Established - začetek šole: 1974
Founded by - ustanoviteljica: Lucija Srnec
First teacher - prva učiteljica: Lucija Srnec

Teachers and Cultural Animators of Slovenian School *Planica* 1974–2010
Učitelji slovenske šole *Planica* in kulturni animatorji

Lucija Srnec	1974–1980, 1983–2009
Elica Rizmal	1975–1976, 1980–1984
Katarina Vrisk	
Eda Tomažič	1975–1976
Lili Eggleston – Tomažič	1977
Janja Srkulj – Lešnjak	1978
Katarina Vrisk	1985–1987
Lidia Lapuh	1990–2001
Kristina Ferra – Cestnik	2005–2007
Matej Volavšek	2008–2010

Cultural animators:

Lucija Srnec	1974–1980, 1983–2009
Elica Rizmal	1975–1976, 1980–1984
Lydia Bratina - Jerič	1978–1980
Anica Šestan	1980
Paula Smrdel	1994
Meta Lenarčič	1986–2002
Tilka Lenko	1986–2002

Students:

Abram, Albert	Amrab, Miša	Benčič, Callan
Abram, David	Anderson, Anita	Benčič, Jereon
Abram, Lachlan	Anderson, Jethro	Benčič, Keegan

Bratina, Andrej
Bratina, Melissa
Brgoč, Callum
Brgoč, David
Brgoč, Jakson
Brgoč, Simone
Brne, Katarina
Brne, Luka
Cestnik, Kristina
Cestnik, Wendy
Condak, Gladys
Condak, Luciano
Čulek, Anton
Davutovič, Isabelle
Davutovič, Jasmin
Davutovič, Mikchelle
Debevc, Ray
Domankoš, Diana
Domankoš, Nataly
Družovec, Gayle
Družovec, M.
Erzetič, Kayla
Erzetič, Klaudijo
Erzetič, Natasha
Erzetič, Robert
Ferligoj, Danny
Franetič, Ailen
Franetič, Andre
Franetič, Elice
Franetič, Roman
Franetič, Tanja
Gec, Sandra
Gec, Sonja
Godec, Anita
Gombač, Ana
Gomizelly, Jason
Gomizelly, Tionie
Gomizely, Jack
Gomizely, Kalara
Irhimed, Mohamed
Irhimed, Iman
Juršič, Michael
Juršič, Natasha
Klančič, Fabjan
Klančič, Loredana
Klančič, Marina
Klančič, Tanja
Kolačko, Rolanda
Kolačko, Viktor
Koroša, Briana
Koroša, Daniella
Koroša, Joe
Koroša, Stefanie
Kos, Irmi
Kovačič, Ray
Kovačič, Simon
Križaj, Joanne
Kukanja, Nataša
Lagondar, Daniel
Lagondar, Simone
Lagonder, Tracy
Lapuh, Lidija
Lenarčič, Michelle
Lenarčič, Wendy
Lenko, Andrew
Lenko, Lenti
Lenko, Lidija
Lenko, Štefka
Lenko, Toni
Lesjak, Kristina
Lesjak, Kyle
Lesjak, Nicholas
Lesjak, Sonja
Lešjak, Joe
Lovrečič, Toni
Mamilovič, Benjamin
Mamilovič, John
Mamilovič, Loreta
Mamilovič, Simon
Mamilovič, Timothy
Marino, Cayla
Marino, Samuel
Mavrič, Salvi
Mazlo, Danny
Mazlo, Doris
Mazlo, Miriam
McPherson, Lucy
Medica, Miriam
Mesarič, Janči
Mesarič, Kristina
Mesarič, Robert
Mikuš, Sandra
Mravljak, Bernadette
Mravljak, Katarina
Novak, Sebastian
Os, Irmi
Pavel, Edi
Pavel, Karl
Pavel, Lidia
Penko, Frank
Penko, Štefka
Pintar, Andrej
Pintar, Angelca
Pintar, Filip
Pintar, Kristof
Pintar, Matthew
Pintar, Robert
Poatregna, Siena
Podbevšek, Ivan
Podbevšek, Michelle
Pongrac, Emil
Pongrac, Susan
Pongračič, Melissa
Postregna, Ciara
Postregna, Jessica
Pretnar, Daniel
Pretnar, Mark
Pretnar, Steven
Radešič, Rosemary
Radešič, Tanja
Rizmal, Kris
Rizmal, Matjaž
Rotar, Roman
Rotar, Sonja
Sluga, Anita
Sluga, Miriam
Sluga, Roman
Smrdel, Andrej
Smrdel, Margaret
Smrdel, Paula
Smrdelj, Robert
Srkulj, Dion
Srkulj, Sasha
Srnec, Štefan
Stavar, Doris
Stavar, Max
Sumanovic, Michelle
Suša, Andrej
Suštar, John
Suštar, Lois
Suštar,Mary
Šabec ,Frank
Šabec, Sandra
Štrancar, David
Štrancar, Katarina
Tomazin, Kathlyn
Tomažič, Ben
Tomažič, Branko
Tomažič, Igor
Tomažič, Nicholas
Tomažič, Robert
Tomažič, Shane
Tomažič, Steven
Toplak, Andrej
Trozman, Julie
Varglien, Sonja
Varglien, Tanja
Vesel, Erik
Vesel, Ester
Vincent, Jason
Vincent, Michael
Volavšek, Charlie
Volavšek, Oskar
Volavšek, Marjana
Willmott, Tina
Zadnik, Lisa
Zadnik, Pia
Zajc, Danny
Zorko, Alex
Zorko, Martin

Lucija Srnec
1974–1980, 1983–2009

LUCIJA SRNEC

Rojena 5.12.1932, v kraju Sesterže, okraj Ptuj
Izobrazba: Učiteljišče v Sloveniji

“Že 52 let živim s svojo številno družino tukaj v Avstraliji – v Viktoriji.
Srce mi še močno bije v slovenskem duhu, saj že kar 41 let delujem v slovenski skupnosti v Viktoriji, ki se trudi za obstoj slovenskega jezika.

Učila sem od leta 1974 do 1980, od leta 1983 pa s pomočjo mladih učiteljic – študentov, ki so prihajali in odhajali. Starost učencev je bila od 5 do 16 let.

Leta 2009, na materinski dan, sem se upokojila kot učiteljica slovenskega jezika na društvu Planica. Šola se nadaljuje pod vodstvom gospoda Mateja Volanška, ki je začel pomagati že leta 2007.

Sestava učne ure in šolskega leta:
Od leta 1974 do 1980 smo imeli tedensko dve uri, kasneje in vse do leta 2009 pa le še dvakrat mesečno do leta 2009.
Učili smo se izgovorjave abecede, pisanje abecede, pravilno izgovarjanje in naglaševanje, imeli smo razlago besed, zlogovanje – branje, deklamacije in njihov pomen, pesmi in petje, kratke prizorčke za kulturne programe ob materinskih in očetovskih dnevih ter za razne svečanosti v društvu. Tako smo delovali vsa leta – 35 let.
Učni pripomočki: kreda, tabla, svinčnik, papir.
Učne knjige: Prvi koraki, Mojca bere, Zemlja domača, razne pesmi iz Cicibana.

Uporabila sem spomine poučevanja v Sloveniji v prvem in drugem razredu.
Od leta 1974 sem organizirala kulturne programe: očetovske proslave, materinske proslave, pustovanje, obstajali sta folklorna in dramska skupina, ki je uprizarjala otroške igre.
Upravljala sem tudi arhiv, pripravljala proslave ob obletnicah raznih važnih društvenih datumov in bila v pododboru klubskega glasila *Novice*. Dopisovala sem tudi v različne revije. Od leta 1988 sem kulturna delavka pri Svetu Slovenskih organizacij Viktorije. Pripravljam kulturne nastope, razstave ročnih in likovnih del. Tajniško delo opravljam že 21 let. Po radiu poročam o poteku kulturnega udejstvovanja in seznanjam o novicah slovenske skupnosti v reviji *Rodna gruda, Moja Slovenija*. V arhivu SSOV imam vse delo in udejstvovanje v pisani besedi, video zapise in slike.
Pišem tudi pesmice za otroke za različne proslave in opisujem važne obletnice v verzih.

V slovenski šoli so se učenci radi učili pesmic – deklamacij ter radi nastopali na odru za različne obletnice. Radi so se fotografirali. Radi se spominjajo nekdanjih dni, ko pregledujejo slike. Vsi veseli in ponosni so, kadar se slišijo po radiu.
Majhna deklica, stara 4 leta, se je zelo lepo naučila pesmico za očeta. Na odru, na dan proslave, pa ni hotela deklamirati. Rekla je, da je pesmico že povedala očku doma. Bila pa je razočarana, ker se potem ni slišala po radiju.
Pred nedavnim je nekdanja učenka – sedaj že mamica, poslušala učence na odru, ko so peli pesem, pa mi je rekla, da se še spominja iste pesmi, ki jo je ona pela kot majhna deklica na odru.”

LUCIJA SRNEC

Born on 5th December, 1932, in Sesterže, near Ptuj.
Education: Teachers College in Slovenia.

“I have lived with my large family here in Australia for fifty-two years.
My heart still beats strongly with Slovenian spirit, I've worked for forty-one years in the Slovenian community for the preservation of the Slovenian language.

I taught between 1974 to 1980 and from 1983 with the assistance of young teachers and students who at some time, came and went.
Ages of students ranged from 5 to 16 years of age.

In 2009, on Mothers' day, I retired as teacher of the Slovenian language at the club, Planica. The school continues under the leadership of Mr. Matej Volansk, who began to assist In 2007.

From 1974 until1980, classes were conducted for two hours per week, then monthly until 2009.
We learnt to say and write the alphabet, correct ennunciation, the meaning of words and comprehension of text - reading, recitals and their meanings, songs and singing, short dramatisations for the cultural programmes for Mothers and Fathers Days and for various celebrations at the club and this format continued for the entire thirty-five years.
Materials utilised for lessons: chalk and blackboard, pencils and paper and books: *Prvi koraki, Mojca bere, Zemlja domača*, various poems from *Ciciban*.

Teaching items and aids used for grades one and two were collected on personal visits to Slovenia.
From 1974, I have been involved with organising the cultural programmes for Mother’s and Father’s Days celebrations, festivals, folk groups, the anniversaries of various important club dates, drama group, children's performances, management of the archives; I was on the sub-committee of the club newsletter *Novice* and wrote various reviews. I was a cultural worker of the Victorian World Slovenia Organisation for which I prepared pictorial and craft exhibitions.
I performed secretarial work for twenty-one years. I have taken an active part in cultural events and news items from club newsletters, Rodna Gruda, Moja Slovenia and on radio.

I have been instrumental in the organisation of the written, video and pictorial items of the SSOV archives. I wrote poems for children, for various celebrations and reported on important anniversaries in verse.
The students loved to learn verses and dramatising them on stage for different anniversaries. They liked being photographed and remember those times when viewing the photos. They are happy and proud when they hear themselves on radio. A four year old girl learnt a song for her father very well, but on the day she wouldn't perform it. She declared that she had already sung it for dad at home. Then she was dismayed when she didn't hear herself on the radio.
This student recently became a mother and was listening to students on stage who were singing a song and she said to me that she still remembers that same song that she herself sang on stage as a small girl.”

197#
Oct. prosk.

POZDRAVLJENI

GD
GK
GA
C
WD
WA
GS

PODZRAV

NAŠI
MAMI

MAMA

OCE

STITKE
30
PLANICE

MIKLAVZ

TI SI MOJ
OCE

SV.
MIKLAVŽ

SLOVENIJA

PLANICA

ČESTITKE
30
PLANICE
LET

PODZRAV

TEBI
MAMA

1. Povedi!
Kako ti je ime? _____
Jme mi je .... _____

2. Napiši z besedami naslednje številke:
9, 18, 34, 26, 83, 100, 10, 15

3. Izpolni:

Jaz .... učenec.
Ti .... dekle.
Mi .... doma.
Kaj ... To?
Kdaj .... konec šole?
Kdo ... velik?

Tine ... v šoli.
Danes ... nedelja.
Jutri .... ponedeljek.
Kje ... šola?
Ali ... pameten?
Vi ... lačni?

4. Postavi v nikalno obliko:
Jure je doma. → Jureta ni doma.
Mi smo v šoli. _____
Alice je v šoli. _____
Ti si pridna. _____
On je velik. _____
Danes je torek. _____
Včeraj je bila sobota. _____

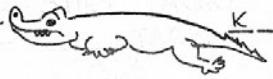
▶ 5. Napiši besedo za vsako črko v abecedi (D.N.)

6. Slovarček novih besed:
imam _____ napiši _____
odpri _____ odgovori _____
sedi _____ čitaj _____

7. Izpolni:
HV_L_ H_Š_ V_E_A
I_E M_A_ O_K_
J_U_R_ VČ_A_J _K_

IME MI JE _____

1. H_____ R_____ M__
U___ Ž_____ R_____
M_____ S_____ D_____
P_____

2. KROKODIL  K_____
K O L O _____
S V E Č A _____
OKO O__
O K N O _____
PTIČ P_____

3. ŠTEVILKE
1 E___ 4 Š_____ 7 S_____
2 D___ 5 P___ 8 O_____
3 I___ 6 Š_____ 9 D_____
10 D_____

4. Pesmica Naša muca

1. NAŠA MUCA MUCA MALA JE PA MAMICA E POSTALA.
2. MLADE MUCKE JE DOBILA, NA PODSTREŠJE JIH JE SKRILA.
3. TAM JIH ČUVA IN NEGUJE DA ŠE MIŠKE VEČ NE ČUJE

- Za domačo nalogo prepiši pesmico in se jo nauči. Nato pa še narisi muco in njene mucke.

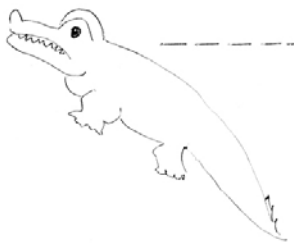
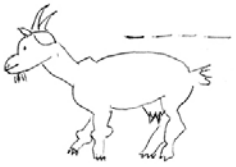
– Ali že znaš gladko šteti do 10?

Ime in priimek ..... datum .....

, , , , IN
SO ŠLI NA SPREHOD. KER SO BILI VESELI, SO ZAPELI.
JE MIJAVKAL, JE LAJAL,
JE GAGALA, JE KRULIL,
JE MUKALA; PA NI ZNAL PETI,
ZATO JE BIL JEŽEN. S KLEŠČAMI
JE VŠČIPNIL , KI JE TAKO GLASNO
ZAKRULIL, DA SO VSI MISLILI, DA JE V BLIŽINI
ZBEŽALI SO, KAR SO JIH NESLE ,

PA SE JE SMEJAL:
HA, HA, HA

IME MI JE _____ 15.11.1981

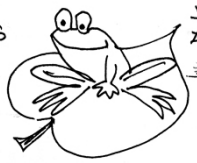
_____ _____ _____
_____ _____ _____ ___
_____ _____ _____
_____ _____ _____
8_____ _____ 3___
_____ _____ _____
P_____ _____ _____
1___ 9_____ 7_____
_____ _____
6_____
 _____ 5___
 _____

IME IN PRIIMEK Wendy Lenarcic DATUM _____

Kako se oglašajo živali ?

Mačka
mačka

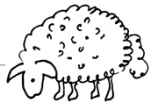
Pes
pes


Žaba
žaba

Konj
konj

Krava
krava

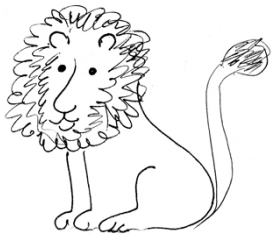
Medved
Medved


Ovca
Ovca

Koza
koza

Ptič
Ptič

Gos
Gos

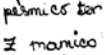

LEV Lev

POIŠČI PRAVILNE GLASOVE in JIH NAPIŠI V ZVEZEK :
Reglja, gaga, čivka, rezgeta, muka, bleja, mekeče, rjove, brunda, laja, mijavka

IME MI JE _____

① KONJ ____ PTIČ ____ KAČA ____
METULJ _____ PIŠČANČEK _____ KURA _____
DEKLICA _____ DEČEK _____ BRKI _____ BRADA _____

②



③ Za domačo nalogo izpolni in napiši pesmico ter nariši :
Z mamico in očkom pokaži kdaj pesmice, ki jih že znaš !

SMEJE SE Z NEBA,
NA POJE .
ZA TEČE;
PA UJETI SE NE DA
- BRŽ V LUKNJO POBEZLJA .
OD DO LETI,
PA SE SPRAŠUJE -
LE KAM SE VSEM TAKO MUDI?

Ime in priimek :

Datum: 24. julij. 1933

1. BARVE : Pobarvaj !

2. Napiši slovensko abecedo:

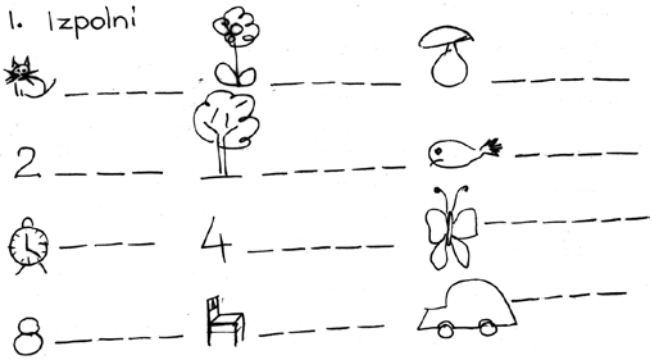
3. Iz besed tvori stavke : (Make sentences !)
Maček
Pesmica
Hiša
Pes
Drevo
Miza
Sonce

4. Z besedami napiši številke od ena do deset : (1 - 10)

IME MI JE _____

DOMAČA NALOGA

1. Izpolni



2. Izračunaj:
ENA MUCA IMA ŠTIRI TAČKE,
DVE MUCI IMATA ____ (8) TAČK.

3. Nauči se pesmico:

Ringa - ringa raja,
muca pa nagaja;
kužek pa priteče,
vse na tla pomeče.

4. Prepiši pesmico na list in nariši sliko !

Ime in priimek: _____ Datum: 24. julij 1983

Domača naloga

1. Pobarvaj srčke z različnimi barvami in jih poimenuj:

2.

10 D_____ 2 D___ 7 __D___ 3 ____

4 Š_____ 8 _S___ 6 __S__ 1 ____

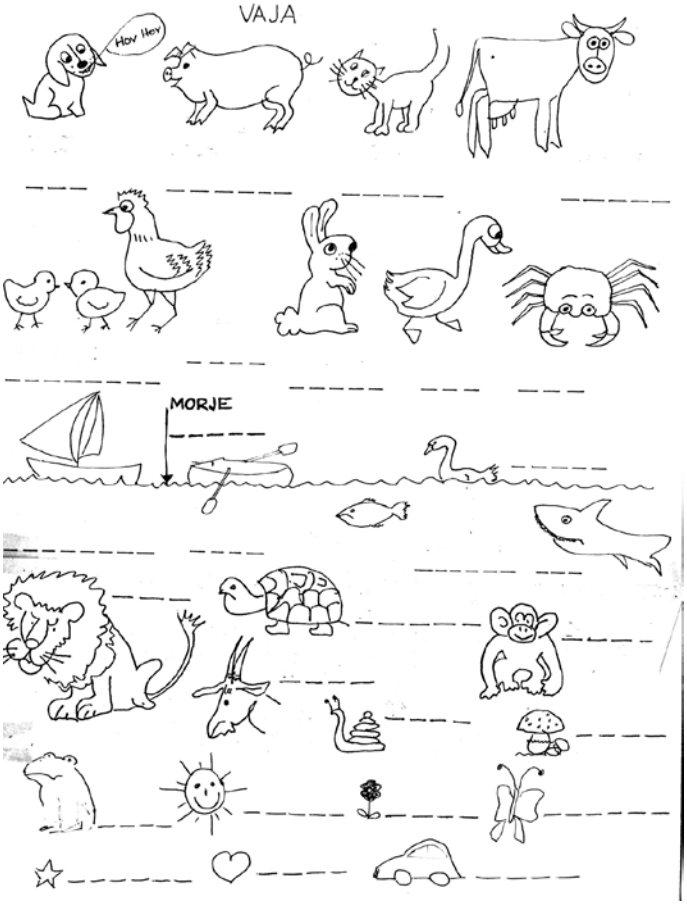
5 __I 9 _____T 11 E_____

3. Napiši, kaj dela pes na sliki:

4. Odgovori! Kaj naredi jezen pes?

IME IN PRIIMEK: _____ DATUM: _____

VAJA



IME MI JE _____ DATUM _____

DOMAČA NALOGA

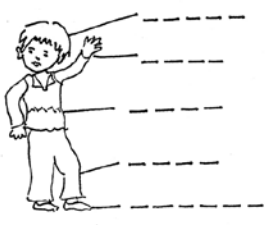
1.

NAM JE ZA VELIKO NOČ PRINESEL OOO. NEKATERA JAJCA SO BILA R_____ BARVE, NEKATERA P_____, R_____ IN Z_____. NAJBOLJŠA PA SO BILA ČOKO___NA J_J Č_A.

IZPOLNI IN POBARVAJ NATO PREPIŠI! IN NARIŠI!

2. RINGA-RINGA-RAJA,
MUCA PA NAGAJA,
KUŽA PA PRITEČE,
PA VSE NA TLA POMEČE

Nauči se pesmico, prepiši in nariši!



FANTEK _____

DEKLICA _____

IME MI JE _____ 26.7.1981

1. S_____ L___ J___
Z_____ P_____ N___
Č_____ M_____
I_____ M_____ R_____
N___ Č_____ R_____
3 T__ 1 E__ 5___ 2____
L_____ O_____ M___
Ž___ P_____ S_____

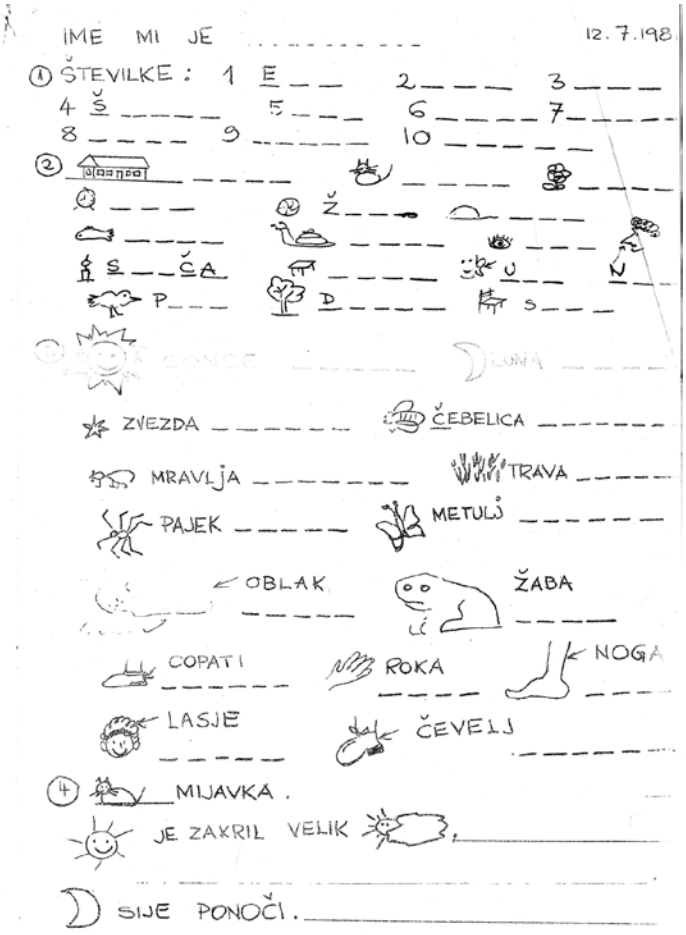
2. NAPIŠI IN VSTAVI

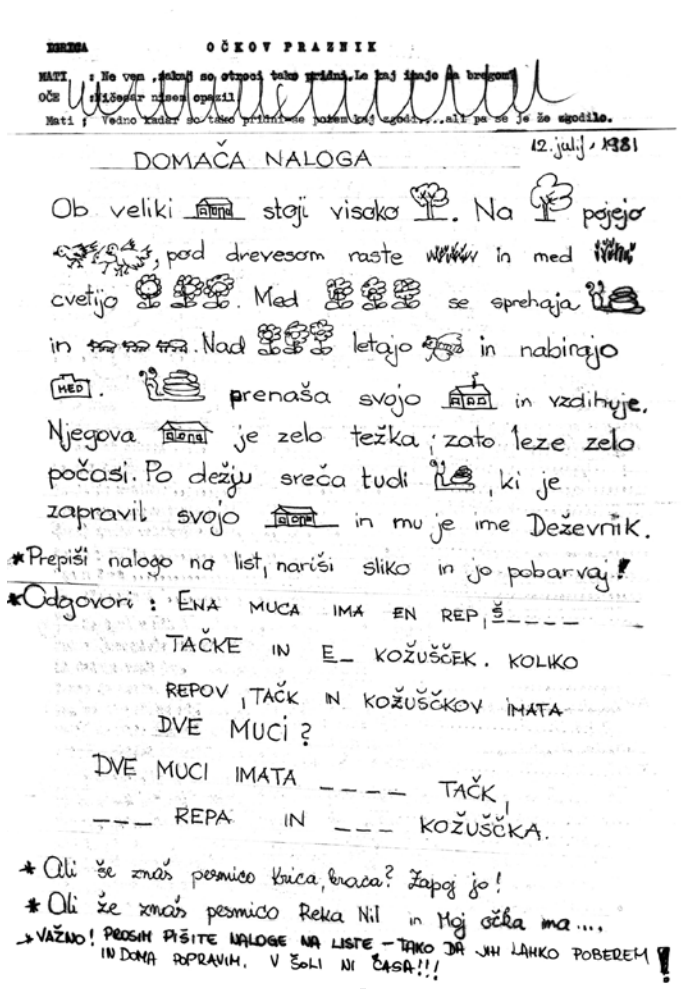
TORBA _____, KJE JE _____

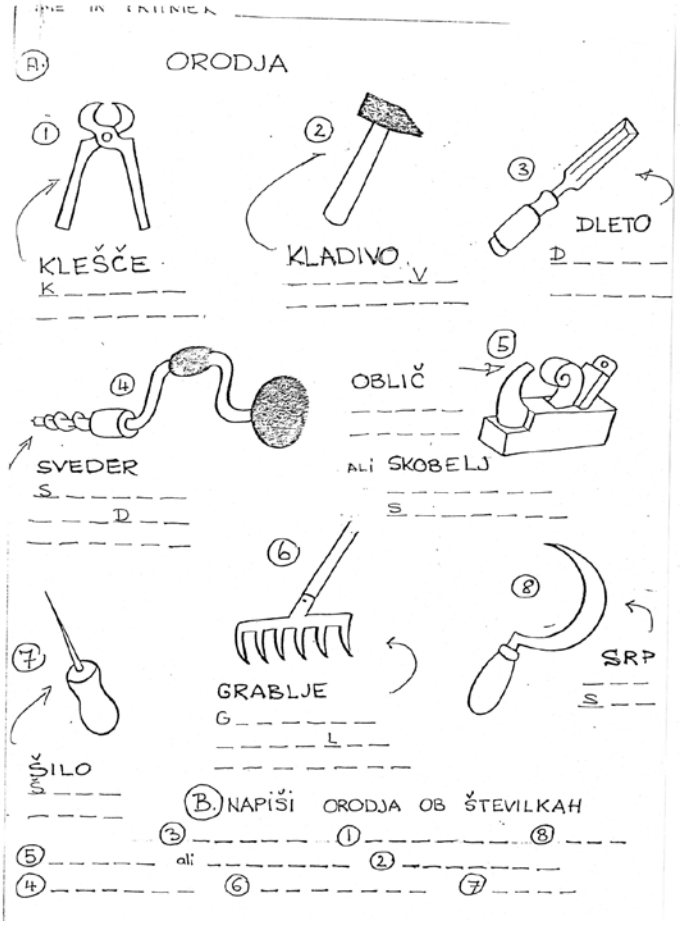
SIJE NA NEBU. LETAJO.

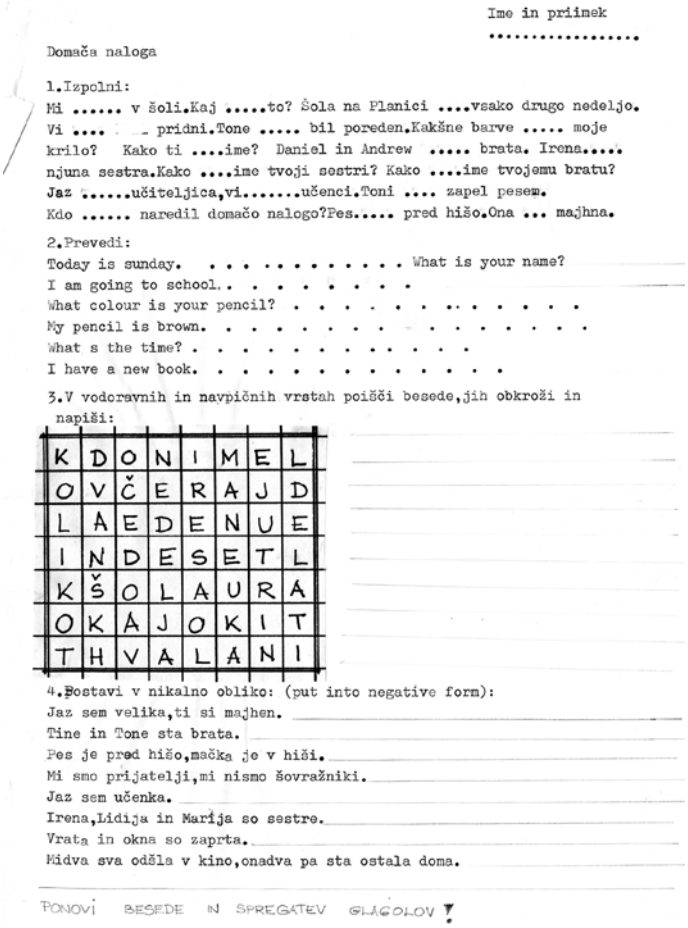
POJE. CVETI. REGLJA.

Za domačo nalogo: prepiši stavke in nariši!


IME MI JE 12.7.198
① ŠTEVILKE: 1 E___ 2____ 3____
4 Š_____ 5____ 6_____ 7_____
8_____ 9_____ 10_____
② _____ _____ _____
_____ _____ _____
S__ČA _____ U___ N___
P___ D_____ S___
SONCE LUNA
ZVEZDA _____ ČEBELICA _____
MRAVLJA _____ TRAVA _____
PAJEK _____ METULJ _____
OBLAK _____ ŽABA _____
COPATI _____ ROKA _____ NOGA _____
LASJE _____ ČEVELJ _____
④ _____ MIJAVKA.
JE ZAKRIL VELIK _____.
SIJE PONOČI. _____


OČKOV PRAZNIK
MATI : Ne vem ,zakaj so otroci tako grdi.Le kaj imajo za brcanje
OČE
Mati ; Vedno kadar se tako prirejate potem kaj ugodi...ali pa se je že zgodilo.
DOMAČA NALOGA
12.julij 1981
Ob veliki _____ stoji visoko _____. Na _____ pojejo _____, pod drevesom raste _____ in med _____ cvetijo _____. Med _____ se sprehaja _____ in _____. Nad _____ letajo _____ in nabirajo MED. _____ prenaša svojo _____ in vzdihuje. Njegova _____ je zelo težka; zato leze zelo počasi. Po dežju sreča tudi _____, ki je zapravil svojo _____ in mu je ime Deževnik.
*Prepiši nalogo na list, nariši sliko in jo pobarvaj!
*Odgovori: ENA MUCA IMA EN REP, Š____ TAČKE IN E_ KOŽUŠČEK. KOLIKO REPOV, TAČK IN KOŽUŠČKOV IMATA DVE MUCI?
DVE MUCI IMATA ____ TAČK, ___ REPA IN ___ KOŽUŠČKA.
* Ali še znaš pesmico Krica, kraca? Zapoj jo!
* Ali že znaš pesmico Reka Nil in Moj očka ima....
→VAŽNO! PROSIM PIŠITE NALOGE NA LISTE – TAKO JIH LAHKO POBEREM IN DOMA POPRAVIM. V ŠOLI NI ČASA!!!


A) ORODJA
① KLEŠČE K_____
② KLADIVO _____V_
③ DLETO D_____
④ SVEDER S_____D__
⑤ OBLIČ _____ ALI SKOBELJ S_____
⑥ GRABLJE G_____L___
⑦ ŠILO Š____
⑧ SRP S___
B) NAPIŠI ORODJA OB ŠTEVILKAH
③_____ ①_____ ⑧___
⑤_____ ali _____ ②_____
④_____ ⑥_____ ⑦_____


Ime in priimek .....
Domača naloga
1.Izpolni:
Mi ..... v šoli.Kaj .....to? Šola na Planici ....vsako drugo nedeljo.
Vi .... pridni.Tone ..... bil poreden.Kakšne barve ..... moje krilo? Kako ti ....ime? Daniel in Andrew ..... brata. Irena..... njuna sestra.Kako ....ime tvoji sestri? Kako ....ime tvojemu bratu?
Jaz .....učiteljica,vi.....učenci.Toni .... zapel pesem.
Kdo ..... naredil domačo nalogo?Pes..... pred hišo.Ona ... majhna.
2.Prevedi:
Today is sunday. . . . . What is your name?
I am going to school. . . . . .
What colour is your pencil? . . . . . .
My pencil is brown. . . . . .
What s the time? . . . . . .
I have a new book. . . . . .
3.V vodoravnih in navpičnih vrstah poišči besede,jih obkroži in napiši:
K D O N I M E L
O V Č E R A J D
L A E D E N U E
I N D E S E T L
K Š O L A U R A
O K A J O K I T
T H V A L A N I
4.Postavi v nikalno obliko: (put into negative form):
Jaz sem velika,ti si majhen. _____
Tine in Tone sta brata. _____
Pes je pred hišo,mačka je v hiši. _____
Mi smo prijatelji,mi nismo šovražniki. _____
Jaz sem učenka. _____
Irena,Lidija in Marija so sestre. _____
Vrata in okna so zaprta. _____
Midva sva odšla v kino,onadva pa sta ostala doma. _____
PONOVI BESEDE IN SPREGATEV GLAGOLOV!

Institute for Slovenian Studies of Victoria

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

presented to

LUCIJA SRNEC

in recognition for thirty years of outstanding contribution
to the teaching and maintenance of Slovenian language and culture
to young generations of Slovenian descent in Victoria, Australia.

1974 - 2004

V zahvalo in priznanje dela pri poučevanju slovenščine tridesetih let in
izreden prispevek k ohranjanju slovenskega jezika in kulture v Avstraliji.

Aleksandra Ceferin
Director

Melbourne, 17 April 2004

Institute for Slovenian Studies of Victoria Inc.
2/43 Stockdale Avenue, North Clayton, Victoria, 3168. Australia

CSOV

"PRIZNANJE"

UCITELJICA
GA. LUCIJA SRNEC

V SPOMIN ZA 30 LET DELA PRI OHRANJENJU
SLOVENSKEGA JEZIKA
1974 – 2004

S.S.O.V. INK. PREDSEDNIK : G. PETER MANDELJ

SODELOJOCA DRUSTVA :

S.A.S.& S. D. "MELBOURNE" INK.	PREDSEDNICA :	GA. MILENA BRGOC
S. A. S.& S. D. " JADRAN" INK.	PREDSEDNIK :	G. MILAN OGRIZEK
S. A. K. & S. D. " PLANICA" INK.	PREDSEDNIK :	G. FRED TOPLAK
S. K. & S. D. "I. C. GEELONG" INK.	PREDSEDNICA:	GA. LOJSKA KUHAR
S. D. M. D. " SNEZNIK " INK.	PREDSEDNIK :	G. HENRIK SAJN

Certificate of Appreciation

presented to

Mrs Lucija Srnec

For outstanding support and work carried out
for the benefit of
the Slovenian Community within Victoria,
in the field of Slovenian Education

Mr. Peter Mandelj
President

Mrs Stephanie Mathovic
Secretary

30th. January 1994

CSOV
Council Slovenian
Organizations Vic.

SLOVENSKO – AVSTRALSKO KULTURNO IN ŠPORTNO DRUŠTVO
"PLANICA" SPRINGVALE INC.

PODELJUJE

PRIZNANJE

LUCIJI SRNEC

ZA 35-LETNO DELOVANJE
KOT UČITELJICA SLOVENSKEGA JEZIKA IN
ZA DOLGOLETNO SODELOVANJE PRI
PRIPRAVLJANJU KULTURNIH PRIREDITEV
NA S. D. PLANICA

S. D. PLANICA,
OČETOVSKI DAN, SEPTEMBER 2009

META LENARČIČ
PREDSEDNICA

ROMAN FRANETIČ
SEKRETAR

REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA

Ministrstvo za zunanje zadeve
Urad RS za Slovence v zamejstvu in po svetu

in

Ministrstvo za šolstvo, znanost in šport
Zavod za šolstvo RS

POTRDILO

Lucija Srnec

je sodelovala na seminarju za učiteljice in učitelje iz izseljenstva
29. avgusta - 7. septembra 2004 v Portorožu in Ljubljani.

Ljubljana, september 2004

V imenu organizatorjev:
Jadranka Šturm Kocjan
direktorica Urada RS za
Slovence v zamejstvu
in po svetu

REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA
Ministrstvo za zunanje zadeve
Urad Republike Slovenije
za Slovence v zamejstvu in po svetu

Priznanje in zahvalo

prejme

Lucija Srnec

za dolgoletno poučevanje ter vzgojno in kulturno delo
v slovenski skupnosti v Avstraliji ob 30-letnici slovenske šole
Slovenskega društva Planica.

Ljubljana, november 2004

Jadranka Šturm Kocjan
DIREKTORICA

Certificate of Appreciation

presented to

Mrs Lucija Srnec

For outstanding support and work carried out
throughout the years for the benefit of
the Slovenian Community within Victoria,
in the field of Slovenian Education, Folklore and Customs.

CSOV
Council Slovenian Organizations Vic.

Mr Peter Mandel
President

Mrs Stephanie Matkovic
Secretary

23 May. 1993
Date

Lili Eggleston
1974

LILI EGGLESTON nee TOMAŽIČ was born in 1954, in Koper, Slovenia.

Education: Diploma of Teaching from Christ College, Chadstone, Melbourne, now Australian Catholic University, 1975

"The idea of forming a Slovenian club which would cater for the Slovenians living in the eastern suburbs of Melbourne was realised with the establishment of the Slovenian Club Planica at Springvale.
I was approached and invited to assist with the teaching of children who were to begin attending Slovenian language classes. Initially there were two classes.
I was to teach the younger ones who had very limited or no knowledge of the language.
The other class, under the tutelage of my mother, Lucija Srnec, was comprised of children of varying ages who had at least some basic knowledge of Slovenian.
Classes for the absolute beginners began with painting sessions, with the view of engaging the students in an activity which they enjoyed and by means of which the Slovenian words for the colours were used to initiate knowledge of the language.
Oral discussion progressed to the learning of a few short songs which were later incorporated into the school's first performance of songs and recitations presented for Mothers Day.

Lessons for the junior class, due to lack of suitable space at that time,
were held in a small tin garden shed which became unbearably hot as the
Victorian summer progressed and it is small wonder that, before long,
these young children, whose ages ranged from 4 to 6, ceased to attend.
The class of older students continued and Lucija taught Slovenian language at Planica for many years and is still teaching a new generation of students a decade into the new millennium."

Elica Rizmal
1975–1976, 1980–1984

AURELIA (ELICA) PIA RIZMAL

Napisal Vinko Rizmal
Monbulk 23.01.2010

Rodila se je 14. avgusta 1943 v Celju. Večinoma je živela v Mariboru, kjer je končala gimnazijo in nato študirala arhitekturo v Ljubljani. Po nekaj letih je začasno prekinila študij in z možem in sinom odšla v Nemčijo, od tam pa čez dobro leto naprej v Avstralijo. V Avstraliji je nekaj časa delala kot tehnična risarka pri lokalnemu arhitektu in se privajala na novo okolje.
Leta 1975 in 1976 je poučevala v nedeljski šoli SD Planica v Springvalu. Ob učenju otrok je počasi spoznala, da ji takšna aktivnost daje veliko osebnega zadovoljstva in da jo poučevanje jezika in delo z otroki res veseli.
Leta 1978 sta z možem odpotovala na dolgo potovanje okoli sveta in še istega leta je zopet pristala v Mariboru ter se vpisala na Pedagoško akademijo, kjer je v rekordnem času z odliko končala študij slovenskega in angleškega jezika.
Svoje pedagoško in jezikovno znanje je vedno dopolnjevala, zato so tudi njene domače police preobložene z leposlovnimi knjigami. Kar hitro po vrnitvi v Avstralijo je v prometni nesreči izgubila mlajšega sina Matjaža.Ta tragedija jo je do smrti zaznamovala. S še večjo vnemo se je lotila dela z mladimi in ljudmi potrebnimi socialne pomoči.
Kar hitro po zaključku študija je leta 1981 ponovno začela učiti v nedeljski šoli v SD Planica. Kot na novo kvalificirana učiteljica s svežim znanjem slovenskega jezika, je vedno upala da bo svoje znanje lahko uporabila kot redna učiteljica slovenskega jezika. Žal so bile te možnosti v Avstraliji omejene. Na sobotni šoli za tuje jezike, kjer je bil tudi slovenski jezik eden od maturitetnih jezikov, so bila vsa učiteljska mesta vedno oddana. Žal pa drugih možnosti za učenje slovenskega jezika v Avstraliji ni bilo. Dolgo je bila pripravljena tudi na vrnitev v Slovenijo, da bi vsaj eno leto učila in delala z otroki kot redna učiteljica…
Od leta 1981 je še naprej učila mladino na Slovenskem Društvu Planica vse do leta 1984, ko je prišlo do sprememb in je takratno vodstvo društva na željo in predlog zakoncev Rizmal, privabilo k aktivnemu delu prejšnjo učiteljico, sočasno pa so ‘ugotovili’, da sta zakonca Rizmal politično zelo levo usmerjena in zato sta se zaradi veliko neutemeljenih obtožb za vedno ločila od aktivnega delovanja na SD Planica.
S to odločitvijo je tudi Elica zaključila svojo pot učiteljice slovenskega jezika.
Potem je vedno več časa posvetila oddajam slovenskega jezika na takratni 3EA radijski postaji, kasneje SBS radio. Tudi tam je s svojim znanjem in lepo slovensko besedo bogatila slovensko skupnost in veliko časa uporabila za učenje in uvajanje mlajšega kadra v radijski program slovenskega jezika.
V času pred osamosvojitvijo Slovenije je že leta 1988 imela prve intervjuje z glavnimi akterji, ki so sprožili osamosvojitev Slovenije. Dolga leta je bila referentka za odnose z javnostjo pri SNS Viktorije in 10 let z ostalimi sodelavkami redno dežurala v pisarni za dobrodelne namene pod okriljem SNS v cerkvenem središču v Kewju. V tem obdobju je redno pripravljala proslave ob državnih praznikih in s tem ponovno veliko svojega znanja in prešernosti prenašala na mlajše generacije.
Ob razpadu SNS Viktorije je svoje aktivnosti še bolj usmerila v radijsko delo in delu z ljudmi potrebnim socialne pomoči.
Veliko je brala, vedno je bila željna znanja in pogosto po več ur prebila v knjigarnah.
Žal je tudi njeno aktivno življenje sredi obilice dela za slovensko skupnost ustavila prometna nesreča. Z njo je odšlo veliko znanja, toplih besed in neizmernega čuta do sočloveka in žal tudi kot učiteljica slovenskega jezika v pravem pomenu besede ni nikoli v polni meri izživela svojega poslanstva in ga delila z otroki, ki jih je imela neizmerno rada.

Vinko Rizmal,
Monbulk 23.01.2010

AURELIA (ELICA) PIA RIZMAL

Born on 14th August 1943 in Celje.
Elica lived most of her life in Maribor where she completed her secondary schooling and then studied architecture in Ljubljana. After some years, she temporarily left her studies and moved with her husband and young son to Germany and after a year moved from there to Australia.
In Australia, she worked as an architectural draughtsperson for a local architect and acclimatised herself to her new environment.
In 1975 and 1976, she taught Sunday School at Planica in Springvale. While teaching there she found that working with children brought a special satisfaction and that she enjoyed teaching them language.
In 1978, she and her husband undertook a long voyage around the world and in that same year she returned to Maribor where she enrolled at the Teaching Academy. In record time, she completed with excellence her studies in the Slovenian and English languages.
She supplemented her pedagogical and literary knowledge and that is why the bookshelves at her home are loaded with books. Soon after her return to Australia, she lost her youngest son, Matjaz, in an automobile accident.
This tragedy affected her till her death. She threw herself totally into her work with children and with people needing welfare assistance. In 1981, quite soon after completing studies, she resumed teaching Sunday school in SD Planica.
As a newly qualified teacher of Slovenian language, she always hoped that her qualifications would enable her to work as a regular teacher of Slovenian language. Unfortunately, these wishes were not possible in Australia.
At Saturday school for foreign languages, where Slovenian was one of the languages offered at VCE level, all teaching positions were taken. Sadly, any other possibilities for teaching Slovenian were not available in Australia.
For a long while, she was prepared to return to Slovenia to take up a position to teach and work with children as a regular teacher.
From 1981 until 1984, she continued to teach young students at the Slovenian club, Planica.
Later, more of her time was devoted to transmitting the Slovenian language on the then 3EA radio station, which later became SBS. She was also an asset there for the Slovenian community with her knowledge and good words and much time was devoted to teaching and developing the Youth section (component) of the Slovenian radio.
At the time of Slovenia's Independence, she had already conducted the first interviews with those instrumental in bringing about the independence. For many years, she was the referee for public relations at the Slovenian National Council of Victoria and for ten years, regularly met and worked with others on duty in the office of charitable works in the church centre at Kew. In this role she regularly prepared ceremonies for special days and brought much of her knowledge of Prešeren to the younger generation. After the dissolving of SNS Victoria, she directed most of her energy to radio work and to working with people who needed welfare assistance.
She read a lot and in her search for more knowledge, spent many hours in the library. Unfortunately, her active life and abundant work for the Slovenian community ended with a car accident.
With her went an abundance of knowledge, warm words and an intense love of humanity. Sadly, Elica's dream of being a teacher of the Slovenian language, and her lifelong wish of working with the children that she loved so much, remain unfulfilled.

TELOS

Eda Tomažič
1975–1976

EDA TOMAŽIČ je zapisala:
“Leta 1974 je bila ustanovljena slovenska šola. S prijatelji smo leta 1975 ustanovili mladinsko sekcijo, kjer sem bila v odboru. Organizirali smo več dejavnosti kot na primer nogomet, avstralski nogomet, različne plese in pohode na sneg, na morje, in se družili z mladino iz drugih društev. Slovenski šoli sem se pridružila na kulturnem področju ter ustanovila piščalkarsko skupino, ki je nastopala na proslavah Slovenskega društva Planica.
Sodelovala sem tudi pri folklorni skupini, igrala kratke igrice in prizorčke.
Pomagala sem pri učenju slovenskega jezika najmlajših učencev.
Obiskovala sem tudi tečaj slovenskega jezika v Kew za pridobitev znanja in namestitve v državni šoli tujih jezikov leta 1976 in 1976.”

EDA TOMAŽIČ was born in Australia.
She told us:
“In 1974 the Slovenian school of Slovenian Association Planica was established. With friends we established a Youth group in 1975 and I was a committee member.
We organised many activities: soccer, football, dances, outings to the snow and to the beach. We collaborated with the youth of other Slovenian organisations.
I joined the Slovenian school and helped in the cultural field. I established a group of flute (accordion) players and we performed at different club functions.
I was a dancer in the folk dancing group, performed in short plays and comedy sketches.
I helped teach small children Slovenian language.
At Kew, my Mum was running a Slovenian course for the students preparing to enter the Victorian Secondary Schools System in the years 1975 and 1976.”

Yanja Srkulj
1978

YANJA SRKULJ - LEŠNJAK

Born Newcastle, NSW, on 10th May 1958

Education: BJuris LLB DipEd - Barrister and Solicitor, practising as a solicitor.
"I completed my law studies at Monash University in 1980, did my Articles of Clerkship at legal firm Irving S. Plotkin in Melbourne in 1981. I was admitted to practise in both the Supreme Court of Victoria and the High Court of Australia in 1982.

In 1999 I returned to Monash University and completed a Diploma of Education which allowed me to teach in both secondary colleges and TAFE.

Teaching Slovenian language at Slovenian Association Planica - Bangholme, between 1975 - 1980.

"Working with children is always interesting and humorous particularly listening to pronunciation of words.

The Slovenian community is a small one and one that is very effective in integrating within the wider multi-cultural Australian community. Whilst I probably did not impart a life long legacy of Slovenian language, I hope that I have at least provided some good memories for those children in having them acknowledge that people other than their mums, dads and aunties have an interest in both Slovenian culture and language. Hopefully, some language has survived for those students.

I am confident that cultures and traditions common to Slovenians are probably still transparent particularly in important celebrations for Christmas and Easter.

If I have played a part in this, then I consider my contribution has been of value.

For that reason, as small and as insignificant as it may seem, let's continue to impart those songs, poems and traditions to our third, fourth generations and beyond so that at least a small if not a larger part of the Slovenian heritage lives on in this country down under."

Katarina Vrisk
1982–1984

KATARINA VRISK

Katarina was born 22.5.1963 in Melbourne, Australia.
Education: Bachelor of Education (Music)

“I taught various levels of primary-aged students, with the guidance of Mrs Lucija Srnec. I also incorporated some music in the lessons, teaching the children to sing some Slovenian songs and play the recorder.

I remember how difficult it was having so many different levels in one classroom and only a short time to prepare for each celebration, however, it always came together with the dedication of the parents and the willingness of the students.
There were Mothers’ and Fathers’ Day celebrations

The school relied on volunteer work from the teachers and it is not only the classroom time which is to be counted, also the preparation for class and organising of the celebrations took time.”

LIDIA LAPUH

Datum rojstva: 11.06.1975
Kraj rojstva: Morwell, Avstralija

Leta 1990 me je takratna učiteljica, gospa Lucija Srnec, vprašala za pomoč v šoli. Pomočnica sem bila vse do leta 1994.
Avgusta 1994 sem samostojno nadaljevala z učenjem do leta 2001.
Med tem časom sem bila tudi kulturna animatorka, kar je pomenilo, da sem pripravila kulturne programe za materinske, očetovske dneve, prihod Miklavža, kakor tudi za druge priložnosti.

Na koncu šolskega leta sem podelila učencem spričevala za osnovno učenje slovenskega jezika. Podelitev je bilo po nastopu prihoda svetega Miklavža.

Certificate of Slovenian Language
Spričevalo

This is to certify that

has completed a year of Slovenian Studies at Primary level in 1996

je končala leto osnovne slovenske šole

at

Slovenian Association Planica Springvale Inc.

7 December 1996
Date

Lidia Lapuh
Teacher - učiteljica

Spomini na poučevanje in kulturne prireditve – otroci so z zanimanjem poslušali in ponavljali besede, najrajši so povezovali besede s slikami (takšne vaje sem sama pripravila).
Otroci so se vedno razveselili nastopov, najraje so se učili kakšne pesmice.

Posebno doživetje za učence in zame je bilo, ko smo dobili nove učne prostore.
Ob obisku nadškofa Alojza Urana so učenci slovenske šole pozdravili nadškofa v narodnih nošah s slovensko besedo in pesmijo.
Spominjam se, kako je nadškof opazoval in poslušal otroke ter se jim pridružil s petjem slovenske narodne pesmi.

Materinski dan leta 2000: triletna punčka je želela nastopiti z ostalimi otroki. Njena stara mama mi je tudi povedala, da si želi obleči narodno nošo. Posodila sem ji mojo prvo nošo (ko sem imela 4 leta). Spominjam se, kako je bila vsa navdušena, ko sem ji povedala, da je bila to moja noša, z nasmehom je pokazala, da jo nosi s ponosom.

LIDIA LAPUH
Lidia was born on 11th June, 1975, in Morwell, Australia.

“In 1990 I was asked by the then teacher Mrs. Lucija Srnec, to come to help at the school. I was the teacher aide until 1994 and I continued teaching until 2001.
At this time I was also the cultural animator, which involved preparing the cultural programme for the Mother’s and Father’s Days, the arrival of St Nicholas and other occasions.

At the end of the school year I gave out certificates for completion of the primary level of the Slovenian language.
This presentation followed the arrival of St. Nicholas.

I remmember, how interested they were to listen and repeat the words.
They especially liked to match the words to the pictures (activities which I had prepared).

The children always loved the performances and especially loved to learn songs.

The most exciting time for the students and for myself as a teacher was when we were given new teaching space.

For the visit of the Archbishop Alojz Uran, the students of the Slovenian school welcomed him in national costumes with Slovenian verse and song.
I remember how the Archbishop watched and listened and then joined the students in singing the national songs.

On Mother’s Day in 2000, a three year old girl wanted to perform with the other children.
Her grandmother also told me that she wanted to wear a national costume.
I loaned her mine which was four years old. I remember how enthusiastic she was when I told her that it was my costume and she said with a smile that she was proud to wear it.”

Primer UČNE URE – SLOVENSKA ŠOLA PLANICA 1997
Pozdrav
Pozdravim učence kot »Dober večer, kako ste kaj?« Učenci odgovorijo, »Dober večer, dobro hvala.«
Igra z imeni Jaz sem ……. .
Malo o Sloveniji ravnokar sem se vrnila iz Slovenije, kjer sem bila na seminarju
Kaj smo delali na seminarju. Pomen seminarja. Slovenske šole v Avstriji in Italiji.
Pokaži učencem po zemljevidu kod sem hodila.
Pesem »Sem deklica mlada vesela«
Srečanje (Knjiga Dober dan slovenščina – stran 12)
Vsi skupaj beremo. Pomeni. Sami berejo
Besede Ponoviti že znane besede. Ponoviti nove besede – skupaj beremo in prevajamo
Naloga – slikanica črke

Pozdrav Lidia : »Dober večer učenci, kako ste kaj?«
Učenci : »Dober večer Lidia, dobro hvala«.
Pesem »Sem deklica mlada vesela«
Kulturni del Pesmica za nastop na »Velikonočni ponedeljek«
Velika noč Besede ki so povezane z veliko nočjo Naloga – slikanica zajčka
Ponovitev pesmice za Velikonočni ponedeljek

Besede Ponovitev – iz knjige Dober dan Slovenščina (stran 12)
Novo – iz knjige Dober dan Slovenščina (stran 13) – ponovitev ter vaja »predstavi se«
Jaz sem …….. . Ti si …….. .
Kdo si pa ti?
Številke *(Knjiga Dober dan slovenščina – stran 65)*
Izgovoriti Naloga *(Knjiga Dober dan slovenščina – stran 66)*
Napisati številke Povezat & pobarvat slike
Konec Vprašati učence kaj so se danes naučili
Domača naloga Ponovitev številk in besede »srečanje«

Kultura Ponovitev pesmice »slovenski rod« za nastop
Ponovitev – jaz sem Jaz sem …… . Ti si …….. .Kdo si pa ti?
Številke Ponovitev ter pregled domače naloge Skupaj prebrati
Srečanje & Jaz sem
Učenci prepišejo s table ter skupaj preberemo

SREČANJE – GREETING

Dobro jutro	=	*Good morning*
Dober dan	=	*Hello*
Kako se imaš	=	*How are you?*
Kako se imate	=	*How are you? (polite)*
Hvala, dobro	=	*Good, thank-you*
Pa ti?	=	*And you?*
Pa vi?	=	*And you? (polite)*
Čudovito	=	*Wonderful*
Adijo / Nasvidenje	=	*Good-bye*
Dober večer	=	*Good evening*
Lahko noč	=	*Good night*
Jaz sem ….	=	*I am ……..*
Ti si ……	=	*You are ……*
Vi ste ……...	=	*You are ……. (polite)*
Kdo si (pa) ti?	=	*Who are you?*
Kako se pišeš?	=	*What is your surname?*
Koliko si stara?	=	*How old are you? (F)*

Koliko si star? = *How old are you? (M)*
Jaz nisem = *I am not*
Ti nisi = *You are not*
Jaz sem …….. = *I am ……...*
Ime mi je …….. = *…… is my name*
Imenujem se ….. = *My name is ……...*
Konec Kaj so se naučili
Naučiti se pesmico »Izidor ovčice pasel«

Predstavite se
Moje ime je ……
Star (a) sem …….. Let.
Sem učenka / učence.
Hodim v slovensko šolo.
Ponoviti pesem »Izidor ovčice pasel«
Pregled domače naloge
Kaj so napisali o sebi
Vaje – Skupaj
Jaz imam brata = *I have a brother*
Jaz imam sestro = *I have a sister*
Njegovo ime je ….. = *His name is ……..*
Njeno ime je …… = *Her name is ……....*
Jaz nisem = *I am not*
Ti nisi = *You are not*
On / ona ni = *He / she is not*
Oni niso = *They are not*
Jaz sem = *I am*
Ali si? = *Are you?*
Delovni list Kaj je to?

Ponovitev besed
Kaj je to? = *What is this?*
Kdo je to? = *Who is this?*
To je ……... = *This is ……..*
Mesto = *city*
Cesta = *road*
Sonce = *sun*
Vlak = *train*
Jezero = *lake*
Gozd = *forest*
Krava = *cow*
Cvet = *flower*
Konj = *horse*
Šola = *school*
Žrebe = *foal*
Priprava za nastop prihod svetega Miklavža

Pozdravi - Greetings
Jaz sem
Moje ime je
Ti si
Stara(a) sem

TEBI
MAMA
7 5'00

Kristina Ferra
2005–2007

KRISTINA FERRA nee CESTNIK

Kristina je učila v letih 2005 do 2007.
Učila je slovensko abecedo, slovenske besede in petje ter narodne plese.

“Working with Lucija Srnec was a pleasure.
She is a wealth of knowledge, and her passion and love for Slovenia and its precious language is so marvellous; and she transfers this to her students, including myself, through her devotion to teaching.”

Matej Volavšek
2008–2010

MATEJ VOLAVŠEK

Matej je začel s poučevanjem leta 2008.
Učil je tudi leta 2009 in letos, 2010.
V šoli je učence učil abecedo, slovenske besede za barve, številke, pa tudi slovenske pesmice.

MATEJ VOLAVŠEK started teaching in Slovenian school Planica in 2008.
He taught in 2009 and 2010.
He taught the alphabet, Slovenian words for colours, numbers and Slovenian poems and songs.

Cultural animators, coordinators and folk dancing teachers 1974–2010
Kulturni animatorji, koordinatorji in učitelji folklornih plesov

Lucija Srnec	1974–2009
Elica Rizmal	1975–1976, 1981–1984
Lidia Bratina - Jerič	1978–1980
Anica Šestan	1980
Meta Lenarčič	1986–2002
Tilka Lenko	1986– 2002
Lidia Lapuh	1990–2001
Paula Smrdel	1994

Lidia Bratina
1978–1980

LIDIA MARIA BRATINA nee JERIČ

Born in Millicent, South Australia, on 13 April 1962.
Education: St John Vianney Catholic primary school, Mulgrave,
Killester College Springvale
Triscott - Educational Services Education (Integration Support) – Teachers Aide
Chisholm Tafe Berwick - Diploma of Accountancy

Lidia started helping at Planica Slovenian school as a senior student – asked to write notes on the black board for the teacher, Mrs Srnec.

“I went on to helping the next teacher Anica Šestan with productions, plays, poems and encouraging the younger students.”

ANICA ŠESTAN

Otroke je naučila igrico *Sneguljčica*.

Anica taught and directed children in the play *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*.

Meta Lenarčič
1986–2002

META LENARČIČ

Rojena v Kranju leta 1941.
Končala gimnazijo v Radovljici in tehnično šolo Iskra, Kranj.

“Pri folklorni skupini sem sodelovala že v Sloveniji v Ljubnem na Gorenjskem, kjer smo imeli tudi tamburaški orkester. Pet let sem igrala na bisernico. Trio je igral za plesno skupino. Nastopali smo po vaseh in večjih krajih na Gorenjskem ob državnih praznikih in na veselicah. Folklorno mladinsko skupino sem začela učiti pri Slovenskem društvu Planica, Springvale, leta 1986 do 2002.

Plesalci v letih 1986 - 2002:
Butkeraitis, Richard
Cek, Marko
Cestnik, Kristina
Cestnik, Wendy
Kos, Irma
Lapuh, Lidija
Lenarčič, Wendy
Lenko, Lidija
Lenko, Toni
Lesjak, Joey
Mesarich, Christina
Mesarich, Janez
Mohorovičič, Sonja
Pavel, Lidija
Peklar, Suzana
Pintar, Filip
Pintar, Robert
Plut, Rudi
Posčič, Anita
Posčič, Robert
Radesich, Tania
Rotar, Sonja
Rozman, David
Rozman, julie
Smrdel, Andrew
Smrdel, Anton
Smrdel, Paula
Smrdel, Robert
Toplak, Andrew
Toplak, Steve

Lenti Lenko je igral na orgle, kasneje na diatonično harmoniko in uporabljali smo kasete. Meta je povedala: “Plesali smo največ gorenjske plese v gorenjskih narodnih nošah, štajerske plese in prekmurske: Potrkana, Žakle, Kouter, Okenček, Zibenšrit, Peta prsti, Ples z metlo, Špegu, Ob bistem potoku, Kaj ste sitni očka vi, Štajeriš, Jaz pa pojdem na Gorenjsko in druge.

Nastopali smo na vseh pomembnih društvenih predstavah, v verskem središču v Kew, pri slovenskih društvih v Melbournu in Geelongu, na mladinskih koncertih po dvakrat v vsakem mestu: Sydney, Melbourne, Canberra in Adelaide.
Za avstralsko publiko smo nastopali: Dandenong Festivals, Oakleigh Festivals, St. Johns Viany Mugrave church ethnic dance festivals, 3EA Radio function, Geelong Festival, Wesley College, Greater Harmona Neighbourliness and Friendship and a Deeper Appreciation of Each Others Heritage, za Sri Lancan Consulate – Sri Lancan National Day in Box Hill Town Hall, Springvale Community Festival, Springvale Carnivale.

Nepozaben spomin, kar so si tudi mladi zapomnili, je bil mladinski koncert v Adelaide. Pri prihodu v sobo je bilo prevroče in so popili prav vse, kar je bilo v majhnem hladilniku, potem pa omagali do naslednjega jutra.

Plačati so morali s svojimi prihranki in tako jim za druge tri dni ni ostalo prav nič.
Pa še več podobnih dogodivščin mladih, kamor koli smo šli – nepozabna druženja!”

META LENARČIČ was born in Kranj in 1941. She completed secondary school in Radovljica and technical school in *Iskra*, Kranj.
She worked with a folk group in Slovenia, in Ljubnem in Gorenjska, where they also had a tambourinist in the orchestra.
“I played for five years. For three years, I played for the dance group. We performed In villages and in larger towns in Gorenjska for state holidays and festivals.

I ran the youth folklore group at the Slovenian club, *Planica* in Springvale from 1986 till 2002.
Lenti Lenko OAM played the organ then the button accordion and we used cassettes.
We danced mainly dances from Gorenjska in Gorenjska national costume, dances from Stajersko and Prekmurje.
We performed at all important club occasions, at the church centre at Kew, at Slovenian clubs in Melbourne, Geelong and at youth concerts at least twice at every venue; Sydney, Melbourne, Canberra and in Adelaide.
For the Australian public at festivals at Dandenong, Oakleigh, at St John Vianney's Church festival, Mulgrave ethnic dance festivals, 3EA Radio function, Geelong Festival, Wesley College, Greater Harmony Neighbourliness and Friendship and a Deeper Appreciation of Each Others Heritage, for the Sri Lankan Consulate – Sri Lankan National Day in Box Hill Town Hall, Springvale Community Festival, Springvale Carnivale.

An unforgettable memory which the youth also remember was the youth concert in Adelaide. When we arrived, it was so hot that they drank everything there was in the small cooler, then suffered till the next morning.
We had to pay with our own savings and so had nothing left for the next three days.
Many other such youthful adventures wherever we went - unforgettable company!
The dancers had to practise a lot, it was very difficult for them."

Tilka Lenko
1986–2002

TILKA LENKO je bila rojena 14. 4. 1941 v Gornjem Gradcu v Savinjski dolini.
V Avstralijo je prišla leta 1968.
"Ko se je začela slovenska šola, sem začela pomagati. Vključeni so bili tudi moji otroci.
Imeli smo 14 parov plesalcev folklornih plesov, starejša in mlajša skupina.
Otroci in mladina so sodelovali tudi na mladinskih koncertih po različnih mestih Avstralije. Za pomoč pri stroških potovanja smo večkrat pripravili BBQ in nabirali denar za pomoč mladini in otrokom.
Z veseljem sem učila.
Najbolj mi je ostal v spominu čas, ko je Meta odšla na dopust in sem sama pripravila obe skupini plesalcev za koncert v Sydneyu. Nisem pa mogla z njimi na koncert.
Dolgo smo se učili, vsako nedeljo popoldne, najprej mlajša skupina več kot eno uro, potem pa še starejša skupina."

TILKA LENKO was born in 1941 in Gornji Gradec in Savinja Valley. She arrived in Australia in 1968.

"As soon as the Slovenian school began at *Planica*, my children were enrolled and I started helping.
We had 14 dancing couples: smaller children and the youth.
Both groups participated at many cultural events of Planica, performed for various festivals and at the Slovenian Youth concerts in Melbourne, Sydney and Adelaide.
To partly cover the cost of travelling by bus, we had fundraising BBQs.
I loved to teach. I vividly remember the teaching before the Sydney youth concert, when Meta was away and I was by myself for both dancing groups, and had many practices on Sunday afternoons."

HVALA TI
MAMA

NAŠ
OČ
CASIO

NAŠ
OČKA

NAŠ

Our people

Historic day for the Slovenians

by DUSKA SULICICH

THE first Slovenian tertiary scholarships were presented in Research recently in front of an enthusiastic crowd entertained by folk dancers and singers.

The Council of Slovenian Organisations launched the scholastic fund last year.

Council secretary Ms Stephanie Matkovic described it as an Australian first.

"This is a historic time for Slovenians as this is the first scholarship of its kind in Australia being fully funded by an ethnic group," she said.

Mrs Matkovic said the council had actively encouraged co-operation, interaction and understanding among its various Slovenian organisations.

It had further promoted participation within the wider community.

Prosperity

"We firmly believe that the key to Australia's future prosperity and its socio-cultural advancement rests with the acceptance and creative utilisation of the diverse culture and rich human resources of our society," Mrs Matkovic said.

"It is of utmost importance that this process be promoted so that solid foundations can be laid

Meta nadaljuje: “Folkloro sem začela učiti pri Slovenskem društvu Planica, Springvale.
Skupini smo dali ime *Rdeči cvet* leta 1982.

Plesalci v letih 1982 - 1992:

Bergoč, Tončka
Horvat, Zdenka
Kovačič, Ema
Kovačič, Lojze
Krnjak, Jože
Lenarčič, Meta
Lenko, Valentin
Lenko,Tilka
Mavrič, Lojze
Oman, Niko
Oman, Vinko
Ostrouška, Olga
Rozman, Frank
Tkalčevič, Drago
Vrisk, Katarina
Zajc, Julie
Koprivnik, Slavko, diatonična harmonika

Lenti Lenko OAM je v začetku igral na harmoniko, kasneje Slavko Koprivnik.
Največ smo plesali gorenjske plese v gorenjskih narodnih nošah: Potrkana, Žakle, Kouter, Okenček, Zibenšrit, Peta prsti, Ples z metlo, Špegu, Ob bistem potoku, Kaj ste sitni očka vi, Štajeriš, Jaz pa pojdem na Gorenjsko, 1,2,3 Hopla polka, Pes pa nima repa več, Valček, Krancl polka, Metla polka, Priklon, Mi se imamo radi, Požugana, Špic polka, Zvezda, Cel teden, Nojkatoliš, Po Koroškem po Kranjskem, Na Golici, Jaz pa pojdem po dekle, Ketno zvijat, Mlinček, Moj očka, Ciperle, Smo mamco prosil, Šuštarska, Tunel, Rašpla, Poskočna polka, Potresena, Cindara, Če študent na rajžo gre, Kačo zvijat ven, Vlečenje za ušesa, Vrtenje v krogu, Na Roblek bom odšel.
Nastopali smo na vseh pomembnih društvenih predstavah, v verskem središču v Kew, pri slovenskih društvih v Melbournu in Geelongu.
Za avstralsko publiko smo nastopili na Dandenong festivals, Oakleigh Festivals, St. John's Viany Mugrave church ethnic dance festivals, 3EA Radio function, Geelong Festival.
Plesalci so morali veliko vaditi, težko jim je šlo.”

Paula Smrdel
1994

PAULA SMERDEL helped with children's performances.

1974–1976

Slovenian Preparatory Youth School, Kew, Melbourne
Slovenska dopolnilna šola za mladino, Kew

Established - začetek šole: 1974
Founded by - ustanovitelj: Fr Stanko Zemljak OFM
First teacher - prvi učitelj: Fr Stanko Zemljak OFM

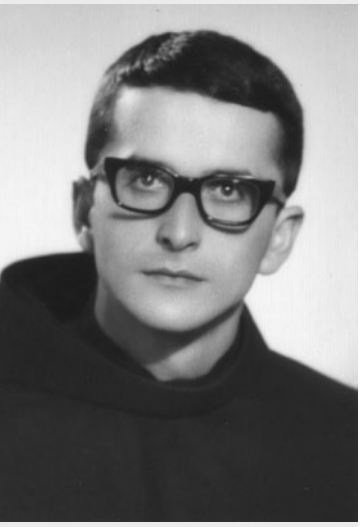
Teachers of Slovenian Preparatory Youth School, Kew 1974–1976
Učitelji slovenske pripravljalne šole, Kew

Fr Stanko Zemljak OFM	1974
Lucija Srnec	1975–1976

Students:

Birsa, Irena
Bračko, Daniel
Brezovic, Ingrid
Brezovic, Jolanda
Brumen, Roman
Celhar, Jože
Čampelj, Ciril
Furlan, Frank
Gjerek, Majda
Grl ,Toni
Hermes,Gabriel
Jernejčič, John
Jernejčič, Marian
Klančič, Loredana
Klančič, Tatjana
Kurinčič, Frank
Lah, Marija
Lončar, Marijan
Ludvik, Edvard
Majcen, Danica
Martin, Erica
Mezgec, Sonja
Može, Kevin
Može, Oscar
Oppelt, Helena
Oppelt, Martin
Rosker, Marina
Strubel, Danica
Špacapan, Anica
Špacapan, Majda
Tomažič, Eda
Tomažič, Igor
Tomšič, Magda
Urdih, Ivan
Varglien, Sonja
Vučko, Andreja
Vučko, Helena
Vučko, Jože
Vučko, Mihael
Zavadlal, Kevin
Žele, Silvia

Fr Stanko Zemljak OFM
1974



FR STANKO ZEMLJAK OFM

Fr Stanko Zemljak was born on 12th May 1944 in Brestanica. After matriculating in Novo mesto in 1960, he joined the Franciscan Order. He was ordained in 1969.
He arrived in Australia soon after his ordination in 1969, and spent most of his time working in Melbourne until his departure in October 1980.

Fr Stanko's arrival marked the beginning of a new generation of Slovenian priests in Australia. He was the first Slovenian priest to come to Australia direct from Slovenia. In many ways, Fr Stanko's work placed a new emphasis on the Slovenian youth. He was the main initiator of the youth choir Glasniki. He organised the first of the annual Slovenian Youth Concerts. With his inspiration for a Walkathon, fundraising for the Slovenian home for the aged became a way of further involving the young. He also initiated the yearly Slovenian summer holiday 'colonies' at Mount Eliza.

Fr Stanko took an active interest in the religious and Slovenian cultural development of the second generation. He founded a spiritual discussion group for youth and was dedicated to religious instruction in the Slovenian language. He also encouraged the development of professional leadership for the teaching of Slovenian, including preparing teaching plans and lobbying the Minister for Education to have Slovenian introduced to the government school system.

Fr Stanko introduced afternoon classes for Slovenian youth − the preparatory classes in 1974 for enrolment in the government high school system in the years to come. He taught for one year.
After his departure, the focus he placed on Slovenian youth has left its imprint.
On his return to Slovenia, he left the Franciscan Order in 1987 and after further study now lives in Ljubljana.

p. Bazilij
Misli, avgust 1974,
stran 223

Na prvo nedeljo v mesecu je sestanek oz. mladinska šolska ura za pridobitev v slovenskem jeziku. Za to je res manj navdušenja, nekaj jih pa kar redno hodi.

Lucija Srnec
1975–1976

LUCIJA SRNEC pravi:
“Leta 1975 in 1976 sem prevzela učenje slovenskega jezika naših študentov srednje šole v upanju, da bi dobili mesto v viktorijski državni šoli tujih jezikov.
Veliko učencev se je udeležilo tega tečaja. Delali so z ljubeznijo, saj so večinoma že prej obiskovali slovenske etnične šole pri slovenskih društvih.
Učna snov: abeceda, besede, branje, zlaganje stavkov, slovnica in kratki osebni opisi dogajanj kot zakaj se učimo slovensko.
Vpletena sta bila tudi zgodivina in zemljepis Slovenije, posebna zanimivost so bili pogovori od kod prihajajo njihovi starši. V svoje delo so vključili svoje starše in jih spraševali. Zanimiva so jim bila narečja - zakaj ne govorimo vsi enako.
Dobili smo inšpekcijo - zastopnico etničnih jezikov v državni šoli.
Po pregledu smo dobili pozitivni odgovor.
Priznani smo bili in dosegli maturantski nivo.
Leta 1977 so bili ustanovljeni razredi slovenskega jezika na petih viktorijskih državnih srednjih šolah - Saturday School of Modern Languages.”

LUCIJA SRNEC recalls:
“In 1975 and 1976, I undertook the teaching of the Slovenian language to our secondary school students in the hope that there would be a place in Victorian state schools for foreign languages.
Many students enrolled for these classes. They worked out of sheer love - most of them had attended Slovenian school at the Slovenian clubs.
Subject matter included the alphabet, words, reading, composing of sentences, grammar and short passages of happenings such as why we learn Slovenian.
Included was also some history and geography of Slovenia, especially information about places where their parents came from.
Their work involved asking their parents for information
It interested them that we don’t all speak the same way.
We were inspected by a representative of ethnic languages in government schools.
We were given a good report.
We were recognised and reached matriculation (VCE) level.
In 1977 Slovenian language classes had started in five Victorian Government secondary schools – Saturday School of Modern Languages and classes were held on Saturdays.”

Že nekaj časa obstoja skupina slovenskih mladincev, ki se srečujemo, se skupaj veselimo in tudi učimo v verskem središču v Kew. Dvakrat mesečno imamo družabno srečanje v dvorani pri plesnih vajah (na drugo in četrto nedeljo v mesecu) in priliko za pouk v slovenščini (na prvo in tretjo nedeljo po deseti maši).

Eda Tomažič
Misli, avgust 1975,
stran 221

IME IN PRIIMEK ..... Datum .....

* 1 * Spregaj glagol HODITI (conjugate the verb "to go,to walk ")

jaz..... midva ..... mi.....
ti ..... vidva ..... vi .....
on (ona)..... onadva ..... oni .....

* 2 * ČITAJ (read);

VSAK DAN GREM V ŠOLO.TAM SE UČIM:PISATI,RAČUNATI,ČITATI.ZELO ODBOROM SE IGRAMO.
KAJ JE TO? TO JE MOJA NOVA KNJIGA O NARAVI.ALI VEŠ,KAJ JE NARAVA?
ALI POZNAŠ DNEVE V TEDNU? NAŠTEJMO JIH: PONEDELJEK,TOREK,SREDA,ČETRTEK,PETEK,
SOBOTA ,NEDELJA.KAKŠNE B ARVE JE TRAVA? ALI IMAŠ PSA ALI MUCO?

* 3 *POSTAVI V NIKALNO OBLIKO (put into negative form)s

primer (example): je ..... ni , imaš ..... nimaš

gre ..... sta ..... imam rad ..... sem .....
pišeta ..... je ..... delajo ..... so .....
imam ..... hodim ..... imata..... ...
rišem ..... sva ..... ste ....

* 4 * VSTAVI OSEBNI ZAIMEK : jaz,ti ,on(a),midva vidva,onadva,mi,vi,oni
Fill in the missing personal pronoun: I ,you,he,she,.....we,they
primer(example) ; jaz ....dam

.....si .....imaš .....greva .....imajo .....smo
.....je .....hodimo .....ima .....pišeta .....dajo
.....sva .....nimaš .....delava .....rišem .....ni
.....nista .....daste .....imata .....niso .....sta
.....dela .....greste .....pišemo .....čitate .....nima

* 5 *VSTAVI GLAGOL BITI (f ill in the correct form of the verb "to be")

Trdilna oblika (positive form) Nikalna oblika (negative form)
Jaz . ..... učenka. Jaz .... učenka.
Ti .....fant. Ti ..... fant.
On .....tvojm prijatelj. On .... .. tvoj prijatelj.
Oni ..... v bolnici. Oni .....v bolnici.
Marina in Tanja .....sestri. Marina in Tanja .....sestri.
Mi .... Slovenci. Mi ..... Slovenci.

Napiši spis : MOJ ATA

* 7 * PREVEDI (translate):

Lidija je majhna punčka. ..... Dežuje. .....
I like reading . . . . . .itea cold(hot) . . . . . .
They are at school . . . . . He is working . . . . . .
Irena is a student. . . . . What is this? . . . . . .

* 8 * NAPIŠI ŠTEVILKE : 70 .... .10 . . . . . .
13 . . . . . 44 . . . . . .55 . . . . . .
19 . . . . . 28 . . . . . 100 . . . . .

Za D.N. :

1.Prevedi in izpolni:

What is your name? .....;.....
My name is .....
2.Izpolni:
Mi .... v šoli.
Kaj ... to?
Ali st.... Tanja in Lidija pridni učenki?
Peter in jaz ..... prijatelja.
V košari .....tri muce.
Mi ..... doma.
Kdo ..... potrkal na vrata?
Peter ..... moj prijatelj.
Ti ..... učenec.
Jaz .....učiteljica.
Vsi so odšli,le vi .....ostali.
Kdo .... zamudil pouk?
Sonja,Marina in Tanja .....naredile domačo nalogo.
Torba ... na mizi.

3.Napiši z besedami naslednje številke:

76,.....69.....32.....
17.....22.....45.....
100..... 11.....99.....

4.Napiši po 2 ali 3 besede za naslednje črke:

M.....
S.....
L.....
O.....

5.Postavi v nikalno obliko:

Tine je priden. .....Tine ni priden.
Danes je nedelja. .....
Andrej je naredil domačo nalogo.....
Salvi in Lenti sta prijatelja. .....
Margaret in Rosemary sta prijateljici.....
Jaz sem učenec.....
Včeraj smo šli na izlet.....
On je že velik.....
Ti si učitelj.....

6.Prevedi:

Imam ..... napiši.....
odpri ..... odgovori.....
seat..... read..... .
thank you ..... please.....

7.Izpolni:

TO- B - - I S -
S - - A - K - - V - L - K

UČNI LIST Ime in priimek.....č.....

1.Spregaj glagol "govoriti" (conjugate the verb "to speak")

Ednina.(singular)	Dvojina (dual)	Množina (plural)
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

2.Podčrtaj pravilno napisane besede(Underline correctly spelled words):

kojn,konj,kujn učitljica,očiteljica,učiteljica erjava, rujava,rjava dva in pedeset, dvainpetdeset,dva in petdeset trintrideset,štriintrideset,tri intrideset jaz,jast,jest,jez jutrij,jutri,zutri prosem,prousim,prosim huala,hvala dvejset,dvajsti,dvajset štirdeset,štrideset,štirdesti

3.Vstavi Pravilno obliko glagola "biti","imeti" ali"iti"
(fi ll in the missing verb:to be,to have or to go)

Ti ..... moja prijateljica. Jaz ..... tri brate in eno sestro. Kdo .....rad sladoled? Kaj .....to?
Kakšne barve .....to? Kako.ti ..... ime? Danes .... nedelja.
Mi.....nove šolske knjige. Jaz.....vsako jutro v šolo .
Kam.....ti? Midva .....učenca. Oni .....zelo pametni.
Kdo ....naredil domačo nalogo? Danes .....lepo vreme.
Vi.....vsako leto na počitnice.Jaz.....že veliko dekle.
On .....črne lase. Kdo.....rjave oči? Kaj ..... danes.

4.Prevedi (translate):

What is your name?.....
What is this? .....
What are you doing? ... .
Please shut the door. ... .
I was at school yesterday. .....
They are hungry. Please,open the door.....
Hvala vam ..... . Dober dan! .....
She is at school .... Come here.....

5. Napiši z besedami naslednješ številke:

9.....17.....55.....
21.....lo.....1oo.....
61.....99.....ll.....

6.Postavi v negativno obliko(put into negative form):

Jaz sem velik.
Peterœ je moj brat.

IME IN PRIIMEK . . . . . Datum . . . .

I.Spregaj glagol RISATI (conjugate the verb "to draw")

Ednina	Dvojina	Množina
jaz.	. . . . .	. . . . .
. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .

2.Postavi v nikalno obliko (put into negative form) (sem-nisem)

imam . . . . . si . . . . . imamo . . . . . .
je . . . . . sta . . . . . smo . . . . . .
grem . . . . . dam . . . . . sva . . . . . .
Danes je torek . . . . . .
Mi smo pridni učenci. . . . . .

3.Napiši številke: I2 . . . . . II . . . . . .
33 . . . . . 40 . . . . . .I00 . . . . . .

4.Prevedi (translate):

What is your name? . . . . . Thank you . . . . . .
My name is Irena. . . . . Please . . . . . .
What is this? . . . . . I have a dog. . . . . .
We are at school. . . . . .omework . . . . . .
Jaz sem poreden. . . . . Ti si pameten . . . . . .
Danes je nedelja. . . . . Odpri vrata in okno. . . . . .

4.Vstavi osebni zaimek(jaz,ti .....oni)

.....sem .....gre .....ste .....pišemo
.....rišeš .....imata .....sva .....je
.....nima .....ima .....je učenec. .....gredo.
.....gremo na počitnice. .....sva prijatelja. .....piše.

5.Vstavi manjkajoči glagol (fill in the missing verb):

DELATI - On ..... vsak dan. Kje ..... tvoja mama?
Kaj .....ti? Kaj ..... otroci? Kdo .....v šoli?
PISATI - Jaz ..... pismo. Midva ..... domačo nalogo.
Pisatelj .....knjige. Kdo .....piše vsak dan?
IMETI - Mi se .....radi. Tanja .....novo knjigo. Ona ..... psa.
Mi .....šolo vsako drugo nedeljo.
Kaj ..... štiri noge pa ne hodi?

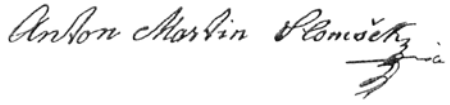
6.Obkroži pravilnon napisane besede

KOJN KONJ KUJN MLEJKO MLECO MLEKO KNIGA KNJIGA KNEGA
MISA MIZA MEZA NIMAM NEMAM NEJMAM EDNAJST EDNAJSET ENAJST
KAKO KAKU KEKOU HIŠA HISA HEŠA ERJAVO RUJAVO RJAVO

1976

Sreča še ni to,
kar se dobrega naučiš,
temveč kar storiš.

Happiness is not what you Learn
But how you use that Knowledge.



Slovenian School Berri, South Australia
Slovenska šola Berri

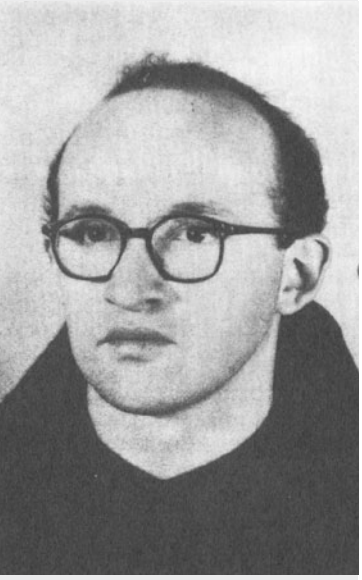
Established	**-**	**začetek šole:**	**1976**
Founded by	**-**	**ustanovitelj:**	**Fr Filip (Inocenc) Ferjan OFM**
First teacher	**-**	**prvi učitelj:**	**Fr Filip (Inocenc) Ferjan OFM**

Teachers of the Slovenian School Berri **1975–1978**
Učitelja slovenske šole Berri

Fr Filip (Inocenc) Ferjan OFM	1976–1979
Jožica Gerden	1976–1977

Students:
Enrolled were 20 students.
Gerden, Sibila
Gerden, David
Gerden, Barbara
Gerden, Robert
Hauptman, Andrea
Hauptman, Danny
Hauptman, Mark
Komar, ?
Kregar, Cindy
Kregar, Fiona
Kregar, Johnny
Kregar, Mary
Kregar, Michael
Kregar, Tammy
Preseren, Tanja

Fr Filip (Inocenc) Ferjan OFM
1976–1979



FR FILIP FERJAN OFM was born on 21st December 1926, in Polzela.
He was ordained in 1950 in USA.
He arrived in Australia in 1975.

Fr Filip was the first Slovenian priest to be permanently stationed in Adelaide and solely dedicated to tending the needs of Slovenians in South Australia. On arriving in Adelaide, Fr Filip took a particular liking to the chapel, impressed with what immigrants who had arrived with nothing - had managed to achieve.
Fr Filip had a particular interest in religious and Slovenian language instruction of the Slovenian youth. Fr Filip enthused Slovenians in Berri and Whyalla with the idea of a Slovenian school, and he often taught himself. When the Education Department of South Australia began descussions and negotiations for the regulation of ethnic schools, Fr Filip attended their meetings.
Among other things, Fr Filip sought out and found a new church that would suit the needs of the Adelaide community. He found religious community to be particularly vital and active, and he founded the parish council. He also visited Slovenians around South Australia.

He taught in Slovenian school in Berri for three years and organised picnics.
He left for the USA in 1980 and died in 1985.

Pax et Bonum
page 164

Fr Filip prepared a collection of Slovenian songs and had them copied for Slovenian children and parents, entitled *Da jih ne pozabimo - So we will not Forget them*, dedicated *Narodne pesmi ljudem dobre volje - Folk Songs for the Happy People,* Katoliški center Svete Družine, Adelaide, 1976.

Misli, oktober 1975
stran 291

Začeli smo s slovensko šolo pred mašo in reči moram, da je bil drugi odziv zelo dober. Kar dvajset otrok se je zbralo k pouku, kjer združujem slovenščino in verouk.
Zadnjič smo se mimogrede pripravili in kar med službo božjo pozdravili očete za njihov dan. Prešernova Tanja je lepo povedala, ko je želele očetom naslednje:

Očka nam dobri ostani vse dni,
da bi ob tebi vsi srečni bili;
Bog naj ti zvesto srce razsvetli,
kadar se tvoje veselje stemni . . .

Naslednji obisk Berrija napovedujem za nedeljo 2. novembra, dan vernih duš. Maša bo ob pol šestih zvečer, eno uro prej pa se bomo zbrali k slovenskemu pouku v učilnici farne šole.

DA JIH NE POZABIMO!

NARODNE
PESMI
LJUDEM
DOBRE
VOLJE

ADELAIDE, S. A.

NARODNE
PESMI
LJUDEM
DOBRE
VOLJE

OB
100
LETNICI
ROJSTVA
DRAGOTINA
KETTEJA
IN
IVANA
CANKARJA
RAZMNOŽUJE
SLOVENSKI
KATOLIŠKI
CENTER
SVETE
DRUŽINE
ADELAIDE
S. A.
1976

1

AL' ME BOŠ KAJ RADA IMELA,
ko bom nosil suknjo belo,
sabljico pripasano,
puškico nabasano?

"Jaz bi te že rada imela,
ko bi le sirota smela,
pa mi mam'ca branijo,
ker imaš premajhno kajžico."

Kajžica res ni velika,
pa sem, fantič, kot se šika.
Čez en mesec al' pa dva
se boš za mano jokala.

"Jaz se že ne bom jokala,
si bom najšu druz'ga zbrala,
ki bo imel zadost' blaga,
hišico pa v štuka dva."

Kaj se boš ti tul'k' nosila,
kakor da b' ti sama bila,
saj se k'tera še dobi,
ki je lepša kakor ti.

K'teri ima visoke hiše,
tist' pa tebe ne poišče,
k'teri ima zadost' blaga,
tist' pa tebe ne pozna.

2

...LJUB, ...ZDRAVA OSTANI,
...EKRAT ROKO,
...SPOMIN NA POZABI,
...ČETUDI DRUG ŽENIN TVOJ BO.

Ne bodem ljubezni te prosil,
ne bodem te prosil roke,
ampak jaz bodem te nosil
in s tabo ločitve gorje.

Spominjaj se, da sva goreče
ljubila se tudi midva,
spominjaj se najine sreče,
če moreš, brez tihih solza.

Oh, kol'krat poljubovala
si ti me, preljubo dekle!
Nikdar pa se nisva vprašala,
ljubiti se smeva al'ne.

Le kadar boš sama sedela,
naj stopim ti jaz pred oči,
če kadar boš sama slonela,
spominjaj preteklih se dni.

Ločiva se, zdrava ostani,
podaj mi še enkrat roko,
spomin pa mi v srcu ohrani,
četudi drug ženin tvoj bo.

"Jaz nate ne bom pozabila,
zapisan si v sredi srca
in v srcu te bodem nosila
do konca življenja svoj'ga."

3

BARČICA PO MORJU PLAVA,
drevesa se priklanjajo.
O le naprej, o le naprej,
dokler je še vetra kej.

Barčica po morju plava,
jadra se razpenjajo.
O le naprej, o le naprej,
do brezkončnih krajev mej.

4

BERI, BERI ROŽMARIN ZELENI,
beri, beri, Micika, rožmarin zeleni.

"Jaz bi brala – komu bi ga dala?
Lepim fantom, lepim fantom bi ga rada dala."

Lepi fantje so sami zapravljivci,
kar imajo, kar imajo, vse za vince dajo.

Jožica Gerden
1976-1977

JOŽICA GERDEN pravi o učenju v Berriju:
“Pomagala sem patru Filipu. Zaupal mi je najmlajše otroke.
Slovenski pouk smo imeli enkrat mesečno v Berriju SA, kamor je v letu 1976-78 redno prihajal pokojni pater Filip Ferjan iz Adelaide.
Tukaj se je nabralo ob nedeljah popoldne okrog 20 otrok.
Pater Filip je sestavil posebno pesmarico slovenskih pesmi *Da jih ne pozabimo*, 1976, ki so jo lahko uporabljali tudi otroci v šoli.
On je učil starejše otroke, meni pa je zaupal mlajše.

JOŽICA tells us of her teaching in Berri Slovenian school:
“Father Filip trusted me with the small children and we learned the alphabet, reading and had occasional performances of poetry and singing, which were very much enjoyed by the parents.
The children loved to get dressed in national costumes.”

Triglav Slovenian Classes, Sydney
Triglav slovenske učne ure

Established - začetek šole: 1976
Founded by - ustanoviteljica: Mariza Ličan
First teacher - prva učiteljica: Mariza Ličan

Teachers of the Triglav Slovenian Classes 1976–1989
Učitelji slovenskih učnih ur pri klubu Triglav

Mariza Ličan	1976–1979
Erika Pelcar	
Jože Čuješ	
Rosanna Juriševič	1975–1980
Jožica Mršnik	
Peter Krope	
Sonja Lipold	

Cultural animators and folk dancing teachers:

Mariza Ličan	1976–1979

Students:

Barič, Tania
Bogataj, Carmen
Clanfield, Leanne
Dolšek, Erick
Dolšek, Wendy
Fabjančič, Branko
Fabjančič, Vanessa
Grabner, Peter
Iskra, Marko
Iskra, Romeo
Kalc, Karmen
Kalc, Michelle
Krope, Marko
Kukovec, Tanja
Lukažič, Karli
Lukažič, Vesna
Luzar, Michael
Mezgec, Michelle
Mršnik,Adrian
Mršnik, Emilija
Pelcar, Mojca
Petrevski, Diana
Samsa, Alan
Samsa, Danica
Samsa, Dušan
Samsa, Tanya
Samsa, Yolanda
Stikovič, Frank
Stikovič, John
Štikovič, Robert

Šajn, Danica
Šajn, Joško
Širec, Hilda
Tašner, Petra
Tašner, Simon
Uljan, John
Uljan, Rosemary
Zrim, Lilian
Zrim Vesna

List of students is not complete.

HASA - The Fruits of Our Slovenian Heritage, page 52

‘Triglav’ Slovenian Classes
Language classes had always had a high priority at the then, 'Triglav' club, now called 'The St Johns Park Panthers (*Triglav*) '.
It had a proud history of maintaining language classes.
For a while, classes were held at the club premises, but at later times, classes were located on the premises of Canley Vale Public School.
The number of students dwindled in the mid 1980s and classes folded soon after.
Over the many years of its existence, classes were taught by these teachers: Mariza Ličan, Erika Pelcar, Jože Čuješ, Rosanna Juriševič, Jožica Mršnik, Peter Krope and Sonja Lipold.

HASA - The Fruits of Our Slovenian Heritage, page 53-53
from
Jože Čuješ. Nova Doba, Feb. 1976

V soboto, 7. februarja, sem bil prijetno presenečen.
Nekako bojazlivo sem se odzval vabilu na akademijo, ki jo je na čast Prešernu pripravil klub Triglav v Ashfieldu.
Ta večer sem bil ponosen, da sem Slovenec, posebno še Slovenec v Avstraliji!
Najprisrčnejši je seveda bil (kot vedno) nastop šolskih otrok pod vodstvom gospe Marize Ličan. Otroci so bili enotno oblečeni (dekleta v narodnih nošah) in zelo dobro pripravljeni.
Nastopili so – Alan Samsa,Yolanda Samsa, Jozko Šajn, Marko Krope, Karmen Kalc, Dušan Samsa, Danica Šajn in Rosemary Uljan ki sta ubrano zapeli Mili Dom in Paper Roses. Romeo Iskra, Robert Stikovič, Michelle Kalc, Tanja Kukovec, Branko Fabijančič, Marko Iskra, John Stikovič – zaključek pa sta napravila Petra Tašner in Frank Stikovič.
Ta del programa ne zasluži drugega kot pohvalo in vse priznanje.

MARIZA LIČAN

Rojena Faragona-Mršnik, 5.7.1942, Trnovo, Ilirska Bistrica.
Izobrazba: Učiteljišče v Sloveniji in bila zaposlena kot učiteljica.
Umrla je 5.11.2001 v Sydneyu.

Kot učiteljica je Mariza delovala v Sloveniji vse do odhoda v Avstralijo leta 1966.
Takoj po prihodu v Avstralijo je začela z dopolnilnim poukom slovenščine v prostorih kluba Triglav, kmalu nato pa tudi na gimnazijski ravni na Girls High School na Bankstownu.

Več kot 100 dijakov je pripravila za maturo iz slovenščine.
Z veliko mero organizacijskih sposobnosti je vsako leto pripravila odličen program na maturantskem plesu kluba Triglav ali v dvorani Slovenskega društva.
Mladini ni bila samo učiteljica, ampak tudi prijateljica in svetovalka, da so jo klicali kar teta Mariza.
Vsa leta njenega bivanja v Avstraliji je vodila slovenske oddaje na SBS radiju.
Ni popustila, da bi jo pri delu ovirala bolezen in je kljub bolečinam opravljala svoje delo.
Vedno je mislila na druge.

Information by HASA
New South Wales

MARIZA was born in Trnovo near Ilirska Bistrica.
Education: Techers College in Slovenia

A teacher by profession, she worked in her home town until she married Milan Ličan in 1965.
When they moved to Sydney a few years later, she started teaching the Slovenian language at Saturday Slovenian school at the Triglav Club and later also at High School level at the Bankstown Girls High School.
She was the main reason that many young Australians - Slovenians of the second generation - can speak Slovenian.

In conjunction with the Slovenian school, she also organised a junior Drama Group and prepared a prom dance each year with an extensive cultural program. She was also involved in Slovenian Radio in Sydney at SBS and for many years before her death she was the coordinator for Slovenian Radio in Australia.
She would not let her illness stop her until she was in the last stages of cancer and she died as courageously as she had lived.

'Triglav'. Feb.,1976

V soboto 31. januarja so se ponovno odprla vrata naše dopolnilne šole, ki jo imamo vsako soboto popoldne v prostorih Canley Vale Public School.....Voditeljica šole, gospa Mariza Ličan, je s svojo pomočnico gdč. Rosano Juriševič kar hitro uredila vpisne formalnosti ter pričela z delom. Bilo je malo težko ker ni bilo dovolj sedežev in je morala skoraj polovica učencev stati, pa je le šlo....

'Triglav'. Dec, 1982.

Naša Šola – Naš Ponos

V letih, ko slovenščina še ni bila priznana kot maturitetni predmet na srednjih šolah države N.S.W. je bila več let triglavska dopolnilna šola središče kulturnega življenja na Triglavu. Nič čudnega, saj so bili ob njej močno povezani, narodno zavedni in požrtvovalni starši, dokaj navdušeni učenci in do skrajnosti predane učiteljice in učitelji. Število učencev je bilo različno. V precejšni meri je bilo odvisno od priseljevanja in odseljevanja družin in pa starosti otrok. Imeli smo leta, ko je bilo v šoli do sto otrok, vključno takih, ki so prihajali v otroški vrtec. To so bila kulturno-prosvetno najbogatejša leta. Otroci so nastopali na materinskih proslavah, očetovskih dneh, se učili iger, s *Sneguljčico*, so gostovali celo pri bratskem klubu *Jadran* v Melbournu. Sodelovali so pri slovenskih radijskih oddajah, na akademijah kot tudi pri 'mednarodnih dneh' okoliških šol. Šola je bila uspešna, tako da je mladina z lahkoto prepričala Slovensko izseljensko matico, da bi bil Cankarjev spomenik za nas, posebno pa zanje, velikega pomena – in spomenik smo dobili. Vsako leto smo se ob zaključku šolskega leta zbirali ob tem spomeniku in po primerni proslavi podeljevali učencem lepe knjižne nagrade kot priznanje za njihovo vseletno delo. Razumljivo, da je tudi pri teh darilih botrovala SIM. S pričetkom pouka slovenščine na državni šoli, so vsi učenci nad 12. letom presedlali na državno jezikovno šolo. Tako je naša šola izgubila večino učencev. Zaradi nizkega števila rojstev, predvsem pa zaradi razdalj in prezaposlenosti staršev, je obisk upadal in s poukom smo začasno prekinili. Dokler nimamo svojega doma, pač šole ne bo, smo mislili. In je žal res ni bilo. Obnovili smo jo letos v zimskem semestru in to že v novi učilnici, ki je bila v novem domu prva dokončana soba. Že prvo nedeljo so starši pripeljali 26 otrok. Ti pouk redno obiskujejo in se ob rednem učenju pripravljajo tudi na nastop na otvoritveni akademiji 11. decembra (1982). Upamo, da se bomo s šolo pod lastno streho njenega pomena še bolj zavedali. Otroci niso le naša bodočnost – so tudi tisti, katerim smo novi dom s takim zagonom, pa tudi z ogromnimi žrtvami zgradili. V februarju leta 1983 se bodo vrata naše šole ponovno na široko odprla. Odprla se bodo za vse, ki bodo v sebi čutili, da ni le prav, temveč da je tudi edino moralno, da se naši otroci izpopolnjujejo, oziroma uče slovensko. Kot v preteklosti, bodo v šoli dobrodošli vsi otroci, ne glede na to, če so njihovi starši člani Triglava ali ne. Triglav vzdržuje šolo za vse slovenske otroke, ki jo želijo obiskovati. Pouk na njej je brezplačen.

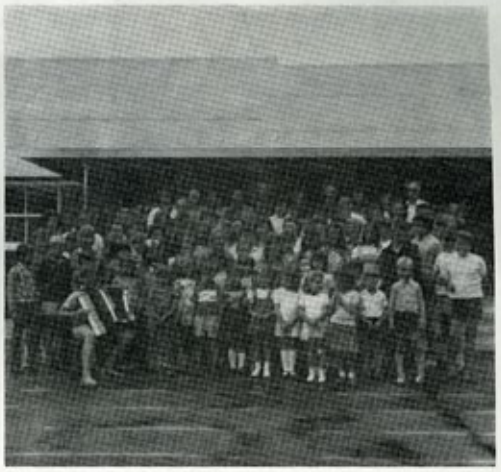
Nova Doba. Jan, 1984

Proslava zaključka uspešnega leta Triglavske dopolnilne šole v Sydneyu je sovpadla s proslavo sedme obletnice odkritja Cankarjevega spomenika in prve obletnice otvoritve triglavskega doma. Otroci so se nam predstavili pod vodstvom Marize Ličan in Jožice Mršnik- letos vsled posebnega praznika- oblečeni v slovenske narodne noše.
S posameznimi točkami so se nam predstavili: Vanessa Fabjančič, Mojca Pelcar, Adrian Mršnik, Lillian in Vesna Zrim, Peter Grabner, Erick Dolšek, Emilija Mršnik, Simon Tašner, Diana Petrevski, John Uljan, Wendy Dolšek in Hilda Širec. Za najboljšo in najuspešnejšo učenko šolskega leta je bila proglašena Mojca Pelcar. Vsi otroci so za svojo vztrajnost pri pouku prejeli spominske kolajne triglavskee skupnosti, ki je s tem pokazala, da enako ceni napore učiteljic, staršev in učencev. ...

Jože Čuješ
1978–1989

JOŽE ČUJEŠ was a relief teacher at Slovenian school when teachers were not available.

SLOVENSKIM ROJAKOM IN ORGANIZACIJAM



Triglavska dopolnilna šola

SPOŠTOVANI!

Mladina Triglavske dopolnilne šole v Sydneyu se obrača na Vas s prošnjo za moralno in materialno pomoč v zadevi, za katero mislimo, da bo v ponos in dobrobit vsem Slovencem v Avstraliji.

Letos, v "Cankarjevem" letu in ob 100 letnici Cankarjevega rojstva, bomo s pomočjo Triglavske skupnosti v Sydneyu, predvsem pa s pomočjo naših staršev in drugih zavednih Slovencev ter s sodelovanjem Slovenske izseljenske matice v Ljubljani do 19. docembra 1976. v St. Johns Parku (Cabramatta) postavili 4,5 metre visok spomenik Ivanu Cankarju — simbol poveza—ve med nami v Avstraliji in med narodom doma

Ker sami stroškov ne zmoremo, Vas prosimo za pomoč. Denar zbiramo v sledečih oblikah:

Temeljni kamen	$ 50
Spominki kamen	$ 20
Pomoč za gradnjo	$ - karkoli kdo zmore.

Imena darovalcev bodo vlita v ploščo, ki bo vzidana v spomenik.
Za darove boste prejeli uradno potrdilo.

Za pomoč se priporočajo učenci Triglavske dopolnilne šole v Canley Vale — Sydney.

TRIGLAV

Za vodstvo šole: J. Čuješ
44 Ryrie Rd., Clemton Park, 2206

..... (odrežite in pošljite s prispevkom) .....

Miss Rosana JURIŠEVIČ
23 Franklin Road,
MOOREBANK, N.S.W. 2170.

Ivan Cankar

Dragi otroci!

Pozdravljam Vašo idejo o postavitvi spomenika našemu največjemu pisatelju v Avstraliji in Vam z veseljem pošiljam svoj dar.

Prilagam $..... (z besedeo) (za temeljni kamen, spominki kamen, gradnjo.) črtajte kar ni umesno

Datum: .....

Priimek in ime .....

ulica ..... kraj ..... P. Code .....

Rosanna Juriševič
1975–1980

ROSANNA JURIŠEVIČ

Education: Diploma of Teaching, The Guild Teacher's College
(now incorporated into University of Sydney)
Bachelor of Social Studies (University of Sydney)
Master of Social Work (University of Sydney)
Master of Art Administration (University of New South Wales)

"Generally there were 15 -16 students in attendance for each class which took place weekly on a Saturday morning.
The teaching programs were all committed to teaching Slovenian language skills to children. My class was an introduction to Slovenian Language skills specifically for children aged 5 - 8 years old. The aim was to teach a 'beginners' level of language, literacy and conversational skills in an enjoyable atmosphere that was steeped in heritage and cultural experiences.
The classes comprised of lessons focussed on teaching Slovenian language skills which included social greetings, useful everyday phrases, the alphabet, building a vocabulary for conversation, reading, comprehension, folk stories, music and drawing.

"My program also incorporated significant cultural events, celebrations and festivities which included Mothers Day,
International Women's Day, Fathers Day, Pust, Easter and Christmas just to list a few.
In the beginning we did not have text books to guide Slovenian language lessons and so lessons were planned from week to week.
Some years later we received from Slovenia a number of language text books and these then formed the basis of my lesson plans.
My lessons were primarily developed from a workbook titled *Že berem in pišem*, which I still have. This particular workbook was aimed specifically for the 'first class' of school, it contained 44 work sheets which formed the starting points for my lesson plans.
Each work sheet introduced and developed a vocabulary that slowly built up in challenges and complexity. Another set of books sent from Slovenia were a delightful set titled *Ciciban.* From these books I read stories, poems and gave my pupils language exercises and word puzzles to complete.
A challenge that presented it self was the nature of teaching a language other than English within a mixed class of age ranges and the differing developmental abilities of the young pupils.
This was addressed by having two levels of class plans which would cater to children who were able to write and also to those who were just beginning to learn how to hold a pencil and write letters.
In the end I think tremendous things were accomplished. The pupils of my class often progressed to the next level within the school. My recollection is that the pupils enjoyed attending a 'Saturday School' where they not only learnt an element of Slovenian language skills but they also engaged in activities that would provide them with a cultural experience.
This experience would provide an anchor to a unique community, through understanding the heritage their parents brought with them when they came to another country to build a new life.

In the early years, I taught with Mr Jože Čuješ and Mrs Mariza Ličan at *Triglav* Club located at Horsley Park NSW.
Some time later the Slovenian School moved classes to Canley Vale Public School located at Canley Vale NSW. As the numbers of students grew and the school expanded, Mr Peter Krope joined the teaching staff at Canley Vale Public School.
The NSW School system had opened its' doors to a wonderful array of Ethnic

Community Schools where language skills and cultural heritage were taught by dedicated volunteers. We were very fortunate that the Slovenian community within Sydney had the energy and vision to support our Slovenian language school.There was a spirit of generosity and sharing within the Slovenian community. Members of this community made a commitment to ensure language, culture and heritage were transferred to the next generation of 'Slovene - Australians' who were born in this new country.
All teachers happily donated their time to teaching classes on a voluntary basis, the school program was developed with the generous assistance from the Slovenian Government who sent a number of resources for the school to use. The parents of the children who attended the school, were always involved in some way or another, tirelessly donating their time and efforts, ready to assist, support and aid the school.

I have warm recollections of yearly school presentation days and Slovenian School Award ceremonies held at *Triglav* Club. There regularly seemed to be a special event that required some form of recognition and ceremony, whether it was Easter or Pust or International Women's Day, there was always cause for a celebration. Vivid memories of families gathering together to watch the performance of a thoughtfully developed cultural program unfold. The pupils of the Slovenian School would prepare for a program of recital of singing, music and poetry readings. My role was to prepare my young pupils to participate in the festivities and to perform a group song or to recite a children's poem in Slovenian. The joy in seeing dear little children dressed in traditional Slovenian costume, grouped together to sing a song or recite a poem was just enchanting. I would join in the cultural program by reciting a poem by one of Slovenian's most celebrated poets, either France Prešeren or Ivan Cankar.
At one stage, my efforts were concentrated in direct fundraising activities within the Sydney Slovenian community. These efforts were on behalf of Triglav Slovenian School to raise funds to erect a monument to Ivan Cankar in celebration of the 100th year anniversary of his birth. My primary responsibility was as treasurer, seeking and accepting donations. Sufficient funds were collected and a bronze bust of Ivan Cankar was unveiled on the premises of the Triglav Club. Today, Triglav Club no longer operates as a 'Slovenian Club' in Sydney; it was purchased by a sporting group called Panthers and is now known as Triglav Panthers. There is
an acknowledged link to the Slovenian heritage and history of the club within the club name and the monument to Ivan Cankar still stands on club premises.

Another vivid memory is one where, dressed in a traditional Slovenian national costume, I recited poetry by France Prešeren with an attentive Gough and Margaret Whitlam seated in the audience. Following the performance I met with them and was quite taken by their interest and warmth towards the Sydney Slovenian community. Senator Tony Mulvihill was also a regular visitor mingling with the Slovenian community at presentation ceremonies and festivities.

A treasured possession, amongst many from this time, is a copy of a book titled *Prvi Koraki*. It was in 1964 Mr Jože Čuješ wrote and published *Prvi Koraki* as a text book which could be used to teach Slovenian language, he gave me a copy of this book which I referred to when teaching. *Prvi Koraki* is filled with traditional folkloric content, of poems and stories coupled with illustrations of familiar Slovenian motifs.
When attending functions at the Triglav Club I have fond memories of my young students who would regularly come and sit with me. When I think back to these years I am filled with wonderful recollections of a time of being connected to a community. It was from these beginnings with the valuable experiences gained and with the encouragement of Mariza Ličan and Jože Čuješ that I commenced training as teacher at the Guild Teacher's College.
Throughout the years that have passed, in some form or another I have been engaged in the profession of teaching and currently teach a class on a Saturday morning at a community centre.
It is from the connection my parents had as volunteers with the Slovenian community in Sydney and later from my involvement as a volunteer within this community that I attribute my ability to speak Slovenian. While I have not had formal instruction in Slovene language studies, I find I am able to travel to Slovenia and am able to communicate with my family who still reside there.
I am able to spend time with older members of my family, listening to their stories and continuing to learn about who I am and of my Slovenian heritage.
As I have become older I realise how important these experiences actually were in my development and in my sense of belonging to a community. I have an understanding of where my parents came from when they made their journey to Australia.
Their story is not dissimilar to the many others who contribute to making up the Slovenian community in Sydney. As migrants who made their way to Australia the importance of heritage is clearly noted in the achievements of those who left their homeland as young people. The structures they developed and the care taken to ensure the next generation would know something of a distant place called Slovenia. To have a strong connection to roots was of utmost importance.
Sitting in my garden in the shade of a gum tree, with a quiet cup of tea, as I did so often in the school yard during my tea break at Canley Vale Public School, an odd sense of something akin to being homesick takes me back to those days and sometimes, as I did then, I wonder where all this will lead. The young children who were pupils in my class are now adults, many with children of their own. My hope is that this second generation of 'Australian - Slovenes' will have the same priceless opportunity that was given to all of us. That is, to learn something of ourselves and of a cultural heritage that has enriched our lives and contributed so much to who we are today."

Michaelle Mezgec v šolski klopi

Izredno priznanje

Ob prazniku mladosti, ki so ga jugoslovanska društva v Sydneyu praznovala skupno z rojstnim dnevom jugoslovanskega predsednika Tita v petek 27. maja je bila tudi razstava ribs učencev jugoslovanskih etničnih šol.

Prvo mesto je dobila učenka slovenske triglavske dopolnilne šole 5 letna Michaelle MEZGEC iz Condell Parka. Lepo priznanje ni le v ponos eni naših najmlajših učenk in njeni učiteljici gdč. Rosani Jurišević. Njenega uspeha se vesele vsi učenci naše šole, učitelji, starši in vsi rojaki, ki žele, da bi naši otroci pri učenju čimbolj uspeli.

Jožica Mršnik
1973?

JOŽICA MRŠNIK taught at *Triglav* school for a number of years.

Peter Krope
1973–1986

PETER KROPE je bil rojen v Mariboru, 25 februarja 1947.
Izobrazba: Industrijsko kovinarska šola pri tovarni avtomobilov Maribor (TAM).

“Pri slovenski šoli sem sodeloval od začetka do zaključka 1973 - 1986.
Prav svojega razreda nisem imel, sem pa nadomeščal v vseh razredih, kadar je bila katera od učiteljic odsotna in to je bilo skoraj -- skoraj vedno.
Zame so bili to zanimivi, lepi in nepozabni časi.
Škoda, da otroci prehitro odrastejo in da leta tako hitro tečejo!!
Dodal bi samo, da se je Triglavska šola pričela spontano. Najprej so se otroci pripravljali za razne nastope kot so materinski in očetovski dan.
Učili so se recitacije, pesmice, krajše otroške igrice in preproste folklorne plese.
To se je takrat dogajalo še v starih klubskih prostorih in hiši, v kateri je bila pozneje šolska knjižnica.
V vse te dejavnosti se je kmalu priključilo večje število družin, ki so želele, da so tudi njihovi otroci vključeni. In pojavila se je želja in potreba po bolj organiziranem učenju slovenskega jezika. Iz te želje se ja nato rodila Triglavska šola.
Začelo se je na *Triglavu*, a je bilo kmalu jasno, da so bili takratni prostori premajhni in neprimerni za učenje večjega števila otrok (mislim, da jih je bilo nekaj čez sedemdeset), zato je bilo treba zaprositi za prostore pri krajevni šoli v Canley Vale, katere smo kmalu dobili in pričela se je prava šola.
Učenci so se razdelili po starosti in po znanju slovenskega jezika. Šola v Canley Vale je trajala od leta 1974 do 1981, ko se je preselila v nove prostore kluba *Triglav*.
Zanimiv je tudi podatek, da so se v novem klubu najprej končala soba, oziroma sobe, v katere se je vselila šola. Šola se je nadaljevala do 1985 in se zaključila v naslednjem letu, 1986. Vzrok: otroci so odrasli in šli v redne šole; skoraj vsi so nadaljevali šolanje slovenskega jezika kot maturitetni predmet v Suturday School of Community Languages.”

PETER KROPE was born In Maribor on 25th February, 1947.
Education: Industrial metal school and worked in an automobile factory In Maribor.

“I assisted at the Slovenian school from its beginning to its end, from 1973-1986.
I didn’t have my own classroom, however, I taught in all grade levels whenever a teacher was away and that was frequently.
For me, this was an interesting, lovely and memorable time.
It’s a shame that children grow so quickly and that the years fly by too soon.
I would like to add that the *Triglav* school began spontaneously. Originally the children prepared for presentations such as Mothers Day.
They learnt recitations, songs, short children’s plays and some folkloric dances.
This took place in homes and the old club hall which later became the school library.
With all this activity, a greater number of families began to join as they wanted their children to be included. It was evident that there needed to be more organisation for the teaching of the Slovenian language whereupon the *Triglav* school was born.
It began at *Triglav* and it was soon evident that the existing spaces were too small and unsuitable for teaching a large number of students (I think there were about seventy) and so it was necessary to ask for a neighbouring school in Canley Vale, which we secured, and so began the first school.
The students were divided into age and knowledge of the Slovenian language. The school at Canley Vale continued from 1974 to1981, when the *Triglav* club moved into new premises.
It is also interesting to note that the first facilities to be completed at the club were the classrooms. School continued until 1985 and ended the following year, 1986.
The reason being that the students grew up and attended regular schools but almost all of them continued learning the Slovenian language as an HSC subject at the Saturday School of Community Languages.”

POUK SLOVENŠČINE

Starši, ki želite, da bi se Vaši otroci učili slovenščino, slovensko petje, slovensko zgodovino in zemljepis, piridite na sestanek, ki ga bomo imeli v *nedeljo 9. marca 1975 ob 11h dopoldne* na Triglavu.
SREDNJEŠOCI (Students above 12 years of age), ki bi se radi učili slovenščino, naj sporoče to na Triglav —+ Box 40. P.O. Summer Hill, 2130, prav tako tudi odrasli, ki bi se radi učili *angleščino.*
Pouk za otroke bo ob sobotah popoldne in nedaljah med 10. in 12. uro.

Za Triglav:
P. Krope, Director (ref. za razvedrilo)

ŠOLA NA TRIGLAVU

Se zanimate za pouk slovenščine, slovenskega zemljepisa in zgodovine za vas ali za vaše otroke? Bi se radi učili angleščino?

Imate študenta, ki bi se rad učil slovenski jezik in slovnico?

SESTANEK s STARŠI in ŠTUDENTI bo v nedeljo 9.3.75 ob 11h dopoldne na Triglavu.

Za pojasnila in podrobnosti pišite na Triglav Community Centre P.O. Box 40, Summer Hill, 2130.

S poukom bomo pričeli po velikonočnih praznikih. Vodstvo šole bo v rokah kvalificiranih učiteljev. Dobrodošli vsi.

Sonja Lipold
197?

SONJA LIPOLD taught at *Triglav* Slovenian school.

Erica Pelcar
197?

ERICA PELCAR taught at *Triglav* Slovenian school.

1976–1977

Slovenian Classes of Slov. Association Melbourne
Slovenska dopolnilna šola SDM

Established - začetek šole: 1976
Founded by - ustanoviteljici: Jana and Viki Gajšek
First teachers - prvi učiteljici: Jana and Viki Gajšek

Teachers of the Slovenian Association Melbourne Slovenian Classes 1976–1977
Učitelji slovenske dopolnilne šole SDM

Jana Lavrič nee Gajšek	1976–1977
Viki Zorzut nee Gajšek	1976–1977

Students:

Adamič, Kevin
Adamič, Sonja
Čampelj, Ciril
Čampelj, Helen
Dolenc, Dorothy
Fistrič, Andrew
Fistrič, Albert
Fistrič, Sonja
Gregorič, Nick
Gregorič, Rex
Hartman, Johnny
Hartman, Maks
Hervatin, Kevin
Kodila, Sue
Mandelj, Anica
Mandelj, Marija
Ogrizek, Robert
Špiplar, Jenny
Zorzut, Eddi
Zorzut, Mario
Žele, Anita
Žele, Mary

List of students is not complete.

Jana Lavrič
1976–1977

Janja in Viki Gajšek
Vestnik, maj – junij 1976, stran 5
SLOVENSKA DOPOLNILNA ŠOLA

Vestnik, november – december 1976, stran 4
Tajniško poročilo, Marjan Peršič, Mladinski odsek

JANA LAVRIČ nee GAJŠEK

Jana taught Slovenian classes for Slovenian youth at the Slovenian Association Melbourne during the years 1976−1977.

V nedeljo, 23. maja se je v dvorani Slovenskega društva Melbourne v Elthamu pričela Slovenska dopolnilna šola. Pogled na skoraj 40 učencev mi je dal poguma in še večje veselje, da jih s sestro naučiva slovenskega jezika.

Mladinci se lepo udejstvujejo in z zanimanjem spremljajo ta pouk, in moram reči, da se res želijo naučiti materinskega jezika. Nekateri govore slovensko še kar dobro, drugi bolj malo, za vse bo koristila ta izpopolnitev.
Pouk bo vsako drugo nedeljo popoldan. Torej naslednji bo 20. junija.
Vabljeni ste vsi, starost ni važna.

O uspehu še ne morem govoriti, pač pa upanje imam, da bodo drugo leto, najini mladinci že lahko napisali kakšno prisrčno pisemce svojim dedkom in babicam v domovino..

... Še posebej je treba omeniti šolo, ki so jo začeli na svojo iniciativo in v kateri jih gdč. Janja Gajšek izpopolnjuje v slovenskem jeziku.

Viki Zorzut
1976–1977

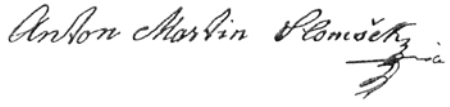
VIKI ZORZUT nee GAJŠEK

Viki helped her sister Jana in teaching youth Slovenian language classes at the Slovenian Association Melbourne.

1977

Pametna glava in pridne roke
so boljše blago kot zlate gore.

A clever head and good hands
are better than golden mountains.



Victorian School of Languages, Victoria
Slovenski jezik na viktorijskih državnih srednjih šolah

Acreditation of Slovenian as an HSC subject in Victoria 1976
Established - začetek šole: 1977
Founded by - ustanoviteljica: Aleksandra Čeferin, initiator Fr Stanko Zemljak OFM
First teachers - prve učiteljice: Marija Bosnič, Sandi Čeferin, Draga Gelt OAM, Magda Hribernik, Vesna Iskra, Lucija Srnec, Natasha Vincent.

Teachers of Victorian School of Languages, Victoria 1977–2006
Učitelji slovenskega jezika na viktorijskih srednjih šolah:
Box Hill High School, Dandenong High School, Geelong High School, Maribyrnong High School, Princes Hill High School and University High School.

Aleksandra Čeferin	1976–2006
Marija Bosnič	1977–1978
Sandy Čeferin	1977–2004
Draga Gelt OAM	1977–1987
Magda Hribernik - Mesar	1977–1983
Vesna Iskra	1977–1981
Lucija Srnec	1977–2006
Natasha Vincent	1977–1987
Jožica Paddle - Ledinek AM	1979–1985

Ana Melnyk	1980–1983
Stephanie Matkovič	1981–1984
Marta Jelenko	1981–1984
Lidija Čušin	1985
Pavlina Benčan	1986–1988
Viki Mrak	1987–1996
Pavel Šraj	1998– 2001
Liliana Eggleston	2004–2005

Emergency Teachers:
Drago Čeferin
Jana Čeferin
Fr Tone Gorjup OFM

Aleksandra Ceferin on 15.05.2007 addition by Maria Bosnic and Lidija Cusin

Students of Slovenian 1977 - 2005
These are the students who attended the Slovenian language classes at secondary level at the Victorian School of Languages from 1977 to 2005. Altogether there were 502 students, of these, 82 students completed the Higher School Certificate for Slovenian language in the years 1980 - 2005.

Abram, David
Abram, Zorko
Adamič, Andrew
Albrecht, Marta
Aliu, Narstarsia
Aliu, Annabell
Ambrožič, Irene
Antauer, Patricia (VCE 2000)
Asenberger, Denise
Baligač, Susan
Barbis, Sonja
Barič, John
Barič, Joseph
Bedrac, Hinko
Bedrac, Stanko
Belec, Susie
Beljan, Michael
Benčič, Ana
Bergoč, Stephanie
Bergoč, Erica
Birsa, Irene
Birsa, Anne (VCE 1992)
Bizilj, Katja
Bizilj, Snežna
Blatnik, Mojca
Blaževič, Branko
Blaževič, Hilda
Blaževič, Magda
Bogovič, Paul
Bogovič, Tony (VCE 1988)
Bole, Eddy
Borkovic, Ramila
Borovničar, Daniel
Bračko, Peter
Bračko, Danny
Bračko, John
Bračko, Kelly
Braletitch, Alexander
Bratina, Andrew (VCE 2003)
Bratina, Melissa (VCE 2005)
Brenčič, Ana
Brenčič, Helen
Brezovec, Ingrid
Brezovec, Jolanda
Brgoč, David
Brgoč, Peter
Brgoč, Tania
Briševac, Magda
Brne, Katarina
Brne, Lika
Brnjak, Amra (VCE 2001)
Brožič, Barbara (VCE 1992)
Brožič, Christina
Brožič, Doris
Brožič, Joe
Brožič Marko
Brožič, Robert (VCE 1988)
Brumen, Irena
Brumen, Susan
Bucaj, Robert
Bucaj, Sonia
Buchgraber, Alois
Burgar, Darko (VCE1982)
Burlovič, Elizabeth
Butinar, David
Butinar, Rosemary
Butkeraitis, George
Butkeraitis, Tanya (VCE 1986)
Ceglar, Mandy
Celestina, Christine Ann
Cendak, Gladys
Ceppa, Gabriella
Cerar, Gordon
Cerar, Jackie
Cestnik, Christine (VCE 1996)
Cestnik, Wendy (VCE 1999)
Cetin, Helen
Cetin, Jože
Chambers, Bruce
Chambers, Christopher
Chambers, Michael
Cigan, Joanne
Colja, Christopher
Crtalič, Martina
Crtalič, Martin
Crtalič, Olga
Cvetko, John
Cvetko, Sylvia
Čampelj, Helena
Čampelj, Julija
Česnik, Frank
Damič, Lucy
Debevc, Simone
Deželak, Stephen
Dietner, Iris (VCE 1999)
Dominko, Helen

Dominko, Renata
Dominko, Tatjana
Drezga, Lynette
Erjavec, Katarina
Falan, Amar (VCE 2001)
Falan, Sanel (VCE 1998)
Favier, Francis
Favier-Zorzut, Romana
Feher, Sebastian (VCE 2005)
Fekonja, Frank
Fekonja, Olga
Fekonja, Zlatko
Ferdi, A
Ferdi, L.
Ferfolja, Sylvia (VCE 1983)
Ferfolja, Veronica
Fijan, Andrej
Fijan, Igor
Fistrič, Melissa
Fistrič, Simon
Fistrič, Sonja
Fistrič, Melissa
Furlan, Frank
Gaspic, Amy
Gec, Sandra
Gec, Sonia (VCE 1982)
Gelt, Eric
Gelt, Frances
Gierek, Ivan
Gierek, Majda
Godec, Anita
Godina, Bruna
Gombač, Renata
Gomizelj, Vivienne
Gorjanc, John
Gorjanc, Ron
Gregorič, Susan
Gril, Karmen
Grilj, Simon (VCE 1992)
Grilj, Tania VCE 1993)
Grl, Stephanie
Grl, Tony
Grlj, Frank
Grom, Janez
Grom Julie
Habjan, Aljaž
Habjan, Natasha
Hajek, John
Hojnik Louis
Holmes, Gaye
Horvat, Angela
Horvat, Arpad
Horvat, Elizabeth
Horvat, Gregor
Horvat, Marilyn
Horvat, Vanda
Hojnik, Louis
Hrvatin, Tania
Hudrovič, Anna
Humphreys, Robyn
Hvalica, David (VCE 1992)
Iglič, Evgen (VCE 1998)
Iglič, Lidija
Iglič, Majda
Iglič, Marta (VCE 1999)
Ilič, Elvis (VCE 1997)
Ilič, Emina VCE 1997
Iskra, Albert
Iskra, Boris
Iskra, Sandra
Iskra, Silvia
Iskra, Susanne
Iskra, Tanja
Ivančič, Frank
Jagar, Renata
Jakšetič, Anne
Jakšetič, Leanne
Jakšetič, Lily
Jakšetič, Tania
Jelenko, Michael
Jelovčan, Susan
Jernejčič, Anita
Jernejčič, Silvia
Juriševič, Nastja
Kakol, Sonia,
Kalčič, Irena
Kalister, Irene
Kampuš, Doris
Kampuš, Erik
Kampuš, John
Kirn, Susan
Kirn, Doris
Klančič, Fabjan
Klančič, Loredana
Klančič, Marina
Klančič, Tanya
Knap, Toni
Koce, Lysbeth
Kocjančič, Edi
Koder, Jože
Kohek, Karen (VCE 2000)
Kohek, Michelle (VCE 2005)
Kojc, Daniel
Kojc, Evelyn (VCE 1993)
Kokalj, Klavdia
Kokalj, Tanja
Kolar, Vicka
Kolenc, Zoran
Koprek, Damian
Koprek, Louise
Koroša, Joe
Korže, Elsa
Kovačič, David
Kovačič, Sonia
Kovačič, Steven
Krenoš, Anita (VCE 1993)
Križanič, Maria
Križman, Susan
Krnjak, Margaret
Kropič, Ivanka (VCE 1987)
Krševan, Lesie
Kuhar, Sylvia (VCE 1988)
Kure, Christina (VCE 1994)
Kure, Julie (VCE 1988)
Kure, Nick (VCE 1982)
Kure Peter (VCE 1983)
Kurinčič, Frank
Kurinčič, Helena
Kutin, Jelka
Kutin, Tania (VCE 1993)
Lagondar, Greg
Lah, Maria
Lah, Roxanne
Langford, Noel
Laževič, Branko
Leban, Majda
Leber, Michelle
Lenarčič, Francis
Lenarčič, Michelle (VCE 1983)
Lenarčič, Wendy
Lenassi, Vilma
Lenko, Andrej
Lenko, Anton
Lenko, Lenti
Lenko, Lydia
Lenko, Leona
Lesnjak, Robert
Ličen, Marjan
Ličen, Stan
Logar, Anna
Logar, Doris
Logar, Marta
Lončar, Irena
Lončar, Marjan
Lorenzi, Lina
Lorenzi, Paola
Lotrič, Andrea
Lotrič, Robert (VCE 1981)
Luciani, Ilma
Ludvik, Irena
Lupson, Andrea

Maddison, Alexander
Maddison, James
Maddison, Lee
Mahnič, Irena
Mahnič, Silvana
Majcen, Daniela
Maljevac, Eddie
Mamilovič, John
Mamilovič, Loreta
Marcina, David
Marinič, Margaret
Markic, David
Markič, Lidija
Markič, Tanja
Marn, Belinda (VCE 1992)
Marn, Darinka (VCE 1987)
Marsič, Tanja
Martinčič, Natasha (VCE 1993)
Mavrič, Adriana
Maver, Sonja
McGrath, Leslie
McMahon, Darryl
Melnyk, Mark
Melnyk, Natalie (VCE 1988)
Mezgec, Sonia
Milne, Jan
Mingot, L
Mingot, Maria
Mingot, Susan
Mlinar, Susan
Mohar, Metod
Mohar, Tatjana
Može, Kevin
Mrak, Eric (VCE 1992)
Mrak, Roland (VCE 1988)
Muscat, Kaye
Muster, Hermina
Nanut, Helen
Nanut, Lilian
Nadvesnik, Phillip
Natlačen, Peter
Neubauer, Andrew
Nota, Sonja
Novak, Jan
Novak, John
Novak, Sonja
Ogrizek, Ivanka
Ogrizek, Mandy
Ogrizek, Michael
Oman, George
Oppelli, Helen
Oppelli-Fergeus, Kara
Ostrožnik, Cvetko
Pavel, Karl
Pavlič, Alexandra
Pavlič, Vesna
Pavšič, Tom
Penko Stephanie
Peršič, David (VCE 1985)
Peršič, Ivo (VCE 1982)
Peršič, Katerina (VCE 1984)
Pertot, Edwin
Petelin, Frank (VCE 1991)
Petelin, Jenny (VCE 1996)
Petelin, Mary (VCE 1988)
Petelin, Susie (VCE 1996)
Petrovski, Sašo
Pintar, Angela
Pintar, Phillip
Pintar, Viktor
Pirc, Martin
Pirnat, Marta
Pirnat, Peter
Pišotek, Damian
Plesničar, Anthony
Plesničar, Andrej
Plesničar, Mark
Plesničar, Vanessa
Plevnik, Joseph
Plut, Frances
Poklar, Elizabeth
Poklar, Eugene
Polh, Catherine
Polh, Michael
Pongračič, Helen
Pongračič, Silvia
Pongračič, Stanko
Popovšek, Kay
Poretti, Giordano
Poretti, Valerie
Postružin, Natalie (VCE 2005)
Potočnik, Andrew (VCE 1981)
Požar, Darko
Prosenak, Anne
Prosenak, Joseph
Prosenak, Rosie
Prosenak, Stephan
Prosenak, Suzanna
Puntar, Viktor
Raguž, Mary
Rakar, Steven
Rakar, Susan
Ramuta, Damian (VCE 1988)
Ramuta, Denis (VCE 1996)
Ramuta, Natalie (VCE 1993)
Remec, Zdravko (VCE 1986)
Repolusk, Andrew
Repolusk, Daniel
Rizmal, Zalika (VCE 2003)
Riznar, Carmen
Roeder, Ingrid
Rotar, Roman
Rotar, Sonja
Rožanc, Danica
Rozman, Margaret (VCE 1986)
Rupnik, Sonja
Saksida, Mary
Saksida, Susan (VCE 1983)
Saksida, Vesna
Samsa, Adolf
Sankovič, Anita (VCE 1985)
Sankovič, Ronald
Sass, Karina
Sass, Sonja
Satler, Natasha
Sedmak, Ann
Seljak, Tanja
Seljak, Vera (VCE 1982)
Simčič, Daniel
Skabar, Andrew
Skobe, Ivan
Skok, Adriana
Skok, Paul
Skok, Sonya
Skraba, Andrea
Sluga, Anita
Sluga, Miriam
Sluga, Roman
Smrdel, Albin
Smrdel, Anton
Smrdel, Barbara (VCE 1991)
Smrdel, Innes
Smrdel, Marta
Smrdel, Pavla (VCE 1998)
Smrdel, Robert
Smrdel, Veronica (VCE 1993)
Smrdelj, John
Smrdelj, Magda
Sossi, Mara
Sossi, Walter
Spur, Marie-Louise
Srnec Stefan
Starc, Dana
Starc, Oriana
Starc, Sandra
Stemberger, Donna Lee
Stepančič, Vivijana
Stepanič, Julie
Stopajnik, Edi
Suban, Linda
Suban, Marino
Surina, Patricia

Surlan, Tanya (VCE 1988)
Svetina, Vivian
Sycamore, Con
Šajn, Richard
Šenkinc, Irene
Šenkinc, Roma
Širca, Maree
Škabar, Andrew
Škofic, John
Škraba, Andrea
Špacapan, Majda
Šraj, Lenka (VCE 2001)
Šraj, Pavel (VCE 1998)
Šraj, Matija
Šrkulj, Sasha
Štolfa, Edi
Štolfa, Frank
Štolfa, Linda
Štolfa, Robert
Štrancar, David
Štrancar, Katerina
Štukelj, Sonia
Telban, Frank
Telich, Marie
Telich, Mateja (VCE 1997)
Thomson Katja
Thomson, Leigh
Thomson, Virginia
Tkalcevic, Irene
Tomazin, Kathlyn
Tomažič, Branko
Tomažič, Eda
Tomažič, Igor
Tomšič, Elvis
Tonc, Danny
Tonc, Diana
Toplak, Andrew
Toplak, Helen (VCE 1985)
Toplak, Steven,
Trebša, John
Tubola, Maria
Turk, Edi
Turk, Irena
Urbas, Frances
Urbas, Natasha
Urbas, Tony
Urdih, Ivan
Vadnal, Anne
Vadnal, Susan
Vadnjal, Ivan
Vadnjal, Maria
Valenčič, Maida
Van De Laak, Adrian
Van De Laak, Angelique
Van De Laak, Pierre
Varglien, Sonja
Varglien, Tanja
Vaupotič, Helena
Vaupotič, Vera
Verdnik, Damian
Verko, Diana (VCE 1986)
Vidmajer, Genevieve
Vičič, Margaret
Vihtelič, Danilo
Vihtelič, Vinko
Vogrin, Sabina (VCE 1998)
Vogrinec, Michael
Vojvoda, Maks
Volk, Anton
Volk, Frank
Vran, Jenny (VCE 1983)
Vrisk, Katarina
Vrtačič, Sigrid (VCE 1981
Vučko, Andrea (VCE 1981
Vučko, Helen VCE 1981)
Vučko, Mihael
Vučko, Maria
Zadel, Ivan
Zadel, Nada
Zalik, Sonia (VCE 1994)
Zemlič, Anne
Zetko, Karmen
Zetko, Iztok
Zgoznik, Frank
Zitterschlager, Andrew
Zitterschlager, Paul
Zitterschlager, Peter
Zrimšek, David
Zrimšek, Monica
Zupan, Bernard (VCE 1982)
Zver, Phyllis (VCE 1994)
Žele, Adrian
Žele, Anita
Žele, Mary
Žele, Silvia (VCE 2003)
Žnidarič, Edwin
Žnidaršič, Anita
Žugič, Joey

Saturday School of Modern Languages

Aleksandra Čeferin on 15.05.2007

Saturday School of Modern Languages in Victoria was the institution which made the teaching of Slovenian language possible. The school was established in 1934 by a teacher who believed young Australians should have a greater choice of languages to study other than just French and German. Students were able to study on Saturday, which was traditionally a school-free day. The school first offered Japanese, German and Dutch, closed for the duration of WW2, then resumed and flourished again. It received a great impetus during decades of the first great waves of migrants from non-English speaking backgrounds. When Slovenian was introduced in 1977, the school had grown to 23 languages. The school offered a model that was followed by other Australian states. At one time, Canada showed interest.

Slovenian thrived and developed as a language offered at all levels within the system and, despite being one of the smallest groups, Aleksandra Ceferin established it in a leading role in the area of language curriculum development.

The Saturday School was renamed the Victorian School of Languages in 1986. Today it comprises of 34 centres throughout Victoria − 14,000 students and 700 staff. Instruction is provided for 43 languages from Year 1 to Year 12 for primary and secondary students. Distance education is available.

Aleksandra Čeferin
on 07.03.2000

SLOVENIAN LANGUAGE COURSES IN AUSTRALIA

The Victorian School of Languages has offered Slovenian in Victoria since 1977 and the Saturday School of Community Languages has done so in New South Wales since 1979. For the last twenty years, students in Australia have been able to select Slovenian as one of their Higher School Certificate subjects (matriculation/high school graduation/ matura). They could select it in preference to any other HSC subject. The Higher School Certificate (HSC) in New South Wales and the Victorian Certificate of Education (VCE) in Victoria are the responsibility of an independent statutory body in each state − the Board of Studies.

The Board functions independently from the Department of Education and the universities, and has the responsibility for undertaking reforms, setting standards for all fields of study, publication of requirements, assessment procedures and methodologies. A committee or reference group is established for each subject or language, and is responsible for the preparation of materials specific to that subject/language according to the guidelines established for all subjects by the Board of Studies.

It is Australian government policy to encourage and support the study of languages to the HSC/VCE level. All languages are regarded as of equal value, since the Board of Studies ensures equal standards and assessment procedures for all languages. Consequently the study of Slovenian as one of the HSC/VCE subjects is of great advantage to a student of Slovenian descent who is familiar with the language. As bonus points are allotted for language study, this raises the chance for entry into a preferred university or preferred course. In the acquisition of places at tertiary level or vocational training, the HSC/VCE certificate is regarded as a considerable advantage, particularly in the humanities, business, paramedical, tourism or hospitality courses.
Since the accreditation of Slovenian as an HSC/VCE subject, 226 students selected Slovenian in preference to another language or other subject - 144 in New South Wales, 82 in Victoria.

SLOVENIAN LANGUAGE COURSES IN VICTORIA

Slovenian language was introduced by Aleksandra Čeferin, MA, BA, DipEd, into the Victorian state school system in 1977. It was the first time that Slovenian language was an accredited school subject anywhere in the world beyond the immediate borders of Slovenia. Mrs Čeferin also established Slovenian Teachers Association of Victoria (1976). The mission of STAV was to teach and support the teaching of Slovenian language; to integrate Slovenian into the standards and methodology of the Victorian school system; to prepare syllabi, teaching materials and examination papers; to undertake professional development; and to participate in school reforms. From 1977 to 2005, 498 secondary school students attended Slovenian classes in the Victorian School of Languages in Victoria. Numbers of students in New South Wales are not available.

Aleksandra Čeferin's immediate task was to prepare documentation and the necessary requirements of the Boards of Studies in Victoria and New South Wales for accreditation of Slovenian as an HSC/VCE subject. By 1979, Slovenian was accredited by the Boards of Studies in both states. Scores received for Slovenian matura could now be used to add to the best five subjects' scores. Slovenian was now established as a subject of free choice within the school system and has been offered continuously since then.
Slovenian classes in the Victorian School of Languages are provided with extensive resources. They have been partly funded by the school and partly by the Slovenian government, in particular the Cultural Institute for Slovenes around the world – Slovenska izseljenska matica.

At pre-primary and primary level, Slovenian is taught on Sundays in the Slovenian Religious and Cultural Centre in Melbourne and, depending on demand, in Slovenian clubs. They cater mainly for the younger children and are well supplied with cultural material from Slovenia and with textbooks for pre-primary and primary school children published in Australia.

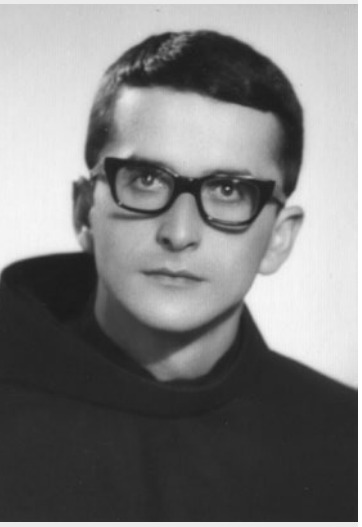
INSTITUTE FOR SLOVENIAN STUDIES OF VICTORIA IN AUSTRALIA (ISSV)

In 1998 STAV was reformed into the Institute for Slovenian Studies of Victoria (ISSV). This occurred as the result of new challenges and new role of the association, the introduction of computers, and Information Technology as a subject into the school curriculum. These events opened up new possibilities and opportunities for learning the Slovenian language and culture.
www.thezaurus.com was the first project of the reformed ISSV. It was published on the Internet at the beginning of 1999. The website was conceived as the web node or entry point for conceptually selected and organised sources, links and contents for the requirements of study, and broadened the presentation of Slovenia, its culture, language and people. Thezaurus contains selected Slovenian and worldwide links, the webzine Sloveniana, linguistic resources and discussion forums. It also foreshadows development and inclusion of further projects, such as an online course for learning the Slovenian language, archives of Slovenian art and translations of Slovenian literature.
Webzine Sloveniana represents a content-based contribution to Slovenian cultural resources, with the evolving ethnographica/cultural archive of features that are unique and characteristic of Slovenia − its customs, historical and natural landmarks, arts and crafts, and more.

Internet: http://www.thezaurus.com and http://www.thezaurus.com/Slovenianlinx.

VICTORIAN SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES

The VSL is a Victorian Government School with a proud record of teaching Languages Other Than English since 1935. Currently the VSL offers 40 languages in 32 locations throughout Victoria, catering for the needs of more than 13 000 students. Slovenian was introduced in 1977, and has been offered continuously since then.
In Victoria, students receive a systematic grounding in Slovenian language with the aim of achieving the Victorian Certificate of Education standard, as well as to stimulate interest in Slovenian language and culture. The courses are characterised and enriched by a strong cultural content, which covers unique features of Slovenian culture, interesting places and landmarks, major historical events, literary and other culturally significant texts.
Primary and secondary school students and VCE candidates from Government and non-Government schools, as well as adults, may enrol. Enrolment takes place on the first Saturday in February at the beginning of the school year.
Students attend classes every Saturday from 9.00 am to 12.20 pm during school terms at the VSL Centre at Princes Hill Secondary College, North Carlton, 3054, Melbourne.
For information, contact Tel: 03 9414 0641
Internet: http://www.vsl.vic.edu.au/



Fr STANKO ZEMLJAK OFM (STAV Committee)

was a Franciscan priest, who worked within the Slovenian community in Melbourne from 1969 to 1980. He worked particularly with the youth and initiated the first youth choir and Australian Slovenian youth festivals. He strongly supported and, for a time, taught Slovenian classes at the Baraga House Centre. It was his approach to Aleksandra Čeferin, asking whether she could do anything about Higher School Certificate Accreditation for Slovenian language, that provided the initial impetus and led to her involvement in accreditation and introduction of Slovenian as a school subject in Victoria. Although Fr Stanko Zemljak OFM left Australia, he was a supportive member of STAV until his departure.

Written by Aleksandra Čeferin on 05/16/07

The course outlines

All instructors working in the VSL prepared individual syllabi within the structure of the relevant Course Outlines for their own classes each year. This was in recognition of the fact that while it is necessary for the school to define a common curriculum rationale, methodological approach and organisational focus, the needs and interests of individual students and groups will vary widely across the school. It is therefore important for instructors to design, within the broader curriculum structure, detailed programs which are sensitive to the needs, interests and aspirations of their own students.

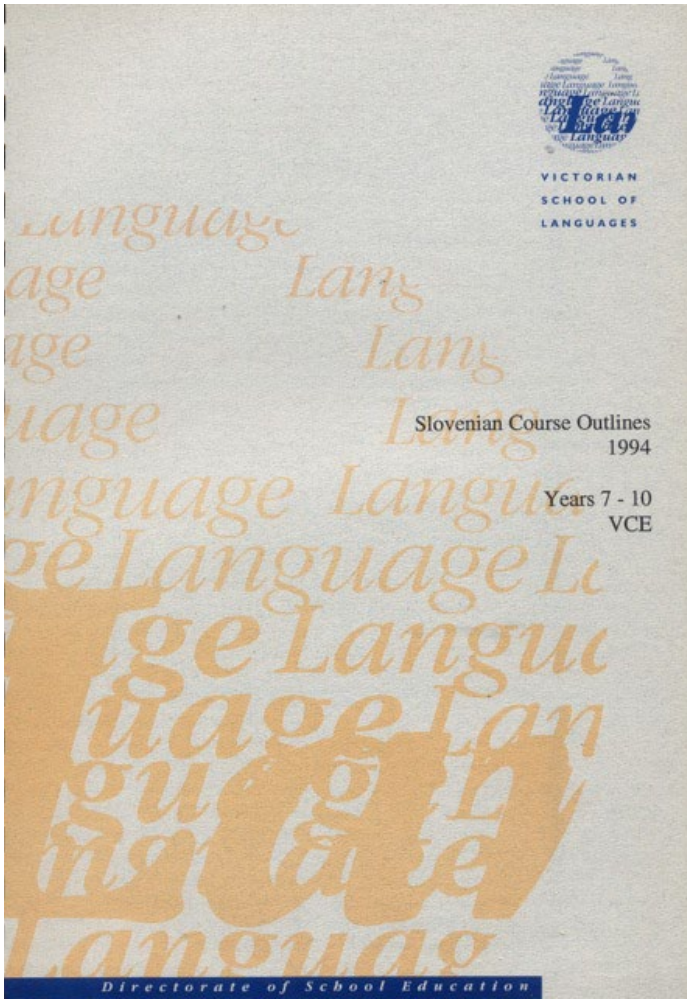
At the beginning of 1991, Aleksandra Čeferin completed Slovenian Course Outlines 7-10 and VCE 11-12, with 8 topics at each year level for lower secondary levels and 12 topics for each VCE level. Slovenian Course Outlines were amongst the first to be completed, particularly at VCE level. The VCE level outlines were subsequently used as a model for development of course outlines in other languages taught at the VSL, and were used on the mid-year School Curriculum Day to familiarise teachers with an exemplar VCE Course Outline in preparation for developing their own.
The topics developed for the Slovenian Course Outlines reflected a strong bias towards culture and cultural activities. They ranged from the personal to a community-based focus. At lower levels, the outlines focused on customs and traditions, and broadened at higher levels by exploring historical and literary themes. At the same time, whenever possible, they integrated the personal and social fields into the suggested activities and texts selected for study. Literary themes were explored, including the life experience of the poet, the historical context of his literary productions, and personal experiences of family and friends. Whenever possible, old traditions and customs were investigated through discussions with grandparents. The topic Family extended to family in Slovenia and personal letters were written as set tasks. Interest in Slovenian music was encouraged and students wrote to a well-known Slovenian ensemble − and received a response!

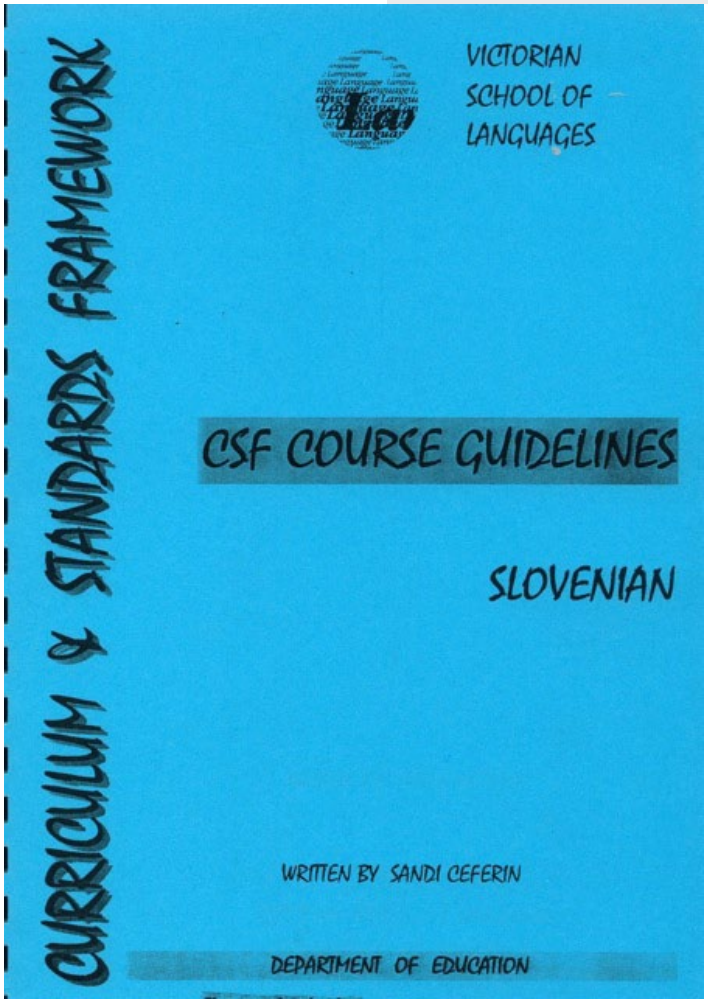
Aleksandra Čeferin
1976–2005

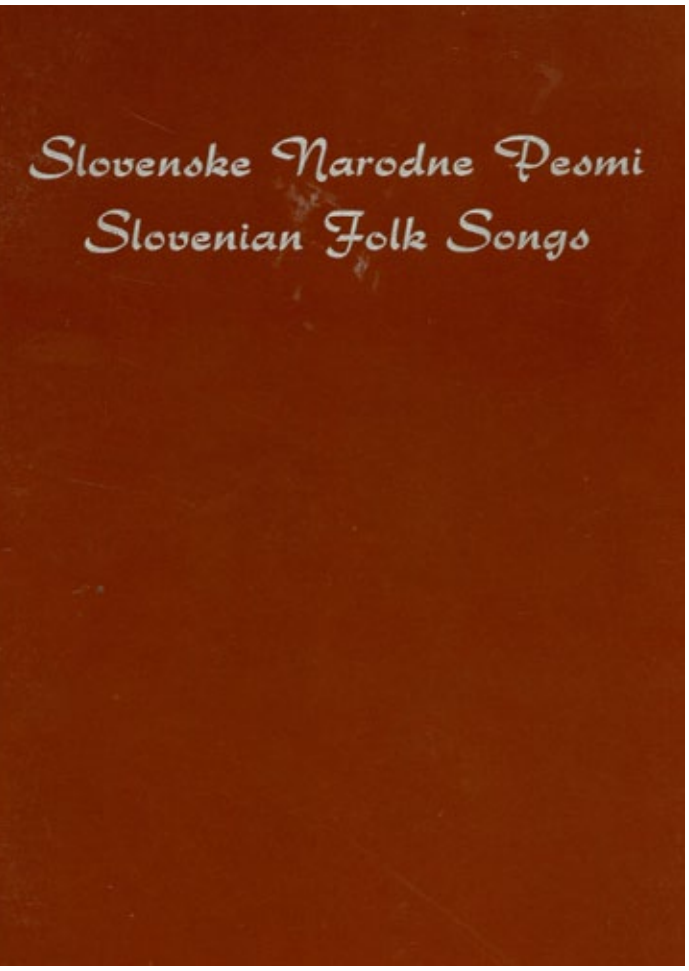
ALEKSANDRA LJUDMILA ČEFERIN nee VADNJAL

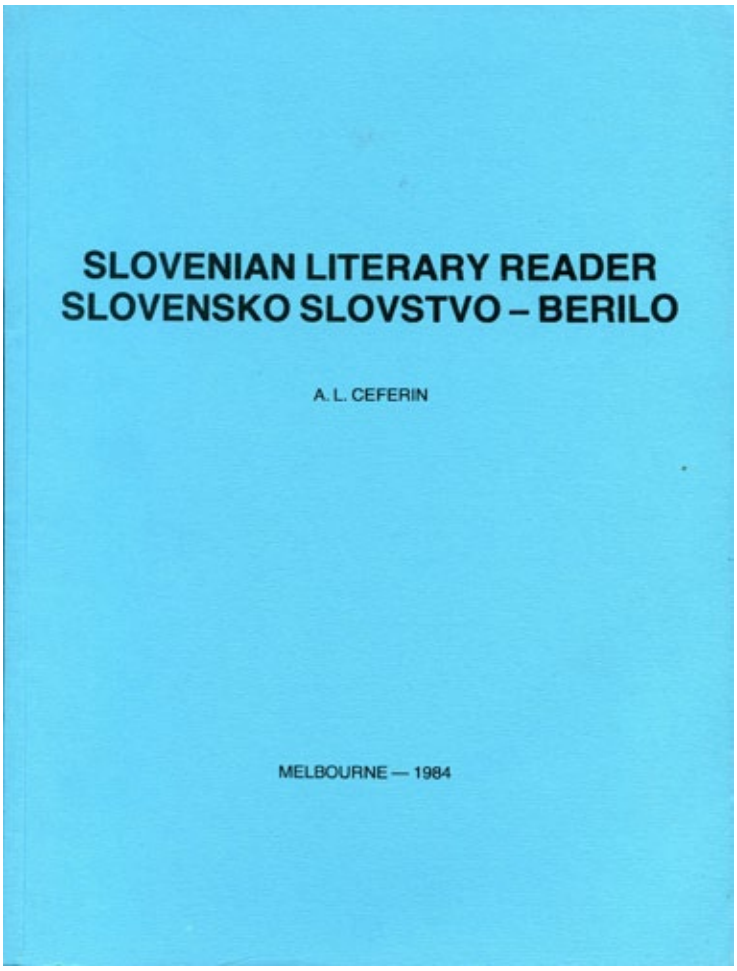
Education: B.A., M.A., Dip Ed., Monash University

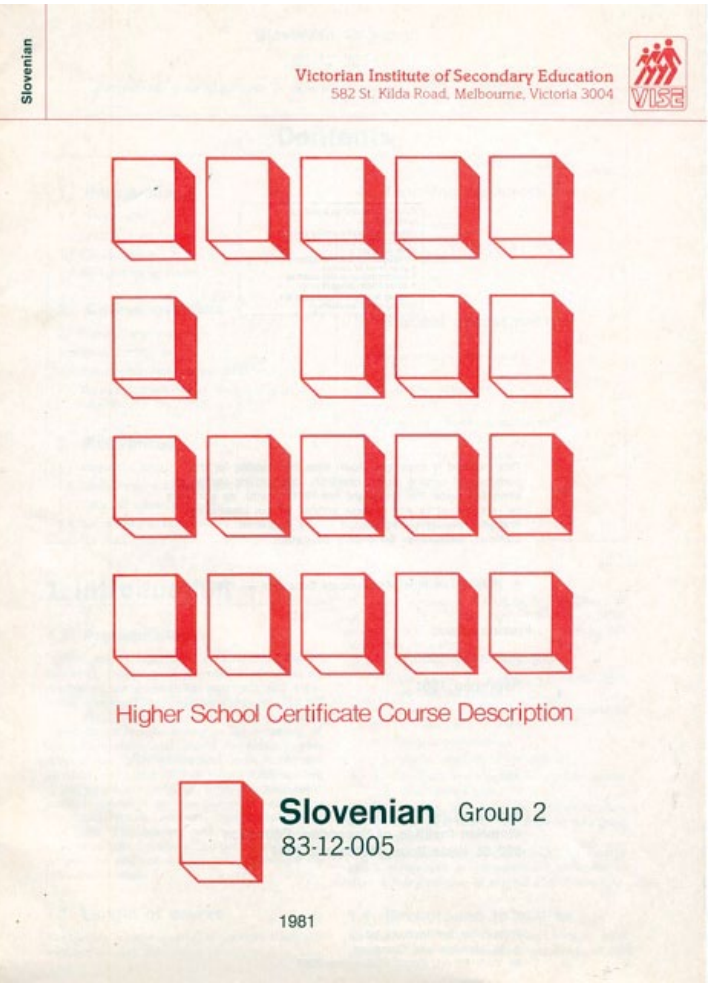
An educator who had an instrumental role in the establishment of Slovenian language into Australian school system as a secondary school subject in the state of Victoria, she wrote and was responsible for the curriculum at all levels, including the Higher School Certificate (matriculation) in the period between 1976-2005. The formal provision of Slovenian in the state school system was a landmark achievement, the first time in the English-speaking world. She was appointed in the HSC system: Manager of HSC Slovenian, State Reviewer and State Assessor for Slovenian and German in Victoria. She was the founding President of the Slovenian Teachers' Association of Victoria (1976), and continued in the role when STAV was re-instituted as the Institute for Slovenian Studies of Victoria Inc.(1998). The aims and membership were broadened to support and promote knowledge of the language and culture of Slovenia by the means of the Internet. She is part of the project team (with B. M. Ažman and A. A. Ceferin) that developed the web portal Thezaurus in 1998, the first Slovenian language studies web site in Australia, www.thezaurus.com. It was funded by the Education Department of Victoria and subsequently by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia.
A.L. Čeferin is a publicist, initiator of bilateral cultural projects and chief editor of *Webzine Sloveniana*.
In 2004 she received the Republic of Slovenia's highest honour in the field of education, the National Education Award, for exceptional educational work for Slovenian language.
In 2006 she initiated a significant bilateral cultural heritage project between the Slovene Ethnographic Museum and ISSV. It resulted in the first online exhibition of the Archives of Slovene Emigrant Handicrafts in 2008 at thttp:/ ww.rocnadela.org .

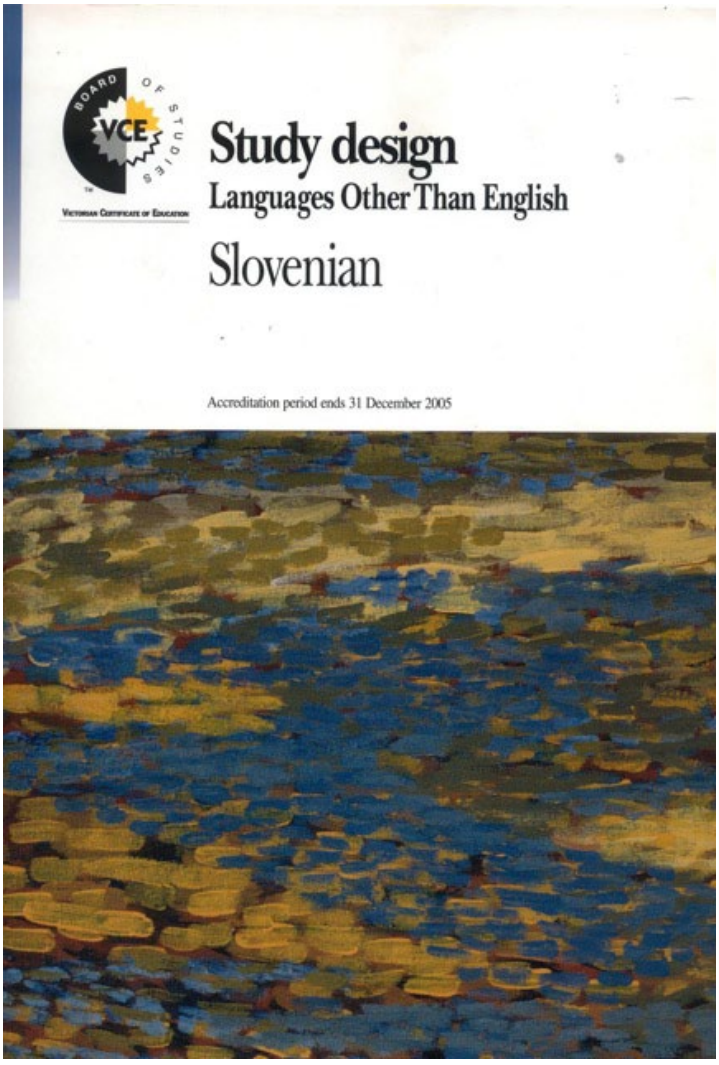





Slovenske Narodne Pesmi
Slovenian Folk Songs


SLOVENIAN LITERARY READER
SLOVENSKO SLOVSTVO – BERILO
A. L. CEFERIN
MELBOURNE — 1984


Slovenian
Victorian Institute of Secondary Education
582 St. Kilda Road, Melbourne, Victoria 3004
VISE
Higher School Certificate Course Description
Slovenian Group 2
83-12-005
1981


BOARD OF STUDIES
VCE
Victorian Certificate of Education
Study design
Languages Other Than English
Slovenian
Accreditation period ends 31 December 2005

THEZAURUS.COM
SLOVENIAN LANGUAGE AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

About ISSV

Online archives of Slovenian Teachers Association of Victoria and Institute for Slovenian Studies of Victoria containing records of 25 years of teaching Slovenian in the Australian school system. more...

Galeria Sloveniana

Galeria Sloveniana is online exhibition of Slovenian art. It literally means a selection of cultural objects and memorabilia specific for a definite period or space, in this case, cultural icons associated with Slovenia. more...

ISSV Archives

Mission of ISSV is to promote, and maintain Slovenian language and culture, develop Thezaurus language and culture archives for the study of Slovenia, its language and culture. more...

Links and Live Bookmarks

Links on Slovenian language learning resources range from courses to research. A selection of live bookmarks are from the main Slovenian and Australian online news providers. more...

Slovenian Community

Slovenes live a vibrant cultural life in all the states of Australia, the majority in Melbourne and Sydney. Social clubs and centres maintain Slovenian traditions with variety of events and festivals. more...

Slovenian Language

Slovenian belongs to the Slavic group of languages, and is spoken by 2.4 million people worldwide. In words of Ivan Cankar: Slovenian is the language of feasting, laughter and song. more...

Slovenian Literator

Slovenian Literator contains a selection of modern Slovenian literature since 1945 in English translation. It is based on The Imagination of Terra Incognita, anthology by Aleš Debeljak. more...

Slovenian Webclassroom

Slovenian webclassroom provides a series of topic-based learning units. The approach is to develop language skills through knowledge of contemporary Slovenia and its culture. more...

Thezaurus Forums

Forums are for interaction and information-sharing about Slovenian language, and cultural studies. There is community presence for topics of interest, and announcements. more...

Webzine Sloveniana

Online magazine presents articles about significant or unique features of the cultural and historical landscape of Slovenia, where regions mirror diversity of cultural forms and styles. more...

Sections

About ISSV
Galeria Sloveniana
ISSV Archives
Links and Live Bookmarks
Slovenian Community
Slovenian Language
Slovenian Literator
Slovenian Webclassroom
Thezaurus Forums
Webzine Sloveniana

Recent articles

Toman garden in Spring
Magic hillside garden of Miha Toman
2010 Bilingual Books for Children
10.9. ISSV: Publishing 2006-2009
10.8. ISSV: Publishing 2004-2005
10.7. ISSV: Publishing 2002-2003
10.6. ISSV: Publishing 2000-2001
10.5. ISSV: Publishing 1998-1999
Book: Mi vsi smo Slovenija
ISSV Annual Report 2009
Members and Information
Ofis Architects
A.Biro
Nande Korpnik / New Architectural Production
Dekleva Gregorič Arhitekti

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Forums: Latest Posts

Novel of the Year by Tadej Golob
Ljubljana Botanical Garden 1810
Mini 2.5 hour course 16jun-29sep
Book City Events to April 2011
Symposium Literature 1980-2010
Editing Foreign Languages 5 June

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www.AustralianCurriculum.edu.au

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INSTITUTE FOR SLOVENIAN STUDIES OF VICTORIA
VIKTORIJSKI INSTITUT ZA SLOVENISTIKO

ISSV Publications 1984 - 2009

Introduction
Publications were developed as:
teachers support materials, language learning resources and curriculum materials for Slovenian as a foreign language according to the study guidelines and requirements of the Education Department of Victoria.

Digital publications
Web projects from 1998 to 2001 were initiated by the Thezaurus project team with seed funding provided by the Education Department, within the Lotelino Project started in May 1998, now maintained by the MLTAV at http://www.mltav.asn.au/content/view/54/67/ . Since that period, web and archive projects have been initiated by the Institute and realised with the support of educational and cultural state organizations in Slovenia and Australia.

Publications

1984
A.L. Ceferin, Slovenian Literary Reader / Slovensko slovstveno berilo, Victorian School of Languages, Melbourne, 1984. (242 pages)
A historical review of Slovenian literature from earliest beginnings.

1985
A.L. Ceferin, Slovenian Folk Songs/Slovenske narodne pesmi, Melbourne, 1985 (booklet and audio cassette) (31 pages)

1996
A.L. Ceferin, Slovenian Course Outlines, Years 7-10,VCE 11-12, Victorian School of Languages, Melbourne, 1996 revised (85 pages)
First written in 1992, they were revised and updated in 1994 and 1996. They represent a useful tool for teachers of Slovenian, with interesting topics and activities, an integrated approach to all language skills, a sound grammar basis and the overall aim of extending knowledge of Slovenian culture.

The study program is based on the topic approach systematically introduced by the Victorian School of Languages. There are eight topics for each level 7 – 10, with activities, text-types, linguistic elements, assessment activities and resources appropriate for each topic at each level.
VCE levels 11 and 12 comprise 4 units/semesters, each unit consisting of six topics set out progressively according to the prescription of the newly introduced two-year course towards the Victorian Certificate of Education.

A.A. Ceferin, Slovenian CSF Syllabus, Years 5-10, Teaching a Multi-level Class, Victorian School of Languages, Melbourne, 1996 (44 pages)
This is a complete teaching program according to the CSF (Curriculum and Standards Framework) introduced in Victorian schools, developed for three levels of a multi-level class.

It comprises 9 topics: Family, Our Home, Easter, In the morning, Going shopping, Planning a trip to Slovenia, In Ljubljana, Water – source of life, Forest, Field.
Very useful for classes with students at different levels of knowledge.

A.L. & A.A. Ceferin, CSF Course Guidelines-Slovenian, Victorian School of Languages, 1996 (86 pages)
Slovenian CSF Guidelines were planned as a part of the implementation process and served as a model in the process of introducing CSF methodology and course planning into the Victorian School of Languages and other Victorian schools and were widely distributed at teachers seminars and workshops.
The Guidelines contain:
- A progressive chart of topics for year levels 4 – 10
- A comprehensive list of Slovenian linguistic elements
- Lists of text-types and language functions
- CSF Level 1 - 7 sample topic syllabus
- A sample multilevel CSF syllabus Levels 2 – 5 with 9 topics
- Advice to teachers on use of variety of resources
- A bibliography
- Appendix: how to plan and prepare a CSF topic

1998
A. L. Ceferin, VCE Students CAT Kit, VSL, Melbourne, 1998 (42 pages)
Students guide to assessment work (Common Assessment Tasks) .
Sections are: Kinds of writing, Cover page, sample cover page, conventions of discourse forms, LOTE correction code, assessment sheet, assessment criteria.

2001
Slovenian VCE Study Design, Victorian Curriculum and Assessment Authority, Melbourne, 2001 (64 pages)
The document sets out in detail the requirements of the two year course comprising the study towards the Victorian Certificate of Education (VCE/matriculation). The course is planned to achieve a clearly defined standard, which applies to all languages studies of Victoria (Languages Other Than English).

The document sets out in detail the structure, the requirements, and the assessment over the two years of study and provides samples of possible themes and topics for the study of Slovenian language and culture.

2003
A.L. & A.A. Ceferin, Slovenian CSF and VCE Course Outline, Years 1 – 12, Victorian School of Languages, 2003 (204 pages)
This work is based on the reformed educational system of Victoria, and comprises two parts, CSF levels 1 – 10 and VCE senior levels 11-12, including the matriculation requirements. The curriculum document represents the final approach – reached in 2003 – to language teaching and assessment started in Victoria in 1986, introduced in 1991 and reviewed in the following years.

It is the first Slovenian curriculum program which includes the primary levels 1-6, so that the book represents a complete methodological approach, which is student-centred, practical in that it uses materials and sets assessment tasks that are relevant to student experience, combines knowledge of language with the cultural context of the home country and the Slovenian community abroad.

The teaching program is a detailed and systematic approach to language teaching for multilevel classes with appropriate classroom activities, assessment tasks and up-to-date resources. Each topic presents activities and assessment tasks for 3 levels.

It is a thematic approach to teaching language, allowing students to broaden their vocabulary while following a variety of interests. There are 13 themes in CSF levels and three major prescribed themes at the VCE level: the Individual, Slovenian communities, and the Changing world.

The book also contains a comprehensive general bibliography and a VCE bibliography.
For teachers outside the Australian school system, the document represents a valuable resource for activities, assessment, and up-to-date teaching resources, including the Internet.

A.L. Ceferin, Slovenian Language in Australia – 25 years of Slovenian language in Victorian schools, Institute of Slovenian Studies of Victoria 1977-2002, ISSV, Melbourne, 2003 (142 pages)
The author of the book, Aleksandra (Sasha) Ceferin introduced Slovenian language into the Australian school system of Victoria in 1977. Her main intention in writing the book was to commemorate 25 years of educational work for the teachers, students and parents of the Slovenian school community and at the same time to produce a permanent record of Slovenian presence in Australia.

About Thezaurus
Article written by Thezaurus editorial team.

By the same writer
Slovenian Literator
Thezaurus and web projects
Tomas garden in Spring
Magic hillside garden of Miha Toman
2010 Bilingual Books for Children
Book: Mi vsi smo Slovenija
ISSV Annual Report 2009
Members and Information
Božično voščilo 2009
Slovenian Australian Reading Tour 2009 - Report
Slovenian Writers Down Under 14 - 25 Sept 2009
Proposal: Slovenia House in Ljubljana/ Slovenska hiša
New Exhibition Metka Skrobar
Newsletter Jan 2009 10th Anniversary
Aleksandra Ceferin HLTAV Award 2008
LOTE Conference in Melbourne 2008
Newsletter Jan 2008 Webzine
Newsletter Dec 2007 Galeria
Newsletter July 2007 Archives
Newsletter June 2007 - New Website
Book Distributor
Associations
Individual Supporters
Supporters
Donors
Major Sponsors
ISSV Membership
ISSV library 1976 -
Cultural projects
Education projects
About STAV/ISSV activities
History
Mission

Categories
New in Thezaurus
About ISSV
Newsletter
Projects and Activities
Sponsors. Donors. Supporters. Associations.

Random articles
Newsletter Jan 2009 10th Anniversary
Book: Mi vsi smo Slovenija
ISSV library 1976 - History
Božično voščilo 2009
Cultural projects
Newsletter July 2007 Archives
Slovenian Australian Reading Tour 2009 - Report
Aleksandra Ceferin HLTAV Award 2008
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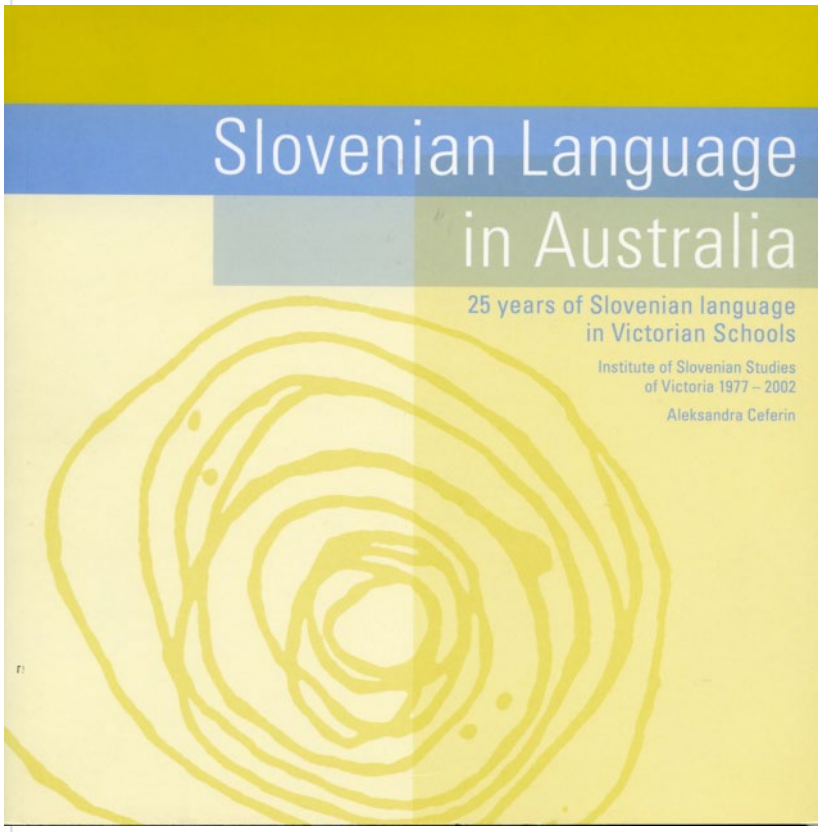

illustrations and 39 documents, which give a clear view of the numbers of students involved, as well as the milestones which marked the progress of Slovenian study within the Victorian school system.
E-Book:
http://www.thezaurus.com/archives/the_book_slovenian_language_in_australia/

The book contains a full list of nearly 500 students enrolled in Slovenian classes from 1977 to 2002 and a list of all the teachers who had taught Slovenian in Victoria in state secondary system and in Slovenian clubs and centre. It features statements by the teachers, some in Slovenian, some in English, statements by students, samples of VCE written work and other selected pieces.
The Appendix details year by year the milestones of teaching Slovenian from 1976 to 2002, an extensive bibliography of Slovenian teaching materials and a historical review of that unique institution, Victorian School of Languages.

The book is a memento for students of Slovenian, but it is also intended for non-Slovenian friends and relatives in Slovenia. It is a useful document for researcher. The books written about Slovenian immigrants have not included information about the role of the Australian education system in language maintenance.

2009
Slovenian Heritage Trail Kit
This Heritage Trail is an online education language kit on the theme "An exploration of the cultural life of Slovenes in greater Melbourne". The trail is a resource for language and interdisciplinary culture studies programs for the student and the teacher. Study units contain: background notes, core primary source documents, visual and reference resources. Source materials published from 1998 to 2008 provide detailed information on the topics and an historical overview on the Slovenian presence in Australia.
The book description: 44 pp, format A4 landscape, front and back acetate cover, content includes 63 colour photos and it is downloadable as an E-book.
Details: http://www.thezaurus.com/webclassroom/heritage_trail

Brochures:

The Teaching of Slovenian Language in Australia, Melbourne, 1994
Institute for Slovenian Studies of Victoria, Melbourne, 2001
The Teaching of Slovenian Language in Australia - 25 years, 1977 to 2002, Melbourne, 2003
Slovenian Language in Australia, 1976 to 2006, Classroom to Webclassroom, Melbourne, 2006.

Web Publications 1998 - 2009

1998
Webzine Sloveniana http://www.thezaurus.com/webzine
The webzine is an ongoing series of researched articles by different authors, about Slovenia, its people and culture, for the English speaking public. The chief editor is Aleksandra L. Ceferin. Articles were published in 1998 and launched in January 1999. The collection has over fifty articles.Categories are main areas of Slovenian cultural traditions: Cultural Treasures, Ethnographic Heritage, Natural Treasures, Notable Slovenes, Slovenian History, Slovenian Literature and the Arts, Myths, Legends and Tales.

1999
Thezaurus.com http://www.thezaurus.com
The website Thezaurus initiated in 1998, was a Lotelinx project funded by the Education Department of Victoria, and launched on the Web on 1 January 1999 as http://www.thezaurus.com . It was developed as a platform for the major projects and activities of the "Institute for Slovenian Studies of Victoria". The name Thezaurus, meaning treasury or library has been selected for the classical allusion and was designed by web developer Chiron Morpheus as a web node for conceptually organized sources, for the purpose and needs of Slovenian cultural studies, with a broader presentation of Slovenia, the people, language and culture. Thezaurus web projects aim to present elements of Slovenian culture, to facilitate and promote cultural dialogue, and to connect individuals, and communities around the world.
About the web projects
The web node contains a body of over 300 pages of cultural and language archives and comprises continuing projects: Sloveniana Webzine, Literator, Galeria Slovenjana, Webclassroom, Language resources, Forums, ISSV Archives, and Community.
Details: http://www.thezaurus.com/issv/thezaurus_and_web_projects/

2001
Slovenian Literator
Slovenian Literator has been conceived as a web anthology of contemporary Slovenian literature. Its basis is the anthology of Slovenian poetry and prose compiled by the poet, academic Dr. Aleš Debeljak, The Imagination of Terra Incognita: Slovenian Writing 1945 -1995.
The innovative and dynamic concept initiated by web developer Chiron Morpheus of Zavod Neuropolis, is a model for organic and thematic presentation of Slovenian literary art. ISSV and members of the Slovenian Writers' Association have worked in partnership on this project, which generated interest at the Melbourne Launch (on the occasion of the 'Down Under' Reading Tour in August 2001) and at the media conference in Ljubljana (at the Slovenian Writers' Centre) in September 2001.
Details: http://www.thezaurus.com/?/sw/slovenian_literator/

2007
Archives of Institute for Slovenian Studies of Victoria Inc. 1976 - 2005
The archives of the Institute consist of over 2,000 documents. The archivist is Aleksandra Ceferin who has collated and maintained documents of the activities connected with the teaching of Slovenian language in the school system from 1976. They have been categorized according to the institutions that were involved in the teaching of Slovenian language as a secondary subject in the State of Victoria from the years 1976 to 2005.
Details: http://www.thezaurus.com/archives

2008
Archive of Slovenian Emigrant Handicrafts http://www.rocnadela.org
The online archive of Slovenian handicrafts lays the foundation for further research, collection activity and archiving of Slovenian handicrafts in Australia and elsewhere. The exhibition is based on the collection of handicraft exhibits produced by Australian Slovenes of Victoria, and is a collaborative effort by Daša Koprivec, Senior Curator at the Slovene Ethnographic Museum of Ljubljana and Aleksandra Ceferin, President of the Institute for Slovenian Studies of Victoria Inc. The project was sponsored in 2006 by the Office for Slovenes Abroad (Urad za Slovence po svetu) and the Ministry for Culture of the Republic of Slovenia.
The website http://www.rocnadela.org designed and developed by Zavod Neuropolis, is the first online exhibition of Slovenian handicrafts by the Slovenian Ethnographic Museum, and ground-breaking by world standards. It is also the first project of its kind, and the first joint project between Australia and Slovenia

Myths and Legends
The first English translation of thirty-five Slovenian folk tales by Aleksandra L. Ceferin from the source collection "Bajke in pripovedke slovenskega ljudstva" by Jakob Kelemina published in 1930 in Slovenia, revealing the rich Slovenian tradition of tales, myths and legends. It is an astounding journey into an ancient world populated by magical beings, such as fairies, water sprites and other extraordinary creatures.
Details: http://www.thezaurus.com/webzine/
http://www.thezaurus.com/webzine/category/Myths%20and%20Legends

2009
Slovenian Heritage Trail Kit E-Book
This Heritage Trail is an online education language kit on the theme "An exploration of the cultural life of Slovenes in greater Melbourne". The trail is a resource for language and interdisciplinary culture studies programs for the student and the teacher. Study units contain: background notes, core primary source documents, visual and reference resources. Source materials published from 1998 to 2008 provide detailed information on the topics and an historical overview on the Slovenian presence in Australia.
Details: http://www.thezaurus.com/webclassroom/heritage_trail

Written by Thezaurus on 09/28/09 | permalink |
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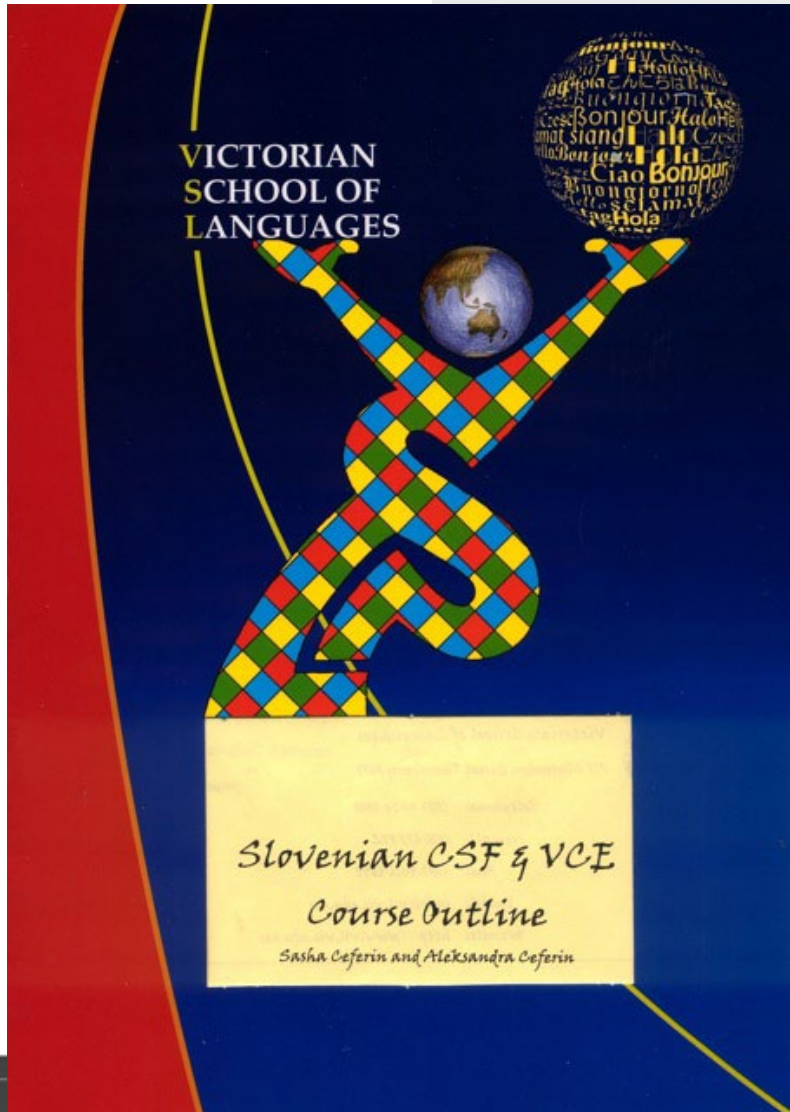

TRAINING

Slovenian
(continuers)
examination
2003
2003
Section 1: Listening and Responding
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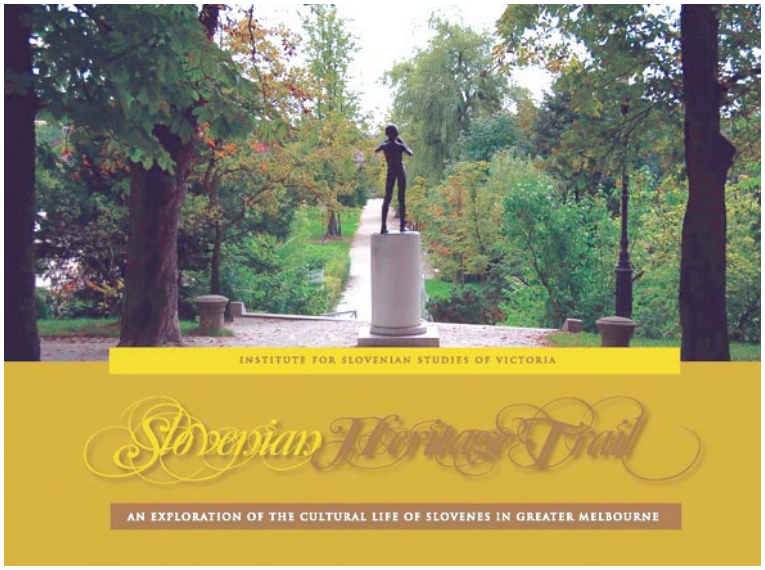
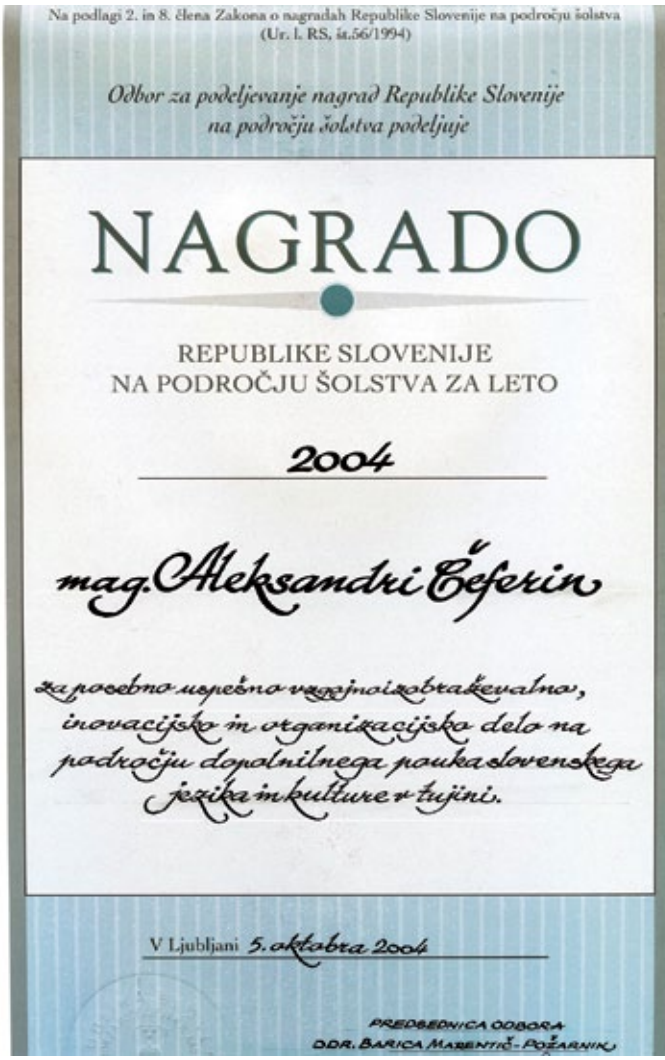

INSTITUTE FOR SLOVENIAN STUDIES OF VICTORIA
Slovenian Heritage Trail
AN EXPLORATION OF THE CULTURAL LIFE OF SLOVENES IN GREATER MELBOURNE


Na podlagi 2. in 8. člena Zakona o nagradah Republike Slovenije na področju šolstva
(Ur. l. RS, št.56/1994)
Odbor za podeljevanje nagrad Republike Slovenije
na področju šolstva podeljuje
NAGRADO
REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE
NA PODROČJU ŠOLSTVA ZA LETO
2004
mag. Aleksandri Čeferin
za posebno uspešno vzgojnoizobraževalno,
inovacijsko in organizacijsko delo na
področju dopolnilnega pouka slovenskega
jezika in kulture v tujini.
V Ljubljani 5. oktobra 2004
PREDSEDNICA ODBORA
DDR. BARICA MARENTIČ - POŽARNIK

Marija Bosnič
1977–1978

MARIJA BOSNIČ
Izobrazba: Učiteljišče v Ljubljani

“Po opravljenem maturitetnem izpitu leta 1954 in poroki sem nastopila na dvojezični dvorazrednici v Semedeli nad Koprom kot učiteljica in ravnateljica. Tam sem delovala do mojega odhoda v Melbourne, leta 1959. V Avstralijo je že leto pred tem odšel mož. Z osemnajstmesečno hčerkico Nino sem potovala z angleško ladjo *Orsova*.

Šest let sem bila zaposlena na Williamstown High School kor laboratory assistant, dokler me niso ‘nagovorili’, da zaprosim za zaposlitev kot učiteljica naravoslovja na srednji šoli. Tako se je pričela moja 27-letna kariera, ki je trajala vse do upokojitve leta 1994. Poučevala sem splošno znanost – general science od 7-10. letnika in biologijo 11. letnik na Fottscray Girls Secondary College.
1977 sem pričela poučevati slovenščino na University High School. V razredu je bilo 31 študentov. V tem letu me je za tri mesece nadomestila Sandi Čeferin, ker sem morala oditi v Slovenijo.
Glavno učno vodilo z uporabnimi teksti, vajami, slovnico in podobno je bil priročnik, izdan v ZDA, delo Milene Gobec in Brede Lončar. Ta knjiga je bila še posebno uporabna za študente, katerim je slovenščina ‘second language’. Ti dve knjigi sta bili zame ‘desna roka’. Tu in tam bila za avstralske razmere ‘prikrojena’ pač po učiteljevem okusu ozirom iznajdljivosti (kasete, slike, pesmi ...).
Novica o priznanju slovenščine kot maturitetnga predmeta v Viktoriji (1976) in pričetek pouka v Saturday School of Modern Languages (1977) po zaslugi patra Stanka Zemljaka in seveda gospe Saše in gospoda Draga Čeferin, me je zelo razveselila in navdušila. Ko pa so me zaprosili, da bi tudi jaz prevzela enega od razredov na University High School, sem oklevajoče, a hkrati v prijetnem pričakovanju pristala, zavedajoč se, da se bo moj urnik domačih priprav dvignil s sedmih rednih tedenskih naravoslovnih razredov in se s slovenščino še povečal.
Prvi dan pouka – sama slovenska množica, nekaj staršev, ostalo pa smejoči in radovedni obrazi različnih starosti (med 13 do 20 let ali več). Z mešanimi občutki navdušenja in obenem negotovosti, sem jo »urezala« kar po slovensko. Na pomoč sem se morala zateči k angleščini, na kar me je opomnila tudi prijazna gospa Leber(jeva). Kmalu, po nekaj začetnih ‘zankah’ sem spoznala, da gre bolj hitro in bolj gladko če tu in tam ‘urežem’ po angleško!
Pred seboj imeti to skupino lepih, mladih ljudi raznih talentov, je bilo skoraj zavidanja vredno! Ugotovila sem, da ne samo da znajo peti – tudi igranje glasbenih inštrumentov

nekaterim ni bilo tuje. Med seboj smo imeli talentirane muzikante, brata Andreja in Marka Plesničarja in Johna Škofica. Ob koncu pouka smo zato skoraj vedno vsaj 15 minut posvetili otroškim in narodnim pesmim. Lepe spomine imam na moje učiteljevanje v Semedeli, ko so učenci zelo lepo prepevali »Prav vesel iz šole grem, mnogo lepega že vem, kar naučil sem se v šoli, ne pozabim več nikoli ...« Bom povedal staršem ... Pred poukom oziroma za začetni del pouka smo na temo tedna, če ne že peli, pa vsaj recitirali kakšno pesmico. Lepi spomini.
Čeprav moja zgodovina poučevanja ni bila zelo dolga, imam zato še bolj dragocene spomine iz Slovenije, kakor tudi od tukaj.
Z zanimanjem in ponosom spremljam novice o sedaj že odraslih slovenskih študentih, katerim je sobotna šola tudi že pretekla zgodovina."

MARIJA BOSNIČ was born in Semenic on 8th September 1938, in Jesenice, Dolenjska.
Education: Teachers College, Ljubljana

"After graduating from secondary school in Zagreb, I enrolled at the State Teachers College in Ljubljana. On completing the matriculation exams in 1954 and then marriage, I went into a bilingual double class in Semedel near Koper as a teaching principal.

In Slovenian school, the main teaching guide contained useful text, exercises, grammar and the like. We also used a handbook, published in USA, and prepared by Milena Gobec and Breda Lončar − a book especially for students of Slovenian as a second language. These two texts were my 'bible'. For Australian purposes, it was reworked to the teacher's taste or with innovations such as cassettes, pictures or songs.News of the recognition of Slovenian as a matriculation subject in Victoria (1976) and the beginning of classes at the Saturday school of Modern Languages (1977), to the credit of Fr Stanko Zemljak OFM and of course, Ms Sasha and Drago Ceferin, greatly pleased and inspired me. When I was asked to take one of the classes at University High School, I was hesitant, aware that my domestic timetable would increase.
I concluded that, the students were not only able to sing, but also that the playing of instruments was not foreign to them. Among them were talented musicians. We began to regularly devote the last 15 minutes of the lesson to children's and national songs.
I have lovely memories of my teaching time.
I know a lot of good things which I learnt at school which I will never forget … I will tell it to my parents … Truly lovely memories.
Even though my history of teaching is not very long, I have many treasured memories from my experiences in Slovenia as well as from here.
I receive with interest and pride the news that by now those Slovenian students are grown up and that Saturday school is for them also past history."

Alexandra Albina Čeferin
1977–1980, 1992–2003

ALEXANDRA ALBINA ČEFERIN
Education: B.A., Monash University, Slovenian at Macquarie University, Sydney

Alexandra is a foundation member of Slovenian Teachers' Association of Victoria, and Secretary of the Institute for Slovenian Studies of Victoria. She taught all levels of Slovenian classes at the Victorian School of Languages.
As Slovenian Faculty Coordinator, she produced in 1996 and 2001 Slovenian curriculum and syllabi for the Department of Education, and was appointed VCE Reviewer and Assessor. After 1998 she produced online learning materials for Slovenian language. She is a member of Thezaurus project team, member of the Editorial Board of Webzine Sloveniana, and Manager of the online language learning project "Slovenian Webclassroom"; she has designed the first *Slovenian Heritage Trail* for the Education Department in 2009.

She taught at Princes Hill and University High Schools.

Draga Gelt OAM
1977–1987

DRAGA GELT OAM
Izobrazba: Učiteljišče v Ljubljani

“Spominjam se začetka slovenskega pouka na srednji stopnji.
Ljudje so z navdušenjem sprejeli idejo in se veselili, da je država odobrila poučevanje slovenskega jezika tudi na državni srednji šoli.
Med prvimi učitelji sem bila tudi jaz. Dodeljena mi je bila nižja stopnja, letniki 7. do 9. na šoli v Box Hill High School, kasneje pa od 7. do 11. letnika v Dandenong High School.
Nekateri otroci in tudi odrasli so zelo dobro govorili slovensko - naučili so jih starši in stari starši, drugi spet so bili popolni začetniki.
V šoli smo imeli željo in namen govoriti čim več slovensko, a pri razlagi, zakaj se določene besede spremenijo v stavkih, je bila potrebna, po mojem, angleška razlaga predvsem slovničnih pravil.

Nekateri otroci so povedali, da so doma spraševali starše, zakaj rečejo določenim stvarem drugače kot smo našli v knjigah in učbenikih v šoli. Včasih sem jim rekla, da je beseda nepravilna, kar ni bilo pedagoško, reči otroku, da ga je mati naučila napačno, a smo učitelji vedno razložili, da ni napačno uporabljati te besede, ker Slovenci govorimo različna narečja, rojeni v različnih krajih, kjer nekatere besede izvirajo tudi iz jezikov sosednjih držav, ki so imele v zgodovini močan pritisk na slovenski narod.
Veliko dela in priprav je bilo vloženega v vpeljavo, v organizacijo, v urejevanje potrebne dokumentacije in uradnih dokumentov, veliko dela pri vodstvu, izbiri potrebnih učnih knjig in pripomočkov, delo gospe Saše in moža Draga Čeferina.
Lepo število otrok se je prijavilo na vseh dodeljenih centrih. Lepo je bilo, a tudi precej dela, priprav in popravljanja vaj, domačih nalog in sestavkov, posebno še, ker je bilo znanje slovenskega jezika tako različno pri isti starostni skupini.
Otroci so veliko doprinesli tudi k moji rasti, razumevanju in dokazali navdušenje in veliko ljubezen staršev do slovenskega jezika, običajev in kulture. Prav poučevanje na srednji stopnji mi je dalo povod za pripravo zgodovinskega besedila, ki je potem zrastlo v knjigo “Slovenians from the Earliest Times”, 1982.

Vsak po svoje smo se trudili - ali smo bili uspešni ali ne, bo pokazala prihodnost.
Ali bo med našimi mladimi živel ponos in spoštovanje do slovenskih korenin?
Se bo ohranil slovenski jezik?”

DRAGA GELT OAM
Education: Teachers College, Ljubljana

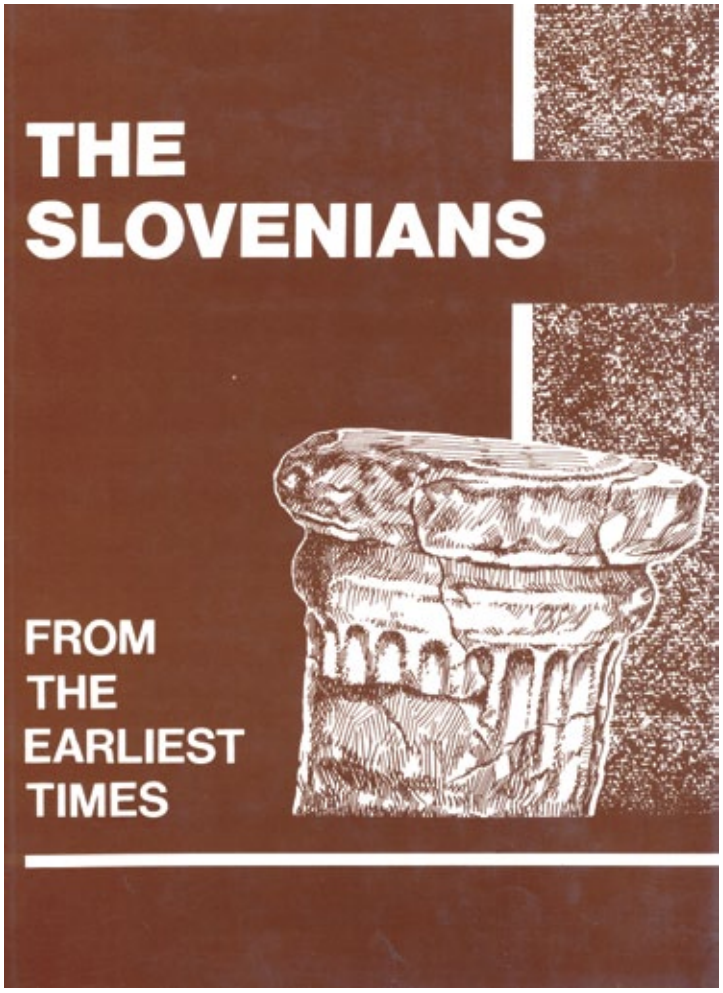
“I remember the start of teaching Slovenian at middle level.
People enthusiastically embraced the idea and were happy that the government had agreed to include the teaching of the Slovenian language at Government secondary schools.
I was among the first teachers. I was assigned the lower levels, years 7-9 at Box Hill High School and later I taught years 7-11 at Dandenong High School.
Some of the students, as well as their parents, spoke Slovenian very well, having been taught by their parents and their grandparents before them, and others were complete beginners.
At school, while we had the desire and intention to speak as much Slovenian as possible, the explanations of why words change within the sentence and other grammatical rules were necessary to be made in English.
Some students said that they asked their parents why some words are spoken differently at home as to how they are shown in the text books at school. Sometimes I explained that the spoken word is different to the written and that their mother did not deliberately

teach them the wrong words. As teachers, we were always explaining that it is acceptable to use those words because Slovenians speak in different dialects according to their regions. Here some words may have been adapted from the language of neighbouring countries especially if, historically, it was more influential on the Slovenian nation.
A lot of work and preparation went into the introduction, establishment, organisation and tidying up of documentation and official documents. There was also much work with leadership and selection of appropriate texts and aids. This was usually the work of Mrs Saša Čeferin and her husband Drago.

A good number of students enrolled at the delegated centres. It was good, but involved a lot of work with the preparation of schoolwork, the correction of written work, homework and meetings. This was especially so when there was such a large difference in the level of understanding of the language among students of the same age group.

The students also contributed to my growth as they showed their understanding and enthusiasm and reflected their parents' great love for the Slovenian language, customs and culture.
It was teaching at the middle level that set me on the path to preparing the history text which developed into the book Slovenians From Earliest Times, 1982.

We all worked conscientiously in our own way – if we were successful or not, the future will tell.
Will pride and respect for our Slovenian roots be evident amongst our youth?
Will the Slovenian language be preserved?"



I. STARI SLOVANI

Pradomovina starih Slovanov je bilo ozemlje med Baltiškim morjem in Karpati, med reko Odro in Dnjeprom. Slovani so živeli v plemenih, plemenskih zvezah in rodovih. Obdelovali so polja. Pokigali so gozdove in si tako pripravili polja. Orali so z ralom. Živeli so v 'zemljankah', v prostorih pol v zemlji in pol nad površino. Prostori so bili povezani pod zemljo s hodniki. Delali so tudi posode, blago in redili živino.

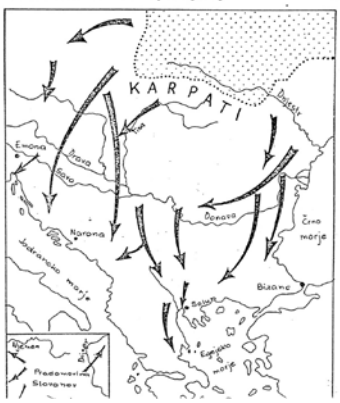
Živeli so v plemenski zvezi. Na čelu rodov je bil starešina, ki je v času vojne postal poglavar. V boj so šle tudi ženske in otroci. Vojaki so hodili vsi peš, le malo na konjih in nekaj v čolnih - deblakih.

Slovani so verovali v več bogov. Najbolj so častili sonce, Svareg. Sonce je imalo tudi ime Dažbog. Bog vsega hudega je bil Perun - Bog groma in nevihte. Perun je postal tudi Bog vojne. Boginja rodovitnosti je bila Lada, življenja Živa, Bog pastirjev je bil Veles, Vesna je bila boginja lespote in pomladi. Morana je bila boginja zime in smrti.

Slovani so verovali tudi v vile, škrate, povodne može in volkodlake.

Bogovom so darovali jagnje, govedo in poljske pridelke. Slovani so verovali v življenje po smrti. Krtvim so v grobove dodali stvari, katere so imeli najrajši. Slovani so zelo radi plesali in peli.

Pradomovina Starih Slovanov in smeri preseljevanja D.G.



KMEČKI UPORI VI.

Slovenski kmet je pod tujimi gospodarji - fevdalci veliko trpel. Povečali so mu davki. Tlaka (obvezno delo za gospodo) se je podaljšala in za svoje njive kmet ni imel več časa. Gospoda je kmetom - tlačanom obljubila pomoč pri obrambi, ko so pridirjali Turki. Kmetje so morali plačati tudi poseben davek za to obrambo. Vendar, gospoda je zavarovala sebe v gradove, kmetje pa so se morali sami bojevati ali pa skriti, kjer so našli prostor.

Kmetje so se začeli gospodi upirati, vendar brez uspeha. Gosposka vojska je bila dobro oborožena s pravim orožjem, kmetje pa so se bojevali z vilami, koami in koli.

Kmečki upor v letu 1515 je zajel skoraj vso Slovenijo. Začel se je na zemlji Lamberga v Polhovem Gradcu. Kmetje so že večkrat poskušali dobiti pravice STARE PRAVDE, kjer so kmetje in gospoda imeli določene pravice in dolžnosti. Gospoda je od kmetov zahtevala dolžnosti, pravice pa imeli niso nobene.

Kmetje, ki so se upirali, so bili premagani in pobiti.

Matija Gubec in upor leta 1573.

Matija Gubec je združil uporne kmete slovenskega in hrvaškega ozemlja januarja 1573. Upor je trajal en mesec. Kmetje niso bili oboroženi za napad gosposke vojske. Vsi voditelji so bili pobiti in mnogo kmetov. Matija Gubca so na trgu v Zagrebu kronali z žarečo železno krono, mu dali v roko žezlo iz razbeljenega železa in ga posadili na razbeljen železen stol, kjer so se se norčevali iz njegai 'glejte, kmetje, to je vaš kralj'...

Šele v naslednjem stoletju so se kmetje spet uprli - na Tolminskem, pa je tudi ta upor bil zatrt.

D.G.

SLOVENSKA LJUDSKA PESEM

Ljudska pesem je tista, ki je ostala med preprostimi ljudmi, se prenasala iz roda v rod, iz pokrajine v pokrajino, se prilagodila vcasih kraju in casu in spet zazivela. Včasih so ljudje dodali še melodijo. Med Slovenci so tri skupine ljudskih pesmi: legendarne pesmi, balade in romance in živalske pesmi. Legendarne pesmi opevajo svetnike, Kristusa in le malo bajeslovnih bitij, razen povodnega moža (Prešeren). Po grški bajki o Orestu je nastala pesem ROŠLJIN IN VERJANKO. Najbolj poznane pa so balade(mračne, tragične) in romance(bolj realistične).

Balade z zgodovinsko snovjo: KRALJEVIČ MARKO, Turške romance- KRALJ MATJAŽ IN ALENČICA, MLADA BREDA.

DESETNICA prikaže prekletstvo nad družino z desetimi hčerami.

LEPA VIDA, ZARIKA IN SONČICA - prikazeta posledice plenjenja po sredozemskih obalah.

Tlačanske balade: GRAŠČAKOV VRTNAR, OD MAVRCE, NEUSMILJENA GOSPODA.

Živalske pesmi so večinoma šaljive, prikazujejo živalske in ptičje svatbe. Najbolj priljubljena ptica je kos in kukavica. Največ šaljivih pesmi pa opeva pogreb lovca.

Slovenci so peli največ ob svatbah, rojstvih in ob pogrebih. Veliko pesmi je nastalo tudi ob različnih praznikih. Jurjevo, Kres, Božič, Novo leto.

Zelo veliko je ljubezenskih pesmi, ki opisujejo ljubezen med fantom in dekletom, hrepenenje in razočaranje.

Vojaške pesmi so se razvile kasneje, ko so fantje morali k vojakom obvezno - opevajo slovo od domačih in dekleta in pa tudi boje.

Slovenci so se radi zbirali in plesali in peli. Tako so nastale tudi šaljive pesmi, pesmi o obrtnikih (Ribničan Urban) in zdravljice.

NALOGA.

1. Poišči čim več slovenskih narodnih pesmi
2. Katere od njih se največkrat pojejo?
3. Razdeli pesmi po grupah, kot so omenjene zgoraj
4. Napiši kratko vsebino o vsaki pesmi

LITERATURA - Ljudske pesmi, Zbrano delo, F.Bohanec

D.G.

Vesna Iskra
1977–1981

VESNA ISKRA

Education: Secondary School Teacher

A member of STAV, and qualified language teacher in the secondary school system, Vesna taught Slovenian classes from 1977 to 1981 at Maribyrnong High School.

Magda Hribernik
1977–1980

MAGDA HRIBERNIK nee MESAR

Education: Teaching Certificate
Graduate Diploma of Education (specializing in English as a second Language), Bachelor of Education (specializing in administration)
2 units Masters of Education (program management)
Certificates in Early Literacy

"I taught at Maribyrnong High School. At the commencement of the school year, I would ask students to tell me their goals and what they wanted to learn in Slovenian school. Amazingly, I found that students knew precisely what they wanted to know about Slovenia and all wanted to speak more coherently for whatever reason. They were there because they wanted to learn Slovenian!
Then, to cater for different ages of students, I taught 30 minutes of theme work, for example, the weather and related grammar and phrases, and set up situations where this grammar would be applied.
This would be intensive and quite taxing, even for me, as I always had to practise in advance each phrase I intended to use in class with my students. Thereby the students owned the curriculum.
For the remaining 2½ hours: rotation groups (four or five stations would always be set up). Students would break up into smaller groups and each group would focus on a different skill. These included:
a.Listening post:
Students made tapes or recordings of themselves saying sentences in Slovenian. Directions were always written beside task.
b. Question and Answer type cards:
Slovenian geography -
Questions written on one side and answers on the other.
c. Teachers group:
Focus on reading and writing simple sentences with filling in or correcting phrases.
d. Punctuation/grammar, based on initial lesson at beginning of day.
e. Cards with role play whereby students had to speak in Slovenian.
Each third week I would show slides of Slovenia and expose students to different cultural traditions, of course, using Slovenian.
Resources
Zakaj ne po slovensko – records and text
Slovenian Language Manual
Personal slides made by friends in Slovenia."

Lucija Srnec
1977–2006

LUCIJA SRNEC

Rojena 5.12.1932, Sesterže, okraj Ptuj
Izobrazba: Učiteljišče v Sloveniji
Letnice poučevanja: 1977 - 1993 v Box Hill High School; od leta 1993 do 1995 v University High School; od 2003 do 2006 v Princes Hill Secondary College.
"V letih 1989 do 1993 sem nadomeščala učitelje.
Skupno sem na državni šoli poučevala 25 let.

"Učni načrti za vsako stopnjo: od 7. do 10. letnika, potem VCE – in 11. ter 12. letnik. Uporabljali smo knjige iz Amerike: *Slovenian Language Manual I in II,* Brede Lončar in Milene Gobec; knjige iz Slovenije, iz Trsta, *Učimo se slovensko* avtoric Drage Gelt, Magde Pišotek in Marije Penca, razna berila, dela slovenskih pisateljev in pesnikov.

V državni šoli – Victorian School of Modern Languages – smo pisali proste spise ter jih naslednjo uro brali in skupno popravljali. Seveda so bile napake, katere so bile popravljene z rdečim peresom.
Pa se oglasi moj sin, ki je imel več rdečih popravkov: "Zakaj imam toliko napak?"
Pa sem mu rekla, da jih bomo skupno popravili. Učenci so ugibali pravilno slovensko besedo za 'cuker' - vsi so popravili 'sladkor'. Pa se razjezi moj sin in mi reče: "Zakaj pa ti ne govoriš pravilno slovensko doma?" To so narečja!
Drugi primer je bil, da je moja učenka obiskala domovino staršev. Med mladimi v vasi so se pogovarjali, a ona ni razumela njihovega narečja in je vprašala, kaj pomeni. Razložili so ji, a ona je rekla, da je to pravilna slovenska beseda. Odgovorila sem ji: "Torej si jim ti povedala pravilno slovensko besedo." Odgovorila mi je: "Da, ti si me pa naučila, hvala!"

Imeli smo se lepo v šoli. Učence sem morala vprašati, kaj določena angleška beseda pomeni. Z veseljem so mi razlagali in tako spoznali, da vsak človek ne ve vsega in se vsak še vedno uči.

Doma sem učila tudi učence: Štefi Grl, Helen Pongračič, Julian Salerno, Ben Tomažič, James Dolinar, Sebastijan Feher za VCE, Natasha in Michael Juršič."

LUCIJA SRNEC was born 5th December 1932, in Sesterže on the outskirts of Ptuj.

Education: Teachers College in Slovenia.
Years of Teaching: To 1977, seventeen years at Box Hill High School; from 1993-1995,
at University High School; from 2003-2006, at Princes Hill Secondary College.
Between 1989 to 1993, I was a relief teacher.
Altogether, I taught at government schools for twenty-five years.

"Lessons were planned for every level − Years 7, 8, 9,10, then VCE, which included years 11 and 12.
Books used (from America): *Slovenian Language Manual 1 & 2*, Milena Gobec; books from Slovenia and from Trieste; *Učimo se slovensko*, Draga Gelt, Magda Pišotek and Marija Penca; and various readers, and works of Slovenian writers and poets.
In the government school – the Victorian School of Modern Languages – we wrote essays which we read and corrected together in the following lesson. Of course, there were mistakes which were marked with a red pen.
My son, who had many red corrections, spoke up, asking, "Why have I got so many mistakes?"

I told him that we would correct the work together. The students were guessing the correct Slovenian word for cuker − they all said sladkor. My son angrily said, “Why don’t you speak Slovenian properly at home?” An example of dialect! On another occasion, a student was visiting her parents’ hometown. While speaking to some of the youth of the town and not understanding the dialect, she asked for the meaning. In response to their explanation, she corrected them, saying that it was not the correct Slovenian word.” I said, “So, you told them the correct Slovenian word?” She replied, “Yes, and you taught me. Thank you!”
We had a good time at school.
I had to ask students for the meaning of some English words.
They happily explained and so saw that no one person knows everything and that everyone is always learning.

At my own home I taught:
Dolinar, James
Feher, Sebastijan
Grl, Štefi
Pongračič, Helen
Salerno, Julian
Tomažič, Ben
for VCE:
Juršič, Michael and
Juršič, Natasha.”

Natasha Vincent
1977–1987

NATASHA VINCENT nee MEJAČ

Education: Certificate of Art, Gordon Institute of Technology
Diploma of Teaching, Mercer House
Bachelor of Education – Fine Art, Melbourne University

Employment: Program co-ordinator Diploma of Arts (Visual Arts), R.M.I.T University
Senior Teacher, Art & Design Department, RMIT
Head of Art Department, Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Girls College

“I have nothing but fond memories of the time I taught Slovenian in a number of high schools.
The classes were held on Saturday mornings and I always felt that our Slovenian parents sacrificed much to bring their children to school. It must have been difficult as most worked during the week and would have appreciated a sleep in I am sure.
The sacrifice was also obvious on behalf of the students. After all they went to their normal school during the week and the Slovenian classes were on top of all their other responsibilities.
It was a constant surprise to me to see them all turn up early and eager to learn.
I became very aware that we were there to teach and learn but I felt it was important to also make it fun.
These classes were long ago and I am sure the approach today would be perhaps very different. Of course the classes hinged on Slovenian grammar, reading and speaking.
As the students all had very different backgrounds and abilities and were of different ages this was not always easy.
The native speakers were always very happy to help those who did not speak Slovenian at home. I felt there was always a wonderful camaraderie between us all which made difficult tasks and activities more bearable and fun.
I moved away from Slovenian teaching after a number of years but have never forgotten the students and still come across them at times after all these years and love to reminisce with them. Of course they are now adults often with their own children learning Slovenian.
And so the wheel turns.”

SATURDAY SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES

LANGUAGE SLOVENIAN

NAME MAX VOJVODA CLASS 11

CONDUCT	A	A – Excellent
EFFORT	A	B – Very Good
WORK RESULT	A	C – Good
DAYS ABSENT		D – Satisfactory
		N – Unsatisfactory

Comment: I wish Max all the very best in his future studies. He has achieved excellent results this term

M. Vincent
Teacher's Signature

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, VICTORIA

SATURDAY SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES

certificate of achievement

This is to certify that

VOJVODA Max

has successfully completed a course in

SLOVENIAN

at Year Eleven level

DATED THIS TENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER 19 84

Mirella Giles
Supervisor
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, VICTORIA
SATURDAY SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES
MARIBYRNONG HIGH SCHOOL

Norman G. Brown
Director-General of Education

Jožica Paddle - Ledinek AM
1978–1986

JOŽICA PADDLE nee LEDINEK AM

Education: BSc, MSc

“It came as a great surprise to me when Drago Čeferin asked me whether I would teach Slovenian Language to students at Saturday morning language classes at Maribyrnong High School.

I was excited by this prospect. At that time, I was recently married and didn’t have a single member of my family here in Australia with whom I could converse in my native tongue. Also during the week, I had a fulfilling and consuming job with Monash University and the last thing on my mind was that I would add further to my workload with a Saturday morning job. Like many families, the weekend was used to catch up on chores and, in my case, to impress my new husband and our friends with the culinary aspects of Slovenian culture.

Of course, I accepted the offer because it sounded like a great opportunity to communicate and share my Slovenian language and heritage, which I am still very proud of and passionate about today.

At that time, the teenagers in the class benefited from a strong parental interest and commitment to learning the parents’ native language and perpetuating family customs. As well, there were fewer distractions and their interest was purely altruistic because Slovenian language was not yet in the year 12 school curriculum. Perhaps I spoiled the situation somewhat by insisting on teaching Slovenian grammar!

I still clearly remember one Saturday morning in 1979 at Maribyrnong when I had to run out of the classroom and was physically sick in the courtyard with the students watching. I came back and apologised to them saying that I must have eaten something that disagreed with me. To my absolute surprise, there was a lack of concern for me on their faces, but instead rather what seemed to me the beginnings of smiles. Finally, one of the students asked me if I was pregnant. This startled me and my response was a confident denial. But when I got home I told Brian, my husband, and we became excited by the prospect. In October of that year, the students gave me a beautiful gift of a soft toy Bambi for our son Paul, who was born a couple of weeks later.

The following year, I was able to return to fulltime work and teaching Slovenian on Saturday mornings because my mother (at 70 years of age) came from Maribor to help us out. In fact, it was she who encouraged me to continue teaching Slovenian. Two and a half years later, we had a baby daughter – Alenka. Oma was still with us and was responsible for our children being able to speak Slovenian.

In all, I taught Saturday morning Slovenian for nine years. During that time the total number of students of Slovenian language decreased and classes from the different centres were amalgamated. For some time, I taught at University High School. Subsequently, the Slovenian language course for year 12 students became accredited.

Looking back, it was a rewarding and enriching experience for me. I am so glad that I was able to do it.”

SLOVENIAN
LEVEL
1979

Ana Melnyk
1980–1983

ANA MELNYK

Ana taught at Geelong High School.

Marta Jelenko
1981–1984

MARTA JELENKO

“Rojena sem v Mariboru leta 1942. Hodila sem na gimnazijo v Mariboru.
Na srednji šoli sem začela s poučevanjem leta 1981. Učila sem eno leto na North Geelong High School – Saturday School of Modern Languages.
Učni program je bil predpisan. Ivanka Škof mi je dala slovenske knjige *Čebelica* in od tod sem črpala snov. Uporabljali smo ameriško knjigo kot osnovni učbenik.
Učila sem iz slovarja. Učila sem tudi slovnico, razložila samostalnike, glagole, nekaj sklanjatve in spregatve. Bilo jim je zelo težko. Neki deček mi je vrnil moj slovar raztrgan. Ni hotel več v šolo.
Rada sem učila, rada sem imela otroke, rada bi, da bi otroci poznali zgodovino Slovenije.“

MARTA was born in 1942 in Maribor where she completed secondary school.
“I began to teach in 1981, at North Geelong High School - Saturday School of Modern Languages and taught there for one year.
The teaching programme was the prescribed one.
Ivanka Škof gave me the Slovenian books Čebelica, and from there I extracted material.
We used an American text book as the primary manual.
I taught from the dictionary. I also taught grammar, explained nouns, verbs, practised declensions and conjugation. It was very difficult for them. My dictionary was returned all torn by a boy, then he wouldn’t come back to classes. I loved to teach as I love children. I wish that the children would come to know the history of Slovenia.”

Stephanie Matkovič
1981–1985

STEPHANIE McANALLY nee MATKOVIČ

“My curriculum was divided into 6 week segments − at which time they were tested as to what had been learnt during that time span. This enabled me to set higher standards if they all passed.
I used both the American Language Manuals, as well as other materials and work sheets created by me.

I used history and geography, as well as folklore, to keep the students motivated. Classes at North Geelong High were held Saturday Mornings from 9.00 am to 12.30 pm.

It was ever so wonderful to see our youth so far from Slovenian soil speaking the language of our forefathers. Even more than that, their singing echoing throughout the hall gave meaning to our roots in our newfound land, our new home, a new horizon, a land we now call home.

For me it was a precious time spent with our youth, whose enthusiasm for life was ever so beguiling, the songs so melodious and for us all, awesome. It gave us hope for the future in that we will retain our heritage as well as our linguistic skills.”

Lidija Čušin
1985

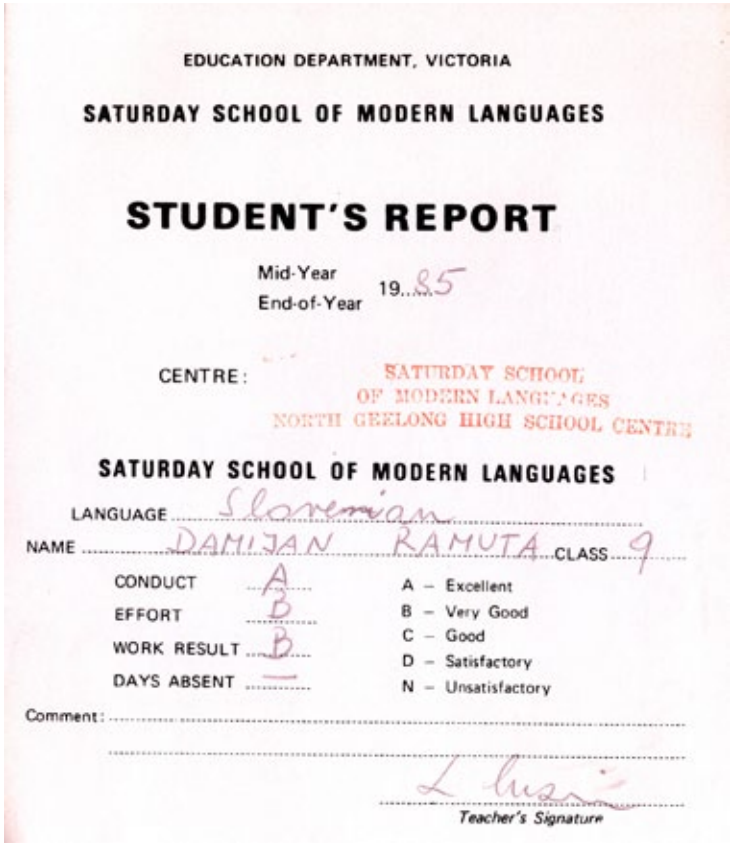
LIDIJA ČUŠIN

“Na srednji šoli – Saturday School of Modern Languages v North Geelong High School Centre sem učila v drugi polovici leta 1985.
Učila sem kombiniran razred od letnika 7 – 11.
V razredu je bilo osem učencev.
Učni progam je bil določen od predsednice učiteljske zveze in po pravilih srednjih šol – Education Department of Victoria, učitelji pa smo učili s svojimi metodami.
Za snov smo uporabljali predpisano snov, izbira pa je bila naša in smo dodajali zanimive in pripravljene delovne liste in izpite.

Imeli smo srečanje s starši – nekateri so se udeležili zaključnega srečanja in razdelitve spričeval.”

LIDIJA was an active STAV member from 1976 and also taught Slovenian at SSML, Geelong High School Centre, when Slovenian was offered in Geelong. She remains an active cultural worker, organising public events, and producing plays for the Slovenian community and the broader Australian public. She also participates in activities and initiatives of the ISSV Inc., providing valuable support.

“I began teaching at the Saturday School of Languages in North Geelong High School Centre in the second half of 1985.
I taught a combined class of students from years 7-11.
There were eight students in the class.
The teaching programme was decided on by the president of the Slovenian Teachers’ Association, and the rules were as applied to the middle school according to the Education Department of Victoria, but we used our own teaching methods.
The subject matter we were to use was printed, we picked and chose from it, then adapted by making interesting additions for the worksheets as well as for tests.
We had a meeting with the parents − some participated in concluding the gathering and the distribution of the certificates.”



EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, VICTORIA

SATURDAY SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES

STUDENT'S REPORT

Mid-Year
End-of-Year 19..85

CENTRE: SATURDAY SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES NORTH GEELONG HIGH SCHOOL CENTRE

SATURDAY SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES

LANGUAGE Slovenian

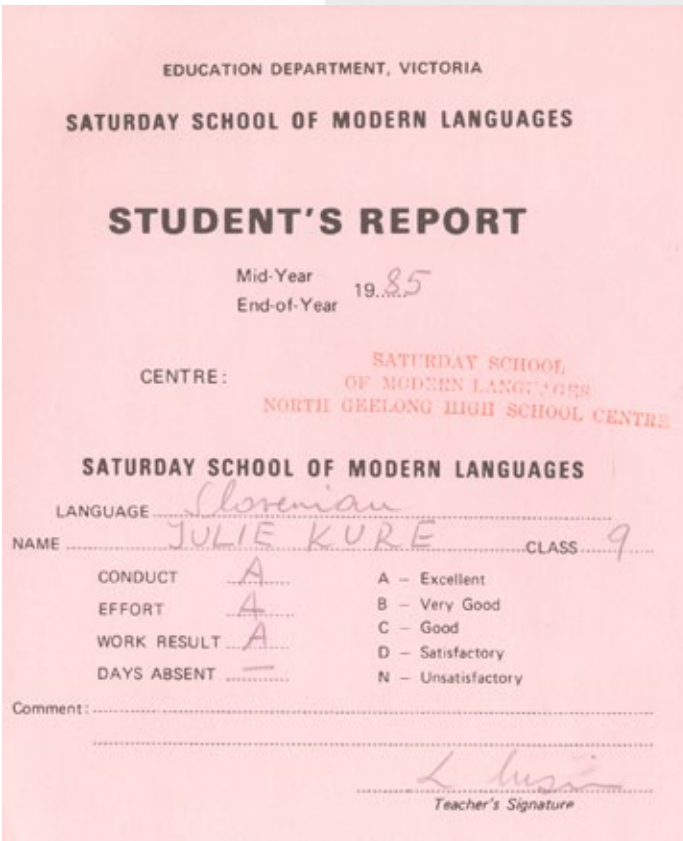
NAME DAMJAN RAMUTA CLASS 9

CONDUCT	A	A – Excellent
EFFORT	B	B – Very Good
WORK RESULT	B	C – Good
DAYS ABSENT	—	D – Satisfactory
		N – Unsatisfactory

Comment:

L. Čušin

Teacher's Signature



EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, VICTORIA

SATURDAY SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES

STUDENT'S REPORT

Mid-Year
End-of-Year 19..85

CENTRE: SATURDAY SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES NORTH GEELONG HIGH SCHOOL CENTRE

SATURDAY SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES

LANGUAGE Slovenian

NAME JULIE KURE CLASS 9

CONDUCT	A	A – Excellent
EFFORT	A	B – Very Good
WORK RESULT	A	C – Good
DAYS ABSENT	—	D – Satisfactory
		N – Unsatisfactory

Comment:

L. Čušin

Teacher's Signature

Pavlina Benčan
1986–1988

PAVLINA BENČAN nee MRHAR
Pavlina taught in Geelong High School from 1986 to 1988.

Viki Mrak
1987–1996

VIKI MRAK (VCE teacher, VCE Assessor)

A Building Engineer by profession, she worked in Melbourne for many years as a Work Care Manager at the Victoria State Police.
Viki Mrak, who was motivated mainly by the necessity to provide a Slovenian language and cultural environment for her two growing sons, taught folk dancing and Slovenian language from 1980 at the Slovenian Religious and Cultural Centre in Kew, Melbourne.

She was appointed teacher of Slovenian at the Victorian School of Languages in 1987 and taught there till 1996, the last six years as a VCE teacher. Since then, she has worked as a VCE assessor and VCE reviewer.

Pavel Šraj
1998–2001

PAVEL ŠRAJ

Rodil se je 30. junija 1941 v Ljubljani, živel pa je v Lescah. V Avstralijo je prispel leta 1975.

Izobrazba: 2 leti šole za oblikovanje, potem Pedagoška fakulteta, Glasbena akademija na Dunaju – študij klasične kitare, prejel Prešernovo štipendijo, končal pedagoški oddelek, koncertne akademije zaradi bolezni ni končal.

"Od *Arts Council* sem dvakrat prejel 'grant' za opremo delavnice, kjer sem izdeloval baročne kitare in lutnje. Lutnje so bile v vitrini *Arts Centra* v Melbourne.
Z ženo sva v letih 1978 – 1980 organizirala koncerte za glasbeno mladino: 50 – 60 koncertov po osemletkah. Gorenjske glasbene šole so za slovenske otroke ustanovile slovenske glasbene šole tudi na Koroškem. Imel sem tudi več predavanj o izdelavi glasbil, nekaj je bilo posneto tudi za TV Slovenija. Omembe vreden je skupni koncert s slovenskim tenoristom Mitjem Gregoračem.
Od leta 1984 do 2004 sem poučeval v Wesley College, Elsternwick Campus klasično kitaro in nemščino.

Od leta 1998 – 2001 sem poučeval na Victorian School of Languages, Carlton.
Držal sem se pravil in učnega načrta za srednje šole, za VCE stopnjo – učil sem maturante.

Užival sem v poučevanju. Potoval sem z vlakom in iz ljubezni do slovenske kulture in slovenskega jezika sem kljub bolezni učil.

Gostovanje *Okteta Suha* iz Koroške je bil zelo lep dogodek v srednji šoli, ne samo za slovenske študente, ampak je celotna srednja šola za učenje jezikov v Carltonu uživala v pol urnem koncertu.

Važno je, da se spoštuje delo učitelja. Slovenski jezik naj se obdrži – važno je za naslednje generacije; jezik je ključ do ohranitve in je zelo pomemben.
Pomembno je tudi, da se pri pripravljanju učencev – posebno na VCE stopnji – pravilno pripravi vse kandidate, da morejo doseči najboljše uspehe."

PAVEL ŠRAJ was born on 30th June1941, in Ljubljana and lived in Lesce.
He arrived in Australia in 1975.

Education: Pavel studied graphic design for two years, then attended the Teaching Academy.

"At the Music Academy in Vienna, I studied classical guitar, was awarded the Prešeren scholarship, but did not complete the Education Degree and the Concert Academy due to ill health. Twice I received a grant from the Arts Council to furnish a workshop where I fashioned baroque guitars and lutes. The lutes were in a glass cabinet at the Melbourne Arts Centre. In 1976, the Arts Centre grant was for research on designated instruments found in ten European museums.

Together with my wife, we organised concerts for musically minded youth between 1978 and 1980: 50-60 concerts over an eight year period. Gorenjska music schools were the precursors of Slovenian music schools for children, even in Koroška. I also gave many lectures on making instruments, and some of these were taped for Slovenian TV.
A noteworthy mention was the concert given together with the Slovenian tenor, Mitja Gregorač.
From 1984 to 2004, I taught classical guitar and German at the Elsternwick campus of

Wesley College.
From 1998-2001, I taught at the Victorian School of Languages, Carlton.
I kept to the rules and teaching outlines for secondary schools for VCE level – I taught matriculation students.

I loved to teach. I travelled by train and out of love for the Slovenian culture and the Slovenian language, I continued to teach despite ill health.

The performance of Oktet Suha from Koroška was a novel event for the secondary school, not only for the Slovenian students, but also for all the students of languages in Carlton who were excited by the half-hour concert.

It is important that the work of teachers is respected.
The Slovenian language has to survive - it is important for the next generation as language is the key to preservation and is vital.
It is also important that with the preparation of students, especially at VCE level, that all candidates aspire to the best standard possible."

Two of his students, Pavel Šraj and Sanel Falan, were each awarded a top achievers' VCE Award in 1998.

Liliana Eggleston
2004–2005

LILIANA EGGLESTON nee TOMAŽIČ

Born in Koper, Slovenia
Education: Diploma and Post Graduate Diploma of Teaching

"I taught the VCE Slovenian Language class at Princes Hill, Melbourne, between 2004-2005.
VCE language classes followed the prescribed curriculum guidelines – translations, declensions, conversation.
Students should be commended for the effort that was invested in their study of the Slovenian language – getting themselves to the secondary college every Saturday morning for class at 8.00 am, and completing assignments for assessment and studying for external exams, all in conjunction with their other mainstream subjects being studied at the time."

Emergency Teachers of Victorian School of Languages 1977 - 2004
Učitelji v slučaju odsotnosti rednih učiteljev

Drago Čeferin
Jana Čeferin
Fr Tone Gorjup OFM

Adriana Nicola Čeferin
1987–1988

ADRIANA NICOLA ČEFERIN
Education: (B.Sc., Dip. Ed., Monash University)

Adriana was a foundation member of Slovenian Teachers' Association of Victoria in 1976, and is a member of the Institute for Slovenian Studies of Victoria Inc.
She contributes regularly to activities and projects of the Institute. She served as emergency teacher for Slovenian classes at the Victorian School of Languages.

Drago Čeferin
1977–1988

DRAGO ČEFERIN
Education: (B.Economics, University of Ljubljana)

is co-founder of Slovenian Teachers' Association of Victoria in 1976. He was the organizer and publicist for STAV, engaged in essential organizational activities for the language classes: he led the committee for "organization and research" (COR), dealing with the government, promotion of Slovenian language learning, and provision of resources and textbooks from Europe and USA.
He was an emergency teacher for Slovenian and co-produced as teaching resources Slovenian Literary Reader (1984) and Slovenian Folk-songs (1985).
He also initiated ISSV Library (1977), Slovenian Arts Society (1980), and Slovenian Parents, Teachers and Students Association (1988). He took the responsibility for the provision of teachers and was involved in enrollment of Slovenian students at the Victorian School of Languages - held at one time at five centres in Melbourne and Geelong.

Fr Tone Gorjup OFM
1986–1989, 1992–1997

Fr TONE GORJUP OFM was an emergency teacher at the Princes Hill High School, whenever he was needed.

In 1997 he taught for 6 months at Princes Hill High school.
With the VCE class, he prepared the play *Slavček in vrtnica - The Nightingale and the Rose* for the occasion of the Matriculation anniversary.
He encouraged the young people to join him at the Slovenian Radio program.

1977–1982

Slovenian School Wollongong
Slovenska šola Wollongong

Established - začetek šole: 1977
Founded by - ustanovitelja: Sr Miriam Horvat and Fr Valerijan Jenko OFM OAM
First teacher - prva učiteljica: Sr Miriam Horvat

Teachers of Slovenian School Wollongong 1977–1982
Učitelji slovenske šole Wollongong

Sr Miriam Horvat	1977–1982
Fr Valerijan Jenko OFM OAM	1977–1982
Fr Lavrencij Anžel OFM	1977–1979

Cultural animators and folk dancing teachers
Kulturni animatorji in učitelji folklornih plesov

Mr and Mrs Thuma
Pavel Arhar
Vesna Hatežič
Sr Francka Žižek
Marija (Mojca) Brodnik
Andrej Žičkar
Ivan Rudolf
Janez Marinič

Students:
Celin, Marko
Hatežič, Margaret
Hatežič, Phillip
Košak, Blanka
Murko, Edvard
Murko, Peter

List of students is not complete.

Margaret Hatežič
Srebrni jubilej v zavetju vseh svetnikov -
Silver Jubilee in the Shelter of All Saints
pages 66, 68

Od leta 1977 pa do leta 1982 smo imeli slovensko šolo v katoliški osnovni šoli (St Francis Xavier) v Wollongongu enkrat na mesec, kadar je bila slovenska maša pri nas. Tri ure pred mašo pa je bil pouk slovenskega jezika.
Učitelji so bili, sestra Miriam Horvat, pater Lavrencij Anžel ali pa pater Velerijan Jenko, odvisno, kdo je prišel maševat v Wollongong.

We had Slovenian school in Wollongong as well (1977 - 1982). Classes were held when we had Slovenian mass. Three hours before mass we attended the Slovenian classes at Wollongong Catholic School. The teachers were Sister Miriam Horvat, Fr Valerijan Jenko OFM OAM and Fr Lavrencij Anžel OFM, and we were taught to write and read.

For Mother's Day and St Nicholas Day, we staged concerts and our performances displayed what we had learned. Usually we performed a play and our choir sang some songs. After a group performance, there were individual performances as well. At the time, we still had Slovenian Mass at Villa Maria Chapel.

Sr MIRIAM HORVAT

Sister Miriam established the Slovenian school in Wollongong together with Fr Valerijan Jenko OFM OAM. Joining them in teaching the children was Fr Lavrencij Anžel OFM.

Fr Valerijan Jenko OFM OAM
1977–1982

PATER VALERIJAN JENKO OFM OAM
Pater Valerijan je bil rojen 6. januarja 1926 v Ljubljani.

V Wollongongu je nadomeščal sestro Mirjam (Miriam).

“Ponavljali smo snov prejšnje učne ure.
Pripravljali smo se tudi za nastope – razne deklamacije, dobrodošlice, prošnje, kaj želijo, kaj pričakujejo od Miklavža.
Redno vsako leto smo imeli materinsko in očetovsko proslavo in Miklavževanje.
Šolo smo imeli v dvorani katedrale sv. Frančiška Ksaverija.
Otroci so bili mirni, pridni.
Vesna Hatežič je pozneje v Figtree vodila mladinski pevski zbor.

FR VALERIJAN JENKO OFM OAM was born in Ljubljana in 1926.
In Wollongong he took Slovenian classes when teachers were not available.
“We revised the learnt material of the previous class. We were preparing for performances, welcoming celebrations, Prayers of the Faithfull, wrote letters to St Nicholas.
The Slovenian classes were in the hall of St Francis Xavier Cathedral.
The children were very quiet and good.
Vesna Hatežič later led the youth choir.”

Fr Lavrencij Jožef Anžel OFM
1975–1979

FR LAVRENCIJ ANŽEL OFM worked in Sydney and Wollongong from 1975, until 1979.

He was very much loved by the Slovenians in Sydney and Wollongong, especially for his beautiful sermons and his general enthusiasm.

He helped Sr Miriam in Slovenian school in Wollongong and taught the Slovenian language and songs.

Cultural animators, coordinators and folk dancing teachers 1969 - 2010
Kulturni animatorji, koordinatorji in učitelji folklornih plesov

Pavel Arhar
1953–1973

PAVEL ARHAR was born on 9th January 1929, in the village Zminec near Škofja Loka.
In 1949 he left Slovenia and in 1950 arrived in Australia.
He was a sergeant-cook in the Army Reserve.
At the time of his death, he was based at the Singleton Army Base.
On a journey to the camp, the jeep in which he was a passenger was involved in an accident and Pavel was killed instantly.
Pavel was one of the leaders of the Slovenian community in Wollongong.
Loved by everybody, he was a foundation member of the Slovenian Society *Danica*.

Pavel was the organizer of many Mother's Day celebrations in the Wollongong Slovenian community. He was also St Nicholas for the St Nicholas Day celebrations and he prepared many other events and welcoming ceremonies for the Slovenian church dignitaries in Wollongong.

Fr Valerijan Jenko OFM OAM
Silver Jubilee in the Shelter of All Saints
page 48

Aleksander Thuma & Mrs Thuma
1969–1970

On Mother's Day in 1969 we staged a musical academy in Wollongong.
Mr and Mrs Thuma had a music school in Wollongong and their students performed at the concert.
Mr Thuma started the concert with a speech, emphasising that the concert was dedicated to mothers, as they are mainly responsible for their children's musical education. That was followed by a performance from two accordion players, Herman Grmek and Bruna Iskra. Herman was the youngest performer. Other accordion performers were Dragi Brelih, Lilijana and Nadja Kesmič, Lilijana Tuljak, and Renata Preac.
Musical items were followed by dance performances. The youngest dancer was Silvica Razon, aged four years, and Anica Vavpotič, aged six. Inge and Maudi Lazzaratto, Zlatko Brelih and Zdenka Baloh played the piano.
There was only one singing item − Mrs Ivanka Karič and Mrs Barica Brodnik sang together. The last item was a piano solo by Mrs Thuma.
To conclude the program, Father Valerijan Jenko emphasised that it is important for the children to learn music, as music is a good companion throughout a person's life.

Tončka Vodopivec
Silver Jubilee in the Shelter of All Saints
pages 41-42

Viktor Brodnik
1955–1956

VIKTOR BRODNIK je bil zborovodja pevskega zbora *Škrjančki* v Wollongongu.
Po letu 1956 se je Viktor poročil z Francozinjo in tako tudi ni več bil aktiven v slovenski skupnosti.

VIKTOR BRODNIK was a choirmaster of the Slovenian choir *Škrjančki − The Larks* of Wollongong.

Margaret Hatežič
Silver Jubilee in the Shelter of All Saunts
page 26

Vesna Hatežič
1978–2010

VESNA HATEŽIČ in **MARIJA BRODNIK** sta začeli igrati pri slovenskih mašah leta 1978 v kapeli Villa Maria v Wollongongu.

Po končani gimnaziji je Vesna študirala na Conservatorium of Sydney, kjer je končala Bachelour of Music Education. Dvanajst let je učila v Mt St Benedict Girls College v Penant Hills (Sydney), dokončala Masters of Administration in se preusmerila.
Sedaj dela za A.B.M. Computer podjetje.
Že 15 let poje v *Sydney Philharmonia Choir* in podpredsednica tega zbora.

VESNA HATEŽIČ who was the choirmaster of the youth choir in Wollongong, helped Sr Francka to teach singing in Merrylands. Recently, she helped with the church choir in Wollongong.
She is a singer in *Sydney Philharmonic Choir* and is Vice President of the Choir.

Marija Brodnik
1978–2010

MARIJA (MOJCA) BRODNIK se je po končani gimnaziji vpisala v Oatley College, kjer je končala Bachelour of Music Education in se je zaposlila v katoliški šoli v Camden v okolici Sydneya.
Marija je bila od leta 1984 organistka v fari Corrimal.

On completion of secondary school **MARIJA BRODNIK** enrolled at Oatley College, where she attained her Bachelor of Music Education and was employed at a Catholic school in Camden near Sydney.

Marija was the organist at her parish of Corrimal from 1984.

Andrej Žičkar
1984–2010

ANDREJ ŽIČKAR se je po končani gimnaziji zaposlil pri podjetju *Dick Smith*, kjer še vedno dela.
Vodi pevski zbor v fari Corrimal.
Organizira tudi izlete za njihovo faro.
Ko je bil svetovni dan mladih v Avstraliji, je organiziral potovanja za mlade romarje iz Slovenije in jih vozil z malim avtobusom.

ANDREJ ŽIČKAR was employed by the retailer Dick Smith after completing secondary school and he continues to work there.
He leads the choir in the Corrimal parish.
He also organises outings at his parish.
For the World Youth Day in Australia, he organised to drive the young Slovenian pilgrims around in a small bus.
Andrej started to play organ at the Wollongong Slovenian Masses in 1984.

Sr Francka Žižek
1988–1997

Sr FRANCKA ŽIŽEK

Sister Francka Žižek came to Figtree on 24th April 1988.
From that time onwards, she was a regular visitor to the All Saints Church in Figtree.
Her duties included being an unpaid driver, chorister and organist when regular organists were unavailable.
She loved animals and her great wish was to have a dog at St Raphael's Slovenian church in Merrylands.
Unfortunately Fr Ciril Božič and Fr Valerijan Jenko were afraid that if they had a dog at the church premises, the dog might deter parishioners from the church. But they bought her a ceramic dog, still guarding the former sisters' convent in Merrylands.
After her departure, she was greatly missed by all.

Ljuba Vrtovec Pribac
1987

LJUBA VRTOVEC - PRIBAC taught Slovenian folk dancing in Wollongong while she was staying in Australia. Ljuba was a former dancer and teacher of the Slovenian Academic Folk dancing group France Marolt in Ljubljana.
She also demonstrated the sewing and construction of traditional Slovenian national costumes.

Janez Marinič
1988

JANEZ MARINIČ was a member of the octet choir *Lipa*. In 1988, he taught folk dancing in Wollongong, and the group performed at the 14th Slovenian Youth Concert in Wollongong that year.

Ivan Rudolf
1988

IVAN RUDOLF helped with the folkdancing.

1977–1996

Slovenian School of Slovenian Association Melbourne
Slovenska šola Slovenskega društva Melbourne

Established - začetek šole: 1977
Founded by - ustanoviteljica: Draga Gelt OAM
First teacher - prva učiteljica: Draga Gelt OAM

Teachers of Slovenian School of Slovenian Association Melbourne 1978–1996
Učiteljice slovenskega jezika v Slovenski šoli Slovenskega društva Melbourne

Draga Gelt OAM	1977–1992
Magda Pišotek	1978, 1980–1996
Jana Lavrič	1979
Marija Penca	1984–1996

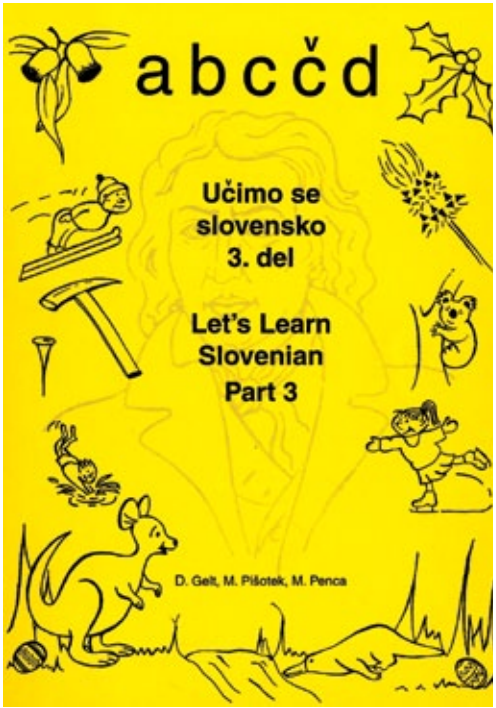
Cultural animators, folk dancing and symbolic dancing teachers

Draga Gelt OAM	1975–1991, 1999–2009
Magda Pišotek	1978, 1980–2009
Marija Penca	1984–2009
Maria Hervatin	1993–1996
Natasha Pišotek	1999–2009

Students:

Adamič, Andrew
Adamič, Tony
Ašenberger, Stanko
Barat, Tanja
Barat, Tina
Belec, Melita
Belec, Suzi
Bevc, Lynn
Bevc, Paul
Bevc, Peter
Brenčič, Anica
Brgoč, Aleš
Brgoč, Edvard
Brgoč, Igor
Brgoč, Jana
Brgoč, Tanja
Chuck, Tanja
Chuck, Tina
Conlan, Bradley
Conlan, Laura
Čampelj, Ellen
Čampelj, Julie
Čampelj, Vinko
Fekonja, Olga
Gelt, Eric
Gelt, Frances
Hervatin, Amanda
Hervatin, Michelle
Hojak, Andrea
Hojak, Eric

Judnič, Brigita
Judnič, Johnny
Kalister, Jenny
Kastelic, Margaret
Kordeš, David
Kordeš, Inge
Kordeš, Kathy
Krnel, David
Krnel, Julie
Lavrič, Damien
Lavrič, Matthew
Ljubič, Tanja
Ljubič, Yolanda
Lotrič, Andreja
Markič, David
Markič, Lidija
Markič, Tanja
Marsič, Darko
Marsič, Ivan
Marsič, Tanja
Mertic, Toni
Oberstar, Sonia
Oder, David
Ogrizek, Sonja
Penca, Samantha
Penca, Simon
Pišotek, Damien
Pišotek, Natasha
Pišotek, Marie
Prosen, Lorraine
Prosenak, Christine
Prosenak, Jožek
Prosenak, Kathy
Prosenak, Suzanna
Razboršek, Julie
Sedmak, Lynette
Sedmak, Melvin
Semic, Ellena
Sdraulic, Sandra
Slavec, Edi
Slavec, Sandra
Smrdel, Tanja
Smrdel, Veronica
Smrdel, Barbara
Srečo, Tanja
Špilar, Boris
Špilar, Denis
Špilar, Natasha
Štemac, Edvard
Tavčar, Marko
Tegelj, Martin
Tegelj, Stefan
Težak, Monika
Težak, Vlasta
Tomažič, Peter
Trinnick, Jessica
Trinnick, Shanon
Urbančič, Andrew
Urbančič, Geanette
Urbas, Frances
Urbas, Natasha
Urbas, Tonček
Vičič, Suzi



Draga Gelt OAM
1976–1992, 1998–2009

DRAGA GELT OAM
Education: Teachers College, Ljubljana

Draga was invited by Anne Markič, the secretary of the Association, to establish the Slovenian language school for children at the Slovenian Association Melbourne in 1978. Some years prior to that, she was a cultural animator preparing children for cultural performances such as Mother's Days, Father's Days and Christmas for the pensioners, as well as the Association's celebrations. She also led a children's choir for two years. Once the school started, many classes and cultural performances commenced, as well as exhibitions of children's art and essays for the International Year of the Child. Children from other Slovenian schools in Victoria were included and this resulted in publication of the book
Svet nasih otrok − World of Our Children, by the Slovenian Association Melbourne.
Draga established the children's, youth and adult folk dancing groups, which performed at many concerts; the Slovenian Youth Concerts in Melbourne, Canberra, Adelaide and Sydney; at different club functions all over Victoria; at the anniversary celebration of the Migrant Camp at Bonegilla; various ethnic festivals; weddings and private functions, and on the occasion of the Papal Visit to Melbourne.
She was very successful in initiating and preparing narrative texts and directing many cultural programmes with a theme, including the 30th, 35th, 50th and 55th Association celebrations, Celebration of Australia, various Festivals and Literary Cultural days.

O učenju pravi:
"Slovenski jezik se v Viktoriji lahko uči vsak otrok, ki se za jezik zanima in se želi priključiti slovenskim uram.
Vsi učitelji so prostovoljci in slovenski jezik se poučuje ob nedeljah po maši v Slomškovi šoli v Kew in popoldne, ob petkih zvečer ali v soboto dopoldne v društvenih šolah.
Splošni pogoji:
V šoli so bili vsa leta otroci različnih starosti od štirih do 14 let z različnimi stopnjami znanja slovenskega jezika. Primernih učbenikov in knjig, ki so bile jezikovno in vsebinsko razumljive tem otrokom, nismo imeli. Vsak učitelj je pripravil svoje delovne liste z vajami in krajšimi preurejenimi berili in pesmicami. Veliko smo brali in se učili pesmice, kakor tudi vloge za krajše prizore, katere smo potem predstavili staršem ob praznikih in na prireditvah. Tudi peli smo in se v igri učili novih besed in izrazov.
V Avstraliji so izredno velike razdalje in pouk je bil dvakrat mesečno, včasih večkrat.
V delo v šoli je bila vključena tudi priprava na nastope za kulturne praznike in druge prireditve.
V Viktoriji se je vlada zanimala za etnične šole in dobili smo tudi majhno denarno pomoč, kar nam je omogočilo nakup papirja, barvic, kopiranje in nakup nekaterih otroških knjig in slikanic.
Učbeniki:
Večinoma vse knjige, tudi najpreprostejše iz Slovenije, so težko razumljive za otroke v avstralskih slovenskih šolah in so pisane za otroke, ki redno govorijo slovensko. Lahko se jih uporablja le kot dodatek pri učenju. Pred osamosvojitvijo Slovenije so vsebovale knjige tudi veliko političnih beril, pesmi, slik in vaj, kar za poučevanje v Avstraliji ni bilo primerno in zaželjeno.
Delovni listi, katere so učiteljice priredile same, so vsebovali nove besede, besedne igre, preproste križanke, skrivalnice in podobno, otroci pa so dodali slike in risali.

V šoli Slovenskega društva Melbourne smo si skupaj z otroki uredile tudi preprost slikovni slovarček.
Učiteljice pri Slovenskem društvu Melbournu smo pripravile tri priročnike:
Učimo se slovensko prvi del - Let's Learn Slovenian Part 1, 1992, izdal ga je

Slovenski narodni svet Viktorije; kasnejše ponatise pa Versko središče Kew;
Učimo se slovensko drugi in tretji del - Let's Learn Slovenian Part 2 and 3, 1999, sponzorja sta Ministrstvo za Zunanje zadeve Republike Slovenije in Versko in kulturno središče sv. Cirila in Metoda, Kew.
V priročnik smo vključile veliko vaj, snov pa je bila razdeljena po snovnih skupinah, z novimi besedami, metodičnimi vajami, berili in pesmicami.
V Viktoriji uporabljajo priročnike v treh slovenskih šolah, nekaj tudi v Južni Avstraliji.

Učiteljice Magda Pišotek, Marija Penca in Draga Gelt smo se udeležile seminarja za učitelje slovenskega jezika v Sloveniji, katerega je organiziralo Ministrstvo za zunanje zadeve in si razširile znanje in izpopolnile metode učenja.

Cilj in namen poučevanja v slovenskih šolah:
Naučiti slovenske besede, glasove in slovensko abecedo, spoznati več novih besed in širjenje besednega zaklada, razumevanje preprostega slovenskega besedila, glasno branje, ponavljanje in utrjevanje snovi, dopolnjevanje stavkov, izgovorjava posameznih zlogov, besed in stavkov, pisanje stavkov, opis predmeta ali slike, pogovor in tudi predstava pred publiko in spoznavanje slovenske kulturne in umetnostne dediščine.

Metode učenja:
Vaje v izgovorjavi glasov, zlogov, besed in stavkov; uganke, razlage in skrivalnice, pomešane besede, katere je potrebno urediti, domine s polovicami besed, katere otroci dopolnijo, izpolnjevanke, dopolnjevanje besed na tabli, dopolnjevanje stavkov. Popravljali smo pripravljene napake v pesmicah in preprostih berilih, popravljali preproste slovnične napake kot končnice samostalnika pri uporabi glagola *imam* in *vidim*, se igrali igre z uporabo glagola *vidim*, se igrali z zaprtimi očmi igrico z uporabo glagola *slišim* in *voham*, in druge.
Opis slike - ustno in pisno poročanje, nekaj s pomočjo vprašanj, nekaj v igri, s pomočjo gibov in mimike. Uporabljale smo besedne igre, kot poiščimo besede, ki se začenjajo z določeno črko, ali se končajo z določeno črko; besede, ki povedo, kaj kdo dela in kakšna je določena oseba. Včasih smo uporabile tudi šaljive besedne igre, pantomine, pripravo voščilnic za praznike, okraske za praznike, izdelava knjig z določeno snovjo, kot knjiga o športu, knjiga o pomladi, knjiga o zimi, knjiga o delu, knjiga o družini in podobno. Pri govornih vajah je bilo uspešno odigravanje vlog: pri zdravniku, v šoli, pogovor v trgovini in telefonski pogovor.
Učitelji smo združili poučevanje z risanjem, pripravo lepljenk, posterjev in slikanic.
Ob znani povesti smo spremenili konec, kot bi ga otroci želeli, ponavljali smo štetje in preprosto računanje in se seznanili z uporabo velike začetnice.

Učenje je logično stopnjevano, odvisno od starosti in znanja otrok.
Prijetne za otroke so skupinske naloge za večja področja, kot na primer letni časi, šport, delo in poklici; za naravna okolja kot gozd, mesto, park, izleti v naravo, prazniki, predvsem najbolj poznani slovenski prazniki in običaji, kot so božič, velika noč, pust in drugi.
Uporabljene so bile tudi lutke in drugi pripomočki, kot velika ura s kazalci, razni predmeti, obleke za spoznavanje oblačil, velike slike in risbe za spoznavanje telesa, slike življenja v mestu, na kmetiji, včasih velik lonec za 'čarovnico', ki je kuhala, barvanje pirhov in podobno.

Večkrat so bile uporabljene slikanice in včasih sprehodi v okolico šole.
Učne ure so bile razdeljene na glasno branje, skupno, preprosto obnovo berila ali pesmi po vprašanjih, pisanje odgovorov, večkrat tudi kratek narek.
Nove besede smo uredile na stenskih tablah, na karticah s slikami in kot puščice ob predmetih in slikah.

Nekateri otroci so imeli dovolj znanja, da je bila možna uporaba preprostih slovničnih vaj, takšne vaje so vsebovale uporabo samostalnikov ženskega in moškega spola v ednini, v dvojini in v množini. Dodan primeren slikovni material na stranskih tablah in mizah, obešene posamezne besede, slike in skupinske vaje na nitkah po razredu so popestrile učne ure. Večji otroci so razumeli tudi uporabo pridevnikov, stopnjevanje pridevnikov, uporabo števnika, glagolov in zaimkov.
Pri domači nalogi so pomagali starši, če otroci niso znali sami. Vedno je bilo delo pregledano in ocenjeno, vendar nismo dajali spričeval ob koncu leta.

V zadnjih letih obiskuje slovensko šolo že tretja generacija otrok in delo je težje, ker tudi starši ne govorijo več veliko slovensko."

DRAGA GELT OAM
On the subject of teaching, Draga says:
"The Slovenian language is taught to any child who is interested in language and would like to take part in the Slovenian class.
The teachers are all volunteers and the Slovenian language is taught on weekends. School was attended by children of varying ages, from four to fourteen years of age and differing levels of understanding of Slovenian. Teaching manuals and books which contained language suitable for these students were not available. Each teacher prepared worksheets with exercises, passages and verses which they reworked or shortened. There was a lot of reading and learning of prose, and also parts of short plays which were then performed for parents or for presentations.
We also sang and learnt new words and phrases.
Schoolwork involved preparing for presentations on cultural holidays and other entertainment.
In Victoria, as there was an interest in ethnic schools, we received some monetary assistance which enabled the purchase of paper, pencils, photocopying and a selection of children's books and pictures.
Most of the books, even the simplest ones from Slovenia, were difficult to understand for the students of Australian Slovenian schools, and were written for students who regularly speak Slovenian. The books were only able to be used as a supplement. Before the Independence of Slovenia, the books included much political information, prose and pictures and exercises, which were not suitable or relevant for teaching in Australia. The teachers revised the worksheets − word games, crosswords, word searches and the like − and the students added pictures or illustrated them.
The teachers of SDM prepared three handbooks:
Let's Learn Slovenian - Part 1, 1992 and *Let's Learn Slovenian - Parts 2 and 3*, 1999, sponsored by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Slovenia and the Religious and Cultural Centre, Sts Cyril and Methodius, Kew.
The handbook included many exercises and subject matter was arranged into categories with new, modern vocabulary, methodical exercises, readings and prose.
In Victoria, the manuals are used in three Slovenian schools and also in a few schools in South Australia and New South Wales.

Teachers Magda Pisotek, Marija Penca and Draga Gelt attended a seminar for teachers of the Slovenian language in Slovenia, which was organised by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs so as to expand knowledge and implement more methods of teaching.

To teach Slovenian words, sounds and the Slovenian alphabet, to recognise new words and to expand their word bank, to understand casual Slovenian phrases, reading aloud, to repeat and re-enforce material, complete sentences, saying individual syllables, words and sentences, writing sentences, describing subjects or pictures, reciting and

performing in public and recognising the Slovenian culture and art heritage.
Important was practise in pronunciation of sounds, words and sentences, jokes, instructions and puzzles, jumbled words which had to be deciphered, dominos with parts of words which had to be completed, filling-in words on the board, completing sentences.

Mistakes in pieces of prose and simple passages were corrected. Corrections were made to simple grammatical mistakes like the endings of nouns, the use of the verbs ‘to have’ and ‘to see’, games were played using the verb ‘to see’, games with closed eyes using the verbs ‘to see’, ‘to smell’ and so on.

Descriptions of pictures were given in writing and verbally, some with the aid of questioning
games, movement and mime. Spoken games were used, like searching for words beginning or ending with selected letters, words describing what someone was doing, or what a certain thing was. Sometimes we used funny word games, pantomimes, prepared cards and decorations for special days, making books about a specific thing, for example, about sports, springtime, wintertime, workplaces, families and so on.
With recital exercises, it was important to practise role plays − at the doctor’s, at school, speaking at the shops and telephone conversations.

Teachers also used drawings, posters and picture books.
We changed the ending of a familiar tale to how children would like it to end, we repeated counting and did simple addition and became familiar with the use of different beginnings.

Teaching is a logical progression in understanding for both the old and for children. Understanding for children is through group work for larger undertakings, like summertime, sport, work and careers, for natural surroundings such as forests, cities, parks, excursions outdoors, holidays and important Slovenian holidays and customs like Christmas, Easter, Lent and others.
We also used aids such as puppets, a big clock with hands, various objects, clothing for the recognition of clothes, big pictures and illustrations of parts of the body, pictures of cities, farms and occasionally a big pot for the ‘witch’ to cook in, painting of eggs and so on.

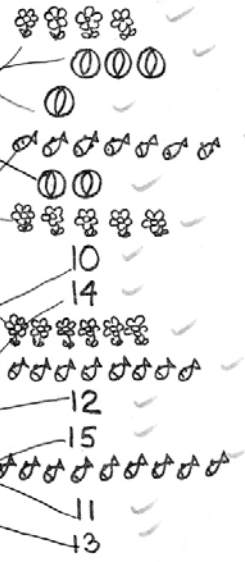
On many occasions picture books were used and sometimes walks were taken around the school surrounds.

Teaching hours were divided into reading aloud, together, simple reading of new books, or songs, after questioning, writing answers and often, dictation.
New vocabulary was placed on wall charts, on cards with pictures and flow charts. Some children had enough knowledge so that they were able to do simple dictionary exercises like using masculine and feminine nouns in the singular, dual and plural. They were given a pictorial example on a side table or board, hanging single words, pictures and group exercises on strings hanging around the room provided some variety in the teaching hours. The older students understood the use of adjectives and their gradation, the use of number, verbs and pronouns.

Parents helped with homework when it was too difficult for the children.
The work was always corrected and graded, though there were no reports at the end of the year.”

Marta Susej

Ena žoga
Dve žogi
Tri žoge
Štiri rože
Pet rož
Šest rož
Sedem rib
Osem rib
Devet rib
Deset
Enajst
Dvanajst
Trinajst
Štirinajst
Petnajst



Zmešnjava

nae Ena	ved
tir Tri	rišti
setš Šest	desem
semo osem	vedet
sedet Deset	tep
najest Enajst	nadvajst
tepjanst Petnajst	tirišstnj
intrajst	setvajd

14 15 4 3 20 2 1 5 7 6 13 8 9 11 12 10

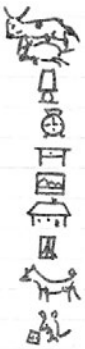
NAREK Aleš

Dežki tekmujejo jaz tečem najhitreje. Tek je šport. Tudi skok v višino je šport rad skačem v višino ča si pri skoku v višino pomagaš s palico je to skok ob palici. Ta deklica skače v vodo skače s skakalnice Skakalnica je visoka. I de plavalice tekmujejo samo plavajo z rokami in nogami roke in noge jih premikajo naprej na vodi tekmujejo vsi s čolni fantje veslajo z vesli vesli jih premikajo po vodi. Ta čoln vleče fanta za seboj zelo hitro fant smuča na vodi. Otroci smučajo na snegu. Teki fantje igrajo nogomet. Basketbal je igra z žogo. Najvišje jo igrajo v ameriki a fant igra golf. Deklici igrata ženis. Žogica leti če ni mreže. 94/104

Andrea

Besedna džungla

Nae	6,	šiha
tir	2,	noko
vredo	10,	liska
tep	8,	šimka
rišti	7,	sep
demse	4,	vakra
meso	5,	sekpuj
setde	,	čul
dav	3,	rua
tseš	1,	zima



Prevedi - translate

My mother is big. Moja mama je velika.
Your dad is working. Tvoj tata dela.
Your dad is big. Tvoj tata je velik.
His mother is small. Njegova mama je majhna
His dad is sick. Njegov tata je bolan,
Her mother is home. Njena mama je doma.
Her father is happy. Njen tata je vesel.
Our house is big. Naša hiša je velika.
Our house is new. Naša hiša je nova.
Our car is small. Naš avto je majhen.
Our car is old. Naš avto je star.
Your house is small. Tvoja hiša je majhna.
Your house is old. Tvoja hiša je stara.
Your car is big. Tvoj avto je velik.
Your car is new. Tvoj avto je nov.
Their house is big. Njihova hiša je velika.
Their car is big. Njihov avto je velik.

Vaša
Vaš
Vaš

My dad is big. Moj tata je velik.
Your dad is bigger. Tvoj tata je bolj velik.
His dad is the biggest. Njihov tata je naj bolj velik
My mother is small. Moja mama je majhna.
Your mother is smaller. Tvoja mama je bolj majhna.
His mother is the smallest. Njihova mama je naj bolj majhn
Our house is old. Naša hiša je stara.
Your house is older. Tvoja hiša je starejša
Their house is the oldest. Njihova hiša je naj starejša.
Our car is old. Naš avto je star.
Your car is older. Tvoj avto je starejši.
Their car is the oldest. Njihov avto je najstarejši.
My sister is nice. Moja sestra je lepa.
Your sister is nicer. Tvoja sestra je lepša.
His sister is the nicest. Njegova sestra je najlepša.
My brother is good. Moj brat je pridan.
Your brother is better. Tvoj brat je bolj pridan.

Andrea.

Prevedi - translate

My mother is big. Moja mama je velika. ✓
Your dad is working. Tvoj tata dela. ✓
Your dad is big. Tvoj tata je velik. ✓
His mother is small. Njegova mama je majhna
His dad is sick. Njegov tata je bolan, ✓
Her mother is home. Njena mama je doma. ✓
Her father is happy. Njen tata je vesel. ✓
Our house is big. Naša hiša je velika. ✓
Our house is new. Naša hiša je nova. ✓
Our car is small. Naš avto je majhen. ✓
Our car is old. Naš avto je star. ✓
Your house is small. Tvoja hiša je majhna. ✓
Your house is old. Tvoja hiša je stara. ✓
Your car is big. Tvoj avto je velik. ✓
Your car is new. Tvoj avto je nov. ✓
Their house is big. Njihova hiša je velika. ✓
Their car is big. Njihov avto je velik. ✓

My dad is big. Moj tata je velik. ✓
Your dad is bigger. Tvoj tata je bolj velik. ✓
His dad is the biggest. Njihov tata je ~~ng~~ naj_bolj velik
My mother is small. Moja mama je majhna. ✓
Your mother is smaller. Tvoja mama je bolj majhna. ✓
His mother is the smallest. Njihova mama je naj_bolj majh
Our house is old. Naša hiša je stara. ✓
Your house is older. Tvoja hiša je starejša ✓
Their house is the oldest. Njihova hiša je naj_starejša.
Our car is old. Naš avto je star. ✓
Your car is older. Tvoj avto je starejši. ✓
Their car is the oldest. Njihov avto je najstarejši. ✓
My sister is nice. Moja sestra je lepa. ✓
Your sister is nicer. Tvoja sestra je lepša. ✓
His sister is the nicest. Njegova sestra je najlepša.
My brother is good. Moj brat je priden.
Your brother is better. Tvoj brat je bolj priden.

Lydia Mankič NAREK 19-7-91

ZIMA

Ime mi je Tinka, moj bratec pa je Janezek.
Snova zelo daleč do šole.
Toda to ni najhuje.
Jaz imam šolski avto do poldne,
Janezek pa popoldne. ✓
Nikdar se ne moreva skupaj igrati
Zdaj je zima.
Strah me je, ko se vračam skoz
(gozd) gozd sama domov. Čisto
uplahna sem, ker tečem.
Ko pridem domov, je ze trda tema.

47/50 Zelo dobro Lydia ✓

Veronica

NAREK

Deški tečejo. Jaz tečem najhitreje. Tek je šport. Tudi skok v višino je šport. Rad skačem v višino. Če si pri skoku v višino pomagaš s palico je to skok ob palici. Ta (decla) deklica skače v vodo scapa s (scaca) scalnice. Skalnica je visoka tila plavajoči tekmuje-jo žanbahu jejo z rokami in nogami. Roke in noge jih poganjajo naprej. Na vodi tekmujejo tudi s čoni. Fantje veslajo z veslí. Vesla jih poganjaje po vodi. Ta čon vleče fanta z sebaj. Zelo hitro. Fant smuča na vodi. Otroci smučajo na snegu. Tele fantje igrajo nogomet. Baseball je igra z žogo. Naj_več jo igrajo v Ameriki. Ta fant igra golf deklica igrata tenis. Žogica leti čez mrežo.

Tek -
skok v višino -
skok ob palici -
skok v vodo -
plavanje -
veslanje -
smučanje na vodi -
smučanje na snegu -
nogomet -
golf -
tenis -

84/104

boxanje -

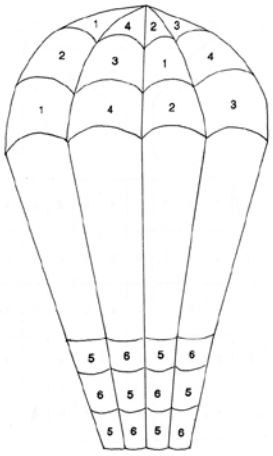
11/12

Eric Golf

Tek -
skok v višino -
skok ob palici -
skok v vodo -
plavanje -
veslanje -
smučanje na vodi -
smučanje na sneg -
nogomet -
golf -
tenis -

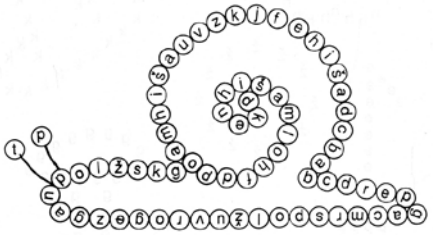
Pobarvaj balon
Colour in the balloon

1. svetlo plava
2. temno plava
3. svetlo zelena
4. temno zelena
5. svetlo rjava
6. temno rjava



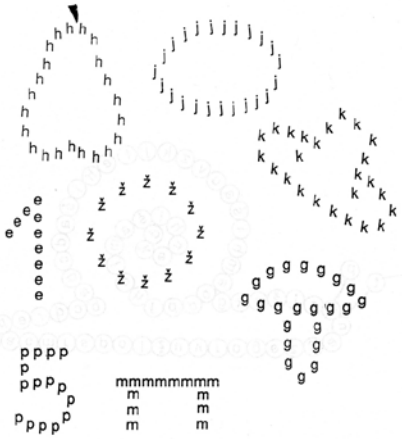
svetlo = light
temno = dark

Poišči besedo
Find a word



house, snail, antenna, tail

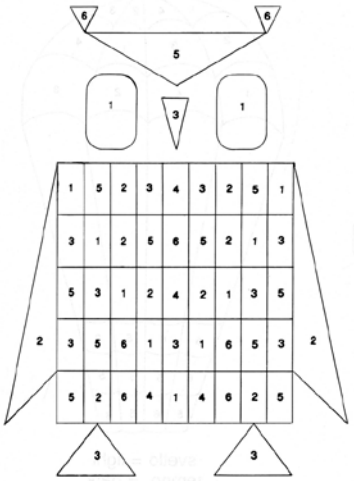
Slika iz črk
Shape words



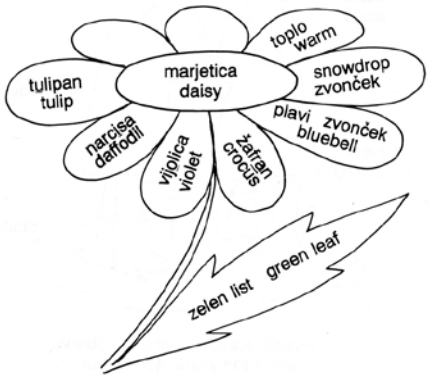
Ugani besede.
Guess the words.

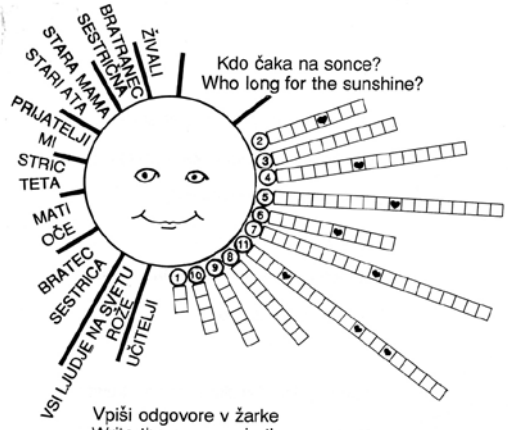
1. alapv
2. dreač
3. murean
4. elezna
5. ronažna
6. jolistavića

Uredi barve in pobarvaj sovo
Unjumble colour words then colour in the owl.



Pomlad
Spring

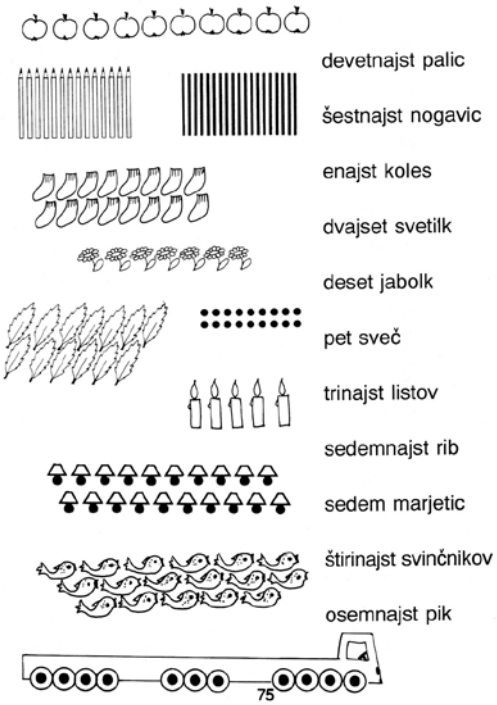




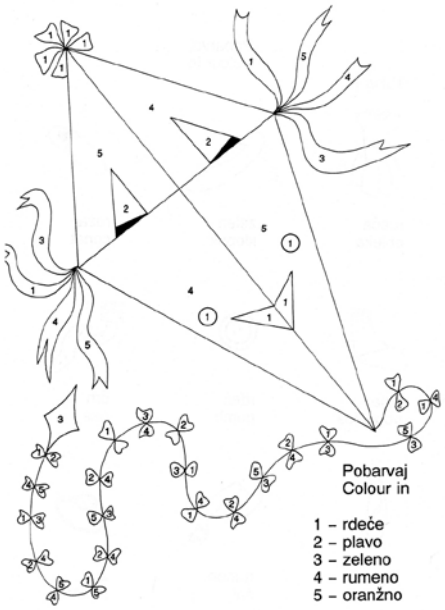
Vpiši odgovore v žarke
Write the answers in the sunrays

1. We
2. Mother and Father
3. Friends
4. Brother and Sister
5. Grandmother and Grandfather
6. Uncle and Aunt
7. Cousins
8. Teachers
9. Animals
10. Flowers
11. All people in the World.

Poveži slike in besede.
Match the pictures to the words.



devetnajst palic
šestnajst nogavic
enajst koles
dvajset svetilk
deset jabolk
pet sveč
trinajst listov
sedemnajst rib
sedem marjetic
štirinajst svinčnikov
osemnajst pik

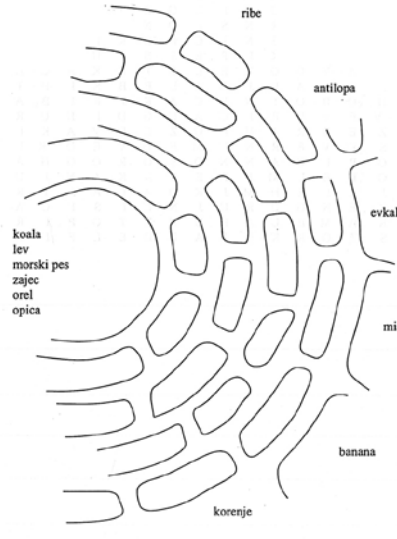


Pobarvaj
Colour in

1 – rdeče
2 – plavo
3 – zeleno
4 – rumeno
5 – oranžno

LAČEN SEM, LAČNA SEM

Pomagaj živalim do hrane. Označi pot.



TRDILNA IN NIKALNA OBLIKA

Dokončaj stavke.

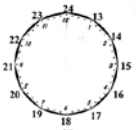
Mama je doma.	Mame ni doma.
Želva je v vodi.	Želve ni v vodi.
Kača je v kletki.	Kače ni _____
Sestra je v šoli.	_____
Gazela je v travi.	_____
Zebra je v travi.	_____
Opica je v kletki.	_____
Riba je v reki.	_____
Žaba je v mlaki.	_____
Raca je v travi.	_____
Goska je v senci.	_____
Luna je na nebu.	_____
Oče je doma.	Očeta ni doma.
Stric je v službi.	Strica ni v službi.
Stari oče je na dopustu.	Starega očeta _____
Brat je v šoli.	_____
Avto je v garaži.	_____
Sosed je na vrtu.	_____
Medved je v brlogu.	_____
Slon je v travi.	_____
Nosorog je v travi.	_____
Lev je v senci.	_____
Tiger je v brlogu.	_____
Kolo je doma.	Kolesa ni doma.
Drevo je na vrtu.	_____
Sonce je na nebu.	Sonca _____

DOPOLDNE POPOLDNE

Ura je deset. To je zjutraj ali DOPOLDNE.

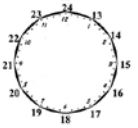
Ura je štiri. Lahko tudi rečemo, da je ura šestnajst. To je POPOLDNE.

Napiši, koliko je ura in kateri čas dneva je to.



Ura je .....

To je.....



Ura je .....

To je.....

ŠE ENA IGRA V AVTU

Prijatelj v avtu si zamisli osebo, žival ali predmet. Vprašaj ga čim več vprašanj. Drugi v avtu smejo odgovoriti le JA ali NE. Ugani čim hitreje.

Primer:

Ali sem velik? _____

Ali sem star? _____

Ali imam rep? _____

Ali imam štiri noge? _____

Ali sem rumene barve? _____

Sam si izmisli vprašanja?

_____

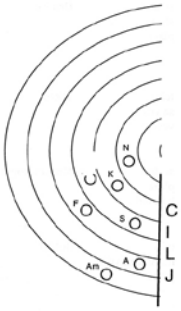
_____

_____

_____

KDO JE PRVI?

Napiši, kdo je prvi, kdo drugi, kdo tretji, kdo . . .



A - Avstralec
Am - Američan
F - Francoz
K - Kanadčan
N - Nemec
S - Slovenec

Kdo je torej prvi?

_____

_____

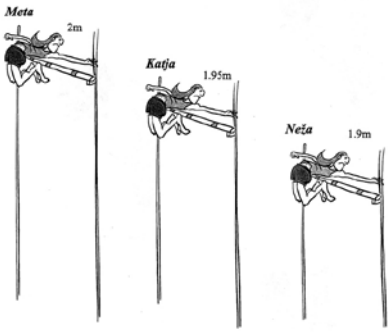
_____

_____

_____

KDO SKOČI NAJVIŠJE?

Na letvicah je napisana višina za vsakega tekmovalca. Napiši, kdo je najboljši. Kdo skoči visoko? Kdo skoči višje? Kdo skoči najvišje?



_____

_____

_____

_____

VELIKA, VEČJA, NAJVEČJA
VELIK, VEČJI, NAJVEČJI

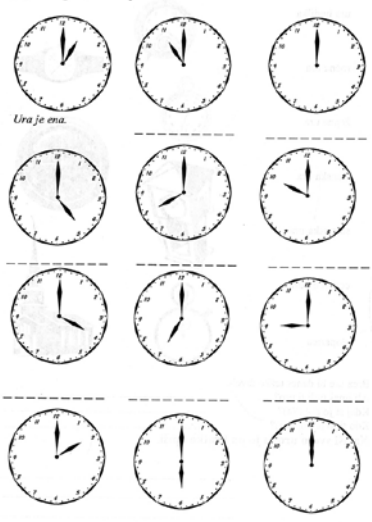
velika	velik
visoka	visok
tanka	tanek
lepa	lep
majhna	majhen
nizka	nizek

večja	večji
višja	višji
tanjša	tanjši
lepša	lepši
manjša	manjši
nižja	nižji

največja	največji
najvišja	najvišji
najtanjša	najtanjši
najlepša	najlepši
najmanjša	najmanjši
najnižja	najnižji

URA

Poglej in napiši, koliko je ura.



Ura je ena.

Napiši slovenske besede za beetroot, turnip, carrot, lettuce, tree, apricot, snail, lemon, radish, potato, parsley, pear, orange, peas, beans, apple and strawberry.

P _ _ _
_ _ _ A
_ _ R _ _ _ _
_ _ _ _ _ A
D _ _ _ _
_ _ _ _ _ I _ _
_ _ _ Ž
_ _ _ _ N _
_ _ _ _ _ I _ _
K _ _ _ _ _ _

P _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
_ _ _ _ _ A
P _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
_ R _ _
_ I _ _ _
_ _ _ _ _ K _
_ A _ _ _ _

SLIŠIM ... POSLUŠAM ...

Napiši pravilno.
Uporabi besede, ki so napisane v ušesu.
Pazi na končnice.

Slišim očeta. _____

Slišim veter. _____

_____

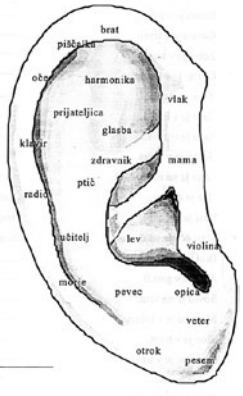
_____

_____

_____

_____

_____



MOJ JEDILNI LIST

Povej, kaj ješ.

	ZAJTRK	KOSILO	VEČERJA
ponedeljek			
torek			
sreda			
četrtek			
petek			
sobota			
nedelja			

Za tvoj rojstni dan _____

Za družinski praznik _____

KAJ DANES DELAM?

Beri.

Kaj delam (jaz) ?	Jaz poslušam učitelja.	Jaz gledam.
Kaj delaš (ti)?	Ti poslušaš učitelja.	Ti gledaš.
Kaj dela on (ona)?	On (ona) posluša učitelja.	On (ona) gleda.
Kaj delava (midva)?	Midva poslušava učitelja.	Midva gledava.
Kaj delata (vidva) ?	Vidva poslušata učitelja.	Vidva gledata.
Kaj delata (onadva)?	Onadva poslušata učitelja.	Onadva gledata.
Kaj delamo (mi) ?	Mi poslušamo učitelja.	Mi gledamo.
Kaj delate (vi) ?	Vi poslušate učitelja.	Vi gledate.
Kaj delajo (oni) ?	Oni poslušajo učitelja.	Oni gledajo.

Jaz pišem pismo.	Jaz rišem sliko.
Ti pišeš pismo.	Ti rišeš sliko.
On/ona piše pismo.	On/ona riše sliko.
Midva piševa pismo.	Midva riševa sliko.
Vidva pišeta pismo.	Vidva rišeta sliko.
Onadva pišeta pismo.	Onadva rišeta sliko.
Mi pišemo pismo.	Mi rišemo sliko.
Vi pišete pismo.	Vi rišete sliko.
Oni pišejo pismo.	Oni rišejo sliko.

MOJ DOM JE

Dopolni s pravimi besedami.

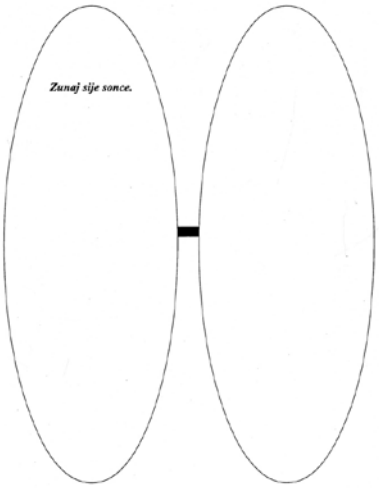
Sem ptica.	Moj dom je gnezdo.
Sem lev.	Moj dom je
Sem miš.	Moj dom je
Sem žirafa.	Moj dom je
Sem tjulenj.	Moj dom je
Sem slon.	Moj dom je
Sem krokodil.	Moj dom je
Sem opica.	Moj dom je
Sem sova.	Moj dom je
Sem kenguru.	Moj dom je
Sem koala.	Moj dom je
Sem kača.	Moj dom je
Sem orel.	Moj dom je
Sem žaba.	Moj dom je
Sem štorklja.	Moj dom je
Sem volk.	Moj dom je
Sem lisica.	Moj dom je
Sem kljunaš.	Moj dom je
Sem tiger.	Moj dom je
Sem leopard.	Moj dom je
Sem medved.	Moj dom je
Sem gosenica.	Moj dom je
Sem polž.	Moj dom je
Sem papiga.	Moj dom je
Sem severni medved.	Moj dom je
Sem kit.	Moj dom je
Sem morski pes.	Moj dom je

ŠPORT

Poišči drugo polovico vsake besede. Označi s številkami ali z barvicami.

MOJA ČUDEŽNA OČALA

Zamisli si, da imaš posebna očala, ki ti pomagajo, da vidiš, kot si želiš. Napiši v stavkih, kaj vidiš.



Kapa
žal
Mlaver
Mače

Frances

Dopolni in nariši:
(1) Mačka je v košari.
(2) Mački sta v košari.
(3) Mačke so v košari.
Miška je v luknji.
Miški sta v luknji.
Miške so v luknji.
Žlica je na mizi.
(2) žlici sta na mizi.
(3) Žlice so na mizi.
Roža je v vazi.
Roži sta v vazi.
(3) Rože so v vazi.
Škatla je v omari.
(2) Škatle sta v omari.
(3) Škatle so v omari.
Knjiga je v torbi.
(2) Knjigi sta v torbi.
(3) Knjige so na polici.
Noga je v vodi.
(2) Nogi sta v vodi.
Noge so v vodi.
Obleka je v trgovini.
(2) Obleki sta v trgovini.
(3) Obleke so v trgovini.
Žoga je na vrtu.
(2) žogi sta na vrtu.
(3) Žoge so na vrtu.
Copata je v škatli.
(2) Copati sta v škatli.
(3) Copate so v škatli.
B

RUDAR

Kk
Aa
Ff

Tanja Markič 15.2.79

Dopolni in nariši!

Miza je v sobi.
Mize sta v sobi.
Mize so v sobi.

Ura je na mizi.
Uri sta na mizi.
Ure so na mizi.

Kapa je na glavi.
Kapi sta na glavi.
Kape so na glavi.

Slika je v trgovini.
Sliki sta v trgovini.
Slike so v trgovini.

Hiša je na hribi.
Hiši sta na hribi.
Hiše so na hribi.
7
Žoga je v avti.
Žogi sta v avti.
Žoge so v avti.

Mačka je v omari.
Mački sta v omari.
Mačke so v omari.

Glava je na sliki.
Glavi sta na sliki.
Glave so na sliki.

Hrušička je na mizi.

Jana B.

Tukaj je ena roža
Tukaj sta dve roži
Le so tri rože
Tukaj je pet rož
Rože so rdeče
Rože so velike.

SLOVENIAN ASSOCIATION MELBOURNE

SPECIAL

MAMICO LE ENO
NA SVETU IMAM
H V A L A

Certificate of Appreciation

presented to

Draga Gelt

For outstanding support and work carried out
throughout the years for the benefit of
the Slovenian Community within Victoria,
in the field of Slovenian Education, Folklore and Customs.

CSOV
Council Slovenian Organizations Vic.

Mr Peter Mandel
President

Mrs Stephanie Matkovic
Secretary

23 May, 1993
Date

Slovensko Društvo Melbourne
Slovenian Association Melbourne

IZREKA PRIZNANJE
GIVE THIS AWARD

TO

Eric Gelt

ZA SODELOVANJE
FOR CONTRIBUTION

PRI
AT *razstavi likovne ustvarjalnosti*

the Exhibition of Arts and Crafts

ZA ODBOR
ON BEHALF OF THE COMMITTEE

PREDSEDNIK
PRESIDENT

TAJNIK
SECRETARY

DATE 22.10.1983

SVET NAŠIH OTROK
WORLD OF OUR CHILDREN

SLOVENSKO DRUŠTVO MELBOURNE

SLOVENIAN ASSOCIATION MELBOURNE

30th ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

PROSLAVA 30. OBLETNICE

Slovensko Društvo Melbourne.
Slovenian Association Melbourne

Nedelja, 29. julija 1979
Sunday, 29 th July 1979

ATLETIKA
ATLETICS

IME in PRIIMEK
NAME and SURNAME :

STAROST
AGE :

ŠOLA
SCHOOL :

TEK na 60 metrov
RUNNING – 60 metres

Čas
Time :

Mesto
Place :

SKOK v višino
HIGH JUMP

Višina
Height :

Mesto
Place :

SKOK v daljino
LONG JUMP

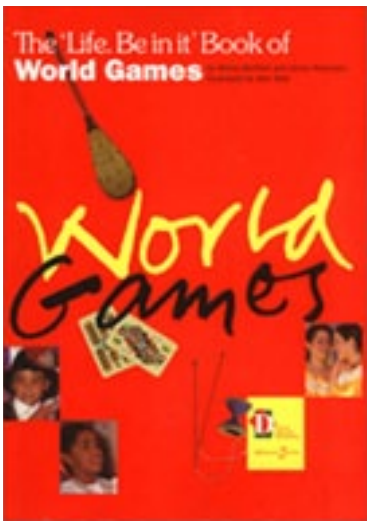
Dolžina
Length :

Mesto
Place :

SODNIKI
JUDGES :

ISKRENE ČESTITKE !
CONGRATULATIONS

NA SVETU IMAM


The 'Life. Be in it' Book of
World Games
World
Games

200
SLOVENIJA

SLOVENIAN
MELBOURNE

HAPPY MOTHERS DAY
MAMI

Slovensko Društvo Melbourne
Slovenian Association Melbourne

IZREKA PRIZNANJE
GIVE THIS AWARD

TO

Frances Gelt

ZA SODELOVANJE
FOR CONTRIBUTION

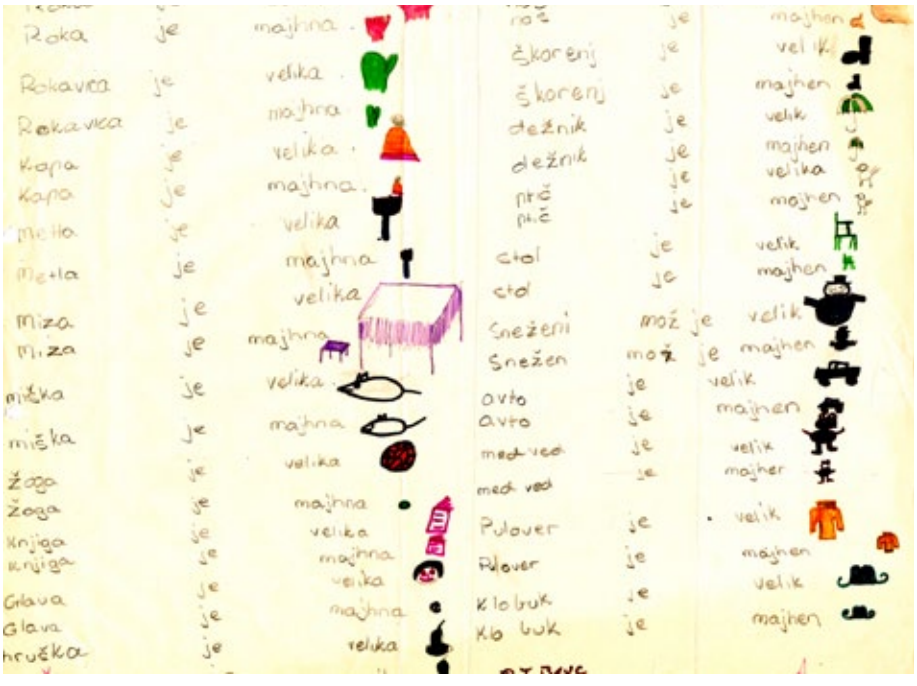
PRI razstavi "Mednar. Leto Miru"
AT the Exhibition for "Int. Year of Peace"

ZA ODBOR
ON BEHALF OF THE COMMITTEE

PREDSEDNIK
PRESIDENT

TAJNIK
SECRETARY

DATE 27. 7. 1986


Roka je
Rokavica je
Rokavica je
Kapa je
Kapa je
Metla je
Metla je
Miza je
Miza je
miška je
miška je
žoga je
žoga je
knjiga je
knjiga je
Glava je
Glava je
hruška je
majhna
velika
majhna
velika
majhna
velika

Slovensko Društvo
Melbourne
Slovenian Association
Melbourne
35
1954-1989
Avstralija

1979
1980
1981

OČETOV DAN
OČE MOJ

COMPUTERS
COMPUTERS

AMICO
IMAMO
RADI !

At the Slovenian Association Melbourne we had three folk dancing groups, for children, youth and adults.
Most school children were members of the children folk dancing group and older children and youth, were part of the youth folk dancing group.
The adult group had members aged between 20–30 years of age.
The dancing groups performed for the first time in 1979, for the Silver Jubilee of the Slovenian Association.

Children and youth dancers:

Adamič, Toni
Asenberger, Stanko
Brgoč, Aleš
Brgoč, Edward
Brgoč, Igor
Brgoč, Jana
Brgoč, Tanja
Gelt, Eric
Gelt, Frances
Kastelic, Margaret
Kraner, Sonja
Krnel, David
Krnel ,Julie
Markič, David
Markič, Lidija
Markič, Tanja
Pišotek, Damien
Pišotek, Natasha
Prosenak, Suzana
Prosenak, Kathy
Smith, Brendan
Smrdel, Barbara
Smrdel, Veronika
Tavčar, Marko
Urbančič, Geanette
Urbas, Frances
Urbas, Natasha
Urbas, Toni
Vičič, Suzi

The music was either on tape or played by Viktor Lampe on a button accordion for the Gorenjska dances.
For the Prekmurje and Bela Krajina dances we used authentic tape music.

The dancers of the adult dancing group:

Fistrič, Albert
Fistrič, Andrew
Fistrič, Anita
Fistrič, Julie
Bevc, Paul
Bevc, Donna
Bevc, Peter
Gregorič, Dorothy
Gregorič, Rex
Hervatin, Kevin
Hervatin, Marija
Kraner, Sonja
Lavrič, Dušan
Lavrič, Jana
Prosenik, Frank
Zorzut, Edi
Zorzut, Viki

The adult folk dancing group of the Slovenian Association Melbourne performed with dances from Gorenjska, accompanied by Viktor Lampe.
They performed at Moomba, Eltham Festival, and for various Slovenian functions and celebrations.
The children's folk dancing group, in Gorenjska national costumes, performed for the Association's Mother's Days, Father's Days, Hunters Dance, Christmas celebration, at many Australian primary schools (Holy Spirit, Ringwood; Westall Primary School in Oakleigh, Eltham Primary), at The Institute of Early Childhood Development, Kew; at the 'Back to Bonegilla' 40th Anniversary celebration, Bonegilla; local Fire Brigade functions; Albury-Wodonga Town Hall; Jadran Club celebration; Geelong Slovenian Association; on the memorable cultural programs for the 30th and 35th Anniversaries of the Slovenian Association Melbourne; Slovenian festivals; as Floor Show guests at weddings; and for the celebration of The Year of Peace.
The youth folk dancing group performed in Gorenjska, Prekmurje and Bela Krajina national costumes, made by Dragica Gomizelj, Anica Markič and Milena Brgoč.
They danced at all the Association functions, as well as the Slovenian Youth concerts in Sydney, Canberra and Kew; at club functions in Adelaide and Geelong, Albury and local Australian festivals and were invited to perform at the Austrian Club and for the American Slovenians visiting Melbourne.

The youth dancing group performed most often due to the variety of colourful costumes and dances from different regions of Slovenia.
We also learned some Australian Colonial dances.

The youth folk dancing group also participated at the special presentation by Melbourne multicultural groups at the Melbourne Cricket Ground on the occasion of the visit of His Holiness, Pope John Paul II."

VČERAJ
YESTERDAY
DANES
TODAY
JUTRI
TOMORROW
SLOVENSKO
DRUŠTVO

POSLUŠAJ S SRCEM

SLOVENSKO

ZAPR SZEN
WE OM

VESEL BOZIC SRECNO NOVO LETO 1990

Knjižica je samo skromen del bogate preteklosti Slovenskega društva Melbourne.
Pripravljamo Kroniko Slovenskega društva, ki bo vsebovala veliko informacij, podatkov, slik, seznam vseh predsednikov in vseh odbornikov v preteklih letih.
Hvala vsem, ki ste vsa leta pripomogli k uspešnemu utripu društva.
Kronika bo bogata s fotografijami iz preteklosti in sedanjosti: gradnjo doma, kulturo, športom, družabnim življenjem, šolo, mladino, z nastopi in vsem, kar je pripomoglo, da je Slovensko društvo Melbourne vsa leta lako spoštovano in uspešno.
Draga Gelt OAM

SLOVENIAN ASSOCIATION MELBOURNE
SDM
EST. 1954

let 55 years

UTRINKI PRETEKLOSTI
SLOVENSKO DRUŠTVO
MELBOURNE

A TOUCH OF THE PAST
SLOVENIAN ASSOCIATION
MELBOURNE
1954 - 2009

MAGDA PIŠOTEK nee PLEŠKO

Born 6 February 1949 in Celje, Slovenia
Education: Teacher's Certificate BDip Teaching (1969)
Bachelor of Education La Trobe University 1988
Graduate Diploma of Education (Computer Education) 1991

In 1979 I became involved in teaching the Slovenian language on Sundays at the Slovenian Association Melbourne (Eltham).
Slovenian language, cultural programs and concerts were organised and prepared with children who attended the Slovenian school.

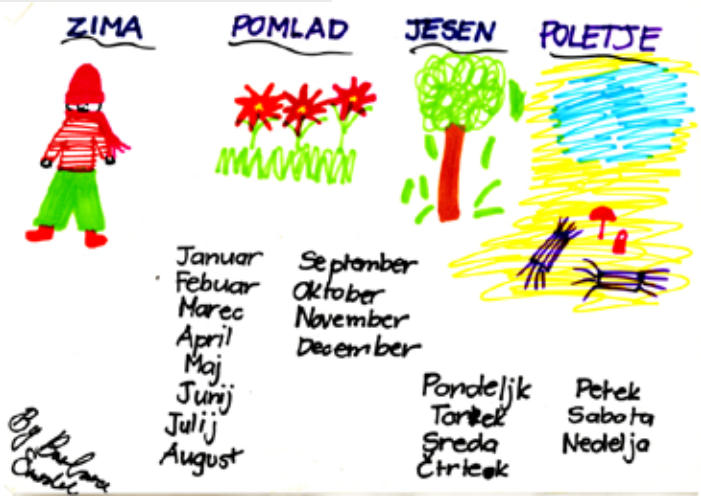
The Slovenian language was taught every second Sunday concentrating on grammar, reading and writing. Activities were based on various themes and so all the applications of work were based on a thematic approach. This, in turn, was followed by concerts also based on themes. For example, activities incorporating Slovenian words and grammar based around Mother's Day were then followed by a concert on Mother's Day with song, drama, poetry and folk dance.
In 1991, it became evident that there was a need to have a language program which was relevant to Slovenian–Australian children. So Učimo se Slovensko - Let's Learn Slovenian Parts1, 2 and 3 were written by Draga Gelt OAM, Maria Penca and myself, Magda Pisotek. The three of us compiled the many worksheets that we had used in our classes and made them into a sequential program, publishing the books in 1992 on the occasion of the 15th Anniversary of the Slovenian School Melbourne.
These programs were relevant to the children and based on themes. The activities comprised of crossword puzzles, dot to dot, unjumble the words, find a word, colour in, labelling, matching pictures to the words and words to pictures.

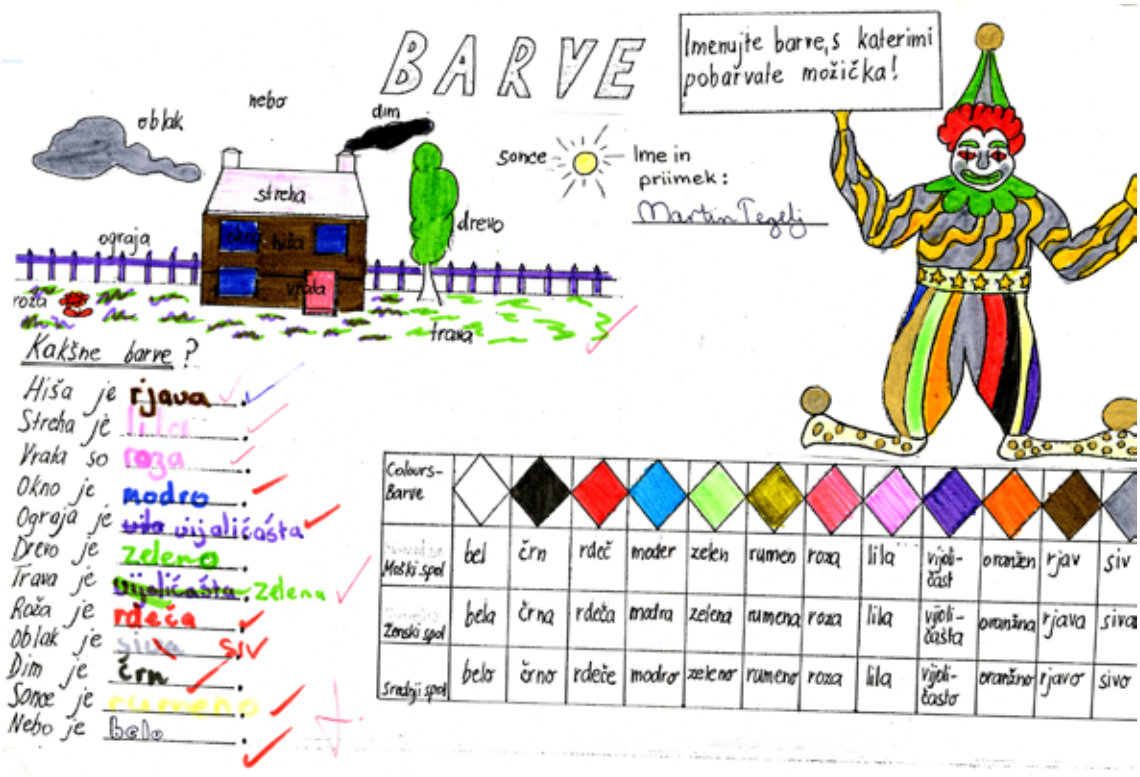
The classroom was always colourful and the walls depicted the current theme with children's work displayed all around. I remember the theme of the 'Sea' with the classroom transformed into the world of the sea!
As a teacher at the Slovenian school, I found the students were proud of their achievements, especially after a concert or a cultural program.
The children enjoyed wearing Slovenian national costumes.
There were many memorable concerts and performances.
One Mother's Day concert in particular, I remember vividly. Eight girls dressed up as puppets with windup keys. Natasha Pisotek, then three years old, skipped to each girl pretending to wind them up and as she did, the girls began to move.
The audience clapped as the girls so realistically portrayed puppets moving!
Another very memorable cultural concert was the celebration of the Association's 30th Anniversary. The opening number was spectacular as 30 marching girls dressed in Slovenian colours marched into the hall carrying red, blue and white streamers and wheeling in a huge float in a the form of a cake.
The audience gasped as Maria Penca, also 30 years old, jumped out of the cake!
Not only were children involved in the cultural program but also adults as well as the teachers! How we danced the 'Can Can' and did the splits! This required a lot of energy but it was enjoyed by all.
Another very exciting and memorable event was when the Pope visited Australia and the children dressed in their national costumes representing the Slovenian community at the Melbourne Cricket Ground.

The children were always a delight to teach and they all contributed to the happy environment, each bringing their unique individuality. The parents were supportive and

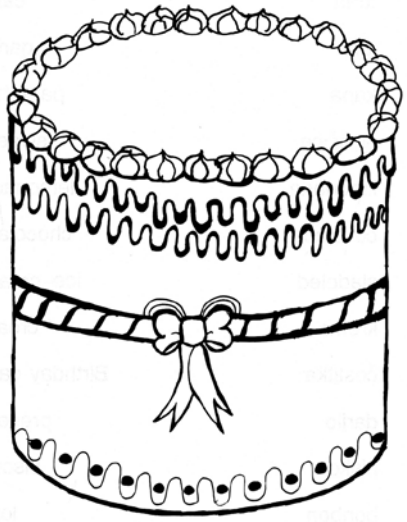
encouraging of the programs and cultural performances and this was a great help in preparing for cultural performances.
It was indeed a pleasure to teach and so rewarding when the students would come up to the teachers and say, “Thank you for teaching me”. This was indeed memorable.

Keep our traditions alive!
Don’t forget your roots and heritage! Respect and be proud of your heritage and assimilate traditions into your way of life in your new homeland Australia.



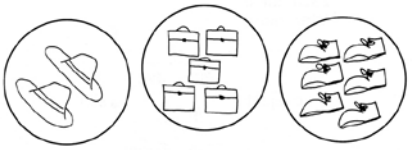


Moj rojstni dan
My Birthday

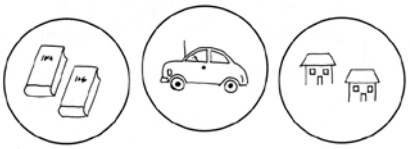


Nariši svečke za svoj rojstni dan.
Draw your birthday candles on the cake.

Napiši, koliko stvari je v krogu.
Write down how many objects there are in the circle.

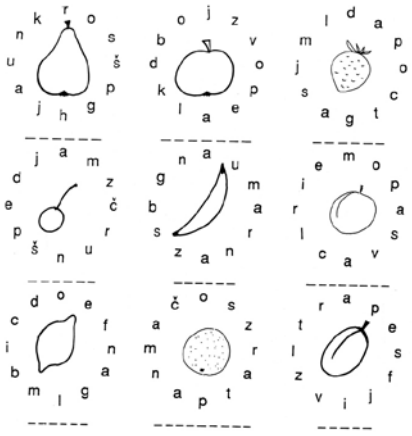


___ klobuka ___ torb ____ čevljev



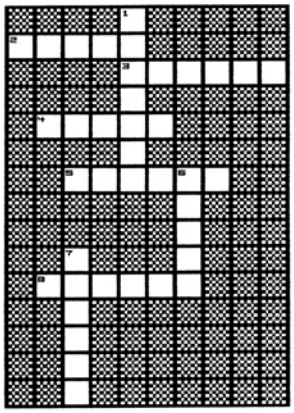
___ knjigi __ avto ___ hiši

Preštej in napiši.
Count and write the numbers in words.



Napravi besedo.
Make the word.

Križanka - Božič
Crossword - Christmas



ACROSS CLUES

2. LIGHT
3. CANDLE
4. CHRISTMAS
5. STAR
8. PRESENT

DOWN CLUES

1. STABLE
6. TREE
7. SHEPHERD

Kdo je moja mama?
Who is my mother?

piščanec
chicken

kužek
puppy

mucek
kitten

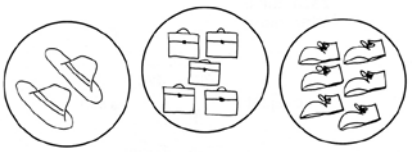
ovčka
lamb

račka
duckling

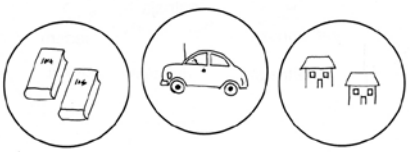
zajček
bunny

Poveži besedo s sliko.
Draw a line to the baby animals.

Napiši, koliko stvari je v krogu.
Write down how many objects there are in the circle.



___ klobuka ___ torb ____ čevljev



___ knjigi __ avto ___ hiši

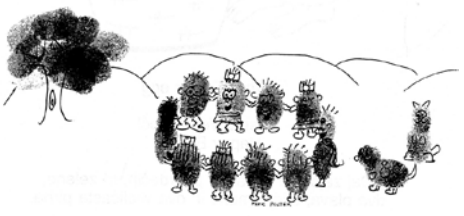
Preštej in napiši.
Count and write the numbers in words.

Beri in poveži
Read and match

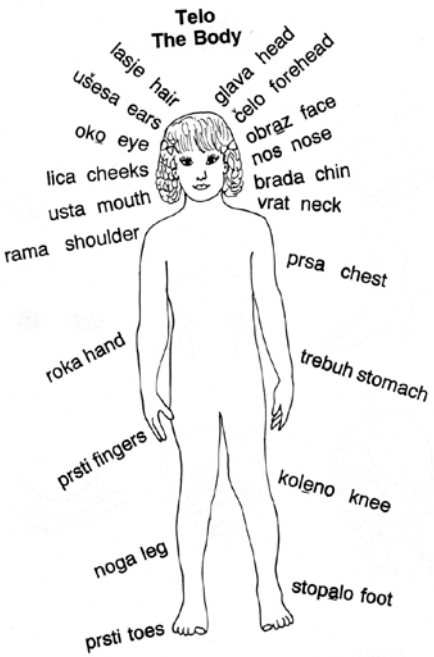
To je hiša
To je avto
To je miza
To je okno
To je ura
To je luč
To je omara
To je telefon
To je stol
To je televizija
To je metla
To je vaza

Zaplešimo
Let's dance to the tune of "Ring-a-ring o'Roses."

Ringa ringa raja,
muca pa nagaja,
kužek pa priteče,
pa vse na tla pomeče.

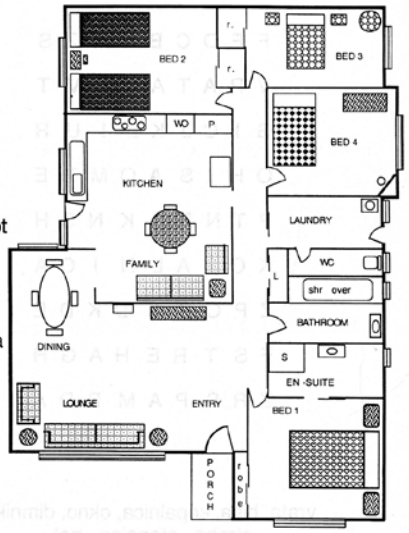


Telo
The Body



V hiši
Inside the house

kuhinja
spalnica 1
spalnica 2
spalnica 3
jedilnica
družinski kot
kopalnica
pralnica
dnevna soba
hodnik
stranišče



Poveži besede s sliko.
Match the words to the pictures.

ŠPORT

Nove besede.
Nalepi ali nariši slike in poveži slike z besedami.

tek
hitra hoja
nogomet
lov
tenis
namizni tenis
golf
minigolf
hokej
hokej na ledu
telovadba
drsanje na ledu
smučanje
smučarski skoki
plavanje
skoki v višino
skoki v daljino
rokomet
boks
košarka

ŠPORT

Nalepi slike ali nariši in poveži z besedami.

metanje diska
metanje kladiva
metanje kopja
veslanje
plezanje
jahanje
kolesarjenje
dviganje uteži
kotalkanje
rolkanje
jadranje
športna gimnastika
ritmična gimnastika

Tukaj, tu

Žirafa je tukaj.	Žirafe ni tukaj.
Žirafa je tu.	Žirafe ni tu.
Opica _____	_____
Opica _____	_____
Kamela _____	_____
Kamela _____	_____
Kača _____	_____
Kača _____	_____
Muca _____	_____
Muca _____	_____
Teta _____	_____
Teta _____	_____
Mama _____	_____
Mama _____	_____
Oče je tukaj.	Očeta ni tukaj.
Oče je tu.	Očeta ni tu.
Stric _____	_____
Stric _____	_____
Brat je tukaj.	Brata ni tukaj.
Brat je tu.	Brata ni tu.
Slon _____	_____
Slon _____	_____
Medved _____	_____
Medved _____	_____
Lev _____	_____
Lev _____	_____

Tiskarski škrat je bil nagajiv. Pomešal je črke. Uredi jih in dobil boš slovenska mesta.

NABLJALJU
RIBORMA
LJECE
PREKO
NICESEJE
NARKJ
AVON ROGICA
OVON TEMSO
DAVALEN
BOTASO RUMASK
JUPT
TOMERULJ
CANIRIB
JOTPOSNA
TILMON
SKANARKJ OGAR
GLAVRIT

VEČJI, VEČJA, VEČJE
MANJŠI, MANJŠA, MANJŠE

Dopolni:

Solata je večja kot grah.
Jagoda je manjša od kumare.
Kumara je
Paradižnik je
Paprika je
Čebula je
Česen je
Cvetača je
Krompir je
Korenje je
Zelje je
Peteršilj je
Fižol je

DNEVI V TEDNU

Napiši dneve v tednu.
5. = peti dan v tednu.

5.	6.	3.	2.	7.	4.	1.

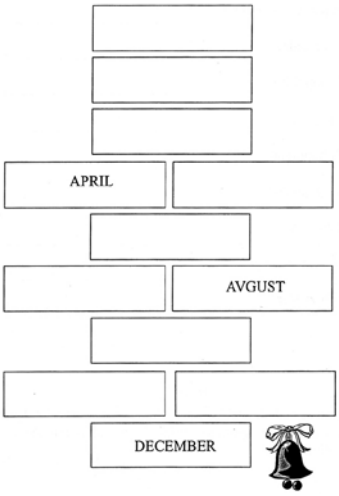
Črke v temnejših pravokotnikih dajo novo besedo.

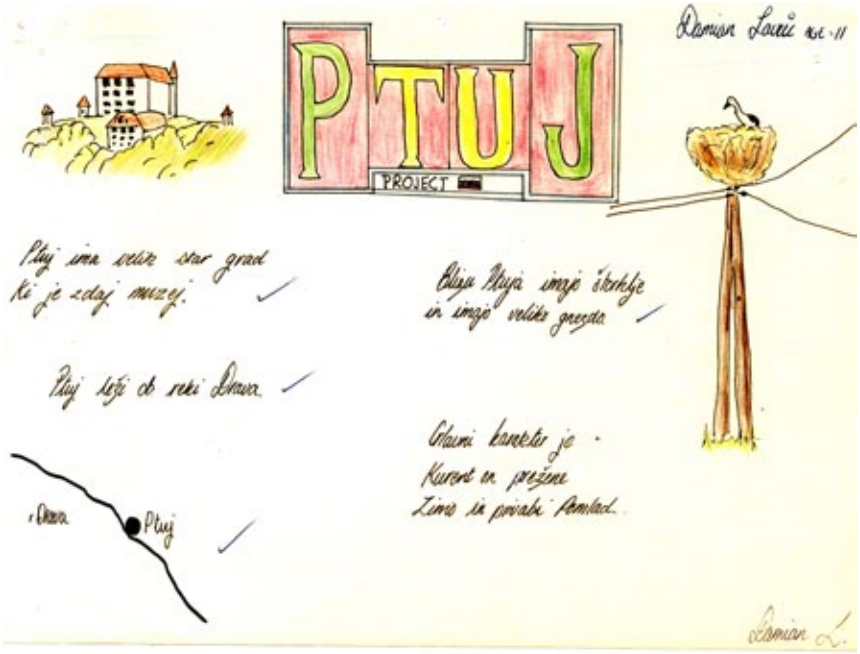
Obkroži dneve v tednu.

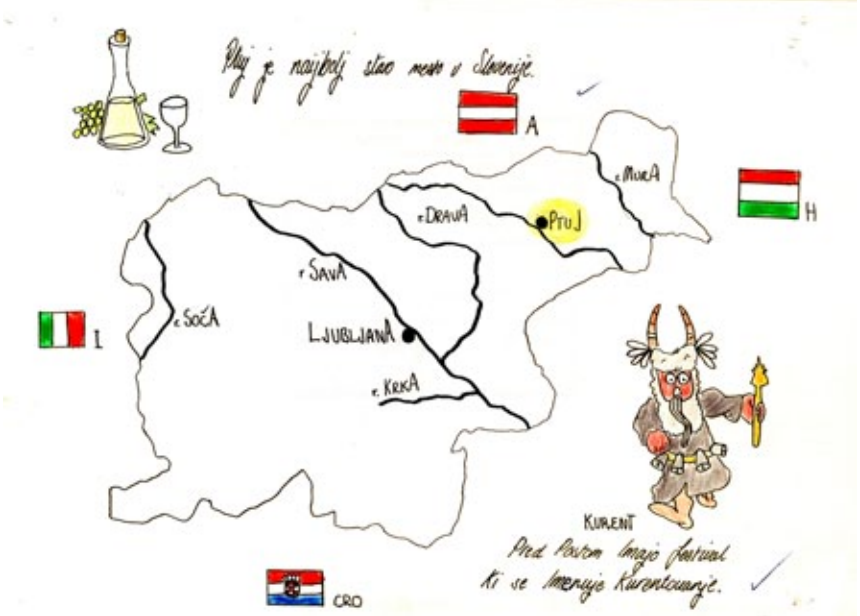
P O N E D E L J E K
E V E T S O B O T A
T D D G R U M O L P
E F E Č E T R T E K
K C L B D A O T M N
L O J A A T Z U R E
J N A T Z L P O I T

MESECI V LETU

januar	maj	september
februar	junij	oktober
marec	julij	november
april	avgust	december







ČAS

MESECI V LETU

Uporabi naslednje besede. Napiši stavke in dopolni.

Januar je prvi mesec v letu.

Februar _____

Marec _____

April je četrti _____

Maj _____

Junij _____

Julij _____

Avgust _____

September _____

Oktober _____

November _____

December _____

Teden ima sedem dni.

Dan je _____ (hot).

Noč je _____ (cold).

Jutro _____ (warm).

Večer _____ (cool).

Pozimi je dan _____ (cold and foggy).

Poleti je dan _____ (hot and humid).

Žival	Igor Hrana	Barva	Velikost	Kje živi.
Kača	miši, jajca, polže, žabe,	zelena, črna, rjava, siva.	5 metrov 60 cm, 3 metre 1 meter, 7 metro, 20cm. 1½m. 4½m.	pod kamenjem v špra-rjah, na drevesu. v puščavah, sprodje vo-do
Sova	miši, žabe, kače, ribe, žuželke	bele, rjave, sive	1m. 12cm 30cm 25cm, 10cm	v gozdu. v na drevesu
Srna.	listje, travo.	rjave.	1m. 2m. 1½m. 2½m. 50cm	v gozdu, pos skal
Jež	mravlje, njihova jajca	rjave, črne, sive	60cm. 80cm 30cm	v gozdu drevesu
medved.	ribe, brvince, med, sadje. korenine, maline	črne, bele, rjave črne pa bele.	3½m. 1m 6m. 2½m 2 m	v snegu, v gozdu
volk. miš	sir, zrnje, piconza	črne, sive, bele	10cm, 10mm, 20cm 30cm	v hiši, v gozdu
volk	srne, koze, psička, pse	črne, rjave, bele.	½m 1m	v gozdu,
veverica	orehe, lesnike, kostanje	rjave,	30 cm, 25 cm, 15 cm	na drevesu, v gozd
lisica	kokoši, miši. jajca purane	rjava, rdeča	70cm 90 cm 35cm 15 cm	po skalah. v gozd

Symbolic Dancing

Once a theme is established planning the dancing and adopting the various movements need to be identified and then executed. Symbolic dancing needs to create the scene, the mood and the atmosphere of the theme.

Throughout the many celebrations and special events the symbolic dancing was very much the focus as it was to deliver and give the message through the dance movements.

To celebrate Slovenian Association's 30th Anniversary it became very evident that such a celebration needed to have a cake! What better way than to have it wheeled in by 30 marching girls dressed in blue, white and red as well as carrying in streamers which were symbolically held over the heads of the audience in the hall. The magnificent cake was placed in a prominent position and out popped Mrs Maria Penca who herself was 30 years old!

In the 35th the theme was "Coming to Australia" and in the 40th "Looking through the Mirror" had many symbolic movements which were adopted to make the messages conveyed to all.

There were also other significant events such as the "International Year of Peace" and the "150th Anniversary of Australian History "which had many symbolic actions and movements concentrating on conveying the message of such important proceedings.

The interweaving of important symbolic movements and then matching up with meaningful music to be able to create a dance which is momentous and prominent to the occasion.

LETNICA SDM

OČKA . TO JE VAŠ DAN

POKLICI

RAZISKOVALCI

MI SMO MIR WE ARE THE PEACE

OČETOV DAN

OČETOV DAN

Jahre Feier

SLOVENSKA
ZVEZA
SLOVENSKO
DRUSTVO

ZNIK MAMICA

ČESTITAMO

MI SMO MIR WE ARE THE PEACE

ČIGAVA?
MOJA
Napiši slovensko.

Čigava torba je na mizi? (bag)
Moja _____ je na mizi.
Čigava _____ je v sobi? (table)
Moja _____
Čigava _____ je doma? (mother)
Moja _____
Čigava _____ je v šoli? (sister)
Moja _____
Čigava _____ je na mizi? (folder)
Moja _____
Čigava _____ je v torbi? (book)
Moja _____
Čigava _____ je na klopi? (eraser)
Moja _____

Nove besede
New words

srce	heart
črv	worm
ptiček	bird
čebela	bee
kužek	puppy
muca	cat
zajček	rabbit
polž	snail
rep	tail
rog	horn
rog	feeler, antenna
metulj	butterfly
riba	fish
torba	bag

SLOVENSKA ŠOLA SDM Vas vabi na
PLES s temo
'PRAVLJIČNI VEČER'
v soboto, 11. julija 1987, v domu SDM, 82 Ingrams Rd., Research. Ob 7.30 kratek program:
1."Izbrane angleške otroške pesmi v plesu", kereografija Magda Pišotek, garderoba M. Penca in
2. "Telovadba ob glasbi", vodi Draga Gelt garderoba M. Brgoč, D. Gomizelj in M. Krnel.

IGRA ANSAMBEL
"ANTIPODY"
IZVRSTNA MODERNA GLASBA ZA PLES.
Zaželjeno je, da pridete oblečeni kot katerakoli oseba iz pravljic. Nagrade bodo podeljene za izvirnost.
Vstopnina: Mladina in upokojenci $3.00, člani $6.00, nečlani $9.00.
Hrana in pijača po zmernih cenah

SLOVENIAN SCHOOL OF SAM invites you to a
MODERN DANCE with the Theme
'FAIRY TALES'
on Saturday, 11th July 1987 at 82 Ingrams Road, Research. At 7.30 a short program:
1. "Selected Nursery Rhymes in Dance", koreography by Magda Pišotek, costumes by M. Penca and
2. "Characters keep fit", directed by Draga Gelt, costumes by M. Brgoč, D. Gomizelj and M. Krnel

GOOD MODERN DANCING MUSIC BY
"ANTIPODY"
Come dressed up as a character from any fairy tale.
Prizes for originality will be given.
Tickets: Youth and pensioners $3.00, Members $6.00, Non-members $9.00.

REZERVACIJA —
RESERVATION—
M..Hartman 850 4090
A..Markič 876 3023
Food and drinks available

Jana Lavrič
1979

JANA LAVRIČ nee GAJŠEK

Jana assisted in the classroom, helping the children with their work, reading with them and listening to their pronunciation.
Jana was often an MC and the narrator for cultural programs.
She was a radio announcer for the Slovenian radio program.

Maria Penca
1984–2009

MARIA PENCA nee GAJŠEK

Rojena 29.5.1954, Ljubljana, Slovenija
Po končani osemletki je prišla v Avstralijo leta 1971.
Zaposlena pri Private Building Surveyor

Gradivo učnih ur je bilo pripravljeno na podlagi abecede, številk, letnih časov - primerjava štirih letnih časov med Avstralijo in Slovenijo, praznovanja cerkvenih praznikov, materinski dan, dan očetov, naše okolje, živali, meseci v letu, dnevi v tednu, vsakdanji predmeti itd.

Ideje za gradivo so bile izbrane iz raznih knjig, delavnih zvezkov in listov. V veliko pomoč nam je bila knjiga *Učmo se slovensko" 1. in 2.del* in mnogo odličnih preprostih knjig iz Slovenije, ki sva jih z Magdo Pišotek dobili ob najinem obisku na seminarju za učitelje iz Avstralije in Argentine leta 1995.

Ob začetku vsake učne ure (dvakrat mesečno) so bile vključene pesmi za motivacijo, navdušenje in tudi zato, da smo s ponavljanjem utrdili znanje. Opaziti je bilo, da se otroci pesmi mnogo prej naučijo. Spomnim se pogovora ene mamice, ko mi je takole dejala: "Ne vem in ne pričakujem, da bo moj otrok lahko čital ali se vtiril v vsakdanji pogovor slovenskega jezika, vendar sem zelo vesela, ko slišim mojega otroka peti pesmice iz vaše šole."
Vsa leta poučevanja v Slovenski šoli imam v trajnem spominu. Delati z otroki je zelo zanimivo in v veliko zadoščenje; videti nastopajoče na odru pred svojimi starši in starimi

starši. Važno je, da niso veseli samo otroci, ampak tudi ponosni starši/stari starši in publika.

Moje mnenje o slovenskih šolah v Avstraliji je to, da nudimo. oziroma damo otroku možnost v mladih letih, najsi bo v besedi, pesmi ali plesu.
Prav gotovo ne bo vse, kar so se otroci naučili v naši šoli ostalo v glavi.
Ostal jim bo le spomin na otroška leta v slovenski šoli in razni nastopi na prireditvah in s tem zavest, da so slovenskih staršev.

Nasvet staršem slovenskih šol: vztrajajte!

MARIA PENCA nee GAJŠEK was born on 29th May 1954 in Ljubljana, Slovenia and came to Australia in 1971 after completing the eighth grade of schooling.
She is employed by a private building surveyor.

“The teaching material was built on basic alphabet, numbers, seasons − comparing the differences between times of the year in Slovenia and Australia, the celebration of church holy days, Mother’s Days and Father’s Days, our surroundings, animals, months of the year, everyday happenings, and so on.

Ideas for subject matter were gathered from various texts, workbooks and lists. A very useful text was Let’s Learn Slovenian, Parts 1 and 2, and many simple Slovenian books which Magda Pisotek and I collected in 1995 on our visit for the seminar for teachers from Australia and Argentina.

At the beginning, all teaching hours (twice monthly) involved teaching songs to instil motivation and enthusiasm and also with repetition, so that they would be committed to memory. It was observed that with children, songs assist in faster learning. I remember one mother saying,
“I didn’t know and I didn’t expect that my child would be able to read or take part in everyday spoken Slovenian, but I am very glad to hear my child singing songs from your school.”

From all the years of teaching in the Slovenian school, I have lasting memories of working with children as being an interesting and very rewarding experience, especially watching their performances on stage in front of their parents. It is important that not only the children are happy but also that their parents and the community are proud.

My view of Slovenian schools in Australia is that children are offered the opportunity in their early years, whether through word, song or dance.
Of course, not everything that the children learn at our schools will remain in their heads. But the memory of their childhood years at Slovenian school and their appearances in various performances which made them aware of their Slovenian parents will live on.

My advice to parents and the elders of Slovenian schools is to persevere!”

Ime in priimek :

Datum: 24. julij. 1983

1. BARVE : Pobarvaj !

2. Napiši slovensko abecedo :

3. Iz besed tvori stavke : (Make sentences !)

Maček

Pesmica

Hiša

Pes

Drevo

Miza

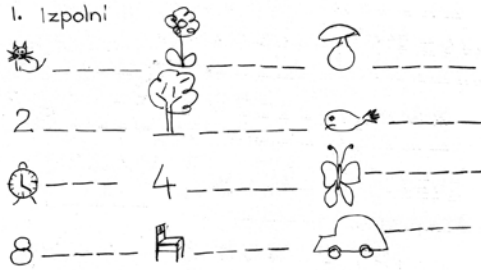
Sonce

4. Z besedami napiši številke od ena do deset : (1 – 10)

IME MI JE _____

DOMAČA NALOGA

1. Izpolni



2. Izračunaj:

ENA MUCA IMA ŠTIRI TAČKE,
DVE MUCI IMATA ____(8) TAČK.

3. Nauči se pesmico:

Ringa-ringa raja,
muca pa nagaja;
kužek pa priteče,
vse na tla pomeče.

4. Prepiši pesmico na list in nariši sliko!

Veronica

NAREK

Deški tečejo. daz tečam najhitreje. Tek je šport. Tudi skok v višino je šport. Rad skačem v višino. Če si pri skoku v višino pomagaš s palico je to skok ob palici. Ta (declu) deklica skace v vodo scasce s (scaca) scalnice. Skalnica je visoka tle plavalci tekmuje. je zanimiv jejo. z rokami in nogami. Roke in noge jih rogajajo naprej. Na vodi tekmujejo tudi s čoni. Fantje veslajo z vesli. Vesla jih rogajaje po vodi ta čon vleče fanta z sebo. zelo hitro. Fant smuča na vodi. Otroci smučajo na snegu. Tele fantje igrajo nogomet. Baseball je igra z žogo. Naj več jo igrajo v Ameriki. Ta fant igra golf deklica igrata tenis. Zajcat leti 8 čes mrežo.

Tek - 84/104
skok v višino - bozanje -
skok ob palici - 11/12
skok v vodo -
plavanje -
veslanje -
smučanje na vodi -
smučanje na snegu -
nogomet -
golf -
tenis -

Sprehod

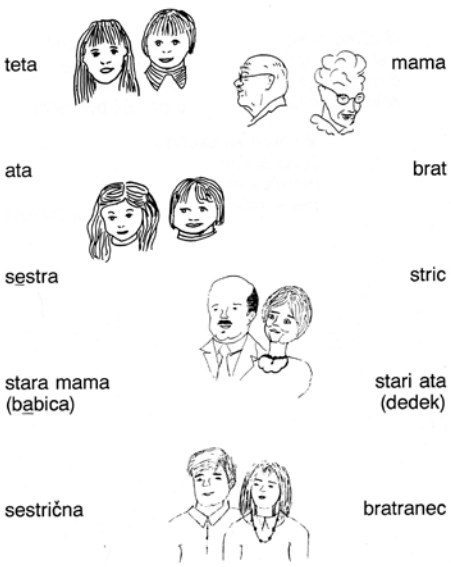
Ko gre hobotnica s soprogom na sprehod,
se lepo držita, kot spodobi se, vso pot.

z roko pod roko
z roko pod roko
z roko pod roko
z roko pod roko
z roko pod roko
z roko pod roko
z roko pod roko
z roko pod roko

(da ju vsi vidijo)

Luko Paljetak

Moja družina
My family



Poveži
Draw a line to the right person.

Hiša
The House

Imenuj dele hiše.
Label the house parts.

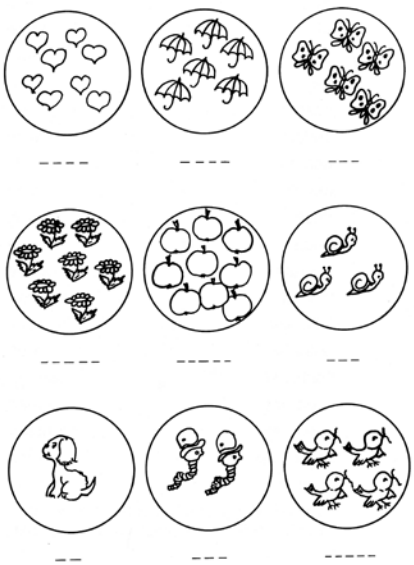
zid	streha	okno
vrata	dimnik	kljuka
stopnica	ograja	pot

Napiši, koliko stvari je v krogu.
Write down how many objects there are in the circle.

____ rože ____ metuljev _____ jabolk

____ žog ___ rib _____ src

Napiši število stvari.
Write down how many objects there are in the circle.



Deli telesa
Parts of the body

Poišči pravo besedo in jo napiši pod sliko.
Use the correct word and write it underneath the drawing.

Preštej in napiši.
Count and write the numbers in words.

Dežuje
It's raining.

Poveži besede s sliko in pobarvaj.
Match the words and colour in.

Velika noč
Easter

pirh = Easter egg

Veselo Veliko noč!
Happy Easter!

Daj zajčku v košarico pet rdečih, tri zelene, dva plava, štiri rumene in dva vijoličasta pirha.

Draw and colour Easter eggs in rabbit's basket .

Pobarvaj
Colour in

Tukaj je:

rdeča
obleka

zelen
klobuk

roza
copat

bela
nogavica

rdeč
gumb

črn
pas

plava
kravata

rumen
šal

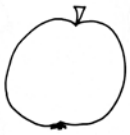
zlat
prstan

Kje sem doma?
Where is my home?

ptič
bird

črv
worm

miška
mouse

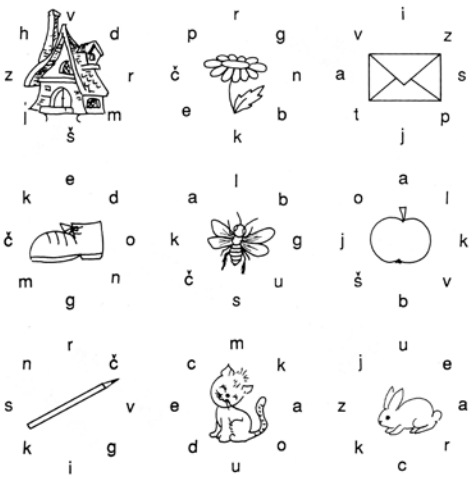


riba
fish

jaz
me

Poišči svoj dom.
Find your home.

Ponovitev abecede
Revise the alphabet



Poišči začetno črko.
Find the beginning letter.

URA

Ure so vseh velikosti, oblik in barv.

ura budilka

ročna ura

žepna ura

stenska ura

starinska ura

cerkvena ura

stoparica

Brez ure bi danes težko živeli.
Ali imaš tudi ti uro? _____
Kdaj si jo dobil(a)? _____
Kdo ti jo je kupil(a)? _____

Nariši svojo uro in jo na kratko opiši.

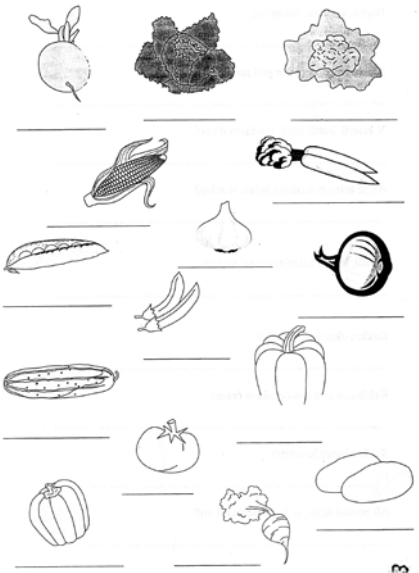
_____
_____

Obkroži pravilne odgovore.

Plavalec	se drsa skače plava	Drsalec	skače pleše se drsa
Veslač	teče se vrti vesla	Tekač	hodi teče pleza
Kolesar	se drsa pleza kolesari	Metalec kopja	teče skače meče kopje
Metalec kladiva	teče meče kladivo pleza	Boksar	pleše teče boksa
Nogometaš	teče brca žogo skače	Košarkar	brca žogo meče žogo pleše
Dvigalec uteži	pleše dviga uteži teče	Telovadec	pleza skače telovadi
Igralec tenisa	boksa pleše igra tenis	Smučar	skače se drsa se smuča

ZELENJAVA

Imenuj zelenjavo in zapiši pod slike imena.



_____ _____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

ŠOLA

Kaj dela Anita v razredu ?

Anita stoji, sedi, govori, se uči, bere, piše, riše, posluša, se smeji, gleda, klepeta, poje,uboga in se igra.

Kaj delaš v razredu ?

Jaz stojim,

se_____,

gov_____,

se u_____,

be_____,

pi_____,

ri_____,

se sm _____,

po_____,

gl_____,

kl_____,

poj_____,

ub_____ in

se ig_____.

JESEN

To je drevo. Drevo raste v gozdu. Ker je listje že odpadlo je že jesen. V jeseni drevesom odpadejo listi. Odpadlo listje pokrije rastline, žuželke in manjše živalice. Obvaruje jih pred zimo. Nekatere živali in ptice prezimijo v deblih dreves. Drevesa so zelo pomembna, ker nam poleg lesa in sence dajejo tudi sveži zrak.

Nariši, kje naj bi bilo ptičje gnezdo.
Nariši suho listje pod drevesom.
Nariši ptička na vejo.

OKOLICA NAŠE ŠOLE

Opišimo pot v šolo.
Kje je tvoja šola?

Moja šola je v_____

Ali se voziš ali hodiš v šolo ?

_____

Koga srečuješ na poti v šolo ?

Na poti v šolo _____

S kom hodiš ali se voziš v šolo ?
V šolo _____

Kaj rečeš, ko se srečaš s sošolcem ?
Rečem _____

Kako daleč imaš do šole?

_____

Koliko časa potrebuješ do šole?

_____

Kaj vidiš na poti v šolo?

_____

Kaj vidiš skozi okno v šoli?

_____

ŠOLA

Kaj dela Anita v razredu ?

Anita stoji, sedi, govori, se uči, bere, piše, riše, posluša, se smeji, gleda, klepeta, poje,uboga in se igra.

Kaj delaš v razredu ?

Jaz stojim,

se_____,

gov_____,

se u_____,

be_____,

pi_____,

ri_____,

se sm _____,

po_____,

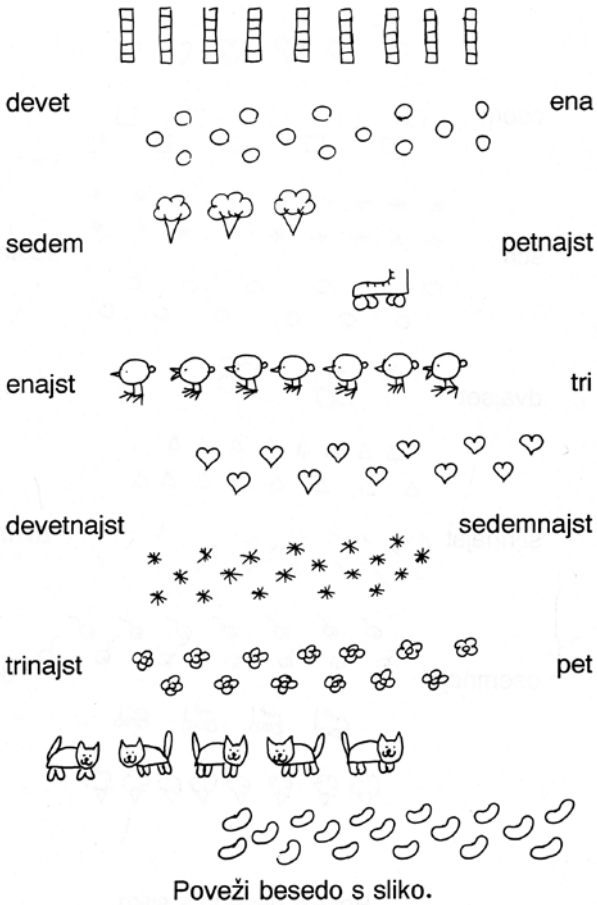
gl_____,

kl_____,

poj_____,

ub_____ in

se ig_____.



Poveži besedo s sliko.
Match pictures to the words.

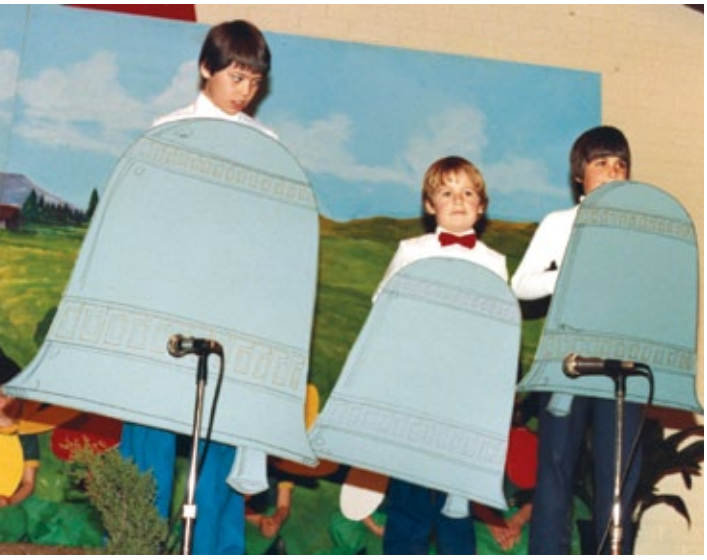
ZMEŠNJAVA

Pomešane so črke.
Uredi jih in dobil boš besede za zelenjavo in sadje.

paranikžid	monali
sape	rančapoma
pera	nabana
lataso	nasana
rikapap	dagoja
njekore	njače
hrag	škahru
žilfo	kojabol
ruzako	lisva
lezena	relimaca
dičra	kvebers
makura	rovbocani
čabu	beniluca
bučela	njadi
senče	zdgroje
romkpir	limana

RY CHRISTMAS

Happy Fathers Day



SLOVENIAN ASSOCIA
SDM

POMLAD

IMAMO RADI !

Cultural animators, coordinators and folkdancing teachers 1977–2009
Kulturni animatorji, koordinatorji in učitelji folklornih plesov

Draga Gelt OAM	1975–2009
Magda Pišotek	1978–2009
Marija Penca	1984–2009
Maria Hervatin	1994–1996

Maria Hervatin
1993–1996

MARIA HERVATIN nee MANDELJ

Born in Melbourne on 17th July 1959.
Education: Diploma of Business Management
Certificate of Fitness Leader and Exercise To Music Leader

“I taught during the mid- to late 1990s at Slovenian Association Melbourne now known as Australian-Slovenian Social and Sporting Association Melbourne Inc.
I taught Slovenian Folklore Dancing to the children and also adults (second generation Slovenians).

Special personal memories of teaching in Slovenian School
Being a first generation Australian of Slovenian descent, I found it a privilege to have the opportunity of teaching traditional Slovenian folk dancing to the young students who ranged in age from four to eight years.
Two of these young children were my daughters and most of the other students were the young
children of my peers. We had ourselves, as children and then as teenagers, also attended Slovenian School and were taught Slovenian folk dancing.

It was a very special time for me and also personally rewarding being able to pass onto the next generation a piece of Slovenian culture and an honour to then see some of these students, now young adults, continuing to learn with passion many dances from all regions of Slovenia. They bring pride and enjoyment to the Slovenian community in Melbourne and other States each time they perform.

There were always very many special events in the Slovenian School where the children would perform to the Slovenian community. Special events, like Miklavž, were ones the children especially enjoyed. The students would always have lots of fun dressing up to a theme and performing folk dancing and short plays and poems in Slovenian.

As generations pass, we must try to maintain the knowledge of our Slovenian heritage and culture by continuing to nurture each new generation and provide them with ongoing opportunities to learn.”

'87 4

NATASHA PIŠOTEK

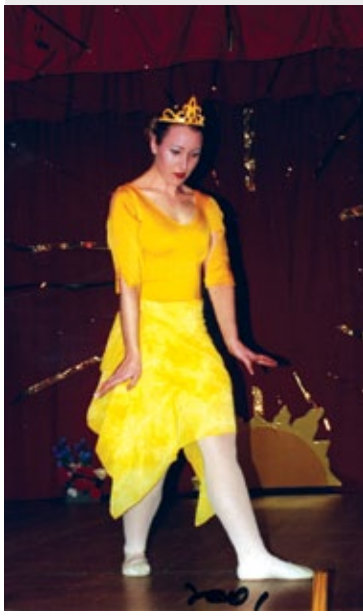
Education: Graduate of Deakin University, 2001.
A degree in Bachelor of Arts and A Bachelor of Teaching (Secondary)
In 2010, Graduate Certificate in Catholic Studies at the Australian Catholic University Melbourne.

"My choreographed Musicals at Mount Lilydale Mercy College, Lilydale, Victoria: *Anything Goes*, 1995; *Fiddler on the Roof*, 1996; *The Wiz*, 1997; *Calamity Jane*, 1998; *Oliver*, 2004; *The Sound of Music*, 2005; *Pirates of Penzance*, 2006; *Les Miserables*, 2007; *Jesus Christ Superstar*, 2008; *West Side Story*, 2009; *Cinderella*, 2010.

Choreography is the art of arranging dance performances and a product of personal expression.
It is also used to arrange a variety of performance arts. Someone who composes choreographed pieces, a choreographer works as a performer before becoming a composer.
Choreographers use a wide knowledge and experience of different dance techniques, including both historical and contemporary styles
Choreographers:

- discuss the brief and come up with ideas
- work with the director to audition and cast the dance roles
- choose music and sound or work with a composer to create a score
- design routines to fit the music
- carry out research and experiment with new ideas
- teach steps and routines to dancers and other performers
- rehearse with the performers

As the Choreographer and performer for the 50th Anniversary I had to look at the theme and stories that were presented to me. Each section had to show a different part of the Slovenian heritage, therefore I improvised with the Contemporary style movement which best suited the expressive intention. The movement I created was to be performed to narration (idea and text author of *Golden Harvest* Draga Gelt OAM) or poems not music therefore I had to improvise, select and arrange the movement in a way that weaved and developed the story through word.
The *Golden Harvest* continued to be woven in song, dance and word.
How beautiful it is to hear the Slovenian word, its songs, dancing and laughter.
These are matted in a crown of jewels as a symbol of togetherness.



For the 55th Anniversary the expressive intention presented to me was the colours of the rainbow. I brainstormed and improvised movement that best suited and expressed each colour to the audience. This time my costume played a significant part. I had each colour attached to a white dress that I wore, symbolising, spirit, peace and unity. While each colour was being presented (text from poem *Rainbow* by Draga Gelt OAM) I detached the ribbon of that colour and used it through the choreography, the colour was then presented to a member of the Slovenian community as a symbol. Again the narration or words played an important factor with putting together the choreography.
In this program we followed the red colour of the rainbow, a colour of power and of striking beauty. The red colour flows and is captured in a ruby, where it shines in faith, respect and power.
Red like a carnation, red like the heart, sweet as love can be.
Red the colour of vitality and creativity.
We followed the orange warmth of the sunset, when it parts with fiery kisses of the evening and is reflected in amber.

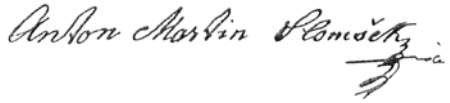
Orange, is like a burning flame, never dies out. It is the colour of warmth, like the colour of flames of love. Let the poem Rainbow lead us into the warmth of the light.
We followed the golden yellow light of hope, truth and dedication, scattered on all the fields of the world; transfused in a topaz as a symbol of knowledge and originality of ideas.
Yellow - the colour of truth, intension and intellectuality.
Then we followed the green colour of the rainbow, which embraces the Earth in a coat of peace and unity. As it touches the sky on the mountain tops, whispering secretly in the leaves of the forests. Its sparkle is caught in emeralds, like a mirror of compassion and understanding.
The green colour, the colour of peace and unity, inner harmony,
- like a plant that keeps on growing.
As we followed the blue colour of peace, which spans above us and reflects in the sea.
We seek blueness in a sapphire, which invites us into its infinite blueness of the sky.
The healing power of blue; like the water, that is so pure.
The colour of heaven, it is tranquility, self-expression and calmness.
Indigo like the dreams that fill your heart.
Our dreams, hopes, and vision of 55 years of Slovenian Association with its abundance of dreams have filled our joyful hearts.
We followed the purple colour of the rainbow. Its quiet wisdom, unspoken understanding, with such integrity and honourable intentions.
Like an amethyst reflecting its translucent colour ready for stillness and serenity.
White - The Spirit of peace in the world, with unity, self-respect, harmony of life, like one light, like our diverse community, so many nations, cultures and opinions, but at the end WE ARE ONE.
Like the colours of the rainbow: so many different colours, yet when joined, become one.
White, the spirit, the unity, the peace.
Each colour of the rainbow is the bridge, the path to final happiness and grace.
Light brings riches to our experience, sharpness to our observations, and illumination to the depths of our souls.

As a Choreographer you always need to be thinking of your audience and what looks appealing to them, how will they understand the story through the movement and what will they take away from the performance."

1978

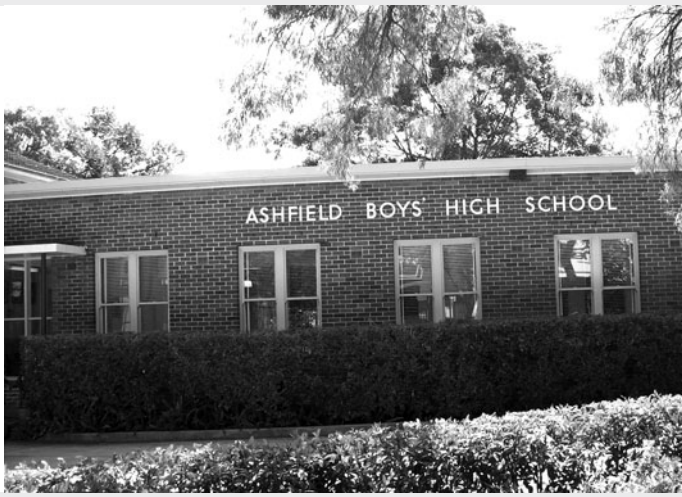
Čedno branje, lepo znanje: srečnega te to stori.
Slabo branje, grdo znanje: te gotovo pogubi.

Beautiful reading text, nice knowledge - they make you happy.
Poor reading, imperfect knowledge - fatal.



1978–2000

Saturday School of Community Lang., Bankstown, Ashfield, Sydney
Sobotna šola za skupnostne jezike



Established - začetek šole: 11 March 1978
Founded by - ustanovitelj: The Slovenian Schools Committee (Slovenski Šolski Odbor za N.S.W.)
First teachers - prvi učitelji: Majda Mavrič (Zellmer), Virgilij Ferfolja, Mariza Ličan, Olga Lah

Teachers of Saturday School of Community Lang., Bankstown and Ashfield, 1978–2000
Učitelji sobotne šole jezikov v Bankstownu in Ashfieldu

Majda Mavrič (Zellmer),	1978– 197?
Virgilij Ferfolja	1978–1982?
Mariza Ličan	1978–1998
Olga Lah	1979–1985
Jože Čuješ	1980?
Milena Godec	1980?
Danica Grželj	1980?
Danica Šajn	1980?
Lilly Jurman	1980?
Rosanna Juriševič	1980?
Erika Pelcar	1980?
Marijela Gašperšič	1981
Helen Pizzolato	1981–1983
Liza Reja	1982?
Miriam Sušnik	1982–1985
Marie Williamson	1990?

Students:

Barič, Tania HSC 1989	Brcar, Natalie HSC 1997	Brginc, Angela HSC 1992
Berginc, Peter HSC 1990	Brear, Michelle HSC 1993	Bruckdorfer, Suzy HSC 1982
Bolko, Ana	Brezovnik, Mary HSC 1988	Brumen, Robert HSC 1987
Bolko, Irena HSC 1988	Brezovnik, Monika HSC 1993	Bučkovič, Diana HSC 1984
Bratina, Helen HSC 1986	Brežnik, Alfred HSC 1979	Bulovec, Tony HSC 1989
Bratovič, Nives HSC 1985	Brežnik, Mark HSC 1983	Celin, Marko HSC 1990
Brcar, Julie HSC 1995	Brežnik, Tanya HSC 1991	Cesar, Denis HSC 1991

Cesar, Sonja HSC 1993
Cetin, Eddie HSC 1983
Debevec, Ivanka HSC 1993
Debevec, Mojca HSC 1991
Dekleva, Kristofer HSC 2000
Dekleva, Natali HSC 2000
Dolenc Robert HSC 1986
English, Anthony HSC 1993
Erzetič Anita HSC 1987
Erzetič, Ernest HSC 1985
Erzetič, Robert
Fabjančič, Branko HSC 1981
Fabjančič, Vanessa HSC 1991
Fleming, Tanya HSC 1981
Frankin, Bernardette HSC 1987
Gašperič, Helen HSC 1990
Gertina, Lucy
Gašperšič, Robert HSC 1991
Godec, Michael HSC 1992
Godec, Milena HSC 1985
Godec, Tony HSC 1987
Grenfell, Laura HSC 1991
Gruntar, Kristina HSC 1980
Grželj, Denise HSC 1984
Grželj, Margaret HSC 1988
Gržina, Andrew
Gržina, Joan
Gržina, Tanja
Hatežič, Margaret HSC 1987
Hatežič, Phillip HSC 1988
Hrastnik, Peter HSC 1986
Hren, Alex HSC 1990
Hren, Linda HSC 1991
Husakovic, Damir HSC 1995
Husakovic, Dejan HSC 1997
Ilesič, Helena HSC 1985
Istenič, Suzana HSC 1988
Istenič, Vida HSC 1991
Jaksetič, David HSC 1981
Jenko, Carmen HSC 1986
Johnston, G.
Kajkut, Gordana HSC 1999
Kalc, Michelle HSC 1988
Kambič, David HSC 1987
Karbič, Darja HSC 1979
Kern, John HSC 1983
Kmetič, Dorica
Kobal, Boris HSC 1984
Kobal, Irena HSC 1981
Kociper, David HSC 1990
Koderman, Vanja HSC 1988
Konda, Marija HSC 1980
Konda, Mark HSC 1981
Koren, D.
Kos, Helena HSC 1994
Kos, Mariane HSC 1991
Košak, Blanka HSC 1988
Kovach, Lidia HSC 1995
Kranjc, Anica HSC 1979
Kranjc, Frank HSC 1979
Krempl, Alexandra HSC 1994
Krope, Mark HSC 1987
Kukovec, Tania HSC 1983
Kumer, Jerneja HSC 2000
Kužnik, I.
Kužnik, Olga HSC 1985
Lah, Carmen HSC 1992
Lechner, Peter HSC 1979
Leharnar, Natalie HSC 1981
Lenarčič, Sonja
Letnar, Tamara HSC 1998
Lochner, Veronica HSC 1985
Lovrenčič, Betty HSC 1991
Lukežič, Karl
Lukežič, Paul HSC 1988
Lukežič, Vesna HSC 1991
Makovec, Daniel
Makovec, Ian HSC 1986
Makovec, Mark HSC 1988
Malevič, Lidia HSC 1989
Marinc, Joe HSC 1989
Markočič, Sandra HSC 1990
Marolt, Robert HSC 1984
Matuš, Denise HSC 1991
Maurič, I.
Melcar, Mojca
Melnik, Anne HSC 1979
Mezgec, Irena HSC 1984
Mikel, Angela HSC 1990
Modrijančič, Josie HSC 1985
Mramor, Franc HSC 1979
Mršnik, Majda HSC 1980
Muha, J.
Muha, Nives HSC 1984
Murko, Eddie HSC 1986
Murko, Peter HSC 1992
Nemeš. Damijan HSC 1992
Nemanič, Ana HSC 1981
Novak, David HSC 1989
Novak, Sonia HSC 1989
Ogrizek, John HSC 1987
Okorn, Anton HSC 1988
Pelcar, Mojca HSC 1990
Persi, Steven HSC 1988
Petrevski, Diana HSC 1989
Petrevski, Natasha HSC 1986
Pezdirc, Catherine HSC 1987
Pirc, Gabriela HSC 1997
Puconja, Barbara HSC 1987
Reja, Elizabeth HSC 1979
Reja, John HSC 1995
Robi Annette
Roger, Toni
Rozman, Ilona HSC 1982
Rudolf, Rebeka HSC 1992
Samsa, Alan HSC 1983
Samsa, Jolanda HSC 1982
Samsa, Tanja HSC 1988
Slobodnik, Mateja HSC 2000
Smrdel, Tania HSC 1995
Smuk, Ellen HSC 1988
Spinčič, Martina HSC 1999
Srebrnič, Marie HSC 1988
Stariha-Blessing, J.HSC 1992
Stariha, J.
Stariha, M.
Šajn, Danica HSC 1981
Šajn, Jožef HSC 1979
Šajn, Judy HSC 1984
Šajn, Karen HSC 1985
Šajn, Sonja HSC 1992
Šaulig, Edward HSC 1985
Šavelj, Saša HSC 1991
Šedelbauer, Vivian HSC 1980
Šircelj, Sylvia HSC 1997
Špiclin, Tony HSC 1989
Šprajcer, Milena HSC 1993
Štemberger, Rosie HSC 1987
Šuber, Robert HSC 1985
Tavčar, Miriam HSC 1987
Tavčar, Suzana HSC 1985
Tomažič, Dorica HSC 1981
Toni, Roger HSC 1990
Trdoslavic, Wendy HSC 1991
Uljan, David HSC 1982
Valenčič, Daniel
Velišček, Mary HSC 1984
Vočanec, Natalie HSC 1990
Vojska, Marija HSC 1989
Vrh, Julie HSC 1982
Zadel, Robert HSC 1987
Zdolšek, Maja HSC 1997
Zore, Mary HSC 1986
Zore, Frances HSC 1986
Žarn, Erika HSC 1997
Žarn, Ingrid HSC 1991
Žižek, Lolita HSC 1987

List of students is not complete.

ALFRED (FREDI) BREŽNIK AM

Alfred (Fredi) Brežnik AM
August 2010

First of all I would like to congratulate Mrs. Draga Gelt OAM, for undertaking yet another mammoth task – preparing a book on the history of the Slovenian Schools in Australia. One only has to read her recently released 400 page book – *Anthology of Slovenian Artists and Sculptors in Australia*, to realize her ability as a researcher and writer. Her sense for detail and historical facts, combined with her almost fanatical love for everything Slovenian, makes her books most compelling. I do not doubt that this book too will be just as well received by the Slovenian Community and will for many years to come continue being a wealth of source material for researchers and historians alike.

I was approached by Mrs. Gelt to write something about a very important 22 year period of the existence of the Slovenian Saturday School of Community Languages in Sydney, from 1978 to 2000.
I was a foundation member of the original Slovenian Schools Committee of NSW and its secretary for 12 years – but this was 18 years ago. (I resigned from the position then, due to taking on the position as the Honorary Consul of the Republic of Slovenia).
I will leave the writing about the Saturday School of Community languages to the teachers, as I was not involved in teaching or administration of the School, which was and still is run by NSW Department of Education. However, the Slovenian Schools Committee was the force behind the implementation of the Slovenian language into the scheme of languages taught at the School. There are also other contributors to this volume who will write about this in more detail, but I will rather expand a little on the importance of the Schools' Committee for our Slovenian Community in the state of New South Wales.
There is no doubt that the Slovenian Schools Committee of NSW will always have an important place in the history of the Slovenian Community in Australia. It was the late Mr. Jože Čuješ, a teacher by profession and a pillar of the Slovenian cultural life in Sydney, who wrote in the booklet *Rastemo iz Korenin* compiled in 1988 for the 10th anniversary of the HSC in Slovenian Language, "For the introduction to the 10th anniversary of the existence of the Slovenian Schools Committee for NSW, I would like to say, that even if today was it's last day, it would still have a very honorable place in the history of Slovenian migrants in Australia".
The last student who sat for the HSC in the Slovenian language at the Saturday School of Community Languages in Bankstown was Tamara Letnar, in the year 2000, 12 years after Mr. Čuješ's statement.
For 22 years Slovenian language was taught at the High School level in Sydney. Due to the lack of students we could no longer fulfill the criteria to have the teaching of the Slovenian language continued. This was not a Slovenian phenomena. The same fate had been experienced by the Estonian, the Dutch and many other language groups. This has sadly also happened at the University level. The Slovenian was in 1999, after being taught for 10 years at Macquarie University, discontinued.

From the point of view of the Slovenian Community in greater Sydney, the Slovenian School's Committee was one of the most recognized and respected - a truly representative body. The Committee consisted of representatives of all Slovenian organizations – clubs, associations, Church and individuals, whose interest was the preservation and advancement of the Slovenian culture and language. The initial and most important task was giving our children an opportunity to learn the Slovenian language and culture at all levels: pre-school, primary and secondary. Later on, in the early 80's it was the School Committee's initiative for the establishment of the Lectureship in Slovenian at Macquarie University. It is interesting to note, that being involved with the Schools Committee of NSW was regarded by many as the most satisfying and productive of all the fields of Community involvement. The sense of

achievement and doing something worthwhile was demonstrated annually at the HSC Graduation Balls, when our graduates from the Saturday School of Community languages received their certificates for the Slovenian language. Some 150 students received HSC in Slovenian in Sydney alone. And there were just as many who received the School Certificate in Slovenian. These were proud moments for our community. Many of these students went on to universities, other tertiary institutions and colleges and are today highly regarded professionals in all fields of human endeavor: medicine, education, business, commerce, finance, science, art and so on – and they all speak Slovenian. These are our future leaders, this is our future elite, and these are the pride of our Community.

It is also worthwhile to note that at the time of the School Committee's infancy, the Community was, due to WWII and post WWII circumstances, still ideologically/politically fractured, thus hindering many attempts of forming a united and harmonious community. It was the establishment of the Schools Committee that for the first time achieved the impossible – cooperation within the Community for the common good. Besides it's contribution to the teaching of the Slovenian language and culture to the second generation (original migrant children) this was one of the greatest achievements – perhaps by default, but still a proof that Slovenians can and will work together when the fate of our language or our identity is questioned or threatened.

It would, at this point, be appropriate to give credit to all members of the NSW Schools Committee, over it's 20 year existence and particularly the teachers involved at all levels of teaching: pre-school, primary level, secondary level and university, by naming them - an impossible task for me indeed. The 20 year period of teaching the Slovenian language at the Saturday School of Community languages, as well as 10 years of Slovenian Lectureship at Macquarie University deserve a special study to do justice to the course and proper recognition to people involved. We mustn't forget that there were Slovene classes available almost from the beginning of the first migrants arriving to the shores of Sydney. Initially they were held for the little ones after the Slovene Masses in churches all over Sydney. As soon as clubs were established language classes were also held on their premises. Teachers like Jože Čuješ, who even wrote the first book/ manual 'Prvi koraki' for the beginners, Tončka Vodopivec, Fr Bernard Ambrožič OFM, to mention but a few of the first migrant arrivals, were the pioneers. All these and many others that followed, some mentioned in this book, deserve recognition and our gratitude for their work, patriotism, love for the Slovenian language and culture and their dedication as teachers.

Slovenian language may at present not be taught at the Saturday School of Community languages or at the university level any longer. However there are still classes for minors, and special classes for the adults available at St. Raphael's Slovene Center in Merrylands. But, times are changing and children have less time on the weekends, these days, due to many additional activities as part of their school curriculum. But I do not see this as tragic as some make it. There are many more young adults now who want to learn Slovenian, mainly due to obtaining their Slovenian citizenship and thus traveling to Slovenia more often. In my position as an Honorary Consul General, I receive many enquires regarding the possibilities of learning the language. Most of them resort to the internet or on line learning. We may be loosing learners in classes, but we most certainly are gaining those young people, usually professionals, using modern technology to learn the Slovenian language. I remain an optimist.

Alfred (Fredi) Brežnik AM

Fr. Ciril. A. Božič OFM
August 2010

"V letih moje odgovornosti za Slomškovo šolo sva bila oba s patrom Valerijanom tudi člana Šolskega odbora NSW; vsaj na sejah sva bila redno, ki so bile v razredu Slomškove šole v Merrylandsu. S pokojno Marizo Ličan, ki je takrat vodila slovenski srednješolski pouk na državnih šolah v Sydneyu in poučevala tudi na šoli na Triglavu, sva na njeno prošnjo in ob potrditvi šolskih oblasti NSW sodelovala pri pripravi maturitetnih izpitnih pol ter nato tudi pri pregledovanju in ocenjevanju."

"In the years of my responsibility for thee Slomsek School in Merrylands, both of us, myself and Fr Valerijan, were the members of the School Committee of New South Wales and regularly attended all the meetings, held in the classroom of Slomšek School in Merrylands. The late teacher Mariza Ličan has asked us to be, after the conformation by Educational Department of NSW, part of the selective Examination board for the prepartion of the Matriculation Examination papers and later for the corrections and assessments procedure."

USPEH SKUPNOSTI

Slovenski šolski odbor za N.S.W., ki ga sestavljajo predstavniki vseh slovenskih organizacij v Sydneyu in katerega naloga je bila, da doseže priznanje slovenščine v tukajšnjih srednjih šolah, sporoča vsej slovenski skupnosti, posebej pa še dijakom in maturantom slovenskih sobotnih srednjih šol sledeče:

Priznanje slovenščine kot maturitetni predmet (2 Unit H.S.C. Subject) s strani Sveta za šolstvo v državi N.S.W. v letu 1979 je pred kratkim rodilo še višje priznanje. VSE UNIVERZE V SYDNEYU (Sydney University, University of N.S.W., Macquarie University, N.S.W. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY) so priznale slovenski jezik kot maturitetni predmet.

Tako bo slovenščina upoštevana kot eden izmed pogojnih predmetov za vpis na katero koli univerzo ŽE PRI VPISOVANJU V ZAČETKU ŠOLSKEGA LETA 1980.

To priznanje je gotovo zgodovinskega pomena za Slovence v Avstraliji. Za naše srednješolce je slovenski jezik postal enakovreden jezikom kot so francoščina, nemščina in drugi. Člani šolskega odbora smo s tem priznanjem prejeli najlepšo nagrado za naše delo.

Upamo, da odslej ne bo več dvoma in ugibanj v zvezi s priznanjem slovenščine v učnem sestavu države N.S.W. Zato se obračamo na starše s sledečo prošnjo:

Vplivajte na svoje otroke in jih vspodbujajte, da se vpišejo v sobotno slovensko srednjo šolo, kjer se bodo naučili KNJIŽEVNE slovenščine. Z njihovimi uspehi boste tudi sami nagrajeni. Ko bodo otroci dorasli, vam bodo za vašo vspodbudo in trud nadvse hvaležni.

Za Slovenski šolski odbor:
Alfred Brežnik, tajnik.

NEW SOUTH WALES
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
(ODDELEK ZA ŠOLSTVO)

SOBOTNA ŠOLA ZA SKUPNOSTNE JEZIKE

Za dijake, ki žele študirati jezik, ki ni vključen v redni šolski pouk, so na razpolago sobotni razredi v srednjih državnih in v srednjih šolah, ki niso državne. Razredi za 12 letne dijake (H.S.C.) so na ponudbo za leto 1984, kot sledi:

JEZIK	CENTER NA RAZPOLAGO
SLOVENSKI	Ashfield Boys High School Bankstown Girls High School

Djaki in dijakinje, ki se žele vpisati v sobotno šolo naj se prijavijo v ustreznemu centru v soboto 4. februarja 1984 od 9 a.m. - 11 a.m. Ta ponudba ne velja za dijake ki so v novemu letu napolnili 10 ali 12 let, ako ne izpolnjujevo zahtev obeh šolskih uprav.

NAPROŠENI STE, DA NE TELEFONIRATE ZGORAJ NAVEDENIM ŠOLAM.

ZA NADALJNE INFORMACIJE telefonirajte koordinatoru na 20 584 (ekst. 8544).

D.SWAN, Generalni direktor za šolstvo

SATURDAY SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES

V soboto, 11. marca 1978 je Premier za N.S.W. The Hon. N.Wran, MP uradno odprl sobotne šole etničnih jezikov (Community languages). Slovesnost je bila na Girls High School v Bankstownu, kjer trenutno obiskuje pouk jezikov raznih etničnih skupin okrog tristo učencev.

Minister za šolstvo Mr E. Bedford in Premier Mr.Wran sta poudarila, da gre za začetek možnosti, ki jo namerava nuditi vlada šolarjem tukajšnje države. Izrazila sta željo, da bi čim več državnih šol omogočalo študij jezikov različnih etničnih skupin in jih tako združevalo v novo, sodobnejšo avstralsko skupnost.

Slovenci, ki smo sicer maloštevilni, smo možnost učenja slovenščine v državnih šolah zagrabili z obema rokama. Danes imamo že dva srednješolska razreda v Bankstownu in enega v Ashfieldu, skupaj že nad 70 dijakov. Poleg tega pa je še živo delovanje v sobotnih dopolnilnih šolah: Slomškovi Šoli verskega središča, na Triglavu, Slovenskem društvu Sydney in jugoslovanskem središču v Newtownu. V teh šolah je okrog 200 učencev nižje stopnje. V prihodnjih nekaj letih se bodo vključili v pouk, ki ga organizira vzgojno izobraževalni zavod za NSW.

Slovesnosti v Bankstownu se je udeležilo veliko prosvetnih in javnih delavcev različnih, na šoli zastopanih narodnosti. Slovence so zastopali tajnik Slovenskega šolskega odbora Alfred Brežnik, Snr. vicepresident Ethnic Communiti Council Vladimir Menart, Jože Čuješ in lepo število rojakov.

Upajmo, da se bodo želje Premier, Mr Wrana izpolnile, da bi pouk različnih, v Avstraliji govorečih jezikov vodil k boljšemu razumevanju in medsebojnemu spoštovanju.

V tem duhu tudi Slovenci iz srca pozdravljamo ustanovitev sobotne jezikovne šole v N.S.W.

18th HSC Graduation (Maturantski Ples)

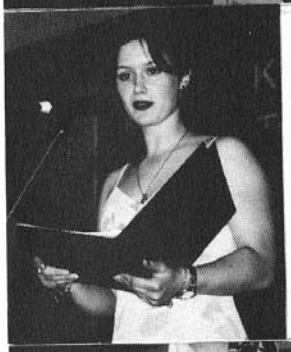
by Milena Godec

"...For most of us, the value of having Slovenian as a second language has found its place in our personal identity, and in our daily lives, as we continue to keep the language and traditions of our Slovenian heritage alive in our families through the 1st and 2nd generations of Slovenian migration.

Never before in our Australian society have we been more able to be so open in acknowledging our cultural diversities, despite our successful assimilation. In the past, and in more recent times, we have been able to discover and have had opportunities to celebrate the commonality of our Slovenian inheritance through various community functions and events e.g ASR. Indeed, the nature of some of these functions has seen change, in the way they have been designed to meet the needs of a growing and very different Slovenian Community - our generation!
Certainly, the "Maturantski Ples" has played an important role to this end in our past. It is then, with a certain sadness, that with declining student enrolments, a particular part of our history may become just that in the unforeseeable future.

With the future in mind then we believe that it is timely to gather these thoughts and experiences as we honour this year's graduates, and in reunion with each other, pay tribute and celebrate 19 years of language learning." ❖

Class of 97 Teacher ⇨ Marie Williamson was presented with gifts of appreciation from her students. Pictured with Sylvia Sircelj.



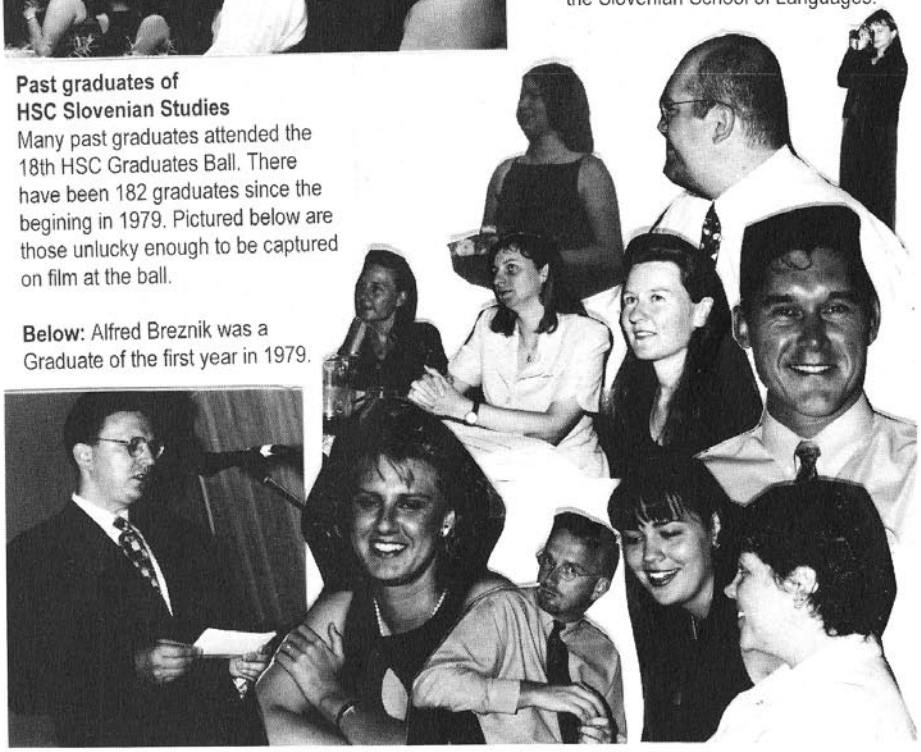
⇖ **Class of 1997**
Natalie Brcar
Dejan Husakovic
Gabriela Pirc
Sylvia Sircelj
Erika Zarn
Maja Zdolsek

⇦ From the ***Class of '95*** Julie Brcar - the evening's compare.

Anthony English, from the ***Class of 93*** has ***no Slovenian blood in his veins!*** Speaking in Slovenian, he presented Mariza Lican a gift, acknowledging her contributions to the Slovenian School of Languages.

Past graduates of HSC Slovenian Studies
Many past graduates attended the 18th HSC Graduates Ball. There have been 182 graduates since the begining in 1979. Pictured below are those unlucky enough to be captured on film at the ball.

Below: Alfred Breznik was a Graduate of the first year in 1979.



GLASS SLOVENIJE
LETO 5 / ŠT 112-113 20-12-1997

Kje domovina si?
Tu?
Preko morja?
In ni ti meja?
(Oton Župančič, Duma)

18. maturantski ples maturantov slovenščine iz šole Bankstown - Sydney

Pod tem geslom so pri Australian Slovenian Review (ASR) pripravili ob 18. letnici mature iz slovenščine lepo publikacijo, posvečeno temu dogodku. Maturitetni ples se je odvijal v soboto, 29. novembra 1997 v Klubu Triglav v organizaciji Slovenskega šolskega odbora in ASR ob prisotnosti velikega števila slovenskih rojakov, sedanjih in bivših maturantov, učiteljev, staršev, predstavnikov slovenskih organizacij in drugih rojakov. Med njimi so bili tudi častna konzula za NSW in VIC ter Novo Zelandijo Alfred Brežnik in Dušan Lajovic s soprogami ter pater Valerijan Jenko, lektorica z Macquarie univerze v Sydneyu Metka Čuk ter pred-stavnik avstralskega vzgojno izobraže-valnega zavoda in zdajšnja predsednica Slovenskega šolskega odbora in učiteljica Marie Williamson..

Po slovenski "Zdravljici" (zapel jo je pevski zbor Triglav) in avstralski himni (zapeli so jo pevski zbor Kluba Triglav in Erika Žarn), je bila na vrsti neizogibna Gaudeamus Igitur. Zvrstili so se pozdravi prisotnim in govori patra Valerijana Jenka, Alfreda Brežnika, učiteljic in zdajšnjih in prejšnjih študentov. Lojze Košorok je spregovoril v imenu Slovenske izseljenske matice; podelili so spričevala, z izrazi posebnega priznanja dolgoletni učiteljici Marizi Ličan pa so zaključili slavnostni del večera, ki se je nadaljeval s plesom ob zvokih ansambla Črni baron. Program je vodila maturantka iz leta 1995 July Brcar.

Letošnji maturantje z učiteljicama: levo Mariza Ličan, desno Marie Williamson

Letošnji maturantje: Natalie Brcar, Dejan Husakovic, Gabriela Pirc, Sylvia Sircelj, Erika Zarn in Maja Zdolsek

ALFRED BREŽNIK, častni konzul RS iz Sydneya:
V veliko čast si štejem in veseli me, da sem danes me d vami. Vsakoletni maturantski ples, ki je po navadi tudi snidenje maturantov je zame, poleg praznika slovenske državnosti, najpomembnejša prireditev naše slovenske skupnosti tukaj v Sydneyu... vsakoletni maturantski ples je dokaz naši stari domovini in naši novi državi Republiki Sloveniji, da smo z njo, da smo tudi mi ponosni sinovi in hčere te države, da tudi mi skrbimo, da se bo naš rod na peti celini ohranil in da bomo še naprej gajili naš slovenski jezik, našo omiko in naše navade. Maturantski ples je gotovo eden izmed glavnih činiteljev na kazalu naše narodne zavesti... Imamo kar šest novih maturantov iz slovenskega jezika. Moje iskrene čestitke vam, dragi maturantje!...
Kot nam je znano nekaj let ne bo novih maturantov, pa ne obupajmo, ostanimo optimisti: otroci prvih maturantov že hodijo v osnovno šolo... Seveda danes ne smemo pozabiti na starše maturantov, tudi vam čestitke... pa učiteljice, moje res iskrene čestitke, opravile ste odlično delo, to ni več delo ali služba, to je več, to je ljubezen do dediščine, ki ste jo prejele od svoji staršev, hvala vam! Hvala tudi vsem odbornikom Slovenskega šolskega odbora, prejšnjim in zdajšnjim...
Osemnajst let matur, okrog dvajset let poučevanja slovenščine in skoraj toliko let predsedovanja Slovenskemu šolskemu odboru je povezano z Marizo Ličan. Kako naj človek oceni njeno delo, njen doprinos? Ne da se! Brez Marize si nihče izmed nas ne more predstavljati izobraževanja naše slovenske mladine tukaj v Sydneyu. Do mature si pripeljala 140 maturantov, materinščine učila in po slovensko vzgajala več sto otrok. Bila si in si še vedno steber slovenske vzgoje in izobraževanja v naši skupnosti. Hvala ti Mariza za vse in bog ti daj zdravja in moči!

LOJZE KOŠOROK, zastopnik Izseljeniškega sveta za Slovence po svetu SIM:
... V imenu Slovenske izseljenske matice oziroma njenega predsednika dr. Janeza Bogataja naj vam učencem iskreno čestitam k uspehu, ki ga skupno svečano proslavljamo nocoj... Matica vam poklanja lep knjižni dar, ki naj vas vedno spominja, da ste hčere in sinovi slovenskih staršev in da ste del naše slovenske skupnosti in slovenskega naroda... nadalje vam v imenu SALUK-a (Slovensko avstralskih ljubiteljev umetnosti in kulture) podarim knjižico pesmi *Lipa šumi med evkalipti,* pesmi, ki so se rodile in zrasle na avstralskih tleh... Draga gospa Mariza Ličan, tudi na vas nismo pozabili... na rednem letnem občnem zboru Slovenske izseljenske matice v Ljubljani, 24. oktobra 1997 so izglasovali oziroma potrdili predlog, da se učiteljici Marizi Ličan iz Sydneya podeli častno članstvo Matice...

ALFRED BREŽNIK - mlajši
... Sem eden izmed prve skupine maturantov, ki so opravili zrelostni izpit iz slovenskega jezika pred osemnajstimi leti. Najprej bi rad pozdravil letošnjo skupino mladih avstralskih Slovencev, ki so se nam danes pridružili... Vem, da vam vsa leta ni bilo lahko. Vsako soboto v Bankstown, medtem, ko so vaši sošolci imeli prost dan ali šport. Verjetno se vam je, kot meni, vse to zdelo preveč. Govorim iz lastnih izkušenj, ker sem tudi sam čel skozi vse to. Zdržali ste. Danes je vsega konec. Čestitam vam v imenu vseh vaših novih kolegov - maturantov slovenskega jezika. In komu moramo biti hvaležni za vse to? Najprej staršem, da so nas k učenju spodbujali. Učiteljem za njihov trud in potrpežljivost. Ob priliki osemnajstega maturantskega plesa mislim da je prav, da se še posebej spomnimo osebe, ki je največ doprinesla k izobraževanju slovenske mladine v Sydneyu in se ji zahvalimo za njene izredne zasluge. Za njen izreden trud, da smo tudi mi mlajši spoznali in znali upoštevati vse kar je slovenskega. In to je naša učiteljica Mariza Ličan. Mariza, poleg slovenskega jezika ste nas učili tudi ljubezn do naroda naših dedov, ponosa na našo zgodovino in tradicije ter ne nazadnje tolerance v naši skupnosti. Draga mariza, hvala za vse kar ste naredili dobrega za nas, vaše dijake, v teh letih. Želimo vam še na mnoga leta zdravja in energije. Želeli bi, da boste tudi naše otroke vodila na pot ljubezni do slovenskega jezika in naroda.

18th HSC Slovenian Graduation

The 18th HSC Slovenian graduation was celebrated on Saturday 29 November at Club Triglav. This year saw six students complete studies in Slovenian: **Natalie Brcar, Dejan Husakovic, Gabriela Pirc, Sylvia Sircelj, Erika Zarn, Maja Zdolsek.**

These students, along with all past Slovenian School graduates, have undertaken to learn and study their native or mother tongue. The 1997 students were guided and taught by their teacher Marie Williamson. Her hard work and dedication to these students showed by the warm and heartfelt thanks that they showed her.

Julie Brcar did an outstanding job as the MC for the evening. She managed to keep the program flowing and on track for a reasonably short program.

The one hundred and forty six past students were invited to the evening. Looking around on the night there were a large number of these students that attended. Obviously the past students still feel a strong link with the Slovenian community.

The Australian Slovenian Review produced a booklet especially for the evening. The booklet contained the program for the evening, the 1997 graduates, a listing and pictures of all past graduates and a tribute to Mariza Lican. Milena Godec and Marie Willamson wrote pieces that reflected the importance of the ongoing commitment and continuation of future Saturday School studies in the Slovenian language.

Special tribute was deservedly given to Mariza Lican for her outstanding contribution to the study of the Slovenian language and her work and encouragement of all of the students. She was honoured by Alfred Breznik jnr whose words reflected the feeling of all past students. Anthony English, who graduated in 1993, also expressed his gratitude to Mariza. Unfortunately words do not do justice to his delivery but he captivated and amused both Mariza and the audience. (Ironically, the booklet handed out on the night showed a picture of Anthony giving Mariza a bouquet of flowers. On the night Anthony again presented Mariza with flowers!). Mariza was presented with a certificate from Matica as well as several books and gift for her exhaustive work. She received a standing ovation as she left the stage.

The graduating students were called to the stage and each was presented with plaques and books. Hopefully the Saturdays that they gave up to go to Slovenian school will be reflected in a good result not only in the Slovenian component but also their entire HSC result.

After the program the evening continued with a great performance by Black Baron who, after a short absence in the entertainment arena, reformed and entertained everyone there.

– Renata SUSANJ

Mariza Ličan and Lojze Košorok

Alfred Brežnik, Honorary Consul of the RS

Father Valerijan Jenko

From the 18th HSC Slovenian Graduation Ball

From left: Saša Lajovic, Father Valerijan Jenko, Jeny Brežnik, Alfred Brežnik, Mariza Ličan, Milan Ličan

HASA
The Fruits of Our Slovenian Heritage, page 60

The Slovenian Schools Committee (Slovenski Šolski Odbor za NSW), was established in 1977. Its role was to seek the support of all the Slovenian organisations in NSW and focus on promotion of Slovenian schooling. This committee was instrumental in having Slovenian accepted as a subject in the Higher School Certificate course in NSW. In 1978, Slovenian was accredited as a subject taught in the 'Saturday School of Community Languages'. Eleven years later, in 1989, the Slovenian Schools Committee was also an important force behind the introduction of Slovenian as a subject in the Slavonic Studies program at Macquarie University.
Tomaž Možina was the first president of this committee. Six months later, Majda Mavrič, who was also one of the first teachers at the Saturday School of Community Languages, filled the position. Olga Lah filled the position for two years, after which Mariza Ličan coordinated the committee's work as president for many years. Marie Williamson took over in1996. Acknowledgement needs to be given to the numerous members of the Slovenian Schools Committee especially Fr Valerijan Jenko and Fredi Brežnik who, over many years, strove to meet the set objectives of the committee.

The Slovenian Schools Committee was made up of representatives of all the Slovenian organisations in NSW and had many responsibilities:

- Collecting the names of all eligible students and promoting involvement in, and attendance at, the Saturday School of Community Languages School.
- Promoting and encouraging the attendance of the younger students at the church and club organised schools, thus ensuring a continuity of tuition.
- Finding suitably qualified teachers for the classes.
- Fundraising to fund some of the educational resources needed by the teachers.
- Mediating between the Department of School Education, tertiary institutions and the Slovenian community.
- Assisting with the development of a balanced teaching program.
- Organising the Matriculants' Graduation Balls annually. These were hosted, in turn, by each of the Slovenian organisations.

HASA
The Fruits of Our Slovenian Heritage, page 70

Saturday School of Community Languages

On the 11th March 1978, the then Premier of NSW, The Hon Neville Wran, officially opened the Saturday School of Community Languages School. This move directly reflected the policy of the government at the time. The policy was that of multiculturalism. Ethnic communities were encouraged to foster and promote their own cultures. It was believed that this would result in the enrichment of a multicultural Australia. This was in stark contrast to the previous policy of assimilation.

The Saturday School of Community Languages School was set up to facilitate the learning of languages other than English. It is a government secondary school, which operates only on Saturdays. The Saturday School gives students the opportunity to study their background language when that language is not available at their own school. Students in years 7-12 can attend and they can include their language as part of their School Certificate and Higher School Certificate.

The Slovenian community was quick to take advantage of the new opportunities and established classes in Ashfield and Bankstown. Under the supporting arm of the Slovenian Schools Committee (šolski Odbor), teachers were recruited, resources were made available and students were encouraged to enrol.

The first group of students graduated in December 1979.

SLOVENEC
SEM TAKO JE
MATI D'JALA

Materin jezik je nasta
z nami kot resnica
CASIO

Majda Mavrič
1978–1980

MAJDA MAVRIČ - ZELLMER taught at Ashfield and was the second president of School Committee for New South Wales for many years.

Virgilij Ferfolja
1978–198?

VIRGILIJ FERFOLJA was a treasurer for the Slovenian School Committee over many years and was also a member of the Slovenian Curriculum and Slovenian Examination Board.

Education: Teachers College, Trieste

Virgilij taught Slovenian language at Ashfield High School.
He remembers: “Prof Dr Janez Kraševec met an Australian-Slovenian student at Bled and congratulated him on his well-spoken Slovenian language. He told the professor that I was his teacher at Ashfield High School.
It is important to tell students about the loveliness of Slovenia and encourage them to get to know the dialects of their parents.

A lady was recently celebrating her 90th birthday and I spoke with her son, who lives in Adelaide and is married to an Australian. He is a successful businessman and hotelier. When he visited Slovenia − Kras − he spoke in the dialect of his parents. A young guy told him that he speaks ’funny’. The man, named Joško, responded that he was speaking the way his Nono spoke.
What is important is that we understand each other.”

Olga Lah
1979–1985

OLGA LAH nee OVIJAČ

Education: High School Teacher, BEd and School Principal

“I was born in Caracas, Venezuela in 1951.
My parents left Slovenia in 1945 and settled in Venezuela.
In 1958, however, the family made the decision to relocate to Sydney, Australia.

Throughout my primary and high school years, I attended local Catholic schools.
After attaining my Teaching Certificate, I continued my studies and attained a degree in Education and studied aspects of School Administration.
I retired as a School Principal.
Slovenian was not my first language and so my skills in spoken and written Slovenian were limited. However, the influence of my parents, Marija and Vinko Ovijač, my husband Jože Lah and lessons from Mr Jože Čuješ over several years resulted in the development of a satisfactory level of competence.

My introduction to the teaching of Slovenian was a result of the implementation of the ‘Saturday School of Community Languages’ Program in NSW. Accredited by the then Department of Education, I began teaching students at the Bankstown Centre.

These Slovenian lessons were conducted on Saturdays, while on weekdays
I taught in state schools. I did find the routine challenging, especially being a mother of three young children. Combining motherhood and a career is not always an easy task.
At this time, I was also doing additional university study.

Between 1979 and 1985, I taught Years 7 and 8. On average, there were 20 students in the classroom. I have to say that I thoroughly enjoyed this experience. The two hour lessons went very quickly and both students and teacher enjoyed the time.

I was also a member of the Slovenian Schools Committee for almost a decade. For three of these years, I was president of the committee.

For several years, I was involved in the development of the Slovenian syllabus and the relevant examinations. I was also involved in the marking of the HSC
(Higher School Certificate).

I also had the honour of being MC (Master of Ceremony) at many of the annual Matriculants’ Balls.
It was unfortunate that, in 1988, when I undertook my first position as a principal, the increased demands on my time meant I was unable to contribute to the teaching of the Slovenian classes any more.

But I will always hold dear the memories of a time characterised by my interaction with enthusiastic, committed and entertaining young people who were a credit to their parents and our Slovenian culture.”

GLASS SLOV.

Leto 6 št 134-135 22-12-1998

Začetke slovenskega šolstva najdemo v NSW že veliko let nazaj prve dopolnilne šole so bile pri verskem središču, kasneje pa pri slovenskih društvih. Leta1972 je bila ustanovljena Slomškova slovenska šola v Verskem središču Merrylands. Leta 1978 pa je slovenska skupnost v Avstraliji pozdravila prve maturante iz slovenskega jezika. Leta 1988 se je odprla tudi možnost učenja in izpopolnjevanja v slovenskem jeziku mladim in odraslim na akademski stopnji: ustanovljen je bil namreč lektorat iz slovenskega jezika na Macquarie univerzi v Sydneyu, ki zdaj prehaja na Internet. Časi, ko so bile klopi slovenskih dopolnilnih šol in klopi v državnih šolah polne so minili. Tako kot zahaja danes manj ljudi na slovenska društva in v cerkev, tako kot manj Slovencev bere slovenske časopise in manj posluša slovenske radijske oddaje, tako kot je propadla slovenščina na Macquarie univerzi - tako je tudi naraščaja v slovenskih dopolnilnih in državnih šolah manj ali pa ga ponekod sploh več ni. Kriviti nekoga za takšno stanje v današnjem času ali poveličevati nekoga v preteklem stanju je nesmiselno, saj je čas zahteval svoje...

Res Slovenski šolski odbor obstaja še danes. Predsednica je Marie Williamson, tajnica Kristina Suber, v odboru pa so še predstavniki dveh slovenskih društev in Verskega središča Merrylands. Tudi Slomškova šola še deluje, poučuje Kristina Suber, finančno pa jo podpira Klub Triglav. Kljub temu, da se število učencev iz leta v leto zmanjšuje, so torej še takšni, res redki, ki se zavedajo pomembnosti slovenskih korenin.

19. maturantski ples in 20 let slovenščine na državni srednji šoli v NSW

Iz govora Alfreda Brežnika, dolgoletnega tajnika Slovenskega šolskega odbora, zdaj častnega generalnega konzula Republike Slovenije

Maturantski plesi so pri nas v Sydneyu že tradicija, letos je bil na vrsti devetnajsti. Torej smo devetnajstič počastili okoli stopetdeset maturantov iz slovenskega jezika in še najmanj enkrat toliko malih maturantov.

*Danes bomo počastili še eno maturantko, ponosno slovensko dekle - **Tamaro Letnar,** ki je uspešno opravila zrelostni izpit iz slovenščine v tem letu 1998. Nič zato če je Tamara edina ma-turantka, ji bomo pa nocoj posvetili več časa.*

Govori se, da je Tamara zadnja maturantka iz slovenščine vsaj za nekaj časa in da baje sploh ne bo več maturantov. Tudi to je pomemben dogodek - lahko bi rekli mejnik v zgodovini naše skupnosti.

Tisti, ki se bodo ukvarjali z raziskavo slovenkega priseljen-stva v Avstraliji, bodo ugotovili, da je to čisto naraven pojav, ki ni značilen samo za Slovence, temveč se to pogostoma dogaja tudi pri drugih etničnih skupinah. Tako so imeli letos tudi Estonci - samo enega maturanta.

Otroci druge generacije so odrasli ljudje, ki imajo že tudi svoje družine. Njihovi otroci so še premladi ali pa so iz mešanih zakonov in zaenkrat še tudi oni ne morejo v slovenske šole. Toda naša dolžnost bo, da bomo znali vliti v srca naših mladih potomcev občutek pripadnosti slovenskim koreninam. Dolžni bomo vzgojiti pri njih ljubezen do vsega slo-venskega.

Naše današnje slavje naj ne bo žalostno, z veseljem in ponosom glejmo v čas - dvajset let nazaj, ko smo dosegali izredne uspehe na področju izobraževanja naše mladine.

Izkažimo tudi hvaležnost članom Slovenskega šolskega odbora, ki letos praznuje 20 let obstoja.

Spominjam se... pred dvajsetimi leti nas je obiskal pok. p. Bazilij iz Melbourna in nas opozoril na učenje slovenskega jezika v Viktoriji ter nam svetoval naj tudi mi v NSW storimo kaj v tej smeri.

Takratni minister za šolstvo gospod Bedford je sicer kmalu za tem objavil spisek jezikov, ki jih bodo poučevali v avstralskih državnih šolah - slovenščine ni omenil. To nas je vzpodbudilo, da smo se zbrali na prvem po-svetovanju p. Valerijan Jenko, Vlado Menart, Tomaž Možina, Ludvik Klakočer in jaz. Ugotovili smo, da mora za uspešnost akcije sodelovati celotna slovenska skupnost in kot taka stopiti v stik z ministrom. Pričeli smo s posredovanjem preko Ethnic Community Councila, kjer je imel Vlado Menart velik vpliv.

Prišlo je do prvega skupnega sestanka, na katerem so prisostvovali predstavniki vseh slovenskih organizacij v Sydneyu, to je Slovensko društvo Sydney, Klub Triglav, ki ga je predstavljal Jože Čuješ, Akademsko društvo in mnogi posamezniki.

Prvi predsednik Šolskega odbora je bil Tomaž Možina, po šestih mesecih mu je sledila Majda Mavrič, ki je bila tudi prva učiteljica. Po dobrem letu jo je zamenjala Mariza Ličan, ki je razen za kratek presledek, ko je bila predsednica Olga Lah, ostala na čelu Slovenskega šolskega odbora do odstopa pred dvemi in pol leti. Zdajšnja predsednica je Marie Williamson. Seveda je tu še cela vrsta zvestih odbornikov in tudi p. Valerijan Jenko je bil dolga leta podpredsednik. Sam pa sem bil tajnik dvanajst let.

Menim, da bi bilo potreb-no delo Slovenskega šolskega odbora in šole v Bankstownu, še prej pa v Ashfieldu in drugod, dobro zabeležiti. Dali so nam stopetdeset maturantov - mladih izobražencev. Mnogi med njimi so dosegli zavidljive uspehe na vse mogočih področjih od kulture do zdravstva, znanosti, trgovine in obrtništva pa do izobraževanja in dalje... naši skupnosti, narodu in domovini v ponos!

Nekdanji dolgoletni tajnik in zaslužni član Slovenskega šolskega odbora v NSW, zdaj pa častni generalni konzul RS Alfred Brežnik izroča Tamari Letnar darilo

Slomškova slovenska sobotna šola

Slomškova slovenska sobotna šola je bila ustanovljena leta 1972 na pobudo slovenskega duhovnika in redovnic, ki so šolo vodili, poučevali in zbirali učence. Istega leta je bila tudi registrirana pri Ethnic Affair Commission za NSW - Novi južni Wales. Vzdrževala se je iz lastnih virov in s pomočjo velikodušnih sodelavcev.

Namen šole je bil, da bi potomci prve generacije priseljencev v Avstraliji po letu 1949 govorili ali vsaj dobro razumeli slovenski jezik, spoznali dušo slovenskega človeka, zgodovino, kulturo in izročilo svojih staršev.

Prva leta po ustanovitvi šole je število učencev hitro naraščalo, celo do 70 učencev. Šola je imela svoje središče v Merrylandsu, svoje "podružnice" pa v tistih mestnih središčih, kjer je bilo strnjenih več Slovencev: v Blacktownu, Croydon parku, Cabramatti in Paddingtonu. Slomškovi šoli sta kmalu sledili tudi dopolnilni šoli na Slovenskem društvu Sydney in v Klubu Triglav.

Vse tri omenjene šole so obiskovali otroci osnovne šole, ki po avstralskem šolskem sistemu traja šest let. Ko je bila ustanovljena "Slovenska gimnazija" na državni gimnaziji Girls High School v Bankstownu, so lahko naši učenci nadaljevali z učenjem slovenščine na srednješolski ravni.

Učitelji Slomškove slovenske šole so oblikovali svoje delovne programe s pomočjo učbenikov za slovenski jezik in delovnih zvezkov za osnovno šolo v Sloveniji, ameriškega priročnika Slovenščina za odrasle, Slovenščina za ljudske šole iz Celovca in otroških revij iz Trsta. Jože Čuješ je za najmlajše pripravil Abecednik.

Slomškova šola je danes edina šola v Sydneyu za učenje slovenščine na osnovnošolski ravni.

Sestra Francka Žižek, Zbornik ASK

Opomba uredništva: Zahvaljujemo se Tamari Letnar za poslano fotografijo, drugega poročila ali fotografij o maturantskem plesu v Sydneyu do izida te številke nismo prejeli. Prav tako tudi ne informacij o Slomškovi šoli, zato povzemamo poročilo sestre Francke Žižek, Zbornik Avstralske slovenske konference 1991

Jože Čuješ

POMEMBNO DESETLETJE

Pisati o dosežkih skupnosti, ki imajo v izseljenstvu še toliko bolj negotovo prihodnost kot v matični domovini, je nehvaležno delo in zaradi osebne vpletenosti bi lahko bilo še pristransko. Iz tega razloga sem s pisanjem tega članka tudi dolgo odlašal. Toliko bolj razumljivo, ko gre za delo na ''nehvaležnem'' kulturno izobraževalnem področju, ki je širšemu slovenskemu izseljenstvu (vsaj v Avstraliji) dokaj nepomembno, če že ne celo tuje.

''Mastna krača, liter vina — to je moja domovina''! To ni le prazna krilatica, s katero redki kulturni delavci med nami opravičujejo naše mlačno kulturno življenje. Mnogim je to geslo žal vodilo vsakdanjega življenja. Ni torej čudno, da je med nami vse manj organiziranega in kulturnega delovanja in življenja. Vse manj je tudi mladih, ki bi se za tako delo zavzemali.

V takih okoliščinah je zato še toliko pomembnejše , ne morda komur v slavo, ampak skupnosti v vzpodbudo, opozoriti na častne izjeme ter na trajne dosežke tistih, ki še niso izgubili vere v slovensko prihodnost, ki jim razkošje v tujini ni ohladilo ljubezni do domovine in naroda, iz katerega izhajajo.

To bi rad povedal za uvod k 10 obletnici obstoja in delovanja Slovenskega šolskega odbora za N.S.W., ki bo, četudi bi danes končal, obdržal dokaj častno mesto v zgodovini našega izseljenstva v Avstraliji.

Po razgovorih nekaterih rojakov v Sydneyu, ki so se zavzemali za pouk slovenščine na srednjih šolah v N.S.W., je bil sklican sestanek , na katerega so bili povabljeni zastopniki vseh slovenskih organizacij in nekateri posamezniki. Sestanek je bil 8. avgusta 1977 v prostorih Slovenskega verskega središča v Merrylandsu. Navzoči so bili: Tomaž Možina, Alfred Brežnik, pater Lovrenc Anžel, sestra Marija Kadiš, sestra Mirjam Horvat, Mariza Ličan, Majda Mavrič, Jože Čuješ, Vladimir Menart, Vinko Ovijač, Tone Bulovec, Virgilij Ferfolja. Sklenili so ustanoviti Slovenski šolski odbor za N.S.W.. V pripravljalni odbor so bili izvoljeni: Tomaž Možina, predsednik, Alfred Brežnik, tajnik in Virgilij Ferfolja, blagajnik.

Ustanovitev Slovenskega šolskega odbora za N.S.W. je bila objavljena v listih ''Triglav'' in ''Novo Doba''. Predsednik Tomaž Možina je med slovensko oddajo na radiu 2EA razložil pomen in namen ustanovitve Slovenskega šolskega odbora. O ustanovitvi je bil obveščen tudi Department of Education s prošnjo, da čimprej odobri oziroma prizna slovenščino kot redni predmet poučevanja in kot maturitetni predmet. Po osebnem pogovoru zastopnikov SŠO z ministrom E.Bedfordom, je bila pot do priznanja močno skrajšana. Slovenščina je dobila svoje uradno priznanje v tukajšnjih srednjih šolah že 12. decembra 1977, torej štiri mesece po ustanovitvi Slovenskega šolskega odbora za N.S.W. s pričetkom šolskega leta 1978. Tako je poučevanje slovenščine zaključilo svoje deseto leto prav s koncem šolskega leta 1987.

Pouk slovenščine smo imeli najprej v dveh središčih: v Ashfieldu in v Bankstownu. Ker se je število naših srednješolcev znižalo, ja zadna leta pouk le na Girls High School v Bankstownu. Povprečno število naših srednješolcev se giblje med 60 in 70.

Ker so učiteljice ne le duša dela pri šolskem odboru, temveč tudi glavne izvrševalke njegovih dejavnosti, je razumljivo, da smo imeli na čelu uradno registriranega SŠO (NSW) vsa leta ženske predsednice, ki so svoje delo vzorno opravljale. To so bile: Majda Zellmer Mavrič, Olga Lah in Mariza Ličan.

S šolskim letom 1987 bo SŠO (NSW) zaključil svoje desetletno skrbstvo za poučevanje slovenščine na tukajšnjih srednjih šolah. V tem obdobju je gimnazija v Bankstownu dala naši narodni skupnosti že devet skupin slovenskih maturantov. Vsekakor lep uspeh v luči dela samega, še večji pa v luči ohranjevanja slovenskega jezika med nami v Avstraliji.

Slovenski šolski odbor za N.S.W. ima poleg zaslug za slovensko šolstvo še drugo, za Slovence prav tako ali še pomembnejšo zaslugo: uspelo mu je namreč na osnovi izključno kulturnega delovanja združiti v skupnem delu vse možne in ne možne, pa vendar obstoječe frakcije naše pisane izseljenske skupnosti. Vsekakor ni šlo brez težav, a prevladali sta strpnost in želja po plodovitejšem življenju slovenstva v Avstraliji. Desetletni zapisniki sestankov SŠO (NSW) so zanimiva povest našega življenja v Sydneyu, ki bi bila vredna natančne in temeljite obdelave. Postala bi zrcalo, v katerem bi se videli takšne, kakrsni smo.! Trenutno je SŠO (NSW) v novi fazi svojega dela oziroma pred dopolnjujočim korakom v zvezi učenja slovenskega jezika, ki je ustanovitev SLOVENSKE KATEDRE na Macquarie University v Sydneyu. Vse kaže, da bo ta želja dokončno uresničena že pred izidom tega članka v ''Zborniku avstralskih Slovencev'', za kar je bil v prvi vrsti napisan.

MAY I CONGRATULATE YOU

The Slovene community in Sydney ought to be very proud of the way students and teachers have responded to the challenge of presenting Slovenian for the Higher School Certificate.

I was first associated with the development of a syllabus in Slovenian 10 years ago when I worked closely with a small group of professional people dedicated to ensuring the acceptance of Slovenian in the school system. The Higher School Certificate examinations set over the years have been models of consistency and teachers have been able to plan their teaching strategies accordingly. I have been delighted with the quality of work produced by students at examination time and performance over the wide range of language skills has been very impressive.

The opportunity for students to have mastered two languages and become bilingual Australians is something they will appreciate more as the years pass. They will be adding something valuable to all our lives.

The support offered to students by the community has been very impressive. The interest of the parents and the cherishing of students who complete the Higher School Certificate course all point to an acknowledgement of the value of the efforts of those who have been guiding the teaching and the examining over the last 10 years.

May I congratulate you all on past achievements and offer my good wishes for future successes.

A. STRONG

Mr T. Strong, Co-ordinator sobotnih sol, ki ima za pouk slovenscine velike zasluge, 1978.

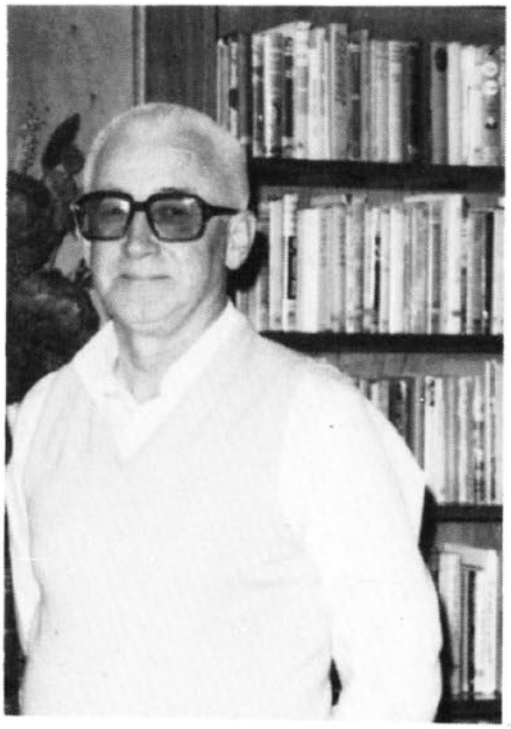
Jože Čuješ

OB DESETI OBLETNICI

Pričujoča knjižica naj bi bila neke vrste potrditev naše slovenske narodne identitete, priznanje več kot desetletnemu prizadevanju za ohranitev in pospeševanje materinega jezika med našo mladino v Australiji. Načrtno delo na "Slovenski gimnaziji", kot bi ponosno smeli imenovati pouk slovenščine na državni gimnaziji v Bankstownu, je eno najbolj smiselnih vlaganj naših naporov za ohranjevanje slovenščine in slovenske miselnosti v Avstraliji. Že nad 80 učencev se je doslej posvetilo izpopolnjevanju v materinem jeziku.

S katere koli za perspektive presojamo deseto obletnico slovenske mature v Avstraliji, jo moramo oceniti pozitivno. Obstoj slovenske gimnazije je izraz naše edinosti in skupnega prizadevanja za slovensko stvar. Z njo so padle mnoge pregraje, ki so nas v dalnji preteklosti še ločevale, ovirale dobre medsebojne odnose in sodelovanje. Čeprav smo Slovenci po svoji naravi nekoliko bolj individualisti, je bila ideja slovenstva med nami vedno močno prisotna. Vsakoletno praznovanje ob maturi priča za to.

Rad bi se zahvalil vsem slovenskim organizacijam in prizadevnim posameznikom, študentom in njihovim staršem ter seveda učiteljem, ki so s svojo osebno zavzetostjo in nesebičnostjo podpirali slovensko gimnazijo, zvesti vodilu: "Ne, kar veleva mu stan, kar more, to mož je storiti dolžan" v ljubezni do slovenskega naroda in naše mladine.



JOŽE ČUJES

Jože Čuješ

IN MEMORIAM

V nedeljo, 8. oktobra 1995 je v Brisbanu preminul naš rojak Jože Čuješ, markantna oseba, dolgoletni vodilni društveni in kulturni delavec slovenske skupnosti v Sydneyu. Pred dobrimi osmimi leti je šel v zaslužen pokoj, užival ga je le polne štiri mesece, saj je zbolel in od takrat si ni več opomogel. Z ženo sta se odselila v Melbourne, nato v Brisbane, v bližino sinu Juriju, ki tam službuje.
Jože je bil rojen na zelenem Štajerskem leta 1923, otroška leta je preživel v Celju in v Šmarju pri Jelšah, končal je učiteljišče v Ljubljani, kjer ga je zatekla vojna. Namesto za katedro v razred, so ga Italijani poslali v taborišče Gonars. Po kapitulaciji Italije je po sili razmer stopil med domobrance, kjer je do konca vojne častnikoval na Notranjskem.
Maja 1945 je nastopil pot begunca - križev pot tolikih Slovencev. Na Koroškem je za las ušel transportu nasilne repatriacije, ki je tisoče potisnil na pogubno pot v Kočevski Rog, Teharje in še kam. V Celovcu se je pri zasedbeni angleški vojaški upravi zaposlil pri založbi *"Koroške kronike"*, ki jo je izdajala britanska obveščevalna služba, pri kateri je izšel po vojni tudi prvi slovenski časopis *"Koroška kronika"* in cela vrsta knjig, po katerih so Slovenci z veseljem segali. Leta 1949 je izšla tudi knjiga za šole *"Pregled slovenskega slovstva"*, ki jo je priredil Jože Čuješ. V Celovcu je v teh letih sodeloval na radiu in prirejal oddaje za Slovence.
Že leta 1947 se je začelo "preseljevanje narodov" sto in sto tisočev beguncev iz vzhodne Evrope v prekomorske dežele. Tudi Jože se je odločil in odpotoval s številnimi Slovenci v Avstralijo. Ena prvih njegovih postaj in delovnih mest je bil sydneyski predel St. Marys, kjer je bilo še nekaj let zbirno taborišče priseljencev. In tu je dejansko iskati prve zametke slovenstva v Sydneyu. Na njegovo posredovanje in željo stoterih Slovencev sta v tem času prispela v Avstralijo iz ZDA patra Beno in Klavdij. Tako so se rodile *"Misli"*, še danes izhajajoč slovenski verski mesečnik. Jože je izdajal nekaj časa laični časopis *"Slovenska Kronika"*. Kmalu si je našel tudi življensko sopotnico, se poročil in dobil sina Jurija.
V letih 1950-1960 in čez, je v Avstralijo pljusknil val priseljencev — beguncev iz Slovenije, ki se sicer nismo identifcirali kot vojni politični izseljenci, čeprav smo bili posredno ali neposredno rezultat in žrtve povojnega režima v domovini. Napočil je čas in potreba po občasnem združevanju in po smotrnejšem organiziranju v slovenska društva. Ne vem, če je bil Jože soustanovitelj Slovenskega društva Sydney, vem pa, da je ob mojem prihodu v Sydney leta 1960 že režiral slovenske igre in da je v omenjenem društvu vrsto let predsedoval in sploh bil gonilna sila slovenstva. Vedno je bil poln idej in načrtov. V okviru društva in skupno s p. Bernardom je bila organizirana Slomškova šola, poučevalo se je sprva v Leichardtu, Canley Valeyu in celo nekaj časa v privatni garaži v Condel Parku. Tudi sam je poučeval, sestavil in uredil lično brošuro *"Prvi koraki"*. Ti razredi so dali vidne rezultate. Jože si je prizadeval, da dobimo iz Slovenije nune, predvsem je imel v mislih šolske sestre. Tudi ta njegova zamisel se je uresničila.

Leta hitro minevajo in časi se spreminjajo...v Avstraliji so se etnične skupine začele odpirati navzven in zapuščati vsaka svoj geto. Tako tudi mi Slovenci. Tudi takratna Jugoslavija je na široko odprla svoje meje. Avstralija je začela uvajati politiko večnacionalnosti in multikulture. Slovenska skupnost se je začela povezovati z domovino in navezovati kulturne stike. Za razliko od Argentine, se v Avstraliji nismo mogli napajati iz lastnih sil. Verjetno je radi tega prišlo do razkola v slovenski skupnosti v Sydneyu in tudi drugod po svetu. Ni družbe, ki bi bila statična, vsaka se spreminja — posledica tega je bil takratni novo nastali Triglav (slovensko društvo) in druge organizacije. Za te spremembe je bil "največ kriv" Jože Čuješ in skupina okrog njega; čas pa je pokazal, da se je ravno zaradi tega slovenstvo v Sydneyu razmahnilo in dobilo svoj polet.
Kakorkoli je že bilo, imam občutek, da je bil Jože mož vizij in da je živel le za slovenstvo in Slovence — to mu je bil življenski cilj.

Jože je bil torej organizator, pisal in urejeval je več društvenih glasil, kar nad dvanajst let je pisal in skrbel za slovensko stran v tedniku *"Novo doba"*. Sodeloval je pri vseh večjih organizacijah in projektih. Bil je dolgoletni član Slovenskega šolskega odbora za NSW, soustanovitelj SALUK-a in radijskih oddaj, saj je bil prvi koordinator in vse do bolezni nepogrešljiv napovedovalec. Bil je tudi član raznih odborov in tako naprej in tako dalje...
Kdorkoli bo kdaj pisal kroniko o Slovencih v Sydneyu ne bo mogel obiti imena JOŽE ČUJEŠ. S svojim delom je dajal pečat in smer slovenstva!

Njegovo delo je bilo znano tudi v Sloveniji. Priznanje zanj je dobil šele v takoimenovani "slovenski pomladi" — takratna slovenska oblast ga je odlikovala z visokim odlikovanjem. V Beogradu ga je podpisal današnji ministrski predsednik dr. Janez Drnovšek, takrat predsednik SFRJ. Danes, v trenutni nacionalni evforiji, to morda zveni dokaj "jugoslovansko", toda kdor misli tako, dela Jožetu krivico, saj sta bila tudi n.pr. dr. Korošec in Cankar "Jugoslovana". Vsak po svoje sta kljub vsemu velika Slovenca! Tako tudi Jože, bil je samo Slovenec in velik rodoljub z avstralskim državljsntvom — potreba in realnost! Jugoslovanstvo pa — kot potrebno zlo! Samostojnost in nodvisnost Slovenije je sprejel kot nagrado in plačilo za vse tiste, ki so se stoletja na ta ali oni način borili za slovenstvo. Bilo je vredno doživeti ta trenutek!

Jožetov vzornik je bil Slomšek. Oboževal ga je s pobožnostjo, žal ni dočakal leta 1996, papeževega obiska v Sloveniji in Slomškove posvetitve.

Ko sem ga pred meseci obiskal v Brisbanu, sem bil prijetno presenečen kako pogumno je prenašal svojo bolezen. Bil je vedrega duha, stal je pokončn o in z belo brado se mi je zdel kot kak slovenski očak. O marsičem sva se še pogovorila, obujala spomine...
Bil sem tudi priča, ko mu je pater Valerijan podelil sveto obhajilo; kot zadnjo popotnico pa je prejel le zakrament ob ponovnem obisku patra Valrijana avgusta letos...tako je odšel v večnost spravljen s svetom.

Še beseda o njegovi življenski sopotnici Galiji. Dolga leta smo bili prijatelji in dobro jo poznam, vendar me je znova presenetila kako potrpežljivo je negovala Jožeta, kako zvesto mu je stala ob strani v njegovih težkih trenutkih. Galija ni bila slovenskega rodu, bila je iz Litve, naučila pa se je slovenskega jezika in tudi sina Jurija je učila govoriti slovensko. Še danes, in čeprav je Jurij ravnatelj avstralske šole z mamo govorita slovensko.
Jože in Galija sta pred leti prvič (in zadnjič) po 40. letih obiskala Slovenijo, Galija je bila navdušena...ves njen trud za slovenstvo je bil poplačan!
Zvesta družica je Jožetu do zadnjega brala slovenske časopise in revije: Rodno grudo, Misli, Glas Slovenije, pisma svojcev in prijateljev.
Pogrebni obred je v Queenslandu opravil, edini iz Sydneya, pater Valerijan, mašo pa sta v Sydneyu darovala v slovenski cerkvi 14. oktobra patra Tomaž in Valerijan.

Soprogi Galiji, sinu Juriju z družino in vsem njegovim sorodnikom v imenu številnih prijateljev in znancev iskreno sožalje. Sočustvujemo z vami!
Slovenci v domovini in tujini pa so lahko samo ponosni na može kot je bil Jože Čuješ.
Pokoj tvoji duši, naš dragi Jože in naj ti bo lahka avstralska zemlja!

Lojze Košorok

Mariza Ličan
1978–1998

MARIZA LIČAN

Rojena Faragona-Mršnik, 5.7.1942, Trnovo, Ilirska Bistrica.
Izobrazba: Učiteljišče v Sloveniji in bila zaposlena kot učiteljica.

Takoj po prihodu v Avstralijo je začela z dopolnilnim poukom slovenščine v prostorih kluba Triglav, kmalu nato pa tudi na gimnazijski ravni na Girls High School v Bankstownu.

MARIZA was born in Trnovo near Ilirska Bistrica.
A teacher by profession, she worked in her home town until she moved to Sydney a few years later, she started teaching the Slovenian language at Saturday Slovenian school at the Triglav Club and later also at High School level at the Bankstown Girls High School.

SLOVENSKI ŠOLSKI ODBOR ZA N.S.W. –
SLOVENAN SCHOOLS COMMITTEE OF N.S.W.
SLOVENŠČINA V SREDNJIH ŠOLAH

P.O. Box 188,
COOGEE, NSW,2034

Slovenskim staršem in srednješolcem,

Dne 25. novembra smo Slovenci v Sydneyu imeli posebno prireditev. Slavili smo prve slovenske maturante v Avstraliji.

Na maturantskem plesu v dvorani Auburn Town Hall, smo kronali uspehe dvoletnega dela slovenskega šolskega odbora, slovenskih učiteljev in dijakov. To ni bil maturantski ples samo po imenu, temveč je to bil ples v čast našim devetim maturantom iz slovenskega jezika.

"Vi ste prvi maturantje, ki jim letos osebno čestitam k uspehu", je v svojem govoru rekel minister za šolstvo v N.S.W. g. Eric Bedford. Učiteljica maturantov gospa Mariza Ličan je pa med drugim rekla sledeče: "Upam pa, da ne bo to prvi in zadnji maturantski ples, ampak, da bodo temu sledili še drugi in, da bo slovenski narod ostal zvest domovini in jeziku, ki smo se ga učili od naše matere in, ki nam je v njem dejal: Slovenec sem!"

S temi besedami, naše učiteljice, se danes obračamo na vas starši. Vspodbujajte svoje otroke, da se učé materinščine. Vi, dragi srednješolci, izkoristite to edinstveno priložnost, da jahko namesto kakšnega drugega jezika oziroma predmeta vzamete slovenščino kot maturitetni predmet in, ki je priznana od vseh univerz v N.S.W.

Izpolnite obrazec spodaj in nam ga čim hitrejše pošljite na gornji naslov. Če bo dovolj prijavljencev iz krajev kot so Parramatta, Blacktown in Wollongong, bodo tudi tam slovenske sobotne šole, poleg Bankstowna in Ashfielda.

KONDA

NAME IN FULL: Maria TELEPHONE: 766790

HOME ADDRESS: 16 Napier st. NTH.

Strathfield P/CODE 2137

NAME OF SCHOOL: Institute of Technology

YEAR AT SCHOOL 2nd DATE OF BIRTH 29.10.1960

ZA SLOVENSKI ŠOLSKI ODBOR ZA N.S.W.
ALFRED BREŽNIK, TAJNIK

Danica Grželj
1980?

DANICA GRŽELJ is a graduate of Slovenian language and has also taught at Saturday School of Community Languages.

Sem dekle slovenskega porekla. Slovenski jezik, dediščina in kultura so mi zelo pri srcu in me zanimajo.
Rada bi pohvalila svoja starša. Ona sta me prva učila slovenski jezik in me spoznala s slovensko kulturno dediščino. Odkar sem se rodila, se nisem nikoli kesala, da sem dekle slovenskega porekla. Moji prvi slovenski besedi sta bili ''mama'' in ''ata''. Doma smo govorili samo slovensko, zato sem se hitro naučila ta jezik. V šoli in s prijatelji sem govorila samo angleško. Ko sem prvič začela hoditi v vrtec, sem imela nekoliko težav z angleščino, vendar sem se hitro naučila tudi te. Zdaj pa znam angleško še bolj kot nekateri Avstralci, poleg tega pa razumem in govorim še drugi jezik.
Ko sem bila stara šest let, sem začela obiskovati osnovno šolo v Merrylandsu, kjer smo se učili slovenščino vsako soboto od dveh do štirih. Imela sem mnogo prijateljev. Uživala sem, ko smo praznovali praznike kot Božič in materinski dan. Rada sem deklamirala pesmi ali igrala v igrah. V šoli sem se naučila slovenske pesmi kot ''Mi se imamo radi'', ''Naš najboljši brat je Jezus''. Vsako nedeljo smo hodili v slovensko cerkev v Merrylandsu, kjer sem prejela prvo sveto obhajilo in sveto birmo. Tako sem ponosna,da sem dekle slovenskega porekla, posebno, ko vidim kakšno močno vero imajo Slovenci, ki prihajajo k maši vsako nedeljo. Ko vsi skupaj zapojemo ''Hvala večnemu Bogu'', mi je pri srcu tako, da imam kar meglene oči.
V cerkvi imamo mladinski pevski zbor, ki se imenuje Zarja. V njem nas je trideset in smo kot ena družina. Vsako zadnjo nedeljo v mesecu pojemo pri maši. Lani smo nastopili na mladinskem koncertu v Melbournu. Ta čas smo lepo preživeli, ker smo se srečali a drugo slovensko mladino.
Poleti smo bili na skupnem taborjenju. Bilo je zelo lepo. Toda, ni vse tako lahko. Vsako nedeljo po maši imamo tudi vaje. Pevski zbor je zelo pomemben v mojem življenju. Ker mi je slovenski jezik talo ljub, rada pojem slovenske pesmi. V zboru imam mnogo pritateljev, ki jih imam zelo rada. Vesela sem, da sem članica slovenskega mladinskega zbora in sploh da sem Slovenka.
Z družino sem obiskala Slovenijo leta 1976. Spomini na ta obisk so ostali tako živi kot da bi bila tam včeraj. Slovenija je res tako čudovita, kot vsi pravijo. Bila je pomlad, ko smo bili tam. Kako krasno je bilo! Živeli smo pri moji stari mame v Sodoviču. Polja so bila okrašena z rožicami, zrak je bil tako svež. Le, v hlevu sem težko zdržala. Hitro sem si pridobila prijatelje. Cele dneve smo preskakali po poljih in gozdovih, v toplem soncu. Stari ata mi je posodil svoje kolo, s katerim sem se vsepovsod vozila. Zelo rada sem nabirala jagode po gozdovih in še posebno rada sem ob večerih lovila dresnice. Rada sem imela starega očeta in staro mamo, tako da me je srce kar bolelo, ko sem se poslavljala in vračala v Avstralijo.

Videla sem, da so Slovenci
polni dobrote in modrosti, posebno starejše. Rada imam prisrčnost in dobroto slovenskega naroda. Ker imam tak čut do Slovenije, me zelo zanima življenje in kultura Slovencev. Mami mi vedno pravi, koliko je slovenski narod že pretrpel, kako so v petnajstem stoletju Turki napadali Slovenijo in poklali polno ljudi, največ otrok. Kako so sosednje države hotele prevzeti slovensko zemljo. Kako se Slovenci trpeli za svojo preljubo zemljo pod nemškim napadom.
Zelo sem ponosna na bogato slovensko zgodovino in kulturo. Vsi Slovenci so vredni hvale, da so tako marljivo branili in obdržali svojo Slovenijo. Zdaj hodim v Slovensko šolo v Bankstownu. To leto bom maturirala. V slovensko šolo hodim, ker ljubim slovenski jezik in Slovenijo. Nič se ne kesam, ampak žal mi je, da bom letos zaključila moje šolanje. Tako rada bi še več vedela o Sloveniji. Veseli me ko obdelujemo literaturo. Jokam, ko berem Ivana Cankarja, posebno njegovo črtico Mati. Žalostna sem tudi, ko berem Krvni davek. Smejem pa se, ko berem delo Mileta Klopčiča. S slovensko šolo imam polno dela ampak je vredno zato, ker bi rada postala odlična v Slovenskem jeziku. Ko končam šolo to leto, bi rada nadaljevala študije in postala učiteljica. Rada bi tudi učila v slovenski šoli. Že zdaj vsako soboto, ko končam šolo v Bankstownu, grem v Merrylands in tam pomagam učiti slovenščino tiste otroke, ki še prav nič ne znajo slovensko. To me veseli, ker imam rada otroke in jim rada pomagam pri učenju jezika.
Ker sem slovenskega porekla, me slovensko kulturno nasledstvo zelo zanima. Nič se ne kesam, ker sem Slovenka. Do Slovenije imam prisrčen odnos.

DANICA GRŽELJ (18 let):

Danica Šajn
1980?

DANICA ŠAJN taught Slovenian language at Bankstown High school.

Lilly Jurman
1980?

LILLY JURMAN taught Slovenian language at Bankstown High school.

Rosanna Juriševič
1980?

ROSANNA JURIŠEVIČ

Education: Diploma of Teaching The Guild Teacher's College
(now incorporated into University of Sydney)
Bachelor of Social Studies (University of Sydney)
Master of Social Work (University of Sydney)
Master of Art Administration (University of New South Wales)

"Throughout the years that have passed, in some form or another I have been engaged in the profession of teaching and currently teach a class on a Saturday morning at a community centre."

Erica Pelcar
1980?

ERICA PELCAR taught at Bankstown Slovenian school.

Milena Godec
1980?

MILENA GODEC taught Slovenian language at high school level.

Marijela Gašperšič
1981

MARIJELA GAŠPERIČ taught Slovenian classes at Ashfield High School in 1981.

Helena Pizzolato
1981–1983

HELENA PIZZOLATO nee POSEGA

Helena was born in Sydney, 22nd June 1957.
Education: B.A., Dip.Ed., University of NSW

“Pupils were from years 7 to year 10 all in one class.
I taught Brežnik’s son who was in Year 10 in 1981.
Teaching program: Lessons were taken from the Slovenian Language Manual which was published in America.
I supplemented all the teaching of grammar with a wide range of resources which I created myself, including puzzles, find-a-words, songs, slides, comic strips from magazines, and so on, to make the lessons more interesting and especially to cater for the different abilities.
Liza Reja and I, together with Angela Mikuletič, were both also broadcasters for the Slovene radio programme on SBS.”

Liza Reja
1982?

LIZA REJA taught Slovenian language at Bankstown High school.

Miriam Sušnik
1982 - 1985

MIRIAM SUŠNIK taught Slovenian language at Bankstown and at Ashfield High Schools.

Marie Williamson
1990?

MARIE WILLIAMSON taught Slovenian language at Bankstown and at Ashfield High Schools.

MALA MATURA IZ SLOVENŠČINE

NSW

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

SATURDAY SCHOOL OF COMMUNITY LANGUAGES

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

This is to certify that

_____

HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED A COURSE IN

_____

TO A STANDARD WHICH IS EQUIVALENT TO THE SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

Dated this_____ Day_____ 19____

_____
Supervisor

WHY SHOULD WE RESPECT SLOVENIAN HERITAGE

What does the future hold? Looking around the churches and clubs where we Slovenians meet, I can only see an older generation, who has worked so hard to pave a future for the next generation slowly disappear. With these numbers suddenly we will have empty churches and clubs, and the heritage our forefathers have brought with them and strived to keep, will not be rejuvenated by this new generation, but will fall to the greatest enemy of us all — time.

The effects of time will inevitably grind this civilisation of Slovenes to non-existence like a candle being blown out — we do not notice it is dark, until the light is not there. We must face the reality of this problem in our society and try to delay this occurrence as long as possible. We all seem to take the Slovene existence in Australia for granted.

The way the existence will be phased out is through out children not being introduced and influenced in knowing about where their parent and parent's parents had originated from. It is the parents duty to teach their children about their heritage as it can develop a new understanding of the world, by experiencing a different lifestyle and knowledge of traditions and customs, but more importantly influence their lives by experiencing the "good" of the Slovenian. Failure to teach this to the young can only reflect the attitude adopted by the parents of neglecting themselves.

The most essential way that children can be presented to the Slovenian lifestyle is by attending Saturday School which is provided free of charge. It is not two hours that you lose from shopping time, it is two hours of learning that will enable you and your children to realise the qualities that make and represent you as a Slovenian. These moments are so priceless as they can only be provided through learning at this school.

Ian Makovec
(1986 HSC student)

New South Wales Government

Department of Education

SATURDAY SCHOOL OF COMMUNITY LANGUAGES

Bankstown Centre
c/- Bankstown Girls High School
Mona Street
Bankstown N.S.W. 2200

24th September, 1988

To whom it may concern :

I was honoured to have been asked to make a few comments about Slovenian students at our centre, in this the tenth year of its operation.

In my first year as Supervisor in 1982, it was quite apparent that there was something unique about the Slovenian students. They were seldom absent and virtually never late, and this includes those who travel from Wollongong each Saturday. This is quite extraordinary when you consider that most of their day school friends are enjoying their Saturdays, probably still in bed, when lessons commence. Having a one and a half day weekend is not easy.

The teachers and students approach their subject with a refreshing view to education. Slovenian is not just another subject presented for the School Certificate and the Higher School Certificate, it is the imparting of knowledge, appreciation and love for the cultural heritage of Slovenia. The quality of teaching, in terms of curriculum content and classroom management is always of an exceptionally high standard. Therefore the dynamics of the teaching situation between teacher and students has lent itself to very positive outcomes. The "unruly student" does not exist, because it is a team working together. The H.S.C. Slovenian results testify to this.

I was delighted to be invited to the many annual H.S.C. Students' Graduation Balls. I do not know of any other community which places its young people and their education in such high esteem, that such tribute is paid to them. All other communities have much to learn from the example set by the Slovenians. The visits of honoured guests to our centre from Slovenia and the close contact between them and Slovenian Australians is like a shining light, showing us how assimilation into Australia, our adopted home, should be.

My congratulations to the students, staff and community on a great ten years.

A. M. D'Abrera
Supervisor
S.S.C.L. Bankstown

1986

SLOVENIAN SCHOOLS COMMITTE OF N.S.W.

29 Kurrajong Ave., BASS HILL

VABI NA OSMI

SLOVENSKI MATURANTSKI PLES

v soboto, 29. novembra 1986, ob 7. uri zvečer
v dvorani kluba TRIGLAV, 19 Brisbane Rd., ST. JOHNS PARK

Igra ansambel ALPSKI ODMEVI

Vstopina: odrasli $10; upokojenci in študentje $5; otroci vstop prost.

DOBRODOŠLI!

SLOVENSKI ŠOLSKI ODBOR ZA N.S.W.

The Slovenian Education System (Part II)

Candidate Rick

by Milena Godec

The Slovenian Education System, as it should be after the adoption of the new acts outlined in the White Paper on Education (Jan. 1995), by the governing body, the Ministry of Education and Sport of the Republic of Slovenia has four distinctive levels:

- Pre-school education
- Primary education
- Secondary general , technical and vocational education
- Post Secondary vocational, professional higher education and university education

Pre-school education is not compulsory and is not a pre-requisite for primary school admission.

Primary schooling is compulsory, over nine years, divided into three educational periods.

Secondary general, technical and vocational education, also compulsory, will involve two types of schooling: grammar schools (gimnazija), and the technical or general schools. Both last four years, and are completed with a *matura*, an external leaving examination set on a national basis, first introduced in 1995. It consists of five subjects: three compulsory (Slovenian, mathematics, foreign language) and two electives.

The *Matura* allows access for students to a university. A similar final examination for entrance to other professional higher education programs and some university courses, from the technical schools, consists of four subjects (two compulsory and two elective).

Post Secondary and higher education includes two levels of qualification. The first encompasses a continuation of secondary professional and technical schooling programs at a higher level, with a course of study over two years. The second, universities, offer the award of scholarly titles, last three to four years, and may offer post-graduate specialist programs. The current Higher Education Act, adopted in 1993, also redefined the status of higher education institutions. It acknowledged the introduction of the professional higher education institutions in amalgamation with one of two universities, or as a free-standing institution. There is provision for possible accreditation and establishment of private higher education institutions. Of significant importance is the recognition of the universities as an academic community, not only autonomous in its management, but also in its academic freedom in the development of scientific and educational research, art and other disciplines.

With the many challenges that Slovenia as a developing independent state faces, the new changes to the education system aim to correct previous deficiencies and offer exciting new possibilities for entering the diverse technology innovative and increasingly more competitive European and international systems which give high priority to education, skills and workforce competence as vital factors in economic performance. Participation in various international organisations in recent years has led to funding, modernisation, increased student and faculty mobility, and the supply of much software, hardware and other equipment. Two areas of great importance in future developments have been highlighted through their involvement with European educational councils and committees: diploma recognition in higher education and quality assurance in the education system. This period of transition will provide many indicators for further challenge and development in the field of education, particularly in higher education

Candidate Rick

In 1995 Slovenia introduced the Matura examination, a new secondary school leaving examination set on a national basis, with external assessment, allowing admission to university level higher education. The National Examinations Centre was established as an institution which sets up, organises and administers external assessments. Candidate Rick was created for the promotion of *Matura* in Slovenia.

[#1] Statistical Year Book, UNESCO, 1994
[#2] Vrecko, D. (Editor). Higher Education in Slovenia, 1995
Ref. Vrecko, D. (Editor). Higher Education in Slovenia, 1995 ❖

Did you know?

Slovenian is a perversly complex language, particularly for an English speaker. English syntax has no genders (Slovenian has three), no cases (Slovenian has six), and while English and most other languages utilise a singular and plural form, Slovenian is one of the few human tongues to have a dual form. In other words, a different verbal conjugation for "we two" as opposed to "we three or more" or for "those two glasses" rather than "those three glasses." And typical of the illogical whimsy of this Slavic language, the dual is specifically not used for those items which in nature actually do occur in pairs - eyes, breasts, ears, parents, to name a few.

Erica J Debeljak.
p34. Slovenija Magazine Spr 1996.

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Slovenian School ... Yesteryear

by Miriam Stariha

During the celebrations for the 40th anniversary of the Slovenian Association Sydney you may, as I did, have had the opportunity to visit the showcase of the club's history. Browsing through the many old photos on display there, I was prompted to think about the past and my involvement in the Slovenian community as it was then, now some thirty years ago.

I remember attending Slovenian Mass in a different church each Sunday of the month, being dressed in national costume and going out to the airport to be part of the "welcome committee" when Slovenian dignitaries visited our shores and making "butarice" at Easter time, but there is one other ritual that sticks out and that was the regular Saturday routine of going to Slovenian school. Indeed, as a child at the time, I thought this was the weekly drudgery, but we (there were three of us, my brother and sister) attended each Saturday afternoon come rain or shine - that was our parents' commitment and we dared not raise their ire!

Gospodicna Toncka, as we affectionately called her, was our teacher and we attended class at the Sacred Heart School in Cabramatta, NSW. Looking back, those were fun days, yes they actually were, but it's only with the benefit of wisdom that you come to this realisation, which doesn't help the Slovenian youth attending Slovenian school today much, does it? Thinking about my primary Slovenian schooling spurred me on to a path of discovery. Surely Slovenian school was established well before my youth and indeed it was. In fact this happened way back in 1957.

On 16 June 1957 at the premises of the Slovenian Association Sydney, then a house in Woollahra, Mrs Vlasta Cergol proposed to the then cultural committee, that every sixth Sunday should be devoted to the children of our (the Slovenian) community. This was accepted and so the first class of Slovenian studies began soon after that date in the classrooms of St Francis' Church in Paddington.

Slovenian classes were also established in the classrooms of St Joseph's Convent in Leichhardt. This made it more accessible to the children living in the inner suburbs of Sydney. Later on classes were also established in Cabramatta and Condell Park.

Slovenian school then, as it does today, co-incided with the official school year and classes were usually of two hours duration. The general age span of students was 5 - 13 years. In asking Ms Toncka what sort of subject matter was taught she replied "Anything the children asked for and more. Sometimes the children even brought with them their English school work particularly if they needed help."

School, amid the acquisition of language, also provided an avenue for cultural exhibitions. Some school afternoons were spent celebrating national customs such as "Pust" (masquerade) and sv. Miklav (St Nicholas). Others were devoted to displays of the Slovenian national dress and on some occasions we were even taken on excursions - with parents in tow of course.

I would like to acknowledge and thank Ms Toncka Vodopivec (pictured above), my Slovenian school teacher, for her assistance in this article. The wealth of knowledge she imparted left me astounded and fed my interest to find out more about Slovenian school in years past.

Excursions were the highlight for us students and many fun times were had. On one particular occasion Ms Toncka took us to Leura in the Blue Mountains, NSW, to see the "Everglades" - these were gardens. We then continued to the Mines & Minerals Dept in the Blue Mountains where I can vividly remember being given lots of information about rocks - which as children, we thought was just astounding. We then continued to some old, no longer working, coal mines just past Lithgow. Those carefree days were magic.

Part of our Slovenian schooling was also devoted to preparing for stage presentations. Be they drama, oration, dancing, singing or playing an instrument, stage presentations were very popular and no Slovenian event was complete without the obligatory performance.

The first official stage presentation took place on 9 November 1960. The children, trained by Mr Drago Pogacar, a ballet master from Ljubljana, gave two ballet performances. Ms Toncka recalls the intensity of stage-fright amongst the children she taught. Many of them had to be taken by the hand onto the stage.

She remembers one particular incident when a male student (name omitted to avoid embarrassment) was to greet Bishop Jenko on stage in St Francis' church hall, Paddington. He knew his greeting extremely well, but when he faced the audience the tears welled up in his eyes and he started to cry. Being the "professional" he was, he quickly composed himself and finished the job very well. Today this gentleman is a well respected, high school mathematics teacher.

As all teachers do, Ms Toncka, also had many anecdotes - good and bad, funny and sad. I was anxious to find out more. She recalls two snowmen during a Christmas drama performance in Paddington church hall. " On the evening of the performance one of them literally went to sleep on the stage. How do I know? - well one of them was definitely snoring! There was not much I could do during the show, but afterwards I asked both boys about the snoring - the answer was - Oh, that was Mirko. Straight away Mirko asked "Will we be able to hear the snoring on the photos? I said: "I hope not! You wouldn't like to have a picture that snored all day and night would you?"

Slovenian primary school - and it was known as Slomškova Šola then too - was an institution which catered for many more needs than language acquisition alone. The school left a great legacy to those who attended: a respect for things Slovenian, it's culture and customs and lots of good friends. I for one am extremely grateful to my parents for their commitment in taking us to Slovenian school. ❖

PRIZNANJE SLOVENSKI SKUPNOSTI

Slovenski šolski odbor za Novi južni Wales v Avstraliji, ki ga sestavljajo predstavniki vseh slovenskih organizacij v Sydneyu in katerega naloga je bila, da doseže priznanje slovenščine v tamkajšnjih srednjih šolah, je pred nedavnim sporočil vsej slovenski skupnosti, posebej pa dijakom in maturantom slovenskih sobotnih šol naslednje: Priznanje slovenščine kot maturitetnega predmeta s strani sveta za šolstvo v državi N.S.W. v letu 1979 je pred kratkim rodilo še novo priznanje — vse univerze v Sydneyu so priznale slovenski jezik kot maturitetni predmet. Tako bo slovenščina upoštevana kot eden izmed pogojnih predmetov za vpis že pri vpisovanju v začetku šolskega leta 1980.

To priznanje je gotovo zgodovinskega pomena za Slovence v Avstraliji. Otroci slovenskih priseljencev, ki v Avstraliji končujejo srednje šole, imajo tako ponoven dokaz, da je slovenščina enakovreden jezik drugim tujim jezikom, kot npr. nemščina, francoščina idr.
Slovenski šolski odbor je obenem s tem poročilom pozval slovenske starše, naj spodbujajo svoje otroke, da se
vpišejo v slovenske sobotne šole , kjer se bodo lahko naučili
knjižne slovenščine. ''Ko bodo vaši otroci odrasli, vam bodo za
vašo spodbudo in trud nadvse hvaležni'', so poudarili v sporočilu.
Nedeljski dnevnik, 5.avgusta 1979

1978–1994

Slovenian School Holy Family, West Hindmarsh, Adelaide
Slovenska šola Sv. Družine, Adelaide

Established - začetek šole: 1978
Founded by - ustanovitelja: Dr Stanislav Frank and Fr Filip Inocenc Ferjan OFM
First teachers - prva učitelja: Dr Stanislav Frank, Prof Laura Premrl

Teachers of Slovenian School Holy Family, West Hindmarsh 1978–1994
Učitelji slovenske šole sv. Družine v Hindmarshu

Dr Stanislav Frank	1978–1984
Prof Laura Premrl	1978–1983
Helena Rant	1980–
Fr Janez Tretjak OFM	1984–1991
Prof Marta Skrbiš	1991–1994
Cultural animators:	
Jože Šterbenc	1978–1992
Fr Janez Tretjak OFM	1978–2010
Prof Laura Premrl	1978–2000
Stanka Sintič	1999–2009

Students:

Ahlin, Anna	Ivančič, Slava	Legiša, Ivan	Rant, Martina
Ahlin, Rosie	Jenko, Frank	Legiša, Samo	Rant, Simon
Brown, Louise	Jenko, Slavko	Likar, Ana	Selan, Marko
Čeligoj, Pavel	Jenko, Suzie	Likar, Julia	Sintič, Kristian
Dodič, David	Kocjančič, Tanja	Pahor, Branko	Sušnik, Elizabeth
Dodič, Franc	Koren, Andrej	Pahor, Robert	Valenčič, David
Dodič, Sonja	Kozlovič, David	Pahor, Sonja	Valenčič, Sonja
Franco, John	Kralj, Sonja	Pavlin-Premrl, Davor	Valenčič, Thomas
Franco Katherine	Kralj, Michelle	Polajzar, Anita	Valenčič, Walter
Isler, Anita	Kreševič, Anthony	Ponikvar, Marjeta	Valentinčič, Izidor
Ivančič, Lilly	Kreševič, Nives	Ponikvar, Tomaž	Valentinčič, Simon
Ivančič, Filip	Kreševič, Olivia	Poklar, Rosemary	
Ivančič, Majda	Kreševič, Silvana	Rant, Louise	

List of students is not complete.

Misli, september 1998, stran 219-220

Na pobudo narodnostnih skupin je Education Department of South Australia leta 1978 začel razpravljati in se pogajati, kako urediti etnične šole. Za slovensko skupnost se je teh sestankov udeleževal p. Inocenc.
Nekateri člani slovenskega kluba so začeli zahrbtno gonjo proti p. Ferjanu, češ, da so starši proti sodelovanju slovenskega duhovnika v šoli. Ko je bilo to vprašanje javno izostavljeno, pa je vse utihnilo.
Pogoj za vsako etnično šolo je bil, da jo vodi pravna oseba, ki je incorporated body. Zato je bil na pobudo p. Ferjana in dr. Stanislava Franka ustanovljen in registriran Slovenski center incorporated.
P. Ferjan je bil v okviru verskega središča tesno povezan z ustanovitvijo etnične šole in njen velik pobudnik.
V šoli je bilo 63 otrok.

At the instigation of national groups, the Education Department of South Australia began to discuss and negotiate the setting up ethnic schools. Representing the Slovenian community at these meetings was Fr Inocenc Ferjan OFM.
Some members of the Slovenian club began a deceitful campaign against Fr. Ferjan, that the parents were against working with the Slovenian priest in the school.
When this question was openly voiced, there was silence.
It was conditional for every ethnic school that it was to be led by an appropriate group, an incorporated body. That is why Fr Ferjan and Dr Stanislav Frank suggested the establishment and registration of the Slovenian centre.
Fr Ferjan was firmly involved in the framework of the religious centre and the establishment of the ethnic school was his initiative.
There were 63 children enrolled at the school.

SLOVENE CENTRE, INC.

SLOVENSKA SOSESKA V JUŽNI AVSTRALIJI

32 HOLDEN STREET, HINDMARSH, S.A. 5007

Telephone: (08) 46 5733

Incorporated bodies:

Slovene School Board,
Principal:

Slovene Youth Association,
President:

"Pevčki"
—Slovene Junior Choir,
Director:

Slovene Women's Auxiliary,
President:

Gregorcic's Rest Home,
Manager: 46 3624
35 Richard Street,
Hindmarsh, S.A.

Affiliated:

All Saints Church
—Holy Family Mission,
Chaplain: 46 5733
6 Hindmarsh Place,
Hindmarsh, S.A.

Dr Stanislav Frank
1978–1984

DR STANISLAV FRANK

Rodil se je 7. novembra 1906 v Raskovcu na Vrhniki pri Ljubljani. V družini je bilo 10 otrok. Njegov oče je delal na železnici in je bil velikokrat premeščen, zato se je družina večkrat selila.
V Ljubljani je med leti 1918 in 1927 obiskoval klasično gimnazijo. Poleg jezikov in športa, posebno smučanja in planinarstva, se je že takrat zanimal za vse socialne, gospodarske in politične zadeve.
Po končani maturi je študiral pravo na ljubljanski univerzi in dobil naslov doktorja pravnih in državoslovnih ved. Leta 1932 je dobil delo v Bosni in Hercegovini, kasnj\eje v Splitu v Dalmaciji in potem spet v Bosni, kjer je delal, dokler se ni začela druga svetovna vojna.
Leta 1937 se je poročil z Marijano Birsič iz Koprivnice blizu Zagreba. Stanko se je leta 1941 vrnil v Slovenijo, a le do 1946, potem se je umaknil v Trst. Po devetih letih, ki jih je družina preživela narazen, sta tudi žena Marijana in hčerka Alenčica dobili potni list in lahko šli k možu in očetu v Trst.
Leta 1957 so prispeli v Avstralijo. Stanislav je delal v kupljeni delikatesni trgovini, kasneje je naredil izpite za zemljiškega agenta.
Takoj po prihodu se je priključil Slovenskemu klubu in slovenski skupnosti in bil pozneje zelo aktiven v slovenski etnični šoli in pri drugih etničnih zadevah.
Celo življenje je hrepenel po znanju. Željno je čital vse knjige, časopise in revije. Rad je gledal informativne televizijske programe in posebno rad poslušal vse slovenske in tudi hrvaške radijske oddaje.
Bil je učen, a skromen mož, vedno pripravljen vsem pomagati, če je le mogel.

Alenčica Frank Read, Misli, januar-februar 2000, stran 22

. . .Bil je zelo povezan z versko skupnostjo, desna roka pok. P. Filipu in pozneje vse do svoje smrti p. Janezu. Za njegovo požrtvovalno delo in pomoč našemu verskemu središču in tudi našim rojakom je ob svoji 90-letnici prejel številna priznanja, najvišje pa je bilo, ko ga je slovenska provinca svetega Križa leta 1996 sprejela »za svojega posinovljenca«. S tem smo se mu zahvalili na frančiškanski način za vso dobroto in naklonjenost, s katero je vsestransko pomagal graditi slovensko skupnost v Adelaidi in cerkev sv. Družine.
Bil je velik mož, to so izpričala številna sožalna pisma. Njegovo delo za slovensko skupnost v Južni Avstraliji je dobro opisal predsednik ASKja, gospod Cvetko Falež (»Bil je zares vodja v skupnosti«). Bil je prijatelj mnogim Slovencem in gradil prijateljstva tudi v hrvaški skupnosti in z drugimi.
Kot je v svojem poslovilnem govoru povedal predsednik Slovenskega narodnega sveta Južne Avstralije, g. Janez Zagorc, je z njegovim odhodom v naši skupnosti nastala vrzel. Skratka, bil je mož dobrote in je vedno rad pomagal, posebno pa je bil naklonjen Cerkvi. Kadarkoli je urejeval odvetniške zadeve, nikoli ni računal, znal je povedati: “Za en šnicl imam, dveh ne morem pojesti, dajte slovenski Cerkvi, ki ni bogata.”

P. Janez Tretjak OFM je zapisal:
Misli, januar-februar 2000, stran 21

Leta 1996 se je Slovenska frančiškanska provinca sv. Križa želela zahvaliti g. Stanislavu Franku za vso dobroto in naklonjenost, s katero je vsestransko pomagal graditi slovensko versko skupnost v Adelaidi in cerkev sv. Družine. Zato smo ga sprejeli medse kot posinovljenca province. S tem je postal deležen vseh duhovnih dobrin kot bratje province.
Nismo vedeli, da bo našega bratstva deležen na Zemlji samo 4 leta. Takrat je veljala naša hvaležnost njemu, danes pa jo mi izrekamo Bogu, ker smo smeli poznati tako izrednega človeka, ki je svoje darove velikodušno delil tudi nam. Bog naj mu povrne z večnimi dobrinami . . .

P. Stane Zore, provincial, Sloveniaja
Misli, januar-februar 2000, stran 23

. . .Tako daleč od Slovenije se naši rojaki res vsi zgrnejo v skupnost ene družine in g. Frank se mi je zdel pravi oče te družine. Živel je zanjo in se boril pri avstralskih oblasteh za vse državljanske pravice, ki jih nudi politika multinarodnosti . . .

Ljudmila Schmid – Šemerlova, lektorica v pokoju, Basel, Švica
Misli, januar-februar 2000, stran 23

Kot izobraženec je bil širokega obzorja in se ni bal novih izzivov iz nepoznanega angleškega kulturnega kroga.
Sam dr. Frank se mi je zdel »izgubljeni sin«, kar sem tudi sama, ker sva oba odšla od doma v tuji svet. Skrbno pa je vedno gojil neizbrisno ljubezen do domovine, vere in materinščine . . .
V Južni Avstraliji imajo muzej priseljencev in menda zdaj tudi v Sloveniji pripravljajo enakega: ali bodo znali pravilno ovrednotiti tako pokončne sinove slovenske matere, ki jim je dala zdrav ponos in poštenost v novi domovini?. . .

Alenčica Frank Read, Misli, januar-februar 2000, page 22

Dr STANISLAV FRANK was born on 7th November 1906 at Raskovec, Vrhnika, near Ljubljana.
There were ten children in the family and his father worked on the railways.
He was often moved from one place to another with his family.
Stanislav attended a normal secondary school in Ljubljana from 1918 until 1927.
Besides languages and sport, especially skiing and mountaineering, he showed an interest in social, economic and political matters.
After matriculation, he studied legal studies at the Ljubljana University. He gained a doctorate in State Rights. He obtained employment in Bosnia in 1932, then in Split, Dalmatia and then again in Bosnia, until the beginning of WW2.
Stanislav returned to Slovenia in 1941 and then in 1946, moved to Trieste.
After nine years, his wife and daughter Alencica, were able to join their husband and father in Trieste.
In 1957, they arrived in Australia. Stanislav worked in a delicatessen, then passed exams to be a real estate agent.
Soon after arriving, he joined the Slovenian community and was very active with the Slovenian ethnic school and other ethnic matters.
All of his life he had a yearning for knowledge. He read all the books, newspapers and reviews he could. He was an educated and humble man who was always prepared to help if at all he could.
He was very involved with the religious community and was the right-hand man to Fr Filip and then, until his death, to Fr Janez. For his endless work and assistance to the religious community and our fellow countrymen, on his 90th birthday in 1996, he received many accolades for his work, the highest being from the Franciscan Province of the Holy Cross in Slovenia. He was instrumental in establishing the Slovenian community and the church of the Holy Family in Adelaide.
Overall, he was a man of goodness and always loved to help and was especially faithful to the church.
Whenever dealing with legal matters, he never charged fees, saying," I have one schnitzel, that is enough for me. I can't eat two, give it to the Slovenian church which isn't rich."

Fr. Janez Tretjak OFM Misli, January-February 2000, page 21

We didn't know that he would only be with us for another four years. At that time, our thanks was attributed to him. Today, we thank God that we were allowed to know such an outstanding person who shared his spiritual gifts with us.
So far from Slovenia, our fellow countrymen felt as if they were part of one family, and Mr Frank seemed to be its father. He lived for it and fought Australian authorities for all the state rights which were offered to political multinationals.
Being well educated with wide horizons, he was not afraid of the new challenges of an unknown Anglo-Saxon culture.
To me, he seemed like a prodigal son, because both of us left our home to go into the foreign world. He always nurtured his undying love for his homeland and faith.

In South Australia, there is now a museum dedicated to immigrants, similar to one being planned in Slovenia, where Slovenian mothers' sons are honoured for their dignity and pride in their new homeland.

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in
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The Examining Board:

Prof Laura Premrl
1978–1983

Prof. Marta Skrbiš
December 2009

Prof. LAURA PREMRL
Rojena 9. marca 1950 v Renčah, v Sloveniji, umrla 29. avgusta 2009 v Mary Potter, v Kalvariji, v Adelaidi.
Izobrazba: Končala je učiteljišče. Profesorica francoskega, nemskega in kitajskega jezika.

Poučevala je na različnih šolah in se posvetila jezikom.
Učila je tudi v slovenski sobotni šoli sv. Družine v West Hindmarshu, ki je bila ustanovljena leta 1978.
Pouk je bil na državni osnovni šoli v Hindmarshu.
Prva leta je bilo nad 60 otrok.
Laura je rada pomagala tudi pri sv. Družini ob raznih praznovanjih in prireditvah in pripravljala kulturne programe.
Ob praznovanju zgodoviskega dogodka – blagoslov temeljnega kamna slovenske cerkve v Adelaidi in ob raznih slovesnostih, je skrbno pripravila govore in sodelovala tudi na koncertih.
Slovenska šola je imela en nižji razred (nižja osnovna šola , otroci od 4 pa do 9 let), ki ga je učila odlična učiteljica gospa Laura Premrl (9.3.1950-29.8.2009). Laura je že dolga leta pred tem učila v slovenski šoli. Laura je bila po izobrazbi učiteljica francoskega, nemškega in kitajskega jezika, rojena v Sloveniji. Njena družina se je izselila v Francijo in nato v Avstralijo, kamor je prišla ko ji je bilo okoli 9 let. Odlično je obvladala slovenščino in slovnico, saj je bila na izpopolnjevanju tudi v Sloveniji.

Prof LAURA PREMRL was born on 9th March, 1950 in Rence in Slovenia and died on 29th August, 2009 at Mary Potter in Kalvary, Adelaide.
Education: Teachers College, majoring in French, German and Chinese languages.

Laura taught at various schools and concentrated on languages.
She also taught at the Slovenian Saturday school at the Holy Family School in West Hindmarsh in 1978.
Classes were held at the primary school in Hindmarsh. In the first year, there were more than 60 students enrolled. Laura liked to assist at the Holy Family at ceremonies on various special days and prepared the cultural programme.
When celebrating the historical event of the blessing of the Adelaide Slovenian church's foundation stone, and other ceremonies, she carefully prepared speeches and assisted at concerts.
The Slovenian school had a junior class (lower primary school students of 4 to 9 years of age) which was taught by Mrs Laura Premrl, an excellent teacher. Laura taught for many years at the Slovenian school. She was an accomplished teacher of French, German and Chinese.

Holy Bible

Helena Rant Malnar
1980–1987?

HELENA RANT MALNAR

Born on 3rd September 1961 at Woodville, South Australia.
Education: BSc in Biology, Flinders University, SA

“Lessons took place on Sundays after Mass. (The Slovene Community didn’t have its own premises then – we had Mass at Sacred Heart, Woodville and then had lessons in a nearby primary school after church).

Curricula – I really am not sure – we had a green and blue book from the USA, which we used for lessons. Please bear in mind the beginning was very rudimentary: vocabulary, grammar, …). Enthusiasm prevailed!

To nurture the language we also had a children’s choir conducted by Mr Štrbenc. When I look back now, this was also part of the children’s education. The children sang Slovene songs, learnt new words, became acquainted with the different regions of Slovenia and took part in concerts, which formed aspects of the ‘overall picture’ of education - building a sense of self-identity and confidence.

Probably some children accepted the thought of going to another ”additional” school as an encumbrance but I personally thought of it as a time to get to know others better. I’d like to mention Rosemary Poklar here, too. Her Slovene was also very good. Today, she is an untiring worker for the Slovene community in Adelaide.

Father Bazilij encouraged us to take part in the traditional Slovene Concert (1982) in Melbourne. A project which involved travelling to Melbourne by coach and living in the Mission in Kew, as well as sight-seeing and meeting up with relatives and friends. An enjoyable experience.

The laying and blessing of the foundation stone of the new Slovene Church in Adelaide (1982) and blessing of the completed church (1983): this was also a time to meet with the Slovene Church leaders – a living link with Slovenians from the ‘homeland’.

Learning the Slovene language was directly associated with having parents who wanted their children to know their mother tongue - kind of an extended arm of the ‘home country’. You could say that Slovene words were the first words I heard.
My mother and father read to me, sang songs and talked to us in Slovene.
The festive seasons were all based on the memories and traditions of Slovenia.
As a small child I remember Father Bazilij visiting us (every two months to say Mass in Slovene) and encouraging me to speak Slovene. I can remember getting my first ‘reader’ in Slovene and learning the poem *Ciciban*. I also remember welcoming the Bishops Jenko, Šuštar, and others, in traditional national costume with a bunch of carnations and rosemary sprigs.

Apparently, the elders thought I was capable of doing the tasks expected of me!
My parents instilled their love of their homeland in us – me, my sisters and brother - through talking about their childhood, lifestyle, culture, cuisine and also ‘practising it’ in our everyday life.
Our priests (the Franciscans) also instilled the feeling of ‘being proud to be Slovenian’, of sharing our ethnic background with other ethnic groups and the English speaking population, which ultimately led to a rich multicultural society.
Living in Australia carried with it the responsibility of also being an ‘active’ member of Australian society.

My parents (and other non-English speaking immigrants) were also ‘under pressure’ to learn the English language and assimilate into their new home country.
So holidays/celebrations of the Anglo-Saxon world were translated into Slovene.
We celebrated Mothers Day, Fathers Day, and other occasions, and prepared short programmes at church in Slovene. Traditional Slovene holidays, as we know them since the independence of Slovenia (1991), weren’t celebrated as I can remember.
This was a way to keep the language ‘alive’.
I know that there was a *Slovene Folkloric Society* but because we lived quite far away from the centre we didn’t attend.

As far as the beginning of the Slovene School (centred around the church) in Adelaide is concerned, I remember the beginning with a Ukrainian gentleman, Mr Theodore Pasichynskji. He was an ambitious and disciplined man who was the head of the Ethnic Schools Association, a coordinating body which was set up around 1979 (I began Uni then), with the aim of helping Ethnic Schools to organise themselves in promoting their culture and speaking their language, as well as lodging documentation for help from the government via grants. The idea that all individuals had the right to maintain, nurture, develop and share their cultural heritage prevailed then.
I ask myself today – was this a ‘checkpoint’ for discretely observing what was going on in the individual ethnic communities???

I can vividly remember the initial, unselfish efforts of Dr Frank and Fr Filip in trying to organise a Slovene School. Pater Filip, as I am used to referring to him, reminded us that we must be proud to be Slovene and display this feeling in every possible way - through what we do and say!!
We wore T-shirts with the slogan *It’s in every SLOVENIAN*. He encouraged us to take part in concerts, festivals – of course the well known *Festival of Arts* was a good place to promote our identity. (I must say that his words have guided me many a time – and today as a teacher of English in Slovenia I try to do the same, although I feel that intolerance prevails these days – then as a child of course I didn’t!
Remembering back though, from what my parents and other elders said, being an ‘ethnic grown-up’ in an Anglo-Saxon colony was difficult at times!!!!)
Oops – I sidetracked a little. Of course, the parents also supported the idea.

Probably because I spoke Slovene quite well (radio announcer, read at church, concert/ festival host, court interpreter, and so on) Laura Premrl and I were invited to take part in the formation of the project.
I would like to add that at the same time I was also an active member of the Ethnic Communities Council in SA (secretary) and all activities were connected with this umbrella organisation.
This was the coordinating body for many activities like concerts, ethnic festivals and exhibitions and other events. Here I must say that, at 18, I discovered the organisational qualities that I had within and organised the first National Conference - *Multiculturalism in Practice* in Brisbane which, I am not ashamed to say, was very successful.

This body also helped us organise our community to apply for grants from the government for various projects which would develop our identity in society and overall create the ‘Multicultural’ feeling/image the government aimed at achieving.”

Fr Janez Tretjak OFM
1984–1994

Pater **JANEZ TRETJAK OFM** je bil rojen 21. 8. 1945 v Dovžah pod Turjakom.
V Avstralijo je prišel leta 1980.
Vsa leta je spodbujal kulturno delo v verskem središču, predvsem cerkveni in mladinski pevski zbor. P. Janez se je v letih delovanja v adelaidski skupnosti izredno zavzel za gradnjo cerkve (blagoslovljena leta 1983).
Isto leto je bila zgrajena tudi dvoranica.
Poleg rednih obiskov v Berriju, Milduri, Whyalli in občasnih obiskov v Perthu v preteklosti, skrbi za bolnike slovenskih in drugih narodnosti v adelaidski bolnišnici.
P. Janez je organiziral mesečna srečanja ali družabne popoldneve za upokojence. Za drugo generacijo je organiziral 'rockovsko' mašo.
Začel je z izleti za upokojence.
P. Janez je bil odgovoren pri pripravi za novo slovensko knjižnico.
Adelaidski nadškof Leonard Faulkner je podelil p. Janezu posebno priznanje za vestno delo in pripravljenost za delo med imigranti, kjerkoli so ga potrebovali.
P. Janez je bil poleg dr. Franka odgovoren pri slovenski šoli v Hindmashu in tudi učil.

O poučevanju pravi:
"Uporabljali smo učbenike iz Argentine za manjše otroke, *Slovenian Language Manual I* Milene Gobec in Brede Lončar iz Amerike, *Zakaj ne po slovensko* knjigo in plošče iz Slovenije, pa tudi *Učimo se slovensko* avtoric Drage Gelt, Magde Pišotek in Marije Penca.
Bili so zelo praktični učbeniki, tudi nekaj slovnice. Posebno je bilo praktično za tiste, ki so želeli na obisk v Slovenijo.
V našem verskem središču smo pričeli s tečajem za barvanje pirhov, veliko zanimanje je bilo predvsem s strani mladine. Pirhovanje je lep običaj, katerega spremlja obilica smeha in tudi sreče, ki je potrebna za lomljenje pirhov.
Tudi mladinske koncerte smo imeli v Adelaidi in adelaidska mladina je lepo zastopala slovensko skupnost."

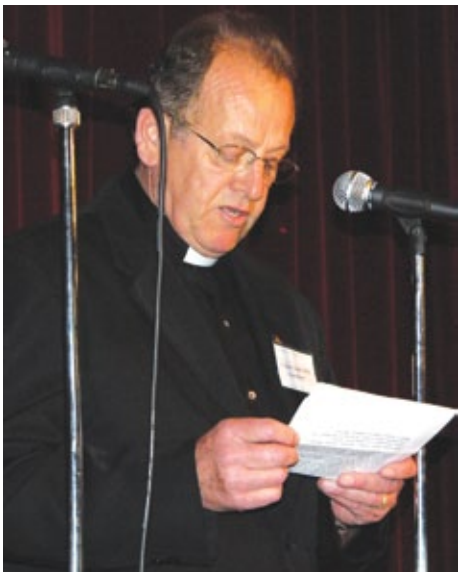
Draga Gelt and Veronika Ferfolja Pax et Bonum, pages 197-222

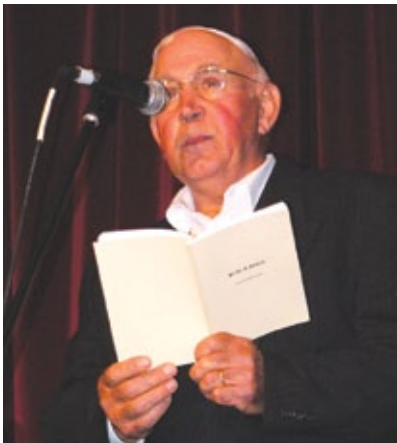
FR JANEZ TRETJAK OFM was born in 1945 in Dovše near Turjak, ordained in 1976 and arrived in Australia in 1980.
One of Fr Janez's first major concerns was to oversee the construction of a Slovenian church in Adelaide. It was officially opened in 1983.
As well as tending to the needs of Slovenians in Adelaide, Fr Janez was also responsible for the care of Slovenians across South Australia and in Western Australia. Fr Janez also kept up communication with Slovenians through a weekly Slovenian radio show.
In all his years, he encouraged cultural activity at the religious centre, particularly with the church and youth choirs and many cultural programs and festivities. Fr Janez is enamoured of Slovenian customs and tries to preserve Slovenian traditions, particularly those relating to Easter. Almost every Lent he organises classes on traditional egg-decorating with wax, and the eggs he decorates are true works of art.
He was instrumental in establishing the Slovenian school at Hindmarsh and then the Holy Family Church. He taught for many years and also prepared many cultural programs.

About his teaching he says:
"We used a few text books - some from Argentina, some from America and some from Melbourne and Slovenia. For anyone wishing to visit Slovenia, the book with the records was very practical.
We also had a course for dyeing Easter eggs with wax, a very lengthy and skilled process, which I taught."

Each of the Slovenian Youth Concerts in Adelaide was a huge success due to Fr Janez's enthusiasm and dedication.

VESELA PESEM NAJ DONI





Prof. Marta Skrbiš
1991–1994

Prof. MARTA SKRBIŠ

Rojena je bila v Mariboru, 26. marca 1966.
Izobrazba: profesorica slovenskega jezika in primerjalnega slovanskega jezikoslovja (lingvistika) (FF, Univerza v LJ) ,
Masters of Applied Linguistics (USQ, QLD)

"Šolsko leto je sledilo navadnemu šolskemu letu v Južni Avstraliji, sestava šolskih ur pa je bila odvisna od starosti in stopnje znanja. Veliko smo delali iz otroških revij kot je bil *Ciciban*, ki sem jih imela naročene in iz modernih slovenskih pravljic (*Maček Muri, Sovica Oka, Juri Muri*). Za osnovo pri obravnavi slovnice so nam bile knjige za 3. in 4. razred slovenskega pouka v Sloveniji in za 3. in 4. razred *Spoznavanje narave in družbe*. Pouk je potekal dve uri ob sobotah dopoldne v prostorih dvoranice ob slovenski cerkvi Sv. Družine.
Naš organizator in administrator je bil sedaj že pokojni dr. Frank. Slovenska šola je imela še en nižji razred (nižja osnovna šola, otroci od 4. pa do 9. leta), ki ga je učila odlična učiteljica gospa Laura Premrl. Laura je že dolga leta pred tem učila v slovenski šoli. Laura je bila po izobrazbi učiteljica francoskega, nemškega in kitajskega jezika, rojena v Sloveniji.

V slovenski cerkvi smo praznovali prav vse mogoče kulturne praznike, slovenske in avstralske, po navadi z lepim dvojezičnim kulturnim programom: Laura Premrl in Rosemary Poklar sta program predstavljali v angleškem jeziku, Stanka Sintič in jaz pa v slovenskem. Otroci so peli, igrali igrice (eno leto smo zaigrali celega Mačka Murija), deklamirali in plesali.

Natančni spomini so zbledeli. V glavnem pa so bili prijetni spomini - starši so nas podpirali, otroci so znali lepo slovensko govoriti, vedno smo imeli veliko dela - po šoli smo včasih imeli še pecivo in kakšen sok in smo se dolgo po pouku čvekali na dvorišču. Pri tem se nam je vedno pridružil dr. Frank, včasih tudi pater Janez.
Imeli smo veliko idej in smo bili zelo zanesenjaški.

Učiti sem nehala, ker smo se preselili v Brisbane. Moj razred je prevzela Stanka Sintič.

Res pa bi rada pudarila, da sta bila nosilca te šole Laura in dr Frank - oba že pokojna in za moja leta v Adelaidi, sta bila zelo pomembna. Posebaj Laura je bila polna idej in je znala najmlajše krasno motivirati. Na žalost je Laura leta 2009 po dolgi in težki bolezni umrla."

Prof. MARTA SKRBIŠ was born on 26th March, 1966.
Education: Professor of Slovenian language and comparative Slavic linguistics.
Master of Applied Linguistics (USQ, Qld)

"The school year followed the normal school year in South Australia, the number of hours depending on the age and level of knowledge. The older ones worked from the Ciciban magazine which I had ordered and from modern Slovenian stories. When dealing with simple grammar, we used books for teaching Slovenian and Learning about Nature and Society for levels 3 and 4. Classes ran for two hours on Saturday afternoons in the hall of the Slovenian church of the Holy Family.
Our organiser and administrator was the late Dr Frank. The Slovenian school already had a junior level (children aged 4 to 9 years) which was taught by Laura Premrl.

Laura, who was born in Slovenia, taught at the Slovenian school for a long time. She was an accomplished teacher of French, German, and Chinese languages.

At the Slovenian church we celebrated every possible cultural day, Slovenian and Australian, and usually with a dual cultural programme; Laura Premrl and Rosemary Poklar translated the programme into English, Stanka Sintic and I into Slovenian.
The children sang, performed plays (one year we performed the entire Maček Muri), recited and danced.
Detailed memories have faded but mainly the good memories remain - the parents supported us, the students spoke Slovenian well, and there was always
a lot of work - after school we sometimes had cake and something to drink and spent much time in the yard after classes. Dr Frank always joined us and sometimes even Fr Janez. We had many ideas and we were very dependable.

I stopped teaching when we moved to Brisbane. My class was taken by Stanka Sintic, and I am sure that she will have much to tell about how and why the Slovenian school in Adelaide eventually closed.

I would like to add that the founders of this school, Laura and Dr Frank - both now deceased - were, in my years in Adelaide, both very, very important. Laura, especially, was full of ideas and was able to motivate the youngsters beautifully. Sadly, Laura passed away in 2009, after a long and difficult illness."

Cultural animators, coordinators and folk dancing teachers 1978–2010
Kulturni animatorji, koordinatorji in učitelji folklornih plesov

Jože Šterbenc	1978–1992
Laura Premrl	1978–2000
Fr Janez Tretjak OFM	1978–2010
Stanka Sintič	1999–2007

Jože Šterbenc
1978–1992

Iz knjige Zbrane skladbe, ZBRAL IN UREDIL Edo Škulj, izdal Javni sklad RS za kulturne dejavnosti, Območna izpostava Črnomelj Črnomelj, 2006 Strani: 3, 203 Jožef Šterbenc

JOŽE ŠTERBENC
Izobrazba: Konservatorij v Črnomlju

Jože Šterbenc se je rodil 11. novembra 1912 v vasici Snečji Vrh pri Črnomlju kot četrti otrok Marjete Nik in Jožefa Šterbenca. Odraščal je v kmečki družini skupaj z bratoma in sestrama. V Črnomlju je obiskoval osnovno šolo, ki jo je zaključil leta 1927. Njegovo glasbeno nadarjenost je prvi odkril tedanji črnomaljski dekan g. Pavlin Bitnar, ki mu je tudi omogočil, da se je v šolskem letu 1829-29 vpisal na Orglarsko šolo Cecilijinega društva v Ljubljani ter leta 1930 na Srednjo šolo državnega konservatorija v Ljubljani. Na instrumentalnem oddelku te šole so ga poučevali: orgle prof. Stanko Premrl, kompozicijo pa prof. Slavko Osterc in Lucijan M. Škerjanc. Poleg tega se je na šoli Glasbene Matice v Ljubljani pri prof. Karlu Jeraju učil violino.
Po uspešno opravljeni diplomi na konservatoriju se je leta 1933 vrnil v Črnomelj, kjer je sprejel službo organista in zborovodje mešanega pevskega zbora v župnijski cerkvi. Leta 1935 je bil imenovan za škofijskega nadzornika organistov v semiški dekaniji in po odloku tedanjega Ministrstva prosvete postavljen za honorarnega učitelja petja na državni meščanski šoli v Črnomlju. Tu je ustanovil mladinski pevski zbor in na šoli učil vse do leta 1943.
V tem obdobju so nastale vse njegove skladbe. To je bil čas, ki ga je njegov mladostni prijatelj prof. Vinko Beličič označil kot “en sam vesel, pogumen plamen, ena sama koračnica v prihodnost”.

Žal pa so prelepo desetletje radosti glasbenega ustvarjanja in kratke družinske sreče pretrgale razmere druge svetovne vojne. Po kapitulaciji Italije se je peš napotil proti Reki v upanju, da so tam Angleži, toda padel je v nemško ujetništvo in bil iz Trsta odpeljan proti Berlinu. V Nemčiji je bil nameščen v taborišče Osnabrück. Tu se je srečal s srbskimi častniki (tudi sam je bil rezervni pehotni podpolkovnik) in z njimi ustanovil moški pevski zbor. Jeseni 1944 so taborišče pomotoma bombardirali zavezniki. Bil je premeščen na poljsko mejo, od koder je zaradi ruskega bombardiranja peš odšel v Bremen, kjer je tudi dočakal konec druge svetovne vojne. Dve leti je ostal v mestecu Vörde, kjer je vstopil v angleško vojsko. Ko je ugotovil, da se ne bo mogel vrniti v domovino, je odpotoval v Avstralijo. Najprej je živel v Sydneyu, potem se je dokončno ustalil v mestu Adelaide.

V prostem času je aktivno delal v tamkajšnji slovenski skupnosti, kjer je vodil različne pevske zbore. Posebej z mladinskim pevskim zborom je prekrižal del Avstralije in z njim dosegel lepe uspehe. Vse do svoje smrti je bil organist v slovenski župnijski cerkvi. Novo okolje in nove razmere skladatelju Josipu Šterbincu niso nudile navdiha za umetniško ustvarjanje, saj v tem obdobju ni nastala nobena nova skladba.

Umrl je v 80. letu starosti 8. avgusta 1992 v Adelaidi, kjer je tudi pokopan.
Jože Šterbenc je svojo pozornost usmerjal predvsem na področje vokalne glasbe za različne zasedbe, pisal pa je tudi instrumentalno glasbo, predvsem za orgle in klavir. Bil je glasbeno dobro izobražen; v svojih skladbah obvlada kontrapunkt, oblikuje kromatično harmonijo in dobro pozna pravila kompozicijske gradnje; lahko ga uvrstimo v Premrlov skladateljski krog.
Uglasbitev mladinskih skladb kaže, da je vsebini znal poiskati ustrezno in domiselno glasbeno govorico, čeprav nas kdaj pa kdaj presenetita kakšen melodični postop in akordična zveza. Skladatelj pesmi oblikuje tudi na ljudsko besedilo in tematiko ter nadgrajuje ljudski glasbeni slog.
Nekaj posebnega je klavirski *Preludio*, glasbena meditacija, muzikalna skladba, v kateri je skladatelj poiskal močan izraz s fantazijsko oblikovano harmonijo.
Zborovski stavek je oblikovan in domislno, tako v priredbah kot samostojnih skladbah. Tudi v njem poišče skladatelj zanimiv, svež razvoj harmonije. V zborovskih skladbah ga zanese tako kot v inštrumentalnih. Redke so skladbe in mesta, ki ne bi bila dojemljiva in pevna, nekaj zborov pa je zelo dobrih, npr. *Megla, Rajanje*. Tudi med cerkvenimi, tako slovenskimi kot latinskimi, so prav vzorne skladbe, v katerih je skladatelj iskal in poiskal razkošen svet kromatičnih, skoraj fantazijskih harmonij, s katerimi je predstavljal vsebino Marijinih in drugih pesmi (*Gospod, čuj moje vzdihe, Ti moja Mati, jaz tvoj otrok, Darovanje – Svet, Pozdravljena zlat pšenični klas, Darovanje za adventne nedelje, Marija, ki jezus tvoj sin, So angeli dvignili peroti*).
Skladatelj uporablja zelo preprosto glasbeno gradivo, saj so bile skladbe namenjene tudi preprostim, nezahtevnim zborom. Takšne skladbe izvajalcem najbrž ne bodo (več) v izziv. Na drugem bregu so skladbe, v katerih je skladatelj na stežaj odprl vrata svoji glasbeni domišljiji. Ta pa ga včasih, sicer vedno v tonalnih okvirih, morda le preveč zanese. Zato bi bila nemara v kakšni kasnejši izdaji dobrodošla ustrezna, “cum grano salis” izpeljana prilagoditev melodije in harmonije.

Največje mojstrstvo, menim, pa je skladatelj Josip Šterbenc dosegel v štirih samospevih, *Pasterica, Ob spominu, Vabilo* in *Iskal sem svojih mladih dni*.
S tradicionalno govorico je prepričljivo in muzikalno uglasbil vsebino izbranih psmi. Ob ponovnem vstopu Šterbenčevih skladb v našo kulturno zavest jim iskreno želim, da bi se oglašale tudi z naših korov in koncertnih odrov.

Skoraj vsak dan je razglašen za dan neke dejavnosti ali skupine ljudi. 10. december so na pobudo Alberta Graua leta 1990 razglasili za mednarodni dan zborovskega petja.

“Osnovni namen dneva zborovskega petja ni le iskanje oblikovne popolnosti in poustvarjalne lepote v glasbi, temveč z združenimi močmi slaviti solidarnost, mir in razumevanje,” so zapisali na črmolejski izpostavi JSKD-ja , kjer so za 10. 12. 2006 ob 15.00 pripravili koncert in predstavitev notne zbirke Josipa Šterbenca, ki bo v cerkvi sv. Petra v Črnomlju.
Na koncertu bodo obiskovalci slišali večinoma pesmi, ki jih je napisal obravnavani skladatelj, med drugim pesmi *Belokranjski valček*, *Darovanje* in *Pozdravljen*, *Zlat pšenični klas*. Izvedli jih bodo med drugim Mešani pevski zbor župnije Črnomelj pod vodstvom zborovodkinje Polone Zupančič, Lovski pevski zbor Bele krajine pod vodstvom zborovodkinje Judite Ilenič, Mešani pevski zbor Dobliče pod vodstvom zborovodkinje Majde Pavlin in Moški pevski zbor Sv. Štefan Semič pod vodstvom Martina Vraniča.

Componist	Josip ŠTERBENC
Geboortejaar	1912
Nationaliteit	Slovenië

http://catalogus.muziekbibliotheekvandeomroep.nl/mcowebcat/Fastlinkmuziekbibliotheekvandeomroep.nl/mcowebcat/Fastlink/

Andrej MIsson
Josip Šterbenc in njegove skladbe
Josip Šterbenc
Zbrane skladbe
stran 203

http://www.rtvslo.si/kultura/priporocamo/ubrana-pesem-na-svetovni-dan-petja/148552
Ubrana pesem na svetovni dan petja
Koncert in predstavitev notne zbirke Josipa Šterbenca
9. december 2006 ob 09:23
Črnomelj - MMC RTV SLO

JOŽE ŠTERBENC
Education: Conservatory in Crnomelj.
Joze Sterbenc was born on 11th November, 1912, in the town of Snecji Vrh near Crnomelj.
He grew up in a farming family with his brother and sisters. He attended primary school and completed in 1927. His musical talent was first noticed by Mr. Pavlin Bitnar, who made it possible for him to enrol, In 1929 at the Cecilijin school for organ studies in Ljubljana, and then in 1930, at the secondary level at the State Conservatory in Ljubljana. The Instrumental section at this school was taught by Prof. Stanko Premrl for organ, and composition by Prof. Slavko Osterc and Lucijan M. Skerjanc. In addition, Prof. Karl Jeraj taught him the violin at the Glasbena Matica in Ljubljana.

On successful completion of the diploma at the conservatory, he returned to Crnomelj in 1933, where he took the position of organist and choir leader of the mixed choir at the parish church. In 1935, he was nominated for diocesan inspector of organs and placed as a paid music teacher at a state school in Crnomlj. Here he began a youth choral group and taught at the school until 1943. This was the period which saw the production of all his compositions. this was the time, as affirmed by his childhood friend,
Prof. Vinko Belicic, being a 'contented, courageous flame, a unique march into his future'. Unfortunately, the ten years of joyful musical composing and small family fortune, were disrupted by the Second World War. After the capitulation of Italy, he walked towards Reka in the hope that the English were there, but he fell into German hands and was taken from Trieste towards Berlin. In Germany, he was placed in the Osnabruck camp. Here met with Serb officers (he himself was a reserve infantry lieutenant) and with them established a men's choir. In autumn of 1944 the camp was bombed by the allies. He was moved to the Polish border, from where he walked to Bremen because of the Russian bombing. He remained here until the end of the second World War. He stayed for
Two years in the small village of Vorde, where he joined the British army. When he realized that he would not be able to return to his homeland, he set out for Australia. At first he lived in Sydney, but then he moved to live in Adelaide.

In his spare time, he was active in the existing Slovenian community, where he led various choirs. With the youth choir particularly, he toured a part of Australia with them and reached new heights. Up until his death, he was the
organist at the Slovenian parish church.
The new surroundings and ways, didn't inspire the composer Josip Sterbinc to creative work, and this period didn't see any new compositions.
He died on 8th August, 1992, in Adelaide.

Joze Srebenc directed his attention mainly to the field of vocal music for different purposes, he wrote instrumental music, particularly for organ and piano. He was well educated in music and mastered compositions designing chromatic harmony and is well versed in correct compositional grading.
The youthful compositions he set to music show that he was able to find the corresponding musical voice, even though from time to time we are surprised by some melodic act tied with chords. The composition of songs is designed around popular language and themes and In this way, celebrates the manner of popular music.
The piano piece "Preludio' is something special, a composition of musical meditation, in which the composer has found expression with harmonic fantasy.

The choral piece is fancifully designed, both in arrangement and single compositions. In them he finds interesting and fresh harmony. The choral compositions are treated as instrumental.

In the Slovenian and Latin churches there are ideal pieces of music where the composition shows luxurious chromatic, almost harmonic fantasy, which was presented In Its entirety In Maria's and other songs (Ti moja Mati, jaz tvoj otrok, Darovanje – Svet, Pozdravljena zlat pšenični klas, Darovanje za adventne nedelje, Marija, ki jezus tvoj sin, So angeli dvignili peroti).

Composers freely use musical tone as pieces of music are for free and undemanding choirs. Such groups of performers probably would not take on the challenge. On the other hand there are groups which are open to musical fantasy.
These sometimes, or always are swept away by the tonal framework: Pasterica, Ob spominu,
Greatest mastery was reached by the composer Josip Sterbenc are: Vabilo and Iskal sem svojih mladih dni.
In traditional language he put together a musically convincing collection of songs.

I truly wish that Sterbenc's compositions which incorporate our cultural consciousness, will find a voice in our choirs and stage performances.

ZBOR - Choir
ANTON MARTIN SLOMŠEK,
Adelaide 1978-1990
32 pevcev - singers

Ahlin, Ančka
Ahlin, Rosie
Čeligoj, Pavel
Dodič, David
Dodič, Sonja
Isler, Anita
Ivančič, Filip
Ivančič, Julie
Ivančič, Lili
Ivančič, Majda
Ivančič, Marica
Ivančič, Olga
Ivančič, Slava
Jenko, Franc
Jenko, Suzie
Kapern, Robert
Kolman, Steven
Kreševič, Anthony
Kreševič, Nives
Kreševič, Olivia
Kreševič, Silvana
Pahor, Robert
Pahor, Sonja
Poklar, Silvana
Puš, William
Rant, Lojzka
Rant, Martina
Sušnik, Elizabeth
Valenčič, David
Valenčič, Sonja
Valenčič, Thomas
Valenčič, Walter

GA
IČ !

JOSIP ŠTERBENC

Zbrane skladbe

Stanka Sintič
1999–2007

STANKA SINTIČ

Rojena je bila 24.5.1962 v Kostanjevici na Krki.
Izobrazba: Pedagoška gimnazija, pedagoška akademija Ljubljana

Z otroki verskega središča sv. Družine je velikokrat pripravljala kulturne programe in tudi sama sodelovala. Pri napovedovanju ji je pomagala **ROSEMARY POKLAR**.

“V tem času smo imeli veliko kulturnih prireditev v klubu in v cerkvi in otroci so bili vedno prisotni s pesmijo, plesom ali krajšo igrico. Jaz sem jih rada učila, saj so bili zelo prijetni in tudi zelo nadarjeni.
Igrice so predstavili v klubu in v cerkvi in poslušalci kar niso mogli verjeti, kako lepo so se naučili igrati in govoriti tako dobro slovensko.”

STANKA SINTIČ was born 24th May 1962 in Kostanjevica on Krka.
She was educated at the Academy of Education in Ljubljana.

At the church community of the Holy Family, she prepared the cultural program and was involved in it herself until she was assisted by Rosemary Poklar.
Stanka recounts:
“At the time, we held many cultural shows at the club and in the church and the children were present at the singing, dancing and for any shorter plays. I loved to teach them as they were very pleasant and talented.
Plays were performed in the club and at the church and the audience couldn’t believe how well the children had learnt to perform and to speak Slovenian”.

1978

Slovenian Language at Yugoslav Ethnic School, Newtown, Sydney
Slovenski oddelek v okviru jugoslovanske etnične šole

Established	**-**	**začetek šole:**	**1978**
Founded by	**-**	**ustanovitelj:**	**Yugoslav Ethnic School**
First teacher	**-**	**prvi učitelj:**	**Lojze Košorok**

Teachers of Slovenian Language at Yugoslav Ethnic School 1978
Učitelji slovenskih ur pri jugoslovanski etnični šoli

Lojze Košorok	1978
Pavla Gruden	1978

Students:
Enrolled were 13 students.

Olga Lah
The Fruits of Our Slovenian Heritage
HASA, page 58

Branko Maršič,
ITD Ljubljana 1978

With the support of the Ethnic Community Council, classes for the study of Slovenian language were established at Newtown Public School. At the time, the Slovenian language was regarded as one of the Yugoslav languages. At different times, Lojze Košorok and Pavla Gruden took this class.

V okviru Jugoslovanske etnične šole v Newtownu (Sydney) je začel v letošnjem šolskem letu poleg makedonskega, srbskega in hrvatskega oddelka delovati tudi slovenski oddelek.
Pouk se je pričel 11. februarja, v oddelek pa je vpisanih 13 učencev.
Dokler ne dobijo kvalificirane učne moči, poučuje v tem slovenskem oddelku Lojze Košorok, ki je sicer po poklicu potovalni agent in urednik slovenske strani v novem jugoslovanskem tedniku *Naše novine*.

Lojze Košorok 1978

LOJZE KOŠOROK taught the Slovenian language at the Newtown school.

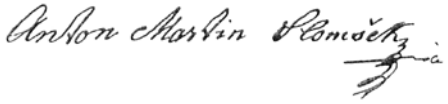
Pavla Gruden 1978

PAVLA GRUDEN taught Slovenian language at the Slovenian classes of the Yugoslav Ethnic School in 1978 at Newtown.
No other records known.

1979

Bolje za mlade biti brez denarja kot brez pravil.

It is better for the Young to be without money
than to be without Rules.



1979-1980, 2000

Slovenian School Mildura, Victoria
Slovenska šola Mildura

Established	**-**	**začetek šole:**	**1979–1980**
Founded by	**-**	**ustanoviteljica:**	**Jožica Gerden**
First teacher	**-**	**prva učiteljica:**	**Jožica Gerden**

Teacher of the Slovenian School Mildura 1979–1980
Učiteljici slovenske šole Mildura

Jožica Gerden	1979–1980
Metoda Štrubelj	2000

Students:
Gerden, Barbara
Gerden, David
Gerden, Robert
Gerden, Sibila
Golobič, Dani
Golobič, Stefan
Plut, Marie
Plut, Nada
Štrubelj, Franci

Jožica Gerden
1979–1980

JOŽICA GERDEN nee MARN

Jožica se spominja slovenske šole v Milduri:
“Sobotni tedenski pouk slovenščine pri nas doma, od leta 1979-80, je bil kmalu potem, ko je p. Filip prenehal obiskovati Berri. Imela sem 7-9 učencev.
Učili smo se izgovorjave slovenskih črk, abecede in osnovnega branja. Skupni program za to skupino otrok je bilo težko organizirati, ker je le eden od učencev odlično obvladal slovensko, 2 učenca ničesar, 4 pa le nekaj, zato tudi ta šola ni dolgo trajala.
Naštudirali smo celo en mini koncert - otroci so se na pamet naučili vsak eno pesmico in jo pred zbranimi starši nekega nedeljskega popoldneva deklamirali ali zapeli in zaplesali skupni ples.
Uporabljali smo šolsko knjigo *Prvo berilo*, 1972 za 1. razred iz Slovenije, DZS in otroške pesmarice.

Od mojih 4 otrok danes le ena hčerka odlično obvlada slovenščino, ostali trije pa le osnovno; slovensko namreč dokaj dobro razumejo in poznajo skoraj vse besede, vendar imajo manj poguma v pogovorni slovenščini.
Nekajkrat sem bila grajana, ker mi svojih otrok ni uspelo naučiti dobro in pravilno slovensko.
Ko se soočam z obtožujočimi pogledi in se moram zagovarjati, se sicer na zunaj sramežljivo, vendar z globoko bolečino v srcu . . .
Mar kdo misli, da tudi jaz ne bi bila rada ponosna in se pohvalila, da moji otroci obvladajo brezhibno slovensko?
Toda razmere učenja slovenščine med avstralskimi Slovenci so drugačne od argentinskih, ki jih vsi občudujemo in se z njimi kritično primerjamo. Mi živimo namreč v avstralskem podeželjskem mestu Mildura, ki je oddaljeno od našega glavnega mesta Melbourna kar 550 km, od Canberre 850 km, od Sydneya 1100 km in od Adelaide 400 km, od Pertha pa več kot 4000 km.
Tudi v avstralska velemesta Melbourne in Sydney so med prvimi slovenskimi izseljenci prišli požrtvovalni slovenski frančiškani. Zbirali so svoje »razkropljene ovčice« po peti celini ter s pomočjo domotožnih rojakov ustanovili slovenska verska in kulturna središča; rojaki v glavnih mestih pa so si zgradili številne društvene slovenske domove. Tukaj so se naši rojaki lahko po želji srečevali, obujali spomine in proslavljali praznike, njihovi otroci pa so se med seboj spoznavali in prijateljevali, si celo našli življenske partnerje in na sploh živeli kot v neki mini-domovini. Takšni »srečni« rojaki niso nikdar v celoti občutili, kaj pomeni biti jezikovno in slovensko kulturno osamljen ter ohraniti slovenski jezik v popolno tujem svetu; n. pr. jaz nisem slišala nobene slovenske besede prvih pet let, ko sem prišla v AU. Enako je ta problem nerazumljiv slovenskim rojakom v domovini, ki niso teh izkušenj sami doživeli in jih ne poznajo.
Daleč od doma in vsega slovenskega so se rojevali naši otroci. Mlade matere, zaposlene z otroci in polne bolestnega domotožja pa smo nujno potrebovale normalne človeške stike z družbo in sočlovekom, pa ni bilo več važno kakšne narodnosti so, veroizpovedi ali v kakšnem jeziku smo sprejemale njihovo sočustvovanje in dobroto.
Domotožje zaradi osamljenosti je bilo zelo hudo prva leta in s pomočjo sosedov, s katerimi smo »spikali« v angleščini, smo bolj ali manj uspešno preživele začetne težave izseljenstva.
S svojimi malimi otročiči smo se osamljene matere lahko pogovarjale le preprosto, kot se lahko pogovarjaš z dojenčkom. Ničesar novega nam niso znali povedati nazaj v materinem jeziku, zato je bil to le nekakšen nepopoln in mučen enostranski dialog.
Mnogo hitreje so se naši otroci naučili angleškega jezika od sosedovih otrok, v šoli ali iz televizije, ki nam je bila pogostokrat edina družba in so angleščino sprejeli za svoj obvezen jezik.
Vse prepogosto so se pogovori med starši in otroci končali pri opozorilih in prošnjah:

“Govori slovensko!!!”
“Govori slovensko!” so ponavljali in se jezili na otroke tudi očetje, ko so prihajali pozno domov od težkega celodnevnega dela.
Takšna opozorila pa so žal bila pogosto prva in zadnja beseda razgovora, saj so otroci zaradi pomanjkljivega znanja jezika hitro utihnili in se umaknili v spalnice.

Svoje otroke sem naučila nekaj pesmic, naučila sem jih moliti slovensko, razumeli so skoraj vse besede, ki jih uporablja mati z otrokom. Tuje pa so jim bile besede, ki jih uporabljajo slovenski otroci pri igri, niso razumeli pogovorov med odraslimi, niti besed in pogovornega jezika, ki se uporablja v cerkvi, v šoli, v trgovini, pri zdravniku in na cesti... Njihov slovenski jezik je bil hudo pomanjkljiv, težko razumljiv in zato skoraj neuporaben. Ko so začeli hoditi v šolo, so se prva leta radi pohvalili pred sošolci, da je njihova mamica prišla iz najlepše dežele na svetu, iz Slovenije. Naučili so jih celo nekaj slovenskih besed. Kmalu pa so ugotovili, da njihova mamica slabo govori angleško, da smo ‘imigrantje’, poleg tega pa ni bilo nič kaj hvale-vredno, če je nekdo prišel iz Jugoslavije. Želeli so biti enaki svojim sošolcem. Tema pogovora in medsebojno razumevanje je kmalu postalo pomembnejše od jezika. Tudi naš družinski ‘biznis’ nas je redno in intenzivno mešal z avstralskim svetom.
Žalostna sem ugotavljala, da izgubljam svoje otroke za slovenstvo in se sama sebe tolažila, da vsaj nekaj razumejo in če bodo kdaj potrebovali, se bodo lahko hitro naučili. Takšno izgovarjanje pa je bilo v resnici le ‘obliž na rano’ za boleče spoznanje, ki ga je tako ganljivo opisal naš slovenski pesnik v Avstraliji Ivan Legiša, v svoji knjigi Za pest drobiža:

Ko me cesta je odnesla v tuja mesta, zgolj iz potrebe,
sem za krožnik riža in za Judeževo pest drobiža,
mačehi poklonil več kot polovico sebe . . .
A kar me najbolj v živo grebe,
je - da sem brez solz in joka,
tujini mrzli dal lastnega otroka . . .

Strah nas je, ko se praznijo naše velike in številne društvene dvorane.
Kaj bo, ko se ne bodo vrata več odpirala, ker ne bo ljudi?
Ali bodo ostali to le ogromni molčeči spomeniki tisočem in tisočem Slovencem v Avstraliji, ki so bili in ki niso več - strmeči v nebo . . .
Nemo bodo od nas vseh zahtevali odgovor na težko vprašanje:
“Avstralski Slovenci, kje ste?”
Da, prav gotovo in kmalu bo nemo ‘strmel sredi tujine tudi naš okameneli zanos domovine’?”

JOŽICA GERDEN was born at Jezero, Trebnje, Slovenia in 1947.
At present she works in the family business and as a community volunteer
- Member of Slovenian World Congress, SSK (in Ljubljana) 12 years
- Secretary of Australian Slovenian Conference, ASK (Australia) 12 years,
- Management committee member of MADEC (Mildura and District Educational Council 6 years)
- Member of the Loddon-Mallee Regional Council for Adult, Community and Further Education (Bendigo) - 3 years
- Ethnic community council of Sunraysia 10 years
- Research member for OMA - Office of Multicultural affairs, Melbourne, 5 years;
- ANESBWA - Australian Non-English Speaking Background Women’s Association (Canberra, 6 years).

Jožica remembers the Slovenian school in Mildura:
“Weekly Saturday Slovenian classes took place at our house from 1979-1980, and it was soon after that time that Fr Filip ceased visiting Berri. I had between 7 and 9 students. We learnt the pronunciation of Slovenian letters, the alphabet and simple reading. Organising the program for this small group was difficult, because one of them spoke excellent Slovenian, two spoke nothing at all, and four spoke some. That was also the reason that the school didn’t last long.
We learnt enough to put on a whole concert − the students each learnt a song by heart and performed before a group of parents on a Sunday afternoon. They sang, acted and danced. We only had the school text, Prvo Berilo, 1972, for 1st grade, from Slovenia, and a children’s song book.
Of my four children, today only one daughter speaks Slovenian very well, the other three have very basic skills; they understand and know almost all the words, but have less courage with speaking Slovenian. Once I blamed myself that I didn’t teach my own children correct Slovenian. When I am confronted with accusing looks and I have to defend myself, beneath my shy exterior, I have a heavy heart. Contrary to what they think, I would like to be proud that my children use fluent Slovenian, too.
The circumstances of teaching Slovenian in the Australian community is different to the situation in Argentina − their example is amazing to us and we compare ourselves to them.

We live in the Australian country town of Mildura, which is a 550 km distance away from the capital city of Melbourne, 850 km from Canberra, 1100 km from Sydney, 400 km from Adelaide, and more than 4000 km from Perth.
Among the first immigrants to the Australian metropolises of Melbourne and Sydney were the self-sacrificing Slovenian Franciscans. They collected their scattered sheep from all over the fifth continent and, with the help of the homesickness of the compatriots, they established Slovenian church and cultural centres and then they built Slovenian clubs and homes.
Here they were able to meet whenever they liked, relived memories and celebrated holy days, and their children got to know and befriend and even found lifelong partners and seemingly lived in a mini-kingdom. Those ‘lucky’ fellow countrymen didn’t ever completely feel what it meant to be wholly Slovenian, culturally and linguistically, to want to
preserve the Slovenian language in a completely foreign world. For example, I didn’t hear a single Slovenian word for the first five years of arriving in Australia. This problem is incomprehensible to Slovenians at home who never experienced this and so will never know. Far from home and from all things Slovenian, our children were born.
Young mothers busy with children and ailing with homesickness, we badly needed normal human contact and it didn’t matter which nationality, religion or which language, we accepted their care and goodness.

Homesickness due to loneliness was very hard in those first years and with the help of our neighbours with whom we ‘spick inglish’, we overcame, more or less, the early hardships of immigration.
As mothers alone with our small children, we were able to communicate as freely as was possible with babies around.
As they weren’t able to respond in our mother tongue, it was often an unfulfilling one-sided and difficult dialogue.
Our children learnt English more quickly from the neighbouring kids, at school or from the TV, so that all too often the conversation between parents and children ended in admonitions and requests that they “Speak Slovenian!”
“Speak Slovenian!” they repeated and even the fathers were angry as they came home late from a hard day’s work.

These admonitions were, sadly, most often the first and last words said, as the children, due to their lack of knowledge of the language, quickly became silent and went to their rooms.

I taught my own children some songs and I taught them to pray in Slovenian. They understood almost all the words which a mother uses with her children. Words that were used by Slovenian children at play were foreign to them, they didn't understand the speech among adults, not even the language that is used in church, at school, in shops, at the doctors and on the road.
Their Slovenian language was sadly lacking, hard to understand and almost unusable. When they began school, they liked to show off in front of their school mates and their mothers, that their mother came from the most beautiful country on earth, Slovenia. They even taught them some Slovenian words.

All too soon they discovered that their mother spoke English badly and that we were immigrants. It was no big deal if someone came from Yugoslavia.
They wanted to be the same as their school friends.
The topic of conversation and understanding became more important than the language. Even our own 'biznis' was more often mixed up in the Australian world.
Sadly, I concluded that I was losing my children for Slovenian and consoled myself that they at least understood some and if they ever needed it in the future, they would be able to pick it up quickly.

Such talk was really only a salve for the known illness which our Slovenian poet in Australia, Ivan Legiša movingly wrote about in his book *For A Handful of Change*:

When merely out of necessities
Road carried me to foreign cities,
For a bowl of rice
And for a change
On Judas hand,
To stepmother so strange, yet nice
I gave more than half
My former self . . .

But what most is rubbing me inside
Is that without a tear or cry
To foreign land
So cold and wild
I gave away
My own child . . .

We are afraid of when the many club halls become empty.
What will happen when the doors cease to open, when there are no more people? Will there be left standing, staring at the heavens, only huge silent monuments to the thousands of Slovenians in Australia who existed once but are now no more?

"Australian Slovenians, where are you?"
Soon and completely we will be out in the foreign country staring at our frozen compassion for our homeland."

Metoda Štrubelj
2000

For a a few weeks in 2000 **METODA ŠTRUBELJ** taught Slovenian language in Mildura. They used text book *Učimo se slovensko 1. del* by D.Gelt, M.Pišotek in M.Penca, 1992.

1979

Slovenian School of Slovenian Association *Planica*, Wollongong

Slovenska šola Slovenskega društva *Planica*

Established - začetek šole: 1979
Founded by - ustanovitelj: Slovenian Association Planica
First teacher - prva učiteljica: Nada Vučko

Teacher of Slovenian School of Slovenian Association Planica 1980, 1996
Učiteljica slovenskega jezika v Slovenski šoli Slovenskega društva Planica

Nada Vučko 1979

Students:
Groznik, Robert
Franetič, Julie
Franetič, Tanja
Groznik, Silva
Kerčmar, Rosana
Komel, Bruno
Konrad, Edi
Mailow, Diana
Markočič, Tanja
Markočič, Dušan
Oder, Barbara
Sedmak, Robert

List of students is not complete.

Leta 1956 je obstajalo društvo *Danica*, katero se je v začetku sedemdesetih let reformiralo in leta 1970 je tako nastal Klub *Planica*.

Nada Vučko 1979

NADA VUČKO je poučevala slovenski jezik v Unanderra Public School v začetku leta 1979.
Ivan Rudolf je sporočil:
“Nada je poučevala nekaj več kot 5 mesecev. Med tem časom je zanosila in potem odpovedala učenje slovenskega jezika.
Na žalost takrat nismo mogli dobiti naslednice oziroma naslednika. Tudi učencev je bilo proti koncu petega meseca vedno manj.
Ko smo jih vprašali, zakaj so pustili šolo, smo v glavnem dobili odgovor, da učiteljica ni znala dovolj angleščine.”

NADA VUČKO taught the Slovenian language at the Unanderra Public School at the beginning of 1979.
Ivan Rudolf recounts:
“Nada taught for more than five months. In that time she became pregnant and so ceased to teach the Slovenian language.
Unfortunately at that time we were not able to get a successor. Also by the end of the fifth month there were progressively less students attending.When we asked them why they were leaving the general answer was that the teacher didn’t know enough English.”

Cultural animators, coordinators and folk dancing teachers 1987–1988
Kulturni animatorji, koordinatorji in učitelji folklornih plesov

Ljuba Vrtovec - Pribac	1987
Ivan Rudolf	1987–1988
Janez Marinič	1987–1988

Ljuba Vrtovec
1987

LJUBA VRTOVEC taught folk dancing at Planica for a few days.

Ivan Rudolf
1987–1988

IVAN RUDOLF je zaupal:
"V letu 1987, v mesecu avgustu, je SIM poslala v Avstralijo plesalko - učiteljico narodnih plesov, Ljubo Vrtovec in harmonikaša Draga Kuneja z namenom, da po vseh slovenskih klubih v Avstraliji nekaj dni poučujeta slovenske folklorne plese.
Tudi pri nas na *Planici* sta se zadržala nekaj dni in nas naučila kar nekaj plesov.
Po njunem odhodu sem za plesno skupino v glavnem skrbel jaz, pomagal mi je tudi Janez Marinič.
Leta 1988 smo imeli pri nas v Wollongongu mladinski koncert in za ta koncert smo pripravili tudi naše najmlajše za nastop. Bilo je sedem parov.
Ker smo imeli nekaj tednov pred koncertom Občni zbor, na katerem si je novi odbor izbral novega predsednika, sem se sam po mladinskem koncertu odpovedal poučevanju folklore in tako je vse skupaj prenehalo delovati.
Naj še omenim, da sem osebno tudi napravil vse moške narodne noše (saj sem po poklicu krojač).
Tudi moja otroka Rebeka in Robert sta bila v plesni skupini.
Na harmoniko je velikokrat igral **PETER GRIVIC**."

IVAN RUDOLF confided:
“In August of 1987 Slovenska Izseljenska Matica sent a teacher of national dances, Ljuba Vrtovec, and piano accordion player, Drago Kuneja, to Australia, with the intention of teaching Slovenian folkloric dances at all the Slovenian clubs in Australia.
They even managed to spend a few days at Planica teaching a few dances.
After they left, I was responsible for the dance group and Janez Marinič assisted me.
In 1988, we had a youth concert at Wollongong for which we prepared the smallest ones for the performance as well. There were seven couples of dancers.
A few weeks before the concert, the committee elected a new president. I announced my withdrawal from teaching folkloric dance after the youth concert and so everything ceased. I would like to add that I made all the men’s national costumes (I am a tailor by trade).
My children Rebecca and Robert were also in the dance group.”

Peter Grivic
1987–1988

Ivan Rudolf wrote: “**PETER GRIVIC** often played the piano accordion for us.”

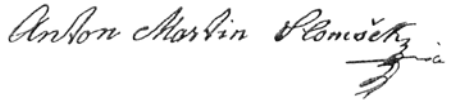
Janez Marinič
1987–1988

JANEZ MARINIČ helped with the folk dancing at *Planica* club.

1980

Kako čudovito je srce, ki se veseli z vsemi,
ki se raduje in joka s tistimi, ki jokajo.

How beautiful is the Heart that rejoices with those who rejoice
and weeps with those who weep.



1980, 1996

Slov. School of Slov. Association *Planinka*, Brisbane
Slovenska šola Slovenskega društva *Planinka*

Established - začetek šole: **14.4.1980**
Founded by - ustanovitelj: **Slovenian Association Planinka**
First teacher - prva učiteljica: **Sonja Fon**

Teachers of Slovenian School of Slovenian Association Planinka 1980, 1996
Učitelji slovenskega jezika v Slovenski šoli Slovenskega društva Planinka

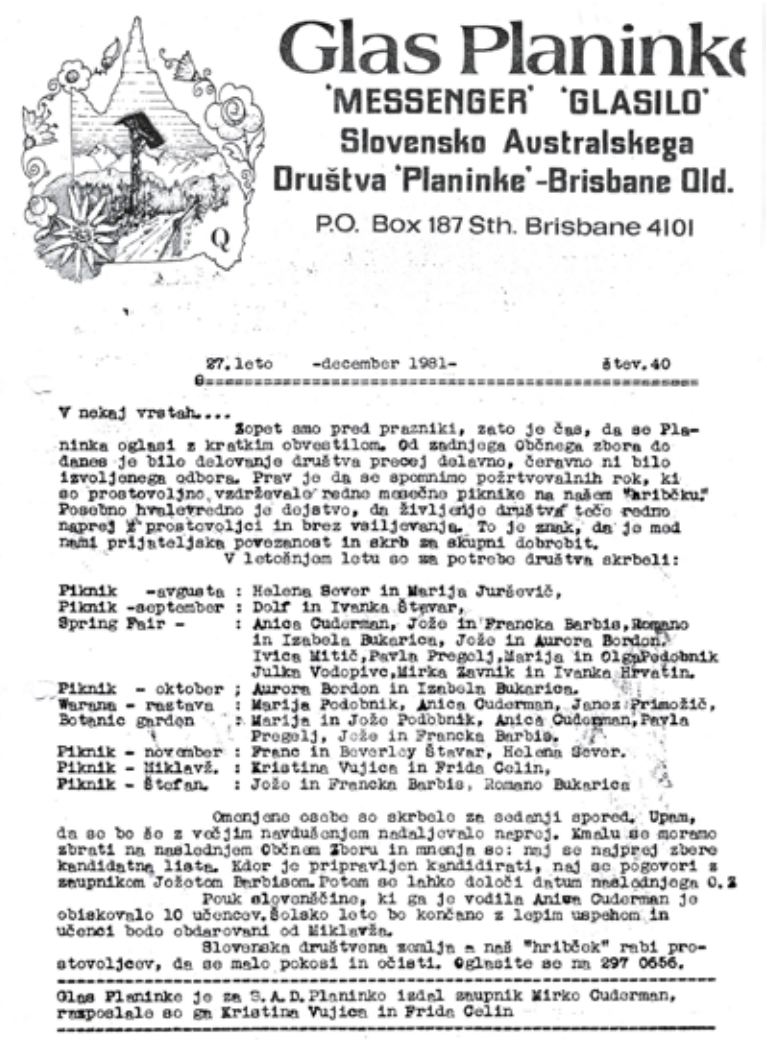
Sonja Fon	1980
Anica Cuderman	1980
Andrej Horvat	1996

Students:
Bizjak, Robert
Cuderman, Bernard
Cuderman, Edvard
Cuderman, Vilko
Juras, July
Kaplan, Robert
Kaplan, Tomaž
Klekar, Barti
Mitič, Aleks
Vovk, Suzan
Živič, Dušan
Živič, Peter

List of students is not complete.

Poročilo je povzeto iz dveh člankov iz društvenega glasila Glas Planinke iz leta 1980 in 1981. Pripravil Mirko Cuderman

Šolski pouk se je začel 14. aprila 1980 in je trajal do decebra 1980. Zadnje mesece je poučevala Anica Cuderman. Deset otrok se je udeleževalo rednega tedenskega - sobotnega pouka v Litvanskem domu v Montague Rd. v South Brisbanu.
Iz društvenega glasila je razvidno, da je Miklavž tisto leto posebno obdaroval šolske otroke. Šolsko leto so otroci zaključili s plesom - mladinskim diskom v Litvanskem domu, ki ga je vodila Rajki Urbas.
Vse šolanje je bilo za otroke brezplačno, in tudi učitelji so poučevali zastonj.



Glas Planinke
'MESSENGER' 'GLASILO'
Slovensko Australskega
Društva 'Planinke'-Brisbane Qld.
P.O. Box 187 Sth. Brisbane 4101

27.leto -december 1981- štev.40

V nekaj vrstah....

Zopet smo pred prazniki, zato je čas, da se Planinka oglasi z kratkim obvestilom. Od zadnjega Občnega zbora do danes je bilo delovanje društva precej delavno, čeravno ni bilo izvoljenega odbora. Prav je da se spomnimo požrtvovalnih rok, ki so prostovoljno vzdrževalo redno mesečno piknike na našem "hribčku." Posebno hvalevredno je dejstvo, da življenje društva teče redno naprej z prostovoljci in brez vsiljevanja. To je znak, da je med nami prijateljska povezanost in skrb za skupni dobrobit.
V letošnjem letu so za potrebo društva skrbeli:

Piknik -avgusta : Helena Sever in Marija Juršević,
Piknik -september : Dolf in Ivanka Števar,
Spring Fair - : Anica Cuderman, Jože in Francka Barbis, Romano in Izabela Bukarica, Jože in Aurora Bordon, Ivica Mitić, Pavla Pregelj, Marija in Olga Podobnik Julka Vodopivc, Mirka Zavnik in Ivanka Hrvatin.
Piknik - oktober ; Aurora Bordon in Izabela Bukarica.
Warana - rastava : Marija Podobnik, Anica Cuderman, Janez Primožič,
Botanic gardon : Marija in Jože Podobnik, Anica Cuderman, Pavla Pregelj, Jože in Francka Barbis.
Piknik - november : Franc in Beverley Štavar, Helena Sever.
Piknik - Miklavž. : Kristina Vujica in Frida Colin,
Piknik - Štefan. : Jože in Francka Barbis, Romano Bukarica

Omenjene osebe so skrbele za sedanji spored. Upam, da se bo še z večjim navdušenjem nadaljevalo naprej. Kmalu se moramo zbrati na naslednjem Občnem Zboru in mnenja so: naj se najprej zbere kandidatno listo. Kdor je pripravljen kandidirati, naj se pogovori z zaupnikom Jožetom Barbisom. Potem se lahko določi datum naslednjega O.Z
Pouk slovenščine, ki ga je vodila Aniva Cuderman je obiskovalo 10 učencev. Šolsko leto bo končano z lepim uspehom in učenci bodo obdarovani od Miklavža.
Slovenska društvena zemlja a naš "hribček" rabi prostovoljcev, da se malo pokosi in očisti. Oglasite se na 297 0656.

Glas Planinke je za S.A.D.Planinko izdal zaupnik Mirko Cuderman, razpošlale so ga Kristina Vujica in Frida Colin

Slovenian classes started in April 1980.
The classes were at the Lithuanian Home in Montague Rd., South Brisbane.
First teacher was Sonja Fon; during the last few months of the year Anica Cuderman was teacheing Slovenian language.
St Nicholas was very good that year and the school children received great presents.
The school year was concluded with a dance in the Lithuanian Home, led by Rajki Urbas.
All the classes were free of charge and the teachers taught without any paymernt.

Sonja Fon 1980

SONJA FON

Družina Fon (oče Jože in mama Aleksandra) se je priselila iz Aleksandrije, Egipt, približno leta 1950.
Sonja ima sestro Natašo in sina Petra, ki je zdravnik - verjetno v severnem delu Queenslanda. Sonja je stara približno 74 let.

Bila je prva učiteljica v slovenski šoli Slovenskega društva *Planinka*.

The Fon Family (father Jože and mother Aleksandra) migrated from Alexandra, Egypt around 1950.
Sonja has a sister, Natasha, and son, Peter, who is a doctor in southern Queensland. Sonja is 74 years of age.

She was the first Slovenian teacher at the Slovenian Club *Planinka*.

Mirko Cuderman je zvedel od Jožeta Košoroka naslednje podatke:

Anica Cuderman 1980

ANICA CUDERMAN nee MOLAN

Rojena je bila 3. februarja 1939 v Rošpohu pri Mariboru, živela na Notranjskem in končala gimnazijo. Njen posebni hobi je slovenska slovnica.

“Edino učno gradivo sem prejela od patra Valerijana kot fotokopije, ki so jih rabili v sydneyski šoli. Na teh fotokopiranih listih so bili narisani predmeti, iz katerih so se otroci učili po slovensko imenovati predmete.
Največ uspeha sem imela z jelly lolies, ki so bili v različnih barvah. Kdor je znal po slovensko imenovati barvo, je dobil jelly bonbonček. Ravno tako so bili raznobarvni bonboni dobro sredstvo za spoznanje slovenskih številk in nagrada za dobro učenje.

ANICA remembers:
“I got a photocopy from Fr Valerijan of the only teaching material available and which was being used by the Sydney school. Written down were the subjects which the students were learning to name in Slovenian. I had the most success with jelly lollies which came in different colours.
Whoever could name the colour in Slovenian got that lolly.
In the same way, the multi-coloured lollies came in handy when learning Slovenian numbers and were also a reward for good learning.”

POZDRAVLJ
50 LET V Q

POZDRAVLJENI
50 LET V QLD

ANDREJ HORVAT

Andrej Horvat je bil rojen 27. 11. 1954 v Mariboru.
Izobrazba: Pedagoška Akademija v Mariboru (zemljepis in družbeno moralo).

“V Cornubiji v slovenskem klubu sem učil ob sobotah vendar le eno leto.
V razredu je bilo okrog 10 učencev, trije so bili odrasli, ostali so bili šoloobvezni otroci Slovencev.
Dva učenca sta bila brat in sestra.
Učil sem enostavne stvari iz vsakdanjega življenja.
Za poučevanje je vsak učenec tedensko plačal 2 avstralska dolarja (dve uri vsako soboto).
Dva odrasla študenta sta sodelovala tudi na slovenskem radijskem programu.
Eno ime se spominjam, Robert Bizjak, druga je bila ženska, stara 30 let.
Robert Bizjak dela v Brisbane v državni pisarni.
On me je vsako soboto peljal s svojim avtom do kluba v Cornubiji in tudi do slovenskega radijskega programa, ki je oddajal vsako soboto med 6. in 7. uro zvečer.
Na radiju smo poiskali internet novice iz slovenskih časopisov kot sta *Delo*, *Nedeljski dnevnik*.
Nato smo te novice čitali z dvema učencema slovenske šole.
Robert Bizjak je tudi napravil izpit za radijski program.

Zame je bilo to delo zelo lepo in interesantno.”

V zadnjih letih Andrej poučuje angleški jezik v šolah na Tajskem in Malaziji.

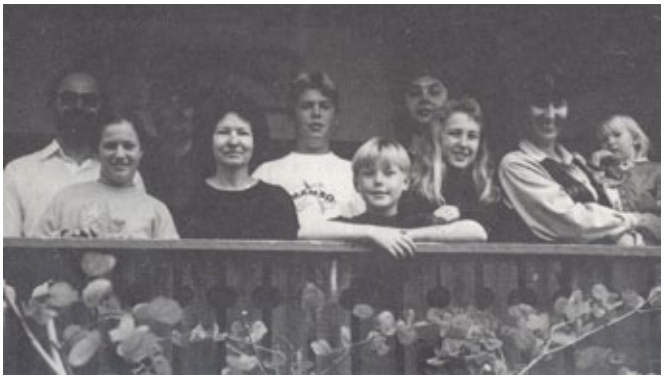
ANDREJ HORVAT was born on 27th November 1954, in Maribor.

Education: Graduated from the Teaching Academy in Maribor (Geography and Sociology).

“In Brisbane I only taught at the Slovenian club for one year.
There were about ten students in the class − three were adults and the others, obliged to attend, were children of Slovenian parents. Two students were brother and sister.
I taught about things from everyday life.
Students paid two dollars for each lesson of two hours’ duration every Saturday.
Two adult students also worked together on the Slovenian radio programme.
One name I remember is Robert Bizjak, the other was a woman of about thirty years.
Robert Bizjak works in a government office in Brisbane.
Every Saturday he would drive me to the club in his car, and also to the Slovenian radio programme from 6 pm -7 pm every Saturday evening.
On the radio we presented *Slovenian News* that we found in newspapers on the internet.
These included *DELO* and *Nedeljski Dnevnik*, then with two students from the Slovenian school, we read the news.
Robert Bizjak also passed his exams for radio announcing and technical preparation.

I found this very good and interesting.”

In later years, Andrej taught English in schools in China and Malaysia.

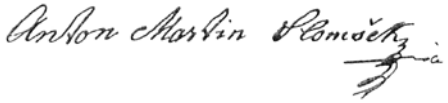


27 JUN 07

1983

Prijaznost je sestra pravi krščanski ljubezni

Friendliness is the Sister of a genuine Christian Love.



1983–1986

Slovenian School of Slovenian Club Perth
Slovenska šola Slovenskega kluba Perth

Established - začetek šole: 1983
Founded by - ustanovitelj: Slovenian Club Perth
First teacher - prva učiteljica: Dr Bogdan Pušenjak

Teachers of Slovenian School of Slovenian Club Perth 1983–1986
Učitelji slovenskega jezika v Slovenski šoli Slovenskega kluba Perth

Dr Bogdan Pušenjak	1983–1985
Sonja Davalos	1983
Darinka Primc	1985–1986

Cultural animators and folk dancing teachers:
Zlatka Geson
Danica Plej

Students:

Alaimo, J.
Benčič, N.
Bevk, I.
Bezgovšek, J.
Božič, S.
Breganti, E.
Bumbak, C.
Burmaz, Gordana
Burmaz, Jolanda
Burmaz, T,
Cirej, I.
Colja, A.
Colja, John
Fras, V.
Fuderer, K.
Halozar, M.
Holvet, K.
Hladin, B.
Holvet, Sandra
Hvala, F.
Jezenkovič, M.
Kočar, Marty
Kočar, Andrej
Konstek, F.
Kovač, H.
Krebl, S.
Kristančič, M.
Križman, John
Kriman, Mandy
Leban, R.
Loren, S.
Maslij, R.
Masten, L.
Maurich, S.
Mihalič, Peter
Mihalič, S.
Mihič, Z.
Modrijan, M.
Mulej, V.
Novak, V.
Pauzin, Daniel
Pauzin, F.
Plej, S.
Plej, Veronika
Podpečnik, Robert
Potočnik, S.
Princ, J.
Resnik, Mary
Resnik, Filip
Resnik, T.
Rijavec, J.
Sramsek, I.
Stritof, John
Stritof, Sharon
Strle, J.
Strucell, I.
Supans, A.
Svagelj,J,
Tavčar, S.
Valetič, G.J.
Volk, J.
Vrabelj, F.
Zakček, F.
Znuderl, M.
Žužek, R.

List of students is not complete.

Slovenian Club Perth and the Committee members always supported the Slovenian school.

SLOVENSKI KLUB V PERTHU W. A.
Vas vabi na

LETNI OBČNI ZBOR!

V Nedeljo dne 18.9.83. ob 4 uri popoldne v prostorih slovenskega kluba na 131 James Street, Guildford.

Odbor vljudno vabi vse člane Slovenskega kluba, da se tega zelo važnega sestanka vsi udeležite...

Zelo je važno, da izvolimo za naslednjo leto odgovorne, poštene in delavne člane v odbor.

Člani odbora morajo biti Slovenci, ali 50 odstotni Slovenci, ki sprejmejo vsebino in duh naslovnega kluba. Nefinančni člani ne morejo biti izvoljeni v odbor....

Prosimo udeležite se letnega zbora, saj tu boste lahko izkoristili Vaše pravice in izrazili Vaša mnenja, ter zahteve za bodočo upravo Vašega kluba.

DNEVNI RED:
1.) Poročila:
2.) Računski pregled:
3.) Razno:
4.) Odmor:
5.) Volitve:

Po sestanku bo malo prigrizka in razvedrila.....

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

We would like to advise that the Annual General Meeting will be held on Sunday the 18.9.83. at 4.00 pm, at the SLOVENIAN CLUB 131 James Street, Guildford.....

VACANCIES:
1. President
2. Vice President
3. Secretary
4. Treasurer
5. Committee Men
6. Trustees

THE AGENDA WILL BE

1. Presidents Report
2. Secretarys Report
3. Treasurers Report
4. General Business
5. Voting in of new Committee

Secretary:
Anton Resnik

SLOVENSKI KLUB V PERTHU W.A. INC.
OBVESTILO ČLANOM

"PLANŠARJI" so nam že na vratih in zdi se mi, da že čujem kravji zvonc in rog, ki odmeva s hriba v hrib, sicer v Perth-u nimamo teh hribov za odmev, ampak prepričan sem, da bo odmevalo v Slovenskem klubu v Petek in Soboto zvečer ob nastopu teh priljubljenih "Planšarjev"...

Odbor slovenskega kluba naproša vse Člane in Rojake, kateri imate narodne noše, da si iste oblečete na planšarski koncert in ples.

Prav tako sporočamo članom in vsem slovenskim rojakom, da imamo še nekaj vstopnic za koncert in ples v Petek 9.9.83. Tisti, ki še vstopnic nimate, ter bi želeli mogoče po dolgem času slišati pravo Slovensko besedo v pesmi in domačo vižo, Vas prosimo, da si nemudoma vstopnice preskrbite (ne bo Vam žal)...

POSLOVILNI VEČER: za "Planšarje" bomo imeli v Nedeljo dne 11 Sep. ob 5 uri popoldne.

OBISKI: trenutno je na obisku pri sestri in nečakinjami Anki Furlan in Nadi Michailous, Gospa Mici DOLINAR, ki je prispela iz Ljubljane. Odbor Slovenskega kluba ji želi prijetno bivanje v Avstraliji.

NOVI ČLAN: v vrsto članov slovenskega kluba smo pretekli teden sprejeli novega člana to je Gospod Zvonko PUNČEC, odbor slovenskega kluba Zvonkotu iskreno čestita in mu želi mnogo razpoloženja v našem klubu.

POSEBNA ZAHVALA: prisrčno se zahvaljujemo vsem, ki ste žrtvovali toliko Vašega časa pri barvanju Dvorane, Vaše delo je lahko v ponos vsem članom slovenskega kluba in nedvomno bo tudi bodoči generaciji.....

ROJSTNI DAN: te dni ima rojstni dan naša Šefinja kuhinje Nataša HLADIN, Nataša; kličemo Ti na mnoga zdrava in vesela leta v krogu svojih dragih, kakor tudi v krogu članov slovenskega kluba, istočasno se Ti zahvaljujemo za požrtvovalno delo, ki ga nudiš klubu...

vesela šola — SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

SLOVENSKA ŠOLA: obveščamo vse starše in učence Slovenske šole, da odslej naprej bo čas pouka naslednji...
Prvi razred od 2 - 3 ure, vsako Nedeljo, razen šolskih počitnic prvi razred uči Gdc. Sonja Gajšek.

Drugi razred od 3.15 - 4.15h, vsako Nedeljo popoldne, razen šolskih počitnic, drugi razred uči Upravitelj Slovenske šole - Dr. Bogdan Pušenjak.
Po zimskih počitnicah, pouk v slovenski šoli se nadaljuje dne 11 Septembra ob zgoraj omenjenemu času...

COMMONWEALTH SCHOOLS COMMISSION

All correspondence should be addressed to the Secretary
In reply please quote 83/2108

MLC Tower Woden
PO Box 34, Woden
Australian Capital Territory 2606
Telephone (062) 89 1333 Ext.

29 OCT 1984

Mr A Resnik & Mrs D Princ
131 James Street
GUILDFORD WA 6055

Dear Mr Resnik & Mrs Princ

SLOVENIAN CLUB OF PERTH WA

The Minister for Education and Youth Affairs, Senator the Hon Susan Ryan has asked me to let you know that the above organisation, on whose behalf you applied for 1984, has been approved as an "approved ethnic schools authority" under the Commonwealth Ethnic Schools Program 1984.

Before any payments can be made under this Program, an office bearer, or person designated by the articles of incorporation as able to sign documents on behalf of this organisation, must sign and return the enclosed Acceptance of Grant. In signing this, the approved ethnic schools authority accepts the conditions relating to payments as contained in the States Grants (Schools Assistance) Act 1983. I attach an additional copy of these conditions which should be retained for information.

The ethnic schools authority should also complete the 'payment details' attached to the Acceptance Form.

In order to meet the conditions detailed in the attachment the ethnic schools authority will be required to provide to the Commonwealth Schools Commission a certificate by a qualified accountant and statements relating both to the operation and the recurrent expenditure of the approved community language program it is operating in 1984. Further details relating to these documents are given on page 2 of the attachment.

I would like to remind you that until the Commission receives notification in writing of any changes in the administrative arrangements of your ethnic schools authority, and accepts these changes in writing, the approved authority nominated in this letter will remain responsible for matters relating to the grant.

If you have any queries about the above or require further information about your 1984 grant, please contact:

The Ethnic Schools Program
PO Box 34
WODEN ACT 2606

or by telephone on (062) 897590 or (062) 897454.

I trust that the assistance offered by the Commonwealth Government will help the operation of your educational program in 1984.

Yours sincerely

W L Streat
Assistant Commissioner

Dr Bogdan Pušenjak
1983-1985

DR BOGDAN PUŠENJAK

Dr Pušenjak established Slovenian school in Slovenian Club Perth and taught from 1983-1985.

He wrote a text book for learning Slovenian language, aimed at the Slovenian youth, who needed to learn practical words and expressions.

Mary Pušenjak wrote:
“In his retirement he taught Slovenian to a small group of children and grandchidren of members of the local Slovenian society.
As president of the society at the time, it was a gesture he offered in an honorary capacity.
His lessons were typed on his typrewriter and distributed to the students.
However, these children wereAustralanised and enthusiasm was whittlede away, as no suitable teacher was available to take over, when we travelled abroad each year.
The stand-in teacher was a willingyoung woman, but had no training.

The population of Slovenians in West Australia was very small and because of age, illness, heat, the Slovenian society was disbanded.”

Mary Pušenjak
July 2010

Sonia Davalos
1983–1985

SONIA DAVALOS nee GAJŠEK was born 30. 9. 1945 in Kranj.
She taught Slovenian language in years 1983 to 1985 in Slovenian Club Perth.

“In 1983 I found out about the Slovenian Club at 131 James Street, Guildford, WA. Because I love to speak Slovenian and love dancing, I went to the club and met other people from my country. I was made very welcome by everyone there.
The first three people I met were Fred Pestotnik, president, Marija Surina, treasurer, and Franc Vrabelj, vice president.
I was overwhelmed with the community spirit of the club. All were working together and were so happy. It felt like I had come home! I also met Dr and Mrs Pušenjak.
Franc Vrabelj and Fredi Milner were trying to get Slovenian radio on 6NR.

Dr Pušenjak was preparing to start Slovenian school in the club.
He noticed that children were drawn to me so he asked me to teach.
We proposed to the members that anyone was welcome to attend. The classes took place every Sunday afternoon for four hours in the club. There was a special classroom upstairs which was also used for meetings.

I enjoyed my time in the classroom. We had 45 students and Dr Pušenjak prepared the lessons. We taught Slovenian language as well as traditional dances with Darinka Princ’s help. The children performed at dinner dances.
It was a joy to me and the parents then, and in years to come.

I was also elected into the committee, and I did my tasks with pride and joy.
Sadly we lost Dr Pušenjak in 1986 - he was my inspiration.
Since those days, the children have grown up and also become parents themselves.”

SLOVENSKI KLUB
V PERTHU WA INC

KLUB
WA INC

Darinka Primc
1985–1986

DARINKA PRIMC nee CVEK was born 13th October 1922 in Kneža, near Tolmin.
Education: Teachers College in Tolmin.
Darinka arrived in Australia in 1961.
She taught Slovenian language in 1985-1986 and was a very organised teacher with the complete list of students, dates of the classes, marked attendance roll and listed special events as picnics, visits of the Bishops, school excursion and celebration of St. Nicholas.

"When I arrived in Perth 27 years ago, the Slovenian Club was made up of a very active, dynamic and enthusiastic bunch of people, having always a reason to get together, just being a dance to celebrate a special fete, or play bowling or table tennis.
They would just get together and have a good time and a good laugh.
Darinka was teaching for an hour or so to the kids but
Her teaching classes were very informal. I don't believe she had a structured program.

The list of text books she used for teaching:
Prvo Berilo, Abecedni del je sestavil Rudi Završnik, berilo so sestavili Bogomil Gerlanc, Andrej Šavli and Venceslav Winkler, 1972
V šolo radi hodimo for Grades 1-5, Marija Koman & Tonči Koželj, Državna Založba Slovenije Ljubljana, 1977
Zvonec kliče, Vladimir Cvetko, Bogomil Gerlanc, Andrej Šavli, Venceslav Winkler, Državna Založba Slovenije Ljubljana, 1978
Dobro jutro, sonce, Marija Jalen, Darinka Sivec, Andrej Šavli, Venceslav Winkler, Državna Založba Slovenije Ljubljana, 1977
Pravljice za igro, Gianni Rodari, Ljubljana, 1979.

Darinka's daughter-in-law Sara and son Eugen Princ wrote:

Darinka was an avid reader, she loved dancing and travelling.
She also loved gardening. Roses were her favourites.
She was a very sociable person who loved the company of people of all ages.
She and her husband Joe were two of the pioneers in building what became the Slovenian Club in Perth.
She was always very connected to her roots and travelled back to Slovenia many times.
We believed she was teaching for a period of one or two years at the Slovenian Club in Perth.
She also introduced Simone Shugg, her granddaughter to the Slovenian language.
We know that she was a Primary School Teacher in Slovenia.
She taught in Ilirska Bistrica but we don't know what school or in which period."

WELCOME

ADRIA

Cultural animators, coordinators and folk dancing teachers 1983–1986
Kulturni animatorji, koordinatorji in učitelji folklornih plesov

Zlatka Geson	1983–1986
Danica Plej	1983–1986

Zlatka Geson
1983–1986

ZLATKA GESON helped the teachers with the cultural programs.

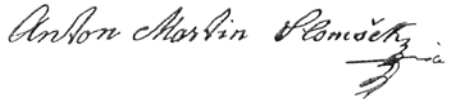
Danica Plej
1983–1986

DANICA PLEJ prepared children and youth for cultural performances, as well as taught folk dancing in the years 1983 - 1986.

1985

Večja je človekova svoboda, večja je odgovornost pred Bogom.

The greater one's Freedom,
the greater one's responsibility before God.



1985–1994

Adult Classes of Slovenian Language, Mildura
Tečaj slovenščine za odrasle

Established - začetek šole: 1985
Founded by - ustanoviteljica: Jožica Gerden
First teacher - prva učiteljica: Jožica Gerden

Teacher of Slovenian Adult Classes, Mildura 1985–1994
Učiteljica slovenskega jezika na tečaju za odrasle

Jožica Gerden 1985–1994

Students:
Prof George H. Russell

JOŽICA GERDEN nee MARN

“Od leta 1985 – 1994 sem vodila slovenski pouk za odrasle v MADEC (Mildura & District educational Council, bivši CAE). Najbolj prizadeven in uspešen ‘učenec’ je bil upokojeni univerzitetni profesor George H. Russell.
Obvladal je veliko svetovnih jezikov in se je poleg starih jezikov kot so grščina, latinščina, staroveška angleščina, želel naučiti slovenskega jezika. (Kot ameriški vojak je v 2. svetovni vojni preživel nekaj časa na meji med Italijo in Slovenijo in so mu bile tragične povojne razmere in beguncev v tem kraju dobro poznane).
Kot strokovnjak zgodovine Keltov pa mu je bil poznan tudi venetski izvor Slovencev, zato je imel veliko zanimanja in spoštovanja do slovenskega jezika in je redno sledil raziskavam slovenskih venetologov, do njegove nenadne smrti.

Pri lekcijah za odrasle smo uporabljali *Slovenian Language Manual – Učbenik slovenskega jezika Vol.1* od M. Gobetz in B. Lončar 1976; *Slovensko slovstvo* – Berilo, 1984 in *Slovenske narodne pesmi* s kaseto 1985 od A. L. Ceferin.
V Sloveniji sem nabavila tudi Avdio program učenja slovenskega jezika (24 kaset) in mašno knjigo slovensko-latinski *Mali Misal,* ki je bila temu ‘študentu’ še posebno dragocen učni pripomoček.
Iz avdio kaset se je dalje sam učil in končno slovensko odlično obvladal, saj je prevedel v angleščino celo par Cankarjevih črtic.“

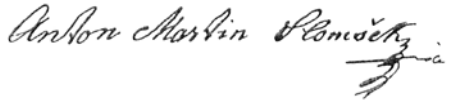
JOŽICA GERDEN told us:
“From 1985-1994 I held Slovenian classes for adults at MADEC.
The most outstanding and successful student was the late Prof George H. Russell.
He had mastered many languages and besides the ancient languages like Greek, Latin, Medieval English, he wanted to learn Slovenian. (As an American soldier in the Second World War, he spent some time on the border of Italy and Slovenia and he was aware of the tragic post-war circumstances and the situation with refugees).
Being an expert in Celtic history, he was aware of the Veneti roots of Slovenians, and that is why he had such an interest and respect for the Slovenian language and regularly followed the research on Veneti until his untimely death.

In the adult classes we used the *Slovenian Language Manual* by Gobetz, 1976, *The Slovenian Reader,* 1984 and *Slovenian National Songs* with cassette by Ceferin, 1985.
In Slovenia I acquired an audio programme for the teaching of Slovenian with 24 cassettes, and a Slovenian-Latin Mass book, *Small Missal*, which was a valuable teaching aid for this ‘student’.
From this audio cassette, he was able to master Slovenian and even translated some works of Cankar from Slovenian into English.”

1989

Več znaš, več veljaš.

The more one knows,
the greater one's worth.



1989–1999

Slovenian Studies at Macquarie University, Sydney
Slovenski jezik na Macquarie univerzi

Established - začetek šole: 1989
Founded by - ustanovitelj: Commonwealth Government of Australia
First lecturer - prva predavateljica: Prof Aleksandra Bizjak

Lecturers of Slovenian Language at Macquarie University 1989– 1999
Profesorici slovenskega jezika na Macquarie univerzi

Prof Aleksandra Bizjak	1989–1994
Prof Metka Čuk	1994–1999
Prof Leon Krek	1999

Students:
Brežnik, Erin
Čeferin, Sandi
Falež, Florjan
Gržina, ?
Kobal, Ivan

List of students is not complete.

Olga Lah
HASA: The Fruits of Our Slovenian Heritage
pages 82-85

Slovenian Studies At Macquarie University

Macquarie University offered the Slovenian community an opportunity to study Slovenian at tertiary level from 1989 to 1999. The course was part of its Slavonic Studies Program. The language program was offered at three entry levels. It catered for those students who had just completed their HSC Certificate, intermediate as well as beginners –

1. stopnja: Uvod v slovenski Jezik (za začetnike)
2. stopnja: Slovenski Jezik II
3. stopnja: Slovenski Jezik III

The course also offered a correspondence mode of learning. As enrolments could be taken from all universities in Australia and that there was also a steady stream of HSC graduates meant that the initial years of the Slovenian course were assured and were characterised by satisfactory enrolments.
The course was taught initially by Aleksandra Bizjak, who was followed by Metka Čuk. One of the conditions for including Slovenian in the Slavonic Studies Program at Macquarie University was the requirement that the Slovenian community fund the lectureship. To provide this financial support, a 'Slovenian Fund' (Slovenski Sklad), was established under the initial presidency of Ivan Kobal and several committed volunteers. Later, a Trust was also established. Marija Senčar was also the President of the fund and trust for several years. Despite the community support and support from Slovenia, this lectureship encountered financial difficulties throughout its existence. Australian Slovenians worked hard to overcome the challenges, but eventually Macquarie University no longer seemed interested in prolonging the lectureship program.
As a point of interest, the opportunity to study Slovenian in conjunction with another degree at the University of Technology in Sydney also existed. There is nothing on record to indicate whether any students accessed this path.

Ivan Kobal
President of the fund
Nova Doba
November, 1988.

"Vesel sem in navdušen, ker vidim, da se pred mano uresničujejo, rekel bi, neuresničljive sanje. Ustanovitev slovenskega lektorata na Macquarie univerzi je eden najpomembnejši dogodkov in mejnik zgodovine avstralskih Slovencev, zato niso majhne zasluge tistih narodnjakov, ki so vkljub težavam vztrajali do danes, ko lahko rečemo, da smo uspeli. Vendar zdaj ni čas, da naštevamo zasluge in drug drugega hvalimo. Zdaj je čas, da vsi potegnemo skupaj in utrdimo med rojaki veliko idejo pouka slovenščine na najvišji ravni in vžgemo navdušenje, vrnemo zaupanje, razširimo obzorje in damo korajžo naši mladini. Brez optimizma ne bo nič!"

Marija Senčar
V njenih zapiskih
Glas Slovenije, 1990

"V verskem središču smo 1. julija imeli odprto tribuno, to je odprti sestanek, na katerega so bili povabljeni vsi, ki jih učenje slovenščine na univerzi zanima. Na tribuni je bilo 70 ljudi.
Prisotnim je bilo pojasnjeno sledeče:

1. Denar, ki ga sklad zbere, se porabi za plačo lektorju, pokrijejo se vsi administrativni stroški, kot uporaba laboratorija, lekcije se snemajo v živo, razpošiljanje kaset, učnega materiala, poštnine, kopiranja ipd.
2. Vsak predmet ima določeno število točk. Vrednost vsake točke je $100, ki jo študent mora plačati. Če pa je študiral slovenščino kot del svoje diplome (recimo za Bachelor of Arts), ne plača nič, kajti po avstralskem zakonu se vračajo stroški procentualno, ko bodo v službi.
3. Torej denar za študente ne gre iz sklada. Naslednje leto bomo morali zbrati verjetno $60,000. S tem bomo pokrili plačo lektorja in tutorja.
4. Za zbiranje prostovoljnih prispevkov smo že razposlali 1500 pisem s prošnjo, da se v sklad vključijo posamezniki in darujejo po svojih močeh. Imeli bomo radiotone, dobrodelne večerje, kulturne prireditve, loterije ipd.

…. “Every year the same problem arises: are we going to secure funds to continue the program? This year is no exception. Only at the end of October did the money arrive to cover old debts and, as it seems now, the Slovenian program in 1998 is under no further threat. A sigh of relief − till September 1998, when history will repeat itself.
The achievement of gaining a lectureship at Macquarie University was significant to the Slovenian community.
Recognition must be given to the whole Slovenian community for their strong support and also, in particular, to these hard working Slovenians: Marija Senčar, Jože Senčar, Ivan Kobal, Professor Leon Krek, Alfred Brežnik and Tomaž Možina.”

Metka Čuk
lecturer.
A.S.R.
Summer, 1997

Marija Senčar

Jože Senčar

Ivan Kobal

Alfred Brežnik AM

Tomaž Možina

“Ob akciji slovenske skupnosti v NSW za slovenski lektorat na Macquarie univerzi sem bil soudeležen. Velika gonilna sila je bil pokojni Ivan Kobal. Senator Misha Lajovic, Ivan Kobal in jaz - p. Ciril, smo se šli v imenu pripravljalnega odbora pogovarjat z vodstvom univerze in katedre za slovanske jezike o možnosti slovenskega lektorata, ki je potem tudi deloval na tej sydneyski univerzi od leta 1989 do 1999.”

“I participated in Slovenian community in NSW in preparation for the Slovenian Lectorate at Macquarie University. The power behind the idea was the late Ivan Kobal. Senator Misha Lajovic, Ivan Kobal and me, Fr Ciril, we went on behalf of the Preparation Committee to the meeting with the Macquarie leadership and the Lectorate for the Slavic Languages about the possibility of Slovenian Lectorate, which was later operational in years 1989 to 1999.”

Fr Ciril A. Božič OFM
August 2010

http://www.google.com.au/search?hl=en&client=firefox-a&rls=org.mozilla%3Aen-US%3Aofficial&q=Aleksandra+Bizjak+at+Ljubljana+University&btnG=Search&aq=f&aqi=&aql=&oq=&gs_rfai=

Halyna Koscharsky and Aleksandar Pavković

Slavonic Studies at Macquarie University 1983-1998:
An Experiment in Migrant Language Maintenance

The Slavonic Studies programme at Macquarie University was one of the relatively few higher education programmes funded directly by the Commonwealth Government to teach migrant community languages primarily to students from those communities. This paper will outline the main stages of its history from its inception in 1982 to its dissolution in 1998.
In 1981 the Commonwealth Tertiary Education Commission (CTEC), the federal government's advisory body on tertiary education, acting on the recommendations of the Commonwealth Australian Institute for Multicultural Affairs, proposed that the Commonwealth government fund 12 community languages at various tertiary education institutions throughout Australia including Colleges of Advanced Education (CAEs), (degree-granting institutions which did not have the status of universities). Accordingly, the CTEC invited proposals from these institutions for the establishment of academic programs in these languages. This move was foreshadowed by the Galbally Report in 1978 and the election commitment of the Coalition government of Malcolm Fraser in 1980 to fund the teaching of migrant community languages at tertiary education institutions. Initially, the University of Sydney, the University of New South Wales and Macquarie University submitted proposals for the teaching of Slavonic community languages − Croatian, Macedonian, Serbian and Polish.
The first two of these universities, however, agreed that Macquarie alone should develop this program.

On 23rd December 1981 the CTEC informed Macquarie that it had been granted $200,000 for each of the next three years to support 'the introduction of a Slavonic Studies section in the School of Modern Languages offering, initially, Serbian, Croatian, Macedonian and Polish'.

In 1989, the Slovenian language stream was also added to the Slavonic program and its first half-time lecturer/convenor, Aleksandra Bizjak (BA, Ljubljana) recruited from Slovenia. The position was fully funded by the Slovenian community in Australia and the government of the Republic of Slovenia.
Ukrainian and Slovenian, which were not covered by the special Commonwealth grant, were fully funded from the time of their introduction at Macquarie by their respective foundations (the funding of Slovenian was taken over by the government of Slovenia in 1990).

As the government of Slovenia stopped its funding, by the end of 1998 the Slovenian language stream was being phased out of the university program.

Books:
Metka Čuk's Za začetek (3rd edition), Filozofska Fakulteta, Ljubljana, 1994;

By 1991-2, the collapse of the communist systems in East Europe and the proclamations of the independence of Croatia, Slovenia, Macedonia and Ukraine enabled the members of Australian migrant communities to travel freely and study in their countries of origin.

Prof Aleksandra Bizjak
1989–1994

Prof ALEKSANDRA BIZJAK came from Slovenia to lecture at the Macquarie University during the years 1989−1994.

Slovenski jezik na Macquarie univerzi u letu 1990

Dolgoletna želja avstralskih Slovencev, da bi se slovenski jezik poučeval tudi na univerzi, se je uresničila lansko leto, ko je Macquarie univerza študiju hrvaščine, makedonščine, poljščine, ruščine in ukrajinščine priključila še študij slovenščine.

Macquarie univerza je dosedaj najmlajša univerza na področju Sydneya in se precej razlikuje od ostalih univerz predvsem po širini, raznolikosti in gibljivosti študijskih povezav, ki jih je v času svojega več kot dvajsetletnega obstoja razvila z namenom, da ustreže različnim interesom posameznikov ter omogoči študentom izobraževanje, ki usposablja za uspešno in strokovno nadaljnje delo.

Zaradi take svobodne študijske povezave lahko slovenščino vključi v svoj predmetnik ne le študent slovanskih jezikov, ampak tudi študent na katerikoli drugi šoli v okviru Macquarie univerze (Behavioural Sciences; Biological Sciences; Chemistry; Earth Sciences; Economic and Financial Studies; Education; English and Linguistics; History, Philosophy and Politics; Law; Mathematics, Physics, Computing and Electronics; Modern Languages:).

In še več, vsakdo, ki obiskuje univerzo kjerkoli v Avstraliji, lahko izbere slovenski jezik, saj "Center for Evening and External Studies" organizira študij preko korespondence.

Slovenščina je enakovredna drugim univerzitetnim predmetom in se upošteva v univerzitetnem točkovnem sistemu na vseh visokošolskih ustanovah po Avstraliji. Z izbiro slovenskih predmetov lahko študent pridobi štiriindvajset točk (credit-points):

Uvod v slovenski jezik (6); Slovenska literatura I (2); Slovenska kultura (2); Slovenski bralni tečaj (2); Slovenski jezik I (4); Slovenska književnost II (4); Slovenski jezik II (4);

Seveda je univerza odprta tudi tistim, ki ne želijo pridobiti diplome, a bi radi poglobili svoje znanje slovenskega jezika, literature in kulture (non-degree students).

September je mesec vpisov na univerzo. Kdor se je že odločil za študij slovenščine v letu 1990, lahko prijavnico za vpis odda že naslednji teden. Zadnji rok za vpis je 29. septembra.

Za tiste, ki iz takih ali drugačnih razlogov omahujejo, pa naj bo to besedilo informacija in vzpodbuda.

Aleksandra Bizjak

Prof Metka Čuk
1994–1999

Prof METKA ČUK je bila rojena leta 1958 na Jesenicah.
Izobrazba: magisterij iz lingvistike, diploma iz slovenskega jezika in književnosti

Učila sem od leta 1994-1999 na Macquarie University;
od 1997 - 2005 Slovenian On-Line na www.slovenian.com

“Na univerzi Macquarie sem predavala slovenski jezik za začetnike in slovensko kulturo, imela tečaje tudi za nadaljevalce in iz slovenske književnosti, vendar je večino študentov zanimalo učenje jezika na začetni stopnji.
Slovenian On-Line so bili tečaji slovenskega jezika na internetu.
Objavljeno je bilo veliko materiala: celotna interaktivna slovenska slovnica, tečaj za začetnike je bil kompleten, za nadaljevalce pa je manjkalo nekaj zaključnih lekcij.
Vse lekcije in vaje so bile organizirane interaktivno, namenjene so bile ljudem, ki bi se radi sami učili jezika.
Enkrat na teden smo imeli tudi nekakšen webinar, kjer smo se lahko srečali.
Žal kljub obljubam slovenske vlade nikoli nisem prejela nikakršne finančne pomoči za zelo velik (in drag) projekt.
Razvoj interneta je šel naprej, tečaje bi bilo treba posodobiti, ker zaradi delovnih obveznosti nisem imela časa za to, sem celotni projekt leta 2005 umaknila z interneta.
(Več o tem je mogoče prebrati na http://www.unilang.org/bbview.php?res=96, kjer so pripravili oceno, ki je niso nikoli umaknili.)

Spomini na študente so v glavnem zelo lepi.
Skupine so bile zmeraj relativno majhne, tako da se je zmeraj ustvaril občutek majhne skupnosti, v kateri smo se vsi dobro poznali.
Spomini na sodelovanje s slovensko skupnostjo so manj lepi, ker ob prihodu v Avstralijo nisem razumela, kako deluje slovenska skupnost in kako naj bi se lektorat financiral; predstavniki slovenske skupnosti, s katerimi sem prihajala v stik, pa niso razumeli, kako poteka delo na univerzi.

Škoda je, da Slovenci ne znamo malo bolje komunicirati in si na vljuden način povedati, kaj nas žuli. Veliko problemov bi lahko rešili, če bi bili vsi malo bolj pripravljeni sodelovati in razumeti drug drugega.
Zelo mi je žal, da je v Avstraliji ostalo tako malo priložnosti za učenje slovenskega jezika, saj je še zmeraj dovolj mladih, ki bi se radi naučili nekaj osnov in ohranili stik s slovenskim jezikom in kulturo.

PROF METKA ČUK lectured at Macquarie University from 1994 to1999 and from 1997 to 2005 she facilitated the Slovenian On-Line internet course.

“At the University, I lectured Slovenian language for beginners, Slovenian culture and the course for students continuing their studies, and Slovenian literature. Most students were interested in the beginner’s level.
Slovenian On-Line was a course on the internet, where although whole interactive Slovenian grammar was published, a complete course for beginners and for students continuing the course, a few concluding lectures were missing.
The exercises were prepared for interactive study by those who loved learning the language.
Weekly we had a webinar, where we could meet.
The Slovenian Government promised financial support, but no help was received.
The course would need upgrading and updating, but I had to close it down.

The memories of lecturing are beautiful. The groups were relatively small, giving the feeling of a small community and we all knew each other.
Memories of cooperation with the Slovenian community are not so nice. At my time of arrival, I did not understand how the Slovenian community operates and how the lectures were going to be financed, nor did the representatives of the Slovenian community with whom I was in touch, understand how university operates.
It is a pity that we, Slovenians, lack the communication skills to tell each other politely about negatives. Many problems would be solved with more open cooperation and understanding of each other.
I am very sorry that in Australia there is so little option for learning Slovenian language. There are many young people wishing to learn the basics and keep in touch with the Slovenian language and culture.”

http://www.unilang.org/bbview.php?res=96

Slovenian On-line Language Centre
by Expugnator
Address: http://www.slovenian.com/Enter/
Author: Metka Čuk

The Slovenian On-Line Language Centre offers many ways of learning the language so that learners of all styles can find the best suitable alternative for them. The site is not a simple grammar reference or a list of useful sentences for tourists.

It has virtually all the sections a language course should have: a Course divided into 3 parts for beginners, intermediate and advanced learners; a Discussion board; a How-To section with some ready sentences concerning daily life topics; a Grammar section, Translations, Vocabulary, Reading and Exercises sections.

Thus, the site presents a complete language course having a structure, which if copied by other language courses would improve their quality a lot. Some learners may enjoy learning little-by-little, in a course; others might prefer having a look at a reference grammar, while some might just want to memorize important sentences and words. All of them will find the Slovenian On-line Language Centre for their methods of study.

The only but of the site may be the lack of sound files, and that's what Silvia Franke/ Car, a UniLanger from Germany mostly complains about. She also finds the lack of a separate pronunciation guide to be a drawback. The site does have a guide that can be found in the 3rd lesson of the basic course, but she feels it should be a separate section so that people locate it easily. She says:

The site is structured clearly, it's easy to find something one is looking for. There are so many sites that confuse one more, this is not one of them. The lessons are not too long and the explanations are good. Some sound files would have been a good idea. I didn't find a hint how to pronounce the letters and letter combinations. So how would a beginner start to learn with it? He'll have to look for a pronunciation guide or sound files elsewhere, which isn't good. The links to other sections can also confuse one a bit.

The 'How-to' section is nice, as it teaches useful sentences without much grammar, just what one needs to say when travelling as a tourist, for example.

'Grammar' is explained well, with good examples and it is not presented too much at a time either. A positive point to note is that the 'Reading' texts don't get very difficult in the beginning. (I can only speak about the lengths of the texts here).

The discussion forum isn't very active though and the learner can't be sure if he will get help. I don't recommend posting something there. The exercises and vocabulary are a good idea and help one to practise.
Overall it is a good resource if one already knows how to pronounce Slovene.

This is what the author, Metka Čuk, says about her site:
I have always been fascinated by computers so it is probably no wonder I embraced the Internet most enthusiastically the moment I first encountered it. At first, I just thought of creating a few pages with explanations and examples from Slovenian grammar to provide my students with an additional reference point. Once I had that, I realised I could go further and add pages with frequently asked questions, such as, how to write a Christmas card in Slovenian, how to count and similar; texts in Slovenian and English so that students could compare the two languages; exercises and even lessons with links to appropriate exercises and grammar explanations.

(If you plan to create a language course website on your own and wants to know more about the author's experience, it would be quite interesting to read her full commentary here).
Metka says she had a lot of trouble throughout all her attempts to teach Slovenian, but that it is always gratifying when she is acknowledged for her hard work, when she receives letters like this one a visitor to her site sent her:
I just want to write and tell you how much I enjoy your website. I found it while searching for information on learning the Slovene language. I didn't realize how difficult it would be to find information. My family is from Slovenia but I was born in the USA and didn't learn the language as a child. Your language page is very helpful and I learnt a lot… When my friends or relatives ask me about my experience in Ljubljana… I refer them to your web page. For the very beginner, your page is both practical and very helpful. So Thank you from all of us here in Wyoming, USA who have used your site. :-)
Apart from some minor criticisms, the Slovenian On-line Language Centre is much more than a useful and extensive guide for learners of Slovenian. It is actually a reference for all those willing to create a language course. The explanations are clear and concise, and learners have many alternatives and are able to make the course fit into the learning method they prefer. It provides enough material for the learner to go far beyond the basic level. It is highly recommended to those who want to learn Slovenian on the Internet. If you want to learn Slovenian but are worried about the lack of on-line resources, just visit the Slovenian On-line Language Centre and start learning!
Written by E}{pugnator

Prof Leon Krek
1999

Misli, april 2002, stran 15

Prof. LEON KREK je bil rojen 14.9. 1953 v Ljubljani kot sin odvetnika.
Umrl je v Sydneyu 21. marca 2002.
Po končani fakulteti v Ljubljani je dosegel profesuro iz slovenščine in angleščine.
Učil je na Osnovni šoli Zvonka Runka v Siški, nato pa na poljanski gimnaziji.
Bil je tudi več let prevajalec na *Optiki* v Ljubljani.
V Avstralijo je prišel leta 1987. Bil je eden ključnih oseb, zaslužnih, da smo Slovenci na Macquarie Univerzi v Sydneyu dobili slovenski jezik kot univerzitetni predmet.
Večino časa se je ukvarjal z računalništvom (prodaja in pouk).

Pomagal je na Macquarie univerzi, ko je zmanjkalo učiteljic in je dalj časa poučeval slovenščino.

Prof LEON KREK was born in 1953 in Ljubljana.
He arrived in Australia in 1987 and died in 2002.
In Ljubljana, he was a professor of Slovenian and English languages, as well as a translator for *Optika*.
He was one of the key people in preparations for the Slovenian lectures at Macquarie University.
His business was computers - sales and courses.
At Macquarie University, he lectured in Slovenian language when the other lecturers were no longer available.

Slovenian language, literature and culture at Macquarie University Sydney

MACQUARIE
UNIVERSITY ~ SYDNEY

You can study Slovenian full-time, part-time or take single units by correspondence. For more Information you can contact:

Centre for
Open Education
Tel.: (02) 9850 7470
Department of Slavonic Studies
Tel.: (02) 9850 7015
Slovenian Section, Metka Čuk
Tel.: (02) 9850 7032
e-mail: mcuk@laurel.ocs.mq.edu.au

SLOVENEC SLOVENCA PROSI....

V NEDELJO, 30. JULIJA 1989 od 7.30 - 8.15 ZJUTRAJ in v TOREK, 1. AVGUSTA od 10.15 - 11 ure ZVEČER imamo SLOVENCI v AVSTRALIJI prvi RADIOTHON za učenje SLOVENŠČINE na visokošolski ustanovi -

MACQUARIE UNIVERZI

v Sydneyu.

Povežimo se in pokažimo, da smo, čeprav majhni po številu, vendar duševno in kulturno zelo bogati in da spoštujemo vse, kar nam je ob rojstvu bilo predano v varstvo, to je, našo slovenščino in slovenski narod.

PROSIMO, POKLIČITE V NEDELJO ZJUTRAJ, 30. julija ali V TOREK ZVEČER, 1. avgusta, radijsko postajo 2 E A , številka telefona: (02) 369-1333. Imeli bomo deset odprtih linij.

Vse prostovoljne prispevke lahko pošljete direktno na FOUNDATION OF SLOVENIAN STUDIES, P.O.Box 280, Merrylands, N.S.W. 2160 ali pa jih vplačate direktno na bančni račun, številka: 45844071 banke: NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK - MERRYLANDS (branch no: 082286) kjerkoli v Avstraliji.

Vsi darovi za Slovenski sklad (nad $ 2) se odbijejo od letnega davka. All donations ($ 2 and over) are tax deductible.

Hvala vsem! Delovni odbor Slovenskega sklada

MACQUARIE UNIVERSITY

SLOVENIAN STUDIES at MACQUARIE UNIVERSITY

1996

Primož Trubar (1508-86), known as the father of the Slovene literary language.

How to Enrol

Students may enrol for the **Degree** program through the University Admissions Centre, Locked Bag 500, Lidcombe NSW 2141 (Phone: 02-330 7200). Closing date is 29 September 1995.

If you are enrolled at another Australian university, you may enrol in the **Cross-Institution** program and credit those units towards your degree at your home institution. Application forms are available from the Registrar, Admissions and Student Records, Macquarie University NSW 2109 (Phone: 02-850 7330). Closing date is 20 September 1995 for external students and 2 February 1996 for internal students.

Forms for the **Single Unit** program are available from the Centre for Open Education, Macquarie University NSW 2109. Closing dates are 3 November 1995 and 12 January 1996.

For further information, please see the **Slavonic Studies at Macquarie University 1996** Booklet (Phone: 02-850 7015) or the Macquarie University Calendar 1996 which is available from the Student Centre (Phone: 02-850 7330).

Slovenian Studies

Slovenian is the latest addition to the Slavonic program at Macquarie. Introductory units in Slovenian language, literature and culture were offered for the first time in 1989. In 1991 a full three-year program was offered.

The aim of the Slovenian Program is to enable students to become fluent in the language and to help them acquire knowledge about the language, literature and culture. The language units are designed for complete beginners as well as for those who have studied Slovenian at school.

For those who cannot speak the language, or are not interested in it, but want to learn about the Slovenian culture and literature, there are two units available in English: the literature course presents the whole Slovenian literary production with an emphasis on contemporary authors, and the culture course surveys the Slovenian history, customs and way of life.

Macquarie University is the first and only tertiary institution in Australia to offer Slovenian.

100 Level

SLN102 Introduction to the Slovenian Language **(Ms Cuk)**
This unit is designed for everyone who wants to learn the basics of the Slovenian Language. Limited to most frequently used words, it covers enough grammar to give students an elementary knowledge of the language; the emphasis, however, is on the spoken language. (6 credit points)

SLN106 Slovenian Literature I **(Ms Cuk)**
This is a general course, delivered in English, which provides a short account of Slovenian literature in translation from its beginnings in the 11th century to the present day, with an emphasis on contemporary authors. Assessment by essays. (2 credit points)

SLN107 Slovenian Culture (in English) **(Ms Cuk)**
This unit covers folklore, music, architecture and other contemporary developments, giving an overview of the work of Slovenians and insight into the general Slovenian cultural domain. All lectures are delivered in English. (2 credit points)

SLN110 Slovenian Reading Course **(Ms Cuk)**
This is a vacation unit based on close reading of texts (fiction and non-fiction) with written exercises designed to prepare students with elementary knowledge of Slovenian for SLN121. (2 credit points)

SLN121 Slovenian Language I **(Ms Cuk)**
This unit is designed for students with some basic knowledge of Slovenian, broadening their vocabulary and enabling them to communicate effectively in the language. (6 credit points)

200 Level

SLN204 Slovenian Language II **(Ms Cuk)**
The course is the continuation of Slovenian Language I. Together with its first part, it gives students a sound knowledge of the Slovenian language and enables them to communicate effectively in the language. (6 credit points)

SLN206 Slovenian Literature II **(Ms Cuk)**
Slovenia is a country of poets, and this course takes a closer look at their production, with an emphasis on poems available in English translation as well as in Slovenian. Assessment by assignments. (4 credit points)

300 Level

SLN300 Slovenian Language III **(Ms Cuk)**
This unit is designed for students who have completed Slovenian Language II. It combines an overview of Slovenian grammar with professional translating and essay writing. (6 credit points)

SLN301 Slovenian Literature III **(Ms Cuk)**
This unit is topical: it examines a period or an author that deserves special attention. Assessment by assignments. (4 credit points)

Structure and History

Macquarie University has since 1983 introduced units in Serbian, Croatian and Polish, and since 1984 in Macedonian and Ukrainian, the latter thanks to special funding from the Ukrainian Studies Foundation. In 1988 a program in Introductory Russian was introduced and offered externally, and the same applied in 1989 to Slovenian with funding from the Slovenian Studies Foundation.

The Slavonic units span language, linguistics, literature, contemporary affairs and history.

The entry point to any language is determined by the student's previous studies or demonstrated ability and native speakers, for example, may be precluded or exempted from first-year language courses. Other students would start the program in a particular language from its lowest offering, the 102-level course.

Students wishing to complete a major in Slavonic Studies towards a Macquarie BA Degree must undertake a coherent program of study above 200 level. This involves taking one 300-level Slavonic language option together with at least a further 4 credit points in SLS 300-level subjects, and 8 credit points from any other unit in the Slavonic Studies program above 200-level. Students need to demonstrate a basic level of skill in at least one Slavonic language other than the one pursued to 300-level.

All Slavonic Studies units are available externally in the composite mode and so each could be taken by both internal and external students. This arrangement has already proved advantageous for external students from the Sydney area who can attend classes at Macquarie University. Generally speaking, classes are scheduled for late afternoon and evening to facilitate attendance by those with other commitments during the day.

On-campus sessions for external units offered by the School of Modern Languages are not compulsory but are strongly recommended for students unable to attend classes in the internal composite mode.

Slavonic Studies units may be taken by students enrolled at any tertiary institution in Australia. These cross-institution students need written permission from their home institution to count the Slavonic Studies units towards an award at their home institutions.

There will also be students who wish to pursue Slavonic Studies units without proceeding to degree qualifications at any institution. Macquarie recognises this group as an important category in Slavonic Studies, and where possible will be happy to admit suitably qualified applicants to particular units as Single Unit students.

LETO 5 | Št 111

Dr. Janez Bogataj at Macquarie University

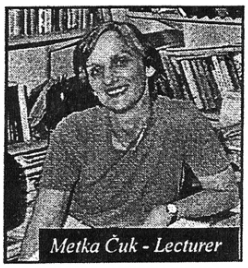
Well known Slovenian ethnologist and president of Slovenska izseljenska matica in Ljubljana, dr. Janez Bogataj included a visit to Macquarie Uni as part of his current itinerary. The night of Friday 21st of November included a lecture on the richness of the Slovenian culture and indentity and was attended by about 30 members of the Slovenian community from Sydney.

A selection of dr. Bogataj's many slide photos was on display and included such topics as the roles played by food, music, customs and dress in Slovenian culture. The influence of neighbouring cultures was noted and most alarming was the impact of western culture, particurarly on the youth of Slovenia. This has impacted through television and radio media, i.e. movies and music. The rise in popularity of fast food outlets in Slovenia was particularly worrying, especially the Macdonalds type which has already influenced the availability of the more traditional foods. Another aspect of Slovenian culture mentioned was the impact of design philosophies on such things as housing. Houses had gone away from being a functional place to live, to some form of status seeking accessory. The notion that my house has two balconies and is therefore better than yours, even though in many instances there is no access to the balconies, seems to have prevailed to some extent in the culture.

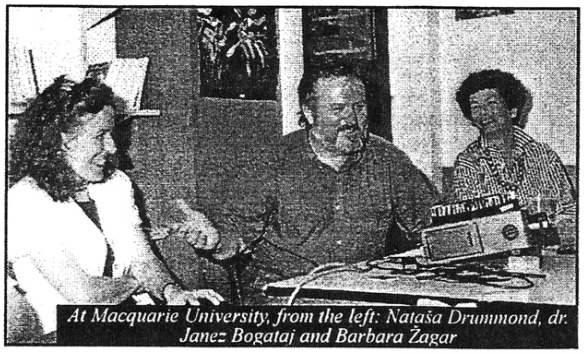
In all the night was a great success. Dr. Janez Bogataj's presentation was both informative and at times amusing. Everyone present came away with a deeper insight into the richness of Slovenian culture.

– Daniel Poredos

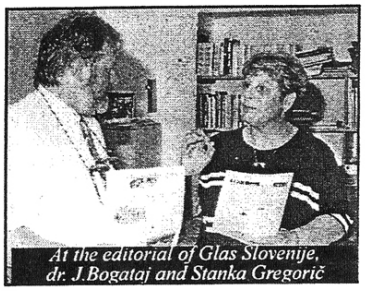
Sudents and representatives of Slovenian Community at Macquarie University attending meeting with dr. Bogataj



Metka Čuk - Lecturer



At Macquarie University, from the left: Nataša Drummond, dr. Janez Bogataj and Barbara Žagar



At the editorial of Glas Slovenije, dr. J.Bogataj and Stanka Gregorič

Marko Peljhan
in Australia

Marko Peljhan is a Ljubljana based performance and communication artist and writer and founder of the arts organisation Ljudmila (Ljubljana Digital Media Lab).

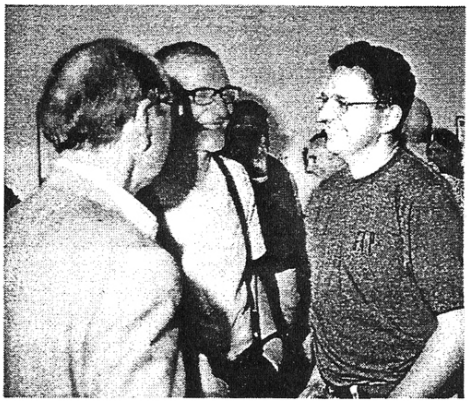
Marko was invited to Australia to participate in an Australian based international event, CODE RED, organised by the Australian Network for Art and Technology. CODE RED brought together writers, artists and activists who interrogate and critique contemporary media and information culture.

Marko's contribution to CODE RED was a work titled "178 degrees EAST - ANOTHER OCEAN REGION". The work was the result of a two week residency (November 10th to 22nd) at The Performance Space in Cleveland Street, Surry Hills.

"178 degrees EAST" is a legal and practical research of Australian telecommunication laws with emphasis on interception and privacy strategies. Using satellite technology, Marko researched what exists in the radio space above Australia, as both an investigation of information as well as the implications of interception.

"178 degrees EAST" was generously assisted by the Arts Law Centre of Australia, ABC-FM, ABC Radio Engineering Department, Project Atol - PACT and the Slovenian Ministry of Culture.

Marko's presentation on Saturday the 22nd of November at The Performance Space attracted a full house of Sydney's arts community and was received with great interest.



Mr. Alfred Brežnik, honorary consul of RS - from Sydney and his sun Alfred also met with Marko Peljhan (in the middle)
Photo: F. Auser

Rapotec dies

The Slovenian-born (in Trieste) painter and teacher Stanislav Rapotec died in Sydney on Tuesday, November 18, 1997 aged 86.

FROM THE AUSTRALIAN PRESS

The Adelaide News, 1953 presented him as a "*dreaming Slovene spirit*".

The Sydney Morning Herald, Friday, November 21, 1997, John Olsen pays tribute to his fellow artist:

Rapotec - Artist who painted with thunder...

Abstract expressionist Stan Rapotec, whose brushstrokes were like iron rods thrown down by Zeus.

In ***The Art of Australia,*** Robert Hughes wrote that Rapotec's paintings were *"conspicuous for their brutal power"*. His Blake-winning canvas, ***Meditating on Good Friday***, provoked debate on whether abstract painting can convey the complexity of meaning and sensation expected from a religious image. Stanislav Rapotec was loved by the art community and also among some Slovenian friends in Australia, Slovenia and arround the world.

Slovenian at Macquarie University

by Metka Cuk
Lecturer in Slovenian, Macquarie University

At Macquarie University, it has been possible to study Slovenian for the last nine years. Many Slovenians in Australia feel proud that Slovenian is taught at tertiary level; many, however, still aren't even aware of the possibility.

Slovenian at Macquarie University has always been funded by Slovenians themselves - initially by Slovenians in Australia, these days by the Slovenian Government. In any case, a lot of money is involved, and raising it has always proven a hard nut to crack. Every year the same problem arises: Are we going to secure funds to continue the program?

This year is no exception. Only at the end of October did the money arrive to cover old debts and, as it seems now, the Slovenian program in 1998 is under no further threat. A sigh of relief. 'Till Sept 1998 when history will repeat itself.

However, funding worries would be less were there more students. Student numbers are dwindling in all schools where Slovenian is taught.

Is it that you don't want to learn Slovenian any more?

Young people are busy living their lives, finding a good job, completing their studies, choosing a suitable partner, and last but not least, having fun. Learning Slovenian certainly does not sound like a lot of fun, even less so when you have to spend a heap of money only to find yourself working hard and being constantly under the pressure of meeting deadlines for assignment submission.

Learning Slovenian, thus, is not about having fun, even though teachers at all levels should aim to create attractive and enjoyable courses. Learning Slovenian is about searching for your other self, about getting to know your heritage, your history, understanding the country where you could have lived had the turn of events been different, and accepting it the way it is. You are no less Australian if you can speak Slovenian too, however, you are a much better-bred, better-educated and worthy person if you cherish and respect your inherited culture as well.

Respect comes with knowledge, and knowledge is the result of studying. I remember a student who enrolled in the Slovenian literature course a few years ago. After a month of listening to the lectures on cassettes she had to tell me how very struck by them she was. She had visited Slovenia - actually, it was only her parents' family on an isolated farm somewhere high in the mountains - a few years ago, and was slightly put off by their outdoor bathroom facilities and no running water in the house. This experience formed her attitude towards everything Slovenian. Being a positive person, she had hoped at least for some folk stories when enrolling in the course, but to her utter amazement she discovered a fully-fledged literature with a long tradition, an urban culture totally different to anything she had previously experienced, and a series of contemporary Slovenian writers who might never win the Nobel prize but certainly belong to something distinctly called Slovenian literature.

In the recent years, there has been a sense of crisis in the community. In my opinion, the main reason is the inability of new generations to identify with their perception of Slovenia. Australian 'Slovenia', though, is the only place you know about. And it feels stale and stalled.

If you search for the 'real' thing, you will soon discover that Avseniki are not the music young Slovenians listen to today, and Prešeren is not the only Slovenian poet (whose poetry, by the way, is just as hard to understand to an average Slovenian as to you). Slovenians in Slovenia do not meet in clubs, and a 'maturantski ples' in Ljubljana does not even resemble the one held in Sydney.

I am not saying there is anything wrong with any of these things, on the contrary, they are part of your Australian Slovenian culture, however, in order to overcome the staleness and present crisis you will have to learn about the real Slovenia too, and mix it with your Australian experience of life.

The way you speak Slovenian at home is just another part of your Australian 'Slovenia'. It is really important to understand that your dialect is nothing to be ashamed of - it is your unique contribution to the well called Slovenian language from which all Slovenians drink. You too, with your dialect, are actively involved in the permanent change of the language by creating and using it.

On the other hand, in order to fully appreciate and understand Slovenia and your peers there, it is equally important to learn this 'real' Slovenian as well. And if you feel confident with your dialect these two variations of the language will always be able to live side by side, without any threat to one another.

There is a large group of young Slovenians who do not feel addressed here - simply because they never learned any Slovenian at all. I often wonder what an attitude towards Slovenia their parents must have, not to teach them the only thing that really matters in the appreciation of your culture. I am well aware that in Australia English is the language everyone has to learn, nevertheless, failing to learn the language of your own parents is a sign of deep disrespect for them and your own roots. Don't you agree?

I rest my case for learning your language, with you. On a more pragmatic note, I suggest you read the article by Nataša Drummond on the possibilities of studying Slovenian in conjunction with another degree at the University of Technology in Sydney, and sincerely hope to see you in the next academic year at Macquarie University (and all other Slovenian schools) in great numbers! ❖

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(B.A. AAGM)
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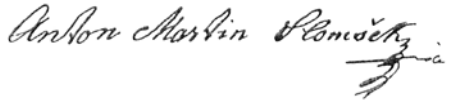
1999

Kar dosežeš s trdim delom
Ti bo v največje zadovoljstvo.

What you achieve by your own efforts
will give you the greatest measure of satisfaction.



1999–2010

Adult Slovenian Classes, Kew, Melbourne
Tečaj slovenskega jezika za odrasle, Kew

Established - začetek tečaja: **March 1999**
Founded by - ustanoviteljica: **Draga Gelt OAM**
First teacher - prva učiteljica: **Draga Gelt OAM**

Teachers of Slovenian Language Class for Adults 1999–2010
Učiteljice slovenskega jezika na tečaju za odrasle

Draga Gelt OAM	1999–2010
Ljubica Postružin	2006–2008
Lucija Srnec, relieving	1999
Meta Lenarčič, relieving	2009

Students:

Anžič, Margaret
Box, Kingsley
Box, Veronica
Bratina, Andrew
Bratina, Melissa
Brumen, Irene
Butinar, Adrian
Celestino, Andrew
Chambers, Bruce
Crawford, Sharyn
Crawford, Sonja
Česnik, Anne
Debeljak, Shirley
Debeljak, Valentin
Dytor, Tamara
Eggleston, Lily
Fergeus, Oppeli Helen
Gelt, Eric
Gelt, Liza
Groombridge, Mark
Groombridge, Rachelle
Heathwood, Matthew
Ivančič, Jacki
Jakin, Damon
Janc, Rosemary
Justin, Liz
Kaplon, Rafal
Keenan, Nick
Keenan, Vilma
Kowalenko, Lily
Kraus, Lisa
Kukanja, Natasha
Kukec, Sonja
Lander, Mija
Lenarčič, Caroline
Lenko, Lenti
Mackenzie, Elizabeth
Matthews, Maria
Močička, Mark

Muršec, Sonja
Muskovic, Mellissa
Ng, Suwei
Nota, Sonja
Pahor, Pavlina
Poljanšek, Britta
Pozvek,Teresa
Pristov, Frank
Quaresima, Dominic
Reisman, Margaret
Roberts, David
Ryff, Adam
Ryff, Ashleigh
Ryff, Frances
Ryff, Jeremy
Salerno, Julian
Saražin, Rosemary
Snell, Christina
Snell, Russell
Spur, Marie Luise
Tence, Ivo
Thompson, Katja
Tomažič, Liz
Trček, Dawn
Tucker, James
Vajda, Kim
Vajda, Paul
Viti, Tatjana
Welin, Alan
Zemljak, Francis
Žele, Silvia

Draga Gelt OAM
1999–2010

DRAGA GELT OAM je začela s tečajem za odrasle marca 1999.

“Pobuda je prišla od Avstralca, ki je poročen s Slovenko.
Na tečaju se veliko pogovarjamo slovensko, vadimo izgovorjavo in beremo.
Manjka nam primernega materiala, kjer bi lahko več poslušali lepo in čisto slovenščino.
Obvestila sem Ministrstvo za zunanje zadeve in prosila za ustrezni material.
Slovenske radijske oddaje ne zadoščajo, ker so polne zgoščenih poročil s poudarkom na narodnozabavni glasbi.

Tečaja slovenskega jezika se udeležuje skupina odraslih, Avstralcev; starši nekaterih udeležencev pa so Slovenci.
Za udeležence tečaja želim, da bi se povezali s starejšimi v slovenski skupnosti, se pogovarjali, si zapisovali in si bogatili besedni zaklad, obiskovali in uporabljali slovenske knjižnice, arhive in internet.
Tečaj poteka vzporedno s Slomškovo šolo, saj so vključeni tudi starši šolskih otrok.

V vsakoletnem načrtu so srečanja s starejšimi na pireditvah in telefonski pogovori.
Udeleženci bodo lahko širili svoje znanje in ga uporabljaii v pogovu.
Želim, da se pomaga starejšim v slovenski skupnosti, da so manj osamljeni zaradi velikih razdalj, saj si mnogo želijo pogovora z mlajšimi in so željni in pripravljeni pomagati.
Pogovori so odlicna metoda uporabe novih besed in sestavo stavkov.

Obširen delovni zvezek za tečajnike *Znaš slovensko? - Do you Know Slovenian?* in *Znaš slovensko? Osnovna slovnična pravila - Do you Know Slovenian? Basic Grammar Rules* je bil pripravljen in izdan leta 2000.
Tudi pri pripravi delovnega zvezka je bilo potrebno upoštevati stopnjo znanja slovenskega jezika. Razlage in vaje so temu primerne.
Vključena je razlaga slovničnih pravil z vajami in različna področja iz vsakdanjega in kulturnega življenja.

V delovnih zvezkih je polno vaj, katere skupno delamo, ali pa jih naredijo doma, kadar jim znanje dopušča.
Na tečaju velikokrat dramatiziramo situacije in odigravamo različne vloge:
v družini, v šoli, na avtobusu, pri zdravniku, na banki, na pošti, v živalskem vrtu, na koncertu, v potovalni agenciji in na letalu, v restavraciji, iskanje prenočišča, nakup v trgovini ali na trgu in druge.

Delovni zvezki so razdeljeni po področjih:
Kdo sem, Moj dom, Hrana, Čas, Letni časi, Kaj delam?, Narava in okolje, Delo in šport, Potovanje in prosti čas, O Sloveniji, Slovensko ljudsko izročilo, Praznujemo, Zanimive informacije.
V slovničnem delu so razlage samostalnika, glagola, pridevnika, zaimka, številnika, predloga, medmeta in veznika ter veliko vaj. V dodatku je slovar in pa slovnične oblike slovenskih besed.

Odrasli imajo morda več možnosti obiskati Slovenijo, spoznati njene kulturne in narodne znamenitosti, izpopolniti znanje jezika in se srečati z živim slovenskim jezikom vsak dan.
Lepo bi bilo, če bi bilo mogoče urediti za dopisovanje s tečajniki v Sloveniji - tako bi dajali drug drugemu več poguma.
Štipendije so primerne za mlajše; odrasli, poročeni, bi se težje odločili za dolgotrajen študij v Sloveniji.”

DRAGA GELT OAM

“I began classes for adults in March 1999.
The suggestion came from an Australian who was married to a Slovenian.
In class we do a lot of speaking in Slovenian, practise giving replies and do some reading.
There is not a lot of suitable material which makes it possible to hear clear and defined Slovenian. There has been a request made to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for this.
The Slovenian radio transmission is not satisfactory, because it is full of condensed news which stresses ‘narodna zabavna’ songs.
Classes for Slovenian language are attended by Australians with Slovenian parents.
I wish to make it possible for participants to be involved in the Slovenian community by teaching them to speak, to write, and to expand their vocabulary, to visit and make use of the Slovenian library, archives and internet facilities.
The lessons are conducted at the same time as Slomšek School, because some of the school children’s parents are involved.
Yearly plans include meeting with the parents at performances and in telephone conversations.
Participants will be able to expand their knowledge to use in conversation.
The aim is to assist the elderly of the Slovenian community so that they are less alone because of great distances, there is a great desire to converse with young people and wanting to help them.
Conversation is excellent for using new words and forming sentences.

The workbooks used extensively in class are *Do You Know Slovenian?* and *Do You Know Slovenian? - Basic Grammar Rules*. They were prepared and published in 2000.
With the preparation of the workbook, it was necessary to take into consideration the level of understanding of the Slovenian language so explanations and exercises are presented accordingly.
Included is an explanation of Slovenian Grammar rules with exercises in different areas of culture and everyday living.

The workbooks abound with exercises which are worked through in class or which can be completed at home when students become more proficient.
In class, we often act out different situations and take on different roles for instance, in the home, at school, on the bus, at the doctor’s, at the bank, at the zoo, at a concert, at the travel agency, on the plane, in a restaurant, looking for accommodation, shopping and such.
Workbooks are divided into subject areas:
Who am I, My Home, Food, Time, Seasons, What am I doing?, Nature and Surroundings, Travelling and Free Time, About Slovenia, Slovenian Traditions, Celebrations, Interesting Information.
In the grammatical section there are explanations and many exercises on nouns, verbs, adjectives, pronouns, numerals, prepositions, interjections and conjunctions.
In addition, there is a dictionary and explanations of the forms of Slovenian words.

Adult students have more opportunities to visit Slovenia, to get to know its culture and national sights, to perfect their knowledge of the language, and to come face to face with everyday Slovenian.
It would be good if lessons could be combined with those in Slovenia − that way we would be able to inspire each other.
Grants are the same − for youth or for adults who are single or married − though it would be more difficult to commit to extensive study in Slovenia.”

ŠOPEK

Napiši stavke.
Uporabi spodnje besede in napravi šopek.

Potrebujem:

en nagelj
eno vrtnico
dva nageljna
dve vrtnici
tri nageljne
tri vrtnice

eno sončnico
dve sončnici
dve astri
tri sončnice
tri astre

en zvonček
eno cinijo
dva zvončka
dve ciniji
tri zvončke
tri cinije

en tulipan
eno gladiolo
dva tulipana
dve gladioli
tri tulipane
tri gladiole

eno astro

V šopek bom dal(a):

VODA

Ali veš, od kod voda? Odgovori in napiši še sam(a).

dež

Kam pade kaplja dežja?

potok

Kam teče potok?
Kakšna je voda v potoku?
Kdo živi v potoku?

slap

Kje najdemo slap?
Ali poznaš največje slapove na svetu?

reka

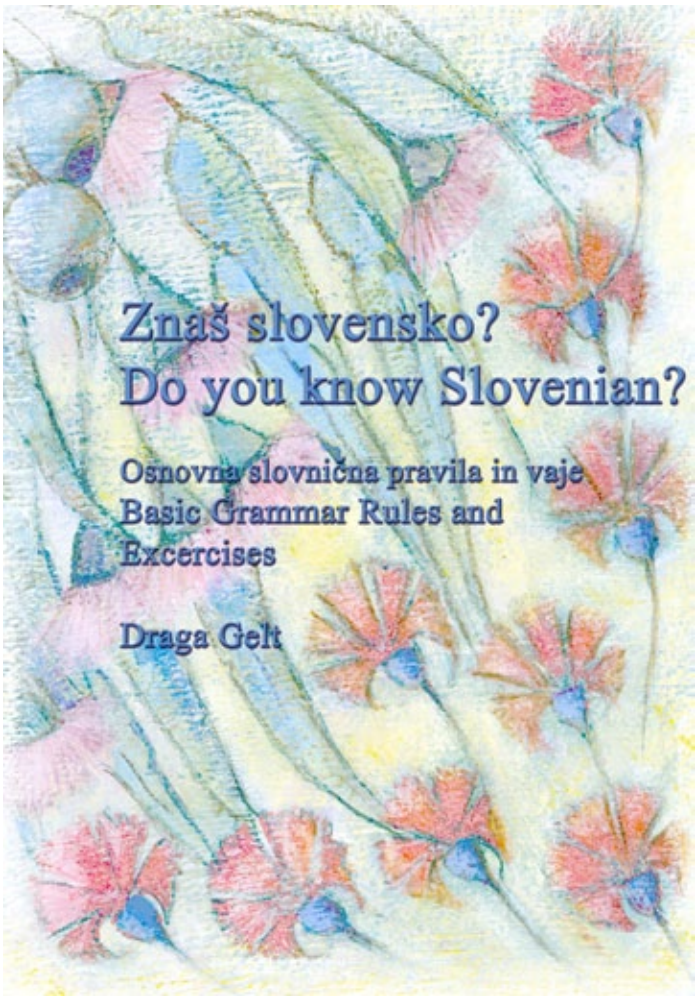
Kam teče reka?
Kakšna je voda v reki?
Kdo živi v reki?
Kako človek uporablja reko?

jezero

Kakšna je voda v jezeru?
Kdo živi v jezeru?
Za kaj človek uporablja jezero?

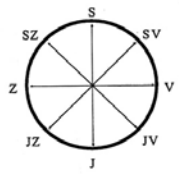
morje

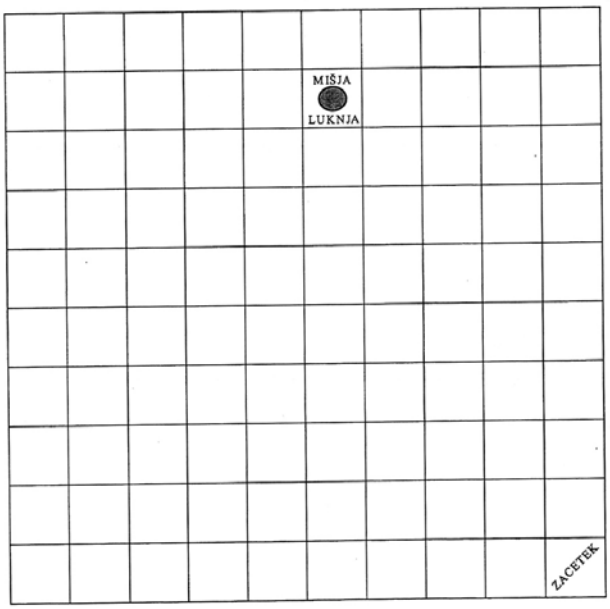
Kakšna je voda v morju?
Kdo živi v morju?
Za kaj človek uporablja morje?



Kaj delaš na letalu? Igraj se igro z otrokom.

STRANI NEBA
NOVE BESEDE: SEVEROVZHOD SV
SEVEROZAHOD SZ
JUGOVZHOD JV
JUGOZAHOD JZ





Na trd papir nariši miško in muco. (Izdelaš jih lahko iz gline.)
Postavi jih na začetek. Premikaj jih po naslednjih navodilih:
miška 3Z, muca 2SZ, miška 2SZ, muca 4Z, miška 3V, muca 3SZ,
miška 2SV, muca 3V, miška 8Z, muca 7Z, miška 1SZ, muca 1SZ,
miška 2JV, muca 1J, miška 4SV, muca 2SV, miška 1SZ, muca 1V.
Ali je miška prišla v luknjo?

Napiši nova navodila za miško in muco.

Poišči imena držav in mest in jih obkroži.

A	V	S	T	R	A	L	I	J	A	O	J	N	B	I	J
S	L	O	V	E	N	I	J	A	K	B	R	N	O	I	V
C	A	N	B	E	R	R	A	K	O	S	L	O	K	U	B
D	U	N	A	J	N	D	P	A	R	I	S	U	J	E	R
T	L	J	U	B	L	J	A	N	A	U	E	R	S	A	T
R	I	M	T	G	M	A	D	R	I	D	J	P	T	P	O
Š	P	A	N	I	J	A	I	T	A	L	I	J	A	N	L
N	I	Z	O	Z	E	M	S	K	A	O	S	L	O	C	B
R	U	S	I	J	A	M	O	S	K	V	A	R	E	Z	E
M	A	D	Ž	A	R	S	K	A	P	R	A	G	A	T	E
R	O	M	U	N	I	J	A	H	E	D	T	O	N	E	R
A	T	E	N	E	H	K	G	R	Č	I	J	A	P	C	B
A	L	B	A	N	I	J	A	T	R	M	B	K	I	C	N
B	O	L	G	A	R	I	J	A	L	O	I	B	T	G	T
L	I	S	B	O	N	A	A	N	G	L	I	J	A	O	N
L	O	N	D	O	N	M	I	R	S	K	A	K	T	P	L
D	U	B	L	I	N	N	O	R	V	E	Š	K	A	E	A
D	A	N	S	K	A	K	V	A	R	Š	A	V	A	V	I
P	O	L	S	K	A	T	I	R	A	N	A	N	R	P	E
K	O	P	E	N	G	A	H	E	N	B	O	N	N	V	C
N	E	M	Č	I	J	A	B	E	R	L	I	N	K	U	I
Č	E	Š	K	A	H	S	L	O	V	A	Š	K	A	C	Z
B	R	A	T	I	S	L	A	V	A	K	I	H	R	I	E
B	U	K	A	R	E	Š	T	A	K	B	D	T	S	U	R
B	U	D	I	M	P	E	Š	T	A	K	I	R	E	O	C
H	R	V	A	Š	K	A	C	R	A	G	R	E	B	M	P
Š	V	I	C	A	P	O	R	T	U	G	A	L	S	K	A
P	O	R	T	U	G	A	L	S	K	A	B	E	R	N	C
B	E	L	G	I	J	A	G	H	E	L	S	I	N	K	I

ZANIMIVA IGRA

Igra je primerna za skupino. V označena polja se vpišejo besede z dano začetno črko, kakor hitro je mogoče. Prvi , ki izpolni vsa polja, zakliče STOP in vsi morajo odložiti peresa. Vsako polje pomeni 10 točk. Kdor ima največ izpolnjenih polj, je zmagovalec in določi naslednjo začetno črko.

DRŽAVA	MESTO	REKA	GORA	RASTLINA	ŽIVAL	IME	STVAR	
Turčija	Toronto	Tigris	Triglav	tulipan	tiger	Tina	torta	80

ŠAH

Ali znaš igrati šah?
Razloži izraze v šahu in opiši pravila za posamezne figure.

šahovnica

kralj

kraljica

trdnjava

tekač

konj

kmet

mat

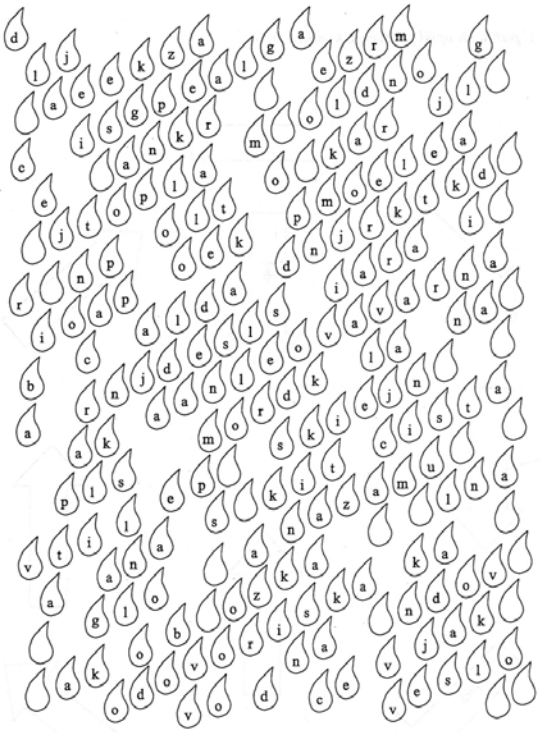
remi

šah

Kdo je svetovni prvak v šahu? _____

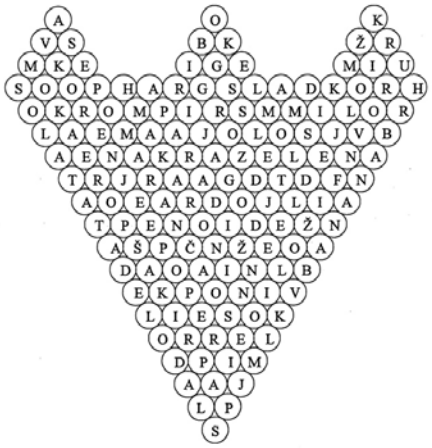
NAJ VSI	KO ROJAK	DAN, KO	LE SOSED	
HODI,	BO	ŽIVE	PREGNAN,	DOČAKAT'
PROST	NARODI,	PREPIR	KODER	NE VRAG,
MEJAK!	SONCE	BO VSAK,	KI HREPENE	IZ SVETA BO

Beri besede, kot se premika šahovski konjiček. Dobil boš slovensko himno
Napiši jo.

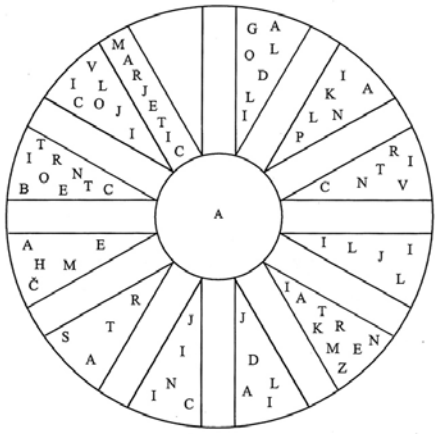


V kapljicah je najmanj 30 besed, ki so povezane z besedo voda.
Napiši jih:

gih je skritih 31 besed. Poišči jih in jih spodaj napiši:



Poiščimo cvetje.
Črke so pomešane. Vse besede se končajo na črko a.
Napiši besede.



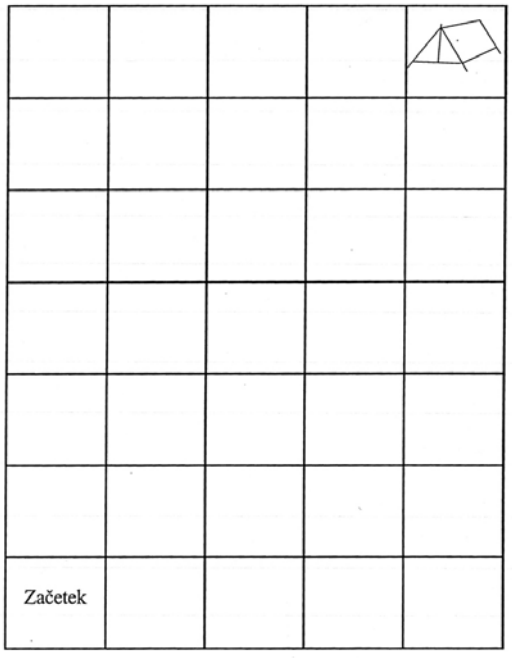
Poišči drugo polovico vsake besede.
Vse besede se začenjajo s črko 'L'. Na primer: LISJAK
Napiši besede.

NA TABORJENJU SEM SE IZGUBIL(A)

Kot tabornik poznaš strani neba. Uporabi navodila in poišči pot do šotora. Ali boš našel pot? Je bila pot prava?

Strani neba:	S - sever	J - jug
	V - vzhod	Z - zahod

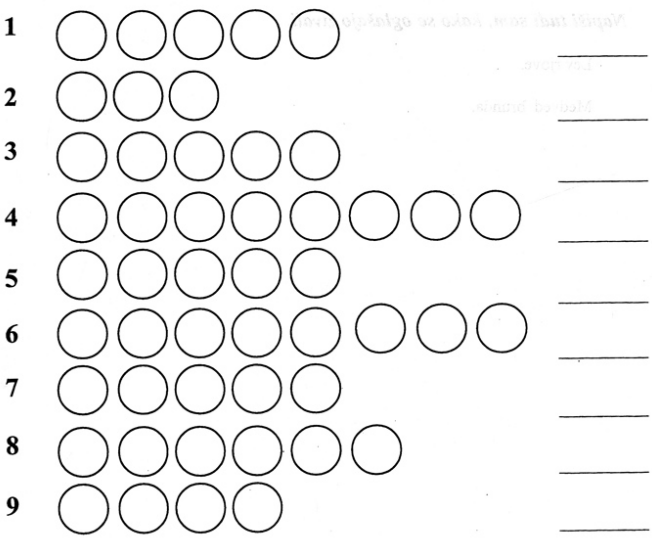
1S pomeni en kvadrat proti severu.



Začetek, nato pojdi po kvadratih 1S, 2V, 1J, 2V, 1S, 2Z, 1S, 2Z, 1S, 4V, 1S, 3Z, 2J, 2V, 3S, 3Z, 1S, 2V, 2J, 2V, 2S.

Napiši slovenske besede za naslednje živali. V vsak krog napiši eno črko.

1. beetle
2. ostrich
3. beaver
4. crocodile
5. tiger
6. antelope
7. bird
8. duck
9. snake



V zgornjih besedah je skrita beseda še za eno žival. Živi v morju.
Napiši na koncu vsake vrste:
prvo črko iz prve vrste, drugo črko iz druge vrste, tretjo črko iz tretje vrste, tretjo črko iz četrte vrste, prvo črko iz pete vrste, drugo črko iz šeste vrste, tretjo črko iz sedme vrste, tretjo črko iz osme vrste in četrto črko iz devete vrste krogov.

To je _____.

Lucija Srnec
1999

LUCIJA SRNEC

“Ob odsotnosti ustanoviteljice in učiteljice tečaja za odrasle v Kew, Drage Gelt OAM, sem nadomeščala v razredu.
V razredu smo največ obnavljali že predelano snov, razlago nerazumljivih besed, branje besedila ter pravilno izgovorjavo, naglasi kot so stopnice - vstopnice, narodno in na(e) rodno in podobno.

Učenci so se zelo zanimali zakaj tako, zakaj ne drugače.
Vemo, da je slovenska slovnica zelo, zelo težka.”

“In the absence of the foundress and teacher of adult classes in Kew, Draga Gelt, I was the replacement teacher. In class we mainly revised the work that had been covered, explained the meaning of words, practised reading aloud and corrected pronunciation, tone, pauses, and so on.
Students were always very interested in why things were like this and not like that.
We realised that Slovenian grammar is very, very difficult.”

Ljubica Postružin
2007–2008

LJUBICA POSTRUŽIN

Rojena 7. maja 1960 v Ljubljani
Izobrazba: gradbeni tehnik

“Gospa Dragica Gelt me je pred 3 leti vprašala, če ji bi pomagala pri učenju slovenskega jezika za odrasle. Bila sem presenečena in počaščena, da misli, da sem dovolj sposobna prevzeti tako odgovorno delo in ji pomagati pri učenju.

Že prvo učno uro me je objela toplina študentov in zanimanje ne samo za jezik, ampak tudi za Slovenijo samo, za kulturo, hrano, ljudi in seveda lepo naravo. Tako sem jih eno učno uro peljala v dvorano cerkvenega središča v Kew na Martinovanje, pokušnjo domačih vin.
Navdušeni nad obiskom Slovencev so kar klepetali, malo slovensko, malo angleško in kar pozabili smo, da je ura tako hitro minila. Dobre volje ni manjkalo. Spominov je veliko in kar težko je vse napisati.
Žal sem zaradi drugih obveznosti morala po dveh letih zapustiti učenje. V srcu so mi ostali nepozabni spomini. Upam, da so študentje odnesli vsaj del slovenskega jezika s seboj, saj jih je kar nekaj odpotovalo na obisk naše lepe Slovenije.”

“Ms Draga Gelt asked me three years ago, if I would assist in teaching Slovenian language to adults.
I was surprised and honoured to think that I was capable of holding such a responsible

position and assist with the teaching.
In the first hour of teaching, I was embraced by the warmth of the students and their interest in not only the language but also in Slovenia, its culture, food, people and of course the beautiful countryside. So in that teaching hour, I took them to visit the church hall at Kew on the occasion of St Martin's Feast Day, for a taste of some home-made wine.
Enthusiastic after their Slovenian visit, they chatted on, sometimes in Slovenian, sometimes in English, and completely forgot the passing of the hour.
There was much good feeling.
There are many memories which make it quite difficult to write about only some.
Unfortunately, other obligations necessitated me to finish teaching.
Yet, unforgettable memories remain in my heart.
I only hope that the students retained some of the Slovenian language and that at least some of them managed to visit our beautiful Slovenia."

Meta Lenarčič
2009

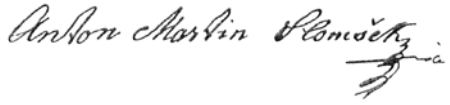
"Lepo smo se predstavili drug drugemu, tudi nasmejali! Vsi so hoteli vedeti, kako po najkrajši poti dobiti zadovoljiv odgovor. Zelo zanimivo, ker tega mi niti ne pomislimo. Kar nekajkrat sem jih spomnila, kako se zahvalimo in dodamo še kratko besedo: "Hvala, me srčno veseli, da smo se spoznali, da ste mi pokazali pravo smer ..."
Kar nekaj takih stavkov. Lepo so tudi brali svoja dela in minili sta dve uri kot bi trenil. Kadar potujejo po Sloveniji, prinesejo kakšne primere njihovega učenja nazaj. Gotovo se potem o tem pogovarjajo dalje!
Sploh ne vem, če se ljudje zavedajo, koliko se razdajate v tem primeru - za učenje slovenskega jezika v teh urah na tečaju!"

META LENARČIČ was an emergency teacher for one session. "We introduced ourselves, had a good laugh. We added appropriate words to the sentences. We read the written compositions. When class participants travel, they bring back with them souvenirs and new words. Then, for sure, they use their knowledge and expand it in the class.
I am not sure that most people realise how much dedication and preparation is put into the classes for adults."

2003

Naredi, kar ti pamet narekuje
in ne obračaj se potem v kaj te silijo drugi.

Do what reason dictates and ignore the pressures by others.



2003–2005

Slov. School of Slov. Association St Albans, Victoria
Slovenska šola Slovenskega društva St. Albans

Established - začetek šole: 2003
Founded by - ustanovitelj: Slovenian Association St Albans
First teacher - prva učiteljica: Evelyn Kojc

Teacher of Slovenian School of Slovenian Association St Albans 2003–2005
Učiteljica slovenskega jezika v Slovenski šoli Slovenskega društva St. Albans

Evelyn Kojc 2003–2005

Cultural animator - Kulturni animator
Evelyn Kojc 2003–2005

Students:

Ahec, Skye
Brus, Ashleigh
Brus, Jennifer
Brus, Katherine
Jeselnik, Carolina
Jeselnik, Jasmin
Jeselnik, Savita
Krizman, Amy
Maiava, Bridgette
Maver, Lawrence
Maver, Natasha
Maver, Teresa
Franzi, Stephanie
Gatt, Sarah
Roberts, Amy
Matthews Lipic, Maria
Vadnal Andrew
Vadnal, Daniel

The youngest in the class at the time was 5 years old and the oldest was over 40.

EVELYN KOJC SPITERI

Born on 12 January 1976 in Melbourne.
Education: Bachelor of Science − Food Science and Technology
Certificate IV in Assessment and Workplace Training
Microsoft Certification − SQL
ITIL v3 Foundation Certificate in IT Service Management

"I have been an active member in the Slovenian community for over 20 years. I had parents and grandparents who spent much of their time taking part in the community in various ways, so their passion for their culture and heritage also became a part of me. In my earlier years, I began in Glasniki, the Slovenian choir, followed by Rožmarin, the folkloric dancing group, where I met so many fellow Slovenians of my age group. At that time, I also attended University High School on Saturday mornings to learn the language and culture. As my parents had been in Australia quite a while, we spoke English at home, so I had a lot to learn in relation to grammar and reading and writing skills. I had a wonderful teacher, Viki Mrak, who always made our classes a pleasure to attend. As part of the Slovenian school, we had the opportunity to attend SBS radio on occasions to broadcast over the radio the pieces of work we had written in class. That then led me to hosting, with other colleagues, the Slovenian Youth Program on 3ZZZ Radio, which I have been doing for over 10 years now. My father has played in many Slovenian bands over 40 years, which gave me the opportunity to perform and sing at many events for the community and which ultimately led to me becoming part of the band Plave Noci which I have been fortunate enough to have been with for over 10 years. I was also privileged to have toured overseas with the band Avstraliskih 5 which was formed to showcase Slovenian culture and music. I became an active member of the Slovenian Australian Social and Sports Association, St Albans, where I currently hold the position of Secretary. It was when I was second secretary in 2001 to 2003 which lead me to becoming a Slovenian teacher.

My general study background was in the area of Food Science and Technology however, I moved into Computer Science. Although I had no formal teaching background, I became a workplace trainer in one of my positions and then studied for a Certificate IV in Assessment and Workplace Training where I learnt many of the techniques I would use in the future when I began teaching at the Slovenian school. There were many children from the Slovenian Australian Social and Sports Association, St Albans, who wanted to learn Slovenian. In 2002, I attended a teacher's seminar in Slovenia, which was organised through the Ministry of Slovenians Abroad. Here, we were introduced to new materials and techniques on how to teach Slovenian Australians the Slovenian language. Upon my return, I began to gather material and information so I could begin teaching. It wasn't until I started putting my own curriculum together that I realised how much work, time and effort was needed. Being a first generation Australian Slovenian, I wanted to structure everything perfectly so I would be teaching the children the correct information.

Slovenian school started at the beginning of 2003 and ended three years later at the end of 2005.
Curriculum:
Učimo se Slovensko 1. del − Let's learn Slovenian Part 1
(Written by D. Gelt, M. Pišotek and M. Penca)
Other material was from books I received from Slovenia.
There were many story books, e.g. *Pepelka, Trnuljčica, Ciciban*
Audio Cassettes

My own curriculum, including:

- Slovenian songs
- Slovenian culture
- Slovenian foods
- Places of interest − e.g. Bled, Bohinj
- Historical information
- Easter and Christmas in Slovenia
- Games

The classes were held once a fortnight on a Thursday night for two hours and topics varied each fortnight. We read books aloud, as well as taking books, such as *Rdeča Kapica, Janko in Metka, Pepelka, Trnuljčica, Sneguljčica in Sedem Palčkov*, home to read. These were chosen because they were simple to read and the children could relate to a lot of the stories, having already heard them in English.
I created my own 'slovar' relating to the work I handed out and I would put worksheets together where they had to fill in the gaps by looking up the dictionary to find the words. We covered places and topics of interest, like Bled, Christmas in Slovenia, traditional foods.
We played memory games like "Sem šla v trgovino in sem kupila mleko", where the next person would have to repeat the same the line but add another item to the shopping list: "Sem šla v trgovino in sem kupila mleko, kruh". We learnt about colours and numbers, with little tests along the way to assess what they had remembered and what things we would have to revise. We also played games in Slovenian that would incorporate words and phrases. They were taught Sveti Angel and Slovenian dancing, including the polka and the waltz.
I would also play traditional and modern Slovenian music in the background during lessons so they could get a feel of a whole range of music. I also invited a few of the students to 3ZZZ Radio to read to the community and to lift their confidence.
As well as the handouts and reading material, I recorded my own voice on tape so that the students could hear the inflections and tone of what I was saying and they could then repeat after me, using things like the alphabet to get correct pronunciation. Some of the children had non-Slovenian speaking parents with no opportunity to speak Slovenian, so the recordings were invaluable for practising at home.
As well, the children had projects in English, where they could research Slovenian topics and culture themselves.
One of the projects, though written in English, was to encourage the children in talking with their parents, grandparents and other family members and to hear stories about their life and tales growing up in Slovenia, which is just as important as learning the language.

Homework:
Speak to a parent / grandparent / aunty / uncle or someone who was born in Slovenia, and write about their memories of growing up.
Questions of interest might be:

- Where were they born? (Place it on a map)
- How many people were in the family? (Brother and sisters)
- Did they live in a town or on a farm?
- What help did they have to give around the house/farm?
- How did they travel? Did they have a car?
- What type of food did they eat?
- What was it like during winter?
- What type of clothes did they wear? (Ask if they had as many clothes as you have)
- What did they do in their spare time when they weren't at school?

- How did they celebrate Christmas and Easter?
- How did they celebrate birthdays? (Ask if they can remember what they got for a birthday present)

This exercise got the children thinking and asking questions about their parents' heritage, something that they couldn't learn in class. Stories were them shared amongst all of us. As time went by, some children were unable to continue attending because of other commitments. The children that continued began to learn at the next level and got right into the grammar declensions, glagol biti, and so on.

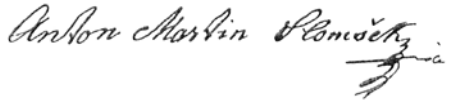
Towards the end of 2005, there were only two students left, so it was decided that Slovenian school would not continue the following year.

I have wonderful memories of my teaching years. I was indeed fortunate to have been brought up in a culturally active family so I have been raised to be very passionate about my Slovenian heritage.
As much as I did enjoy those three years of teaching, it was difficult and time consuming at times, as my Slovenian wasn't (and still isn't) perfect. I felt that everything I wrote, read and taught in class had to be absolutely correct as I didn't want the children being exposed to incorrect information.
It was a great delight to see first, second and even third generation Australian Slovenians embracing their beautiful and unique culture and heritage.
I am proud to call myself an Australian Slovenian."

2008

Bogastvo ne prinaša modrosti in
iskrenosti ne moreš kupiti.

Wealth does not bring Wisdom and
Honesty can never be bought.



2008–2010

Adult Classes of Slov. Language, Merrylands, Sydney
Tečaj slovenščine za odrasle

Established	**-**	**začetek šole:**	**March 2003**
Founded by	**-**	**ustanovitelj:**	**Fr Darko Žnidaršič OFM**
First teacher	**-**	**prvi učitelj:**	**Fr Darko Žnidaršič OFM**

Teacher of Slovenian Adult Classes, Merrylands 2008–2010
Učitelj slovenskega jezika na tečaju za odrasle

Fr Darko Žnidaršič OFM	2008–2010

Students:

Hotko, Emily
Hotko, Holly
Hotko, Sonya
Kariž, Milka
Kukec, Sonja
Lenarčič Morelli, Sonia
Lukežič, Donna
Markočič, Alison
Markočič, Sonia
McAnulty, Justin
McAnulty, Jacob
Nugent, Rosemarie
Poredoš, Barbara
Poredoš, Daniel
Reynolds, Brendan
Roberts, Glenda
Rev. Sedevčič, Edvard
Sedmak, Angela
Stariha, Lauren
Wilkinson, Amy
Williams, Nick

Fr Darko Žnidaršič OFM
2008–2010

P. DARKO ŽNIDARŠIČ OFM

Rojen je bil 23.9.1967 v Kranju, a doma iz Tržiča, Slovenija.
Izobrazba: Srednja ekonomska in naravoslovna šola Rudolfa Maistra Kamnik, smer ekonomski tehnik (1982-1986). "V tem času sem bil gojenec frančiškanskega malega semenišča – Serafinskega kolegija pri frančiškanih v Kamniku.
Študij: Filozofija in teologija na Teološki fakulteti Univerze v Ljubljani 1988-1994, diplomirani teolog. Diplomiral sem 15.6.1993.
V duhovnika sem bil posvečen (ordained for Priest) 29.6.1994 v Ljubljani v stolnici. Službovanje: kaplan v župniji Novo mesto – Sv. Lenart 1994-1997, duhovni pomočnik na Brezjah 1997-2001, župnik v Mošnjah 2001-2005, od avgusta do novembra 2005 sem bil pri Novi Štifti pri Ribnici in 17.11.2005 sem prišel v Avstralijo, kjer sem postal predstojnik slovenskega misijona v Sydneyu – Merrylands.

Kmalu po prihodu sem se vključil v Slomškovo šolo, na srečanjih z vodjo šole, učiteljicami in starši sem se zelo zavzemal, da bi učenci imeli pouk tedensko, poskusili smo tudi tri zaporedne sobote, vendar smo ohranili dvakrat tedensko – 2. in 4. sobota v mesecu z občasnimi spremembami.
Ves čas sem iskal priložnost, da bi bili v tečaj slovenščine vključeni tudi odrasli. Dobil sem nekaj elektronskih sporočil, takole eno ali dve na leto, hkrati pa sem šele spoznaval ljudi in utrip občestva. In kot gre v tretje rado, je tudi tretje leto končno steklo.
Na predlog staršev naših učencev, ki so se hoteli bolje izpopolniti v jeziku, smo začeli tečaje marca 2008 istočasno, kot je bil pouk za naše otroke. Začelo nas je pet udeležencev, včasih se nam je pridružil kdo priložnostno takole od starih staršev in bilo je zanimivo. Pri delu smo največ uporabljali priročnik Veselo v slovenščino 1-3 (tipkopis), priporočil sem jim tudi učbenik *Učimo se slovensko* ge. Drage Gelt, zlasti, da vadijo doma in da starši delajo doma z otroci, da se oboji učijo tudi ob slikah.
V nekaj mesecih so se oglasili še novi tečajniki in število je naraslo na 12.
Ker so bili slednji večinoma začetniki ali so znali zelo malo slovensko, smo po Svetovnem dnevu mladih 2008 odprli novo začetno skupino. V dveh primerih sta hčerki, že odrasli, povabili celo svoji mami. Ena družina od teh se je pripeljala uro daleč (mati in obe hčeri), druga mati in hči pa prihajata redno iz Wollongonga.
Še nekaj tečajnikov se je oglasilo po elektronski pošti ali po telefonu, navezali smo stike, povedal, kje, kako in kdaj začnemo, vendar je ostalo samo pri teh začetkih.
V letu 2009 sem bil dva meseca odsoten in me je nadomeščala Vilma Kobal. Skupini sta obdelali sklanjatve samostalnikov (ki so za marsikoga še vedno pretrd oreh) in smo tematsko prišli skupaj in se združili.
V letu 2010 sem odprl novo skupino. Doslej jo obiskujejo trije, zanimanja je bilo seveda več, potem pa ima marsikdo na dnevnem redu vse kaj drugega.

Upamo, da se bo pridružil še kdo, ali da najdemo še kakšno rešitev glede terminov. Nekateri tečajniki zaradi različnih obveznosti ali dejavnosti niso nadaljevali tečaja. Upamo, da najdemo kakšno rešitev. Marsikdo seveda tudi omaga. Ena tečajnica pa se je preselila v Melbourne in sem jo usmeril na tamkajšnji tečaj za odrasle.

Učna ura za posamezni tečaj traja poldrugo uro. Predelovali smo lekcije iz tipkopisa Veselo v slovenščino in priložostno še druge. Vsako četrto uro oziroma srečanje namenimo ponavljanju oziroma izberemo lekcijo, ki je namenjena ponavljanju snovi. Tečajniki lahko takoj na začetku povprašajo za to in ono, saj je marsikatera stvar v slovenščini trd oreh za domačina. Vedno imajo možnost za posamezna vprašanja Rad imam humor in pri učenju jezika, razlagi in sicer za dobro voljo zelo pride prav, ko si izmenjamo hkrati doživljajski svet in odkrivamo prevode. Skupaj rešimo tudi kakšne vaje.

Za tekoče šolsko leto naredimo program z učiteljicami za otroke že takoj v začetku leta, da ga potem razdelimo februarja, ko se šola začne.
Za odrasle po potrebi prilagodimo kakšno srečanje, izberemo drugo soboto, če je potrebno. Ker so srečanja štirinajstdnevna, je velik problem, ko zaradi praznikov ali podaljšanih vikendov srečanja odpadejo in potem se izgubi rdeča nit. Dva meseca sta za marsikoga in za marsikaj dovolj, da ti znanje »obleži v mapi« in ljudje pozabijo (konkretno v poletnih počitnicah – šolo končamo prvo nedeljo v decembru, ko nas obišče Miklavž, in se spet srečamo februarja).

Z otroci in starši skupaj pripravimo materinski in očetovski dan ter sklepni nastop ob miklavževanju prvo nedeljo v decembru. Otroci in učiteljice so pripravili redno točko tudi na mladinskih koncertih, kadar so bili koncerti v Merrylandsu.
Poleg šole imamo redno pripravo na prvo sv. obhajilo in sv. birmo. Kandidate pripravljata katehistinji Klara Brcar in Carmen Fuderanan Austin. Pri družinskih sv. mašah predstavimo naše mlade, ki so prejeli zakramente v avstralskih župnijah ali šolah ali dosegli kaj pomembnega – priznanje, tudi če je v športu, v glasbi ali drugih panogah. Te kandidate predstavimo ob koncu sv. maše. Koordinatorji so Andrejka Andrejaš, Olga Konda, Donna Lukežič in drugi, za bogoslužje tudi Klara Brcar.

Upam, da bomo lahko še kaj naredili skupaj in da ne bo dotok mlajših in dosedanjih mladih in mladih po srcu prehitro usahnil. Otrok je namreč vedno manj.

Če pogledam še nazaj, ko smo imeli prvi dve leti dve skupini, je bilo tudi lažje sodelovanje pri naših družinskih sv. mašah in ob drugih nedeljah, organistinja in katehistinja Carmen F. Austin je redno vodila pevske vaje za otroke.

Pozneje smo imeli eno skupino, kombiniran pouk mlajši in starejši. Letos (2010) žal nimamo razreda otrok v Slomškovi šoli, ker je premalo učencev. Še lani smo jih imeli devet, vendar je število zaradi raznih (predvsem športnih) dejavnosti naglo upadlo. Včasih je katera družina odsotna zaradi kakšnih izletov, počitnic, praznovanj.

Vendar, roko na srce: vedno se moramo – jaz, ti, vi, mi vsi – osebno in skupaj vprašati, kakšne prednosti, vrednote, lestvico imamo vsak v svojem življenju.
Če učiteljicam šola ali naš jezik ali drugi predmet nič ne pomenijo, ne moremo pričakovati, da bodo pomenili učencem. Učenci to več kot občutijo!
Otroci so čudovit ‘senzor’, pa če je komu to všeč ali pa ne.
Pred leti smo imeli čudovito ekipo učiteljic, ki pa so se kar nekako porazgubile. Obveznosti, razlogi so takšni in drugačni, toda vedno je prednostna lestvica in so prednostne naloge.

Koliko smo si drug drugemu v oporo ali koliko drug drugega podpremo? Ne mislim tukaj na finančno podporo. Prav tako ne mislim zgolj na oporo staršev, ki je prva, neobhodna tudi pri učenju slovenskega jezika in še kje, saj so starši prvi učitelji in vzgojitelji otrokom, ampak na nekaj drugega.

Slomškova šola ni samo skrb na enih ali petih plečih, ampak mora biti skrb nas vseh. Ni dovolj samo povabiti, navdušiti doma ali kadar pridejo mladi (otroci, vnuki, pravnuki) k staršem oz. starim staršem na obiske. Če ni opore občestva, se prav tako pozna! Poglejmo si samo nekaj. Otroci so včasih nastopali na odru v dvorani. Sedaj že nekaj let nastopajo v cerkvi ob koncu sv. maše. Zakaj? Prav zato, ker se nekateri naši ljudje v dvorani obnašajo, kot da jih prav nič ne zanima, kaj delajo otroci in učiteljice na odru. Drugi bi pa radi poslušali, gledali, doživeli, kaj ujeli... “

Fr DARKO ŽNIDARŠIČ OFM was born on 23rd September 1967, in Kranj and lived in Tržič, Slovenia.

Education: Rudolf Maistr Kamnik school of Natural Science and Secondary Economics.
Economic technician (1982-1986). At that time I was a pupil at the seminary for Franciscan Minors Serafin associated with the Franciscans in Kamnik.

Studies: Philosophy and Theology at the Theological Faculty of Ljubljana University, 1988-1994. I graduated with a Diploma of Theology on 15th June 1993.

"I entered the Franciscan order on 27th September 1987, made my first vows on 25th September 1988, and solemn vows in Ljubljana on 3rd October 1992. I was ordained a priest in Ljubljana Cathedral on 29th June 1994.
I served as chaplain in the parish of Novo Mesto − St Lenart, from 1994-1997, assistant priest in Brezje from 1997-2001, chaplain in Mosnje from 2001-2005, from August to November 2005, I was at Nova Štifta near Ribica, and on17th November 2005, I arrived in Australia, where I became the superior of the Slovenian Mission in Sydney-Merrylands.

Soon after arrival, I became involved with the Slomšek school. It was decided at a meeting about the running of the school that the students have weekly classes. We also tried three consecutive Saturdays, but settled on twice weekly − the second and fourth Saturdays, with the occasional change.
All along, I was waiting for an opportunity to include adults in the Slovenian classes.
I received one or two email enquiries per year, and at the same time I could tell by the community feeling. As it goes into the third season, the year has ended.
At the suggestion of the parents of our students who wanted to become more proficient in the language, classes were begun at the same time as those for children. We began with five participants and occasionally we were joined by a great-grandparent and it was interesting. With the schoolwork, we mainly used the text *Veselo v slovenščino*, Parts 1-3.
I recommended that the manual, *Učimo se Slovensko*, by Draga Gelt, be used and especially that they practise at
home with their parents and refer to the pictures.
After some months, more students came to join us and the number grew to twelve.
The latter ones were mainly beginners and knew very little Slovenian, so after World Youth Day in 2008, we started a new beginners group. On two occasions, daughters brought along their mothers. One of these families, mother and two daughters, drove for an hour to get there, the other mother and daughter came regularly from Wollongong.
Students kept in touch by email or by phone, and so kept informed about where, how and when we were to start, though this only happened at the beginning.
In 2009, I was absent for two months and Vilma Kobal relieved me. The groups worked on declensions and nouns.
In 2010, I instigated a new group. Currently, it has three members, of course there are more interested but there are always other obligations for some.
We hope that there will be others coming to join us or that we find a solution regarding the closing date.
Some students, because of various obligations or activities, didn't continue with the classes. We hope that we find a solution. Sometimes there are rewards. One student had to move to Melbourne and I directed her to the adult classes over there.
A single lesson goes for an hour and a half. We translate essays from the text Veselo v Slovenščino and also add other material. On every fourth lesson or meeting we decide which lessons need to be revised or re-read.
Students are able to ask for this from the start as Slovenian is difficult for many.

There is always the opportunity for individual questions. I enjoy humour when teaching language, or giving explanations, or to create a happy atmosphere, and it is good to exchange and at the same time experience the world as we solve exercises.

For the coming year, we plan the programme with the children's teachers at the start of the year, so that it is ready to be distributed in February when school begins.
For the adults, it is necessary to get used to having a meeting on a different Saturday, as needed. As the meetings are fortnightly, it is a big problem because due to holidays or long weekends, sometimes meetings don't eventuate and so the momentum is lost. Two months are usually long enough for people to forget (an example being the holidays − school finishes on the first Sunday in December, when we get visited by St Nicholas, and we don't meet again until February.

Together the students and parents prepare for Mothers Days and Fathers Days and conclude with the St Nicholas production on the first Sunday in December. The children and teachers prepared a regular item for the Youth Concert when concerts were held in Merrylands.
Besides the school, we regularly have preparation for First Communion (every year) and Confirmation. The candidates are prepared by the catechists Klara Brcar and Carmen Fuderanan Austin. At the Mass, young people who have received the sacraments in Australian parishes or in schools, or who have achieved in sport, music or any other field, are presented at the conclusion of the Mass. The co-ordinators include Andrejka Andrejaš, Olga Konda, Donna Lukezič and Klara Brcar.

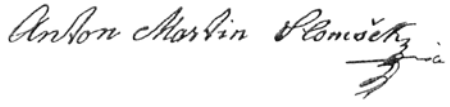
Looking back, when we had two groups in the first two years, it was also easier to co-ordinate regular singing practice for children at Mass and on other Sundays because of the presence of organist and catechist, Carmen F. Austin. Of course, some classes were attended more than others. Later, we had one group which combined young and old. Sadly, this year, 2010, we don't have a class of children at Slomšek school because of the lack of numbers. Last year there were only nine students, however the numbers have quickly dropped due mainly to sporting activities.
At times, families would be absent because of excursions, holidays or celebrations. The first third of the year, it still goes but then …
Next year we will try again. I hope we will be able to gather for our regular performances. However, sincerely, we − me, you, all of us, individually and together − have to always ask what priority, importance, and scale we place in each of our lives.

Then there is the question of how much are we prepared to support others, or how much are we prepared to assist each other?
In this case, I don't mean financial support.
I mean moral support by elders, which is primary and indispensible.
This is especially relevant to the learning of the language, in which the parents are the first teachers and carers of their children.
The moral support of parents towards teachers, children who are students, and others in their community, is essential if we are to succeed."

2009

Za nebesa si nabirajmo zakladov, ki nikdar ne minejo

For Heaven collect riches, they stay forever



2009

Adult Classes of Slovenian Language, Canberra
Tečaj slovenščine za odrasle

Established	**-**	**začetek šole:**	**2009**
Founded by	**-**	**ustanovitelj:**	**Florjan (Cvetko) Falež**
First teacher	**-**	**prvi učitelj:**	**Florjan (Cvetko) Falež**

Teacher of Slovenian Adult Classes, Canberra 2009
Učitelj slovenskega jezika na tečaju za odrasle

Florjan (Cvetko) Falež 2009

Students:
Falež, Anton
Falež, Ema
Grmek, Herman
Jaušnik, Andrej
Jaušnik, Friend
Jaušnik, Benny
Jaušnik, Eddie

Florjan Falež
2009

FLORJAN (CVETKO) FALEŽ, BA taught adult Slovenian class in Canberra in 2009.

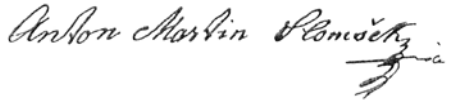
“Lani sem poučeval zadnjič, ko sem imel osem odraslih, ki so žal prehitro izgubili zanimanje, zato je pouk trajal samo nekaj mesecev.”

“Last year I taught eight adults, who unfortunately lost the interest too quickly and classes lasted only a few months.”

2010

Med vsemi jeziki mora biti Slovencem naš materni jezik najljubši

Among all the Languages the Slovenian Language for Slovenians must be the most loved



2010

Adult Classes of Slovenian Language, Geelong
Tečaj slovenščine za odrasle

Established - začetek šole: 2010
Founded by - ustanovitelji: Eddy Kontelj, Roland and Melinda Mrak, Dan Furlan and Natalie Ramuta
First teacher - prva učiteljica: Viki Mark

Teacher of Slovenian Adult Classes, Geelong 2010
Učiteljica slovenskega jezika na tečaju za odrasle

Viki Mrak 2010

Students:
Furlan, Debbie
Furlan, Tanya
Gungl, Blanka
Gungl, Marija
Kontelj, Maria
Sestito, Carly
Stoomer, Madison
Tino, Teresa

Viki Mrak
2010

VIKI MRAK is teaching Slovenian adult class in Geelong in 2010.

ORIGINS OF PLACE NAMES

Early cartographers up to the 15th century referred to Australia Terra Australis Incognita, Latin for 'un-named southern land'.
It is estimated that this 'southern land' was first occupied between 42 000 and 48 000 years ago. The first inhabitants migrated from South-East Asia and were more than likely the ancestors of modern Indigenous Australians.
Dutch navigator, Willem Janszoon, was the first European to record a sighting of Australian soil - the Cape York Peninsula in 1606. Although the Dutch extensively mapped the western and northern coastlines of 'New Holland' in the 17th century, they did not settle here.
In 1606, Spaniard Pedro Fernandez de Quiros sailed from South America in search of the great south land, Austrialia de Espirito Sancto, meaning roughly 'Austria of the south of the Holy Spirit'. The 'de Espirito Sanctou' was a tribute to the Holy Spirit for guiding and protecting the voyage. The 'Austrialia' was an invented word combining the names Austria and australis and intended as a compliment to King Phillip III of Spain who was a member of the House of Habsburg (Austria).
A Dutch publication in 1638, Generale Beschrijvinge van Indien, uses the word 'Australische' (the Dutch version of southern) throughout the text to refer to regions south of the East Indies. Yet the index uses the word Australia rather than Australische.
In 1756, Charles de Brosses uses the word 'Australasia' in Histoire des Navigations aux Terres Australes to label the area to the south of Asia.
It was in 1770 that James Cook mapped the east coast of Australia, claiming it for Great Britain and naming it 'New South Wales'. Soon, this 'southern land' was to become a penal colony. It was on the 26th January 1788 that Captain Arthur Phillip led the First Fleet to Port Jackson and New South Wales was declared a British Crown Colony. This famous date is now recognised as Australia Day.
By 1803, when Mathew Flinders circumnavigated the areas known at that time as New Holland and New South Wales, his map appears to have used the name Australia for the first time. In1804, in a letter to the British Admiralty, Flinders referred to this land mass as Australia rather than the most commonly used names of Terra Australis and New Holland.
In 1817, Governor of New South Wales, Lachlan Macquarie, recommends that the name 'Australia' be officially adopted. Up to 1824, all three names - Australia, Terra Australis and New Holland - were used until finally 'Australia' is formally accepted by the British Admiralty.
Tasmania, which was originally named 'Van Diemen's Land', was settled in 1803 and in 1825 became a separate colony. In 1825, the western part of Australia was officially claimed by the United Kingdom and officially named Western Australia by the 1830s.
The colony of South Australia was formed in 1836, Victoria in 1851, and Queensland in 1859. In 1911, the Northern Territory was founded. While South Australia was founded as a 'free province' (it was never a penal colony), as were Victoria and Western Australia, the latter colonies eventually accepted transported convicts. The last convict ship arrived in New South Wales in 1848.

http://www.whitehat.com.au/australia/History/NamingAustralia.asp
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Australia

CANBERRA
In 1913, an official explanation at a naming ceremony was that Canberra was an Aboriginal name meaning 'meeting place'. For 21,000 years the Canberra region has been home to the Ngunnawal people. When Europeans settled the area in the early 1820s hundreds of Aboriginals lived in the area, meeting regularly for corroborees and feasts and then breaking off into smaller bands.

http://www.cultureandrecreation.gov.au/articles/canberra/

SYDNEY
The name Sydney comes from 'Sydney Cove', where British admiral Arthur Phillip established the first settlement, after arriving with the First Fleet. On 22 January 1788, he named it after Thomas Townshend, 1st Viscount Sydney, who was the home secretary at the time, and the man responsible for the plan for the convict colony in Australia.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/City_of_Sydney#History

http://wiki.answers.com/Q/How_did_Melbourne_get_its_name
http://www.whitehat.com.au/australia/History/PlaceNames.asp

MELBOURNE
Melbourne was named in 1837 after the then British Prime Minister William Lamb, the 2nd Viscount Melbourne, who lived in the village named Melbourne in Derbyshire. He was also the Prime Minister of England at the time of Queen Victoria's coronation.

PERTH
The City of Perth was named after Captain Stirling, the Lieutenant Governor designate of the proposed colony of Western Australia. A Scotsman, Captain Stirling was happy to name the settlement for Perthshire. Perthshire was Sir George's birthplace as well as his parliamentary seat at Westminster.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geelong,_Victoria

GEELONG
Geelong was named in 1837 by Governor Richard Burke, with the name derived from the local Wathaurong Aboriginal name for the region, Jillong, thought to mean 'land' or 'cliffs'. The area was first surveyed in 1838, three weeks after Melbourne.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mildura,_Victoria

MILDURA
The Mildura region's first inhabitants, Aboriginal people, included the Latje Latje and Paakantyi people. The name Mildura has been translated to mean 'red earth' in Latje Latje.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Brisbane

BRISBANE
The Brisbane River and the city of Brisbane are named after Sir Thomas Makdougall Brisbane, 1st Baronet, a British soldier, and Governor of New South Wales.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Darwin,_Northern_Territory

DARWIN
The Darwin area was originally inhabited by the Larrakia people. On 9 September 1839, HMS Beagle sailed into Darwin harbour. John Clements Wickham named the region 'Port Darwin' in honour of their former shipmate Charles Darwin, who had sailed with them on the ship's previous voyage which ended in October 1836. The settlement there became the town of Palmerston in 1869, and was renamed Darwin in 1911.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hobart

HOBART
The city, initially known as Hobart Town or Hobarton, was named after Lord Hobart, the Colonial Secretary. The area's original inhabitants were members of the semi-nomadic Mouheneener tribe.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wollongong,_New_South_Wales

WOLLONGONG
The name Wollongong is believed to mean 'sound of the sea' in the local Aboriginal language, although other explanations have been offered, such as 'great feast of fish', 'hard ground near water', 'song of the sea', 'sound of the waves', 'many snakes' and 'five islands'. 'Woollungah' is the correct Aboriginal name for Wollongong, according to Aboriginal Billy Saddler (of 'Nioka', Port Kembla). Woollungah means a place where a marriage took place between the son of one great king and the daughter of another great king, long before Captain Cook found this country.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Berri,_South_Australia

BERRI
The name 'Berri' is from the local Aboriginal tribe, Meri, meaning 'a wide bend in the river'. The area was first explored by European settlers when Charles Sturt navigated the Murray River. Its first impetus for settlement came when paddle steamers came down the River Murray and a refuelling stop was developed. This was to become Berri.

Dr Elizabeth Tomažič
Melbourne, August 30, 2010

The Author wishes to say

Avtorica želi povedati

The teachers represented in this collection have themselves chosen to participate on my invitation and have supplied all the information and provided examples of their work and photographs of children and cultural performances. For the deceased teachers, the information was found in literature, from relatives or from the people who knew them.

The information and presentation of Slovenian language schools and teachers in this chronicle is by no means complete.

All information supplied has been included without exclusion or preference by the author/compiler.

There are some teachers who have, for various reasons, chosen to not send the information and photos.
Some, due to resettling or death, have not been contactable.
Even best efforts to make contact, by long-time friends or associates, have proved fruitless.
The invitations to participate were sent to all Slovenian clubs and organisations in Australia in July 2009.
The teachers were also invited via *Misli* and *Rafael* and on Slovenian radio programs SBS and 3ZZZ.

Therefore, with relevant information not being available, these teachers have been included with their name only in this publication and this I regret.
I will be happy to include more about the teachers in the e-book in future.

Slovenske šole in učitelji slovenskega jezika, predstavljeni v tej Kroniki, so se na moje povabilo sami odločili za sodelovanje z informacijami, s svojimi deli in fotografijami otrok in kulturnih programov.
O pokojnih učiteljih sem poiskala podatke v literaturi, pri sorodnikih ali ljudeh, ki so jih poznali.

Kronika ni popolna zbirka vseh slovenskih šol in učiteljev slovenskega jezika v Avstraliji.

Vem še za nekaj učiteljev v Avstraliji,
a iz različnih vzrokov niso želeli sodelovati z informacijami.

Nekateri učitelji imajo vključena samo imena, kajti zaradi različnih okoliščin (menjava bivališča, nepoznana telefonska številka) jih ni bilo mogoče doseči in posledično nemogoče povabiti, kljub temu, da sem poskušala dobiti podatke od njihovih nekdanjih prijateljev in znancev.
Nekateri so umrli, njihovi sorodniki pa niso želeli sodelovati.
Povabila sem poslala vsem slovenskim organizacijam in ustanovam v Avstraliji že julija 2009; učitelji so bili povabljeni k sodelovanju tudi preko Misli, Rafaela in slovenskih radijskih oddaj na radiu SBS in 3ZZZ.

Vsem, ki niste vključeni:
žal mi je in se opravičujem. Vesela bom, če še kdo od učiteljev pošlje informacije.
Lahko jih bom v prihodnje vključila v elektronsko knjigo - e-book.

Draga
Melbourne, 15th September 2010

About the Author
O avtorici

Draga Gelt OAM is a primary school teacher from Slovenia, teaching Slovenian language in Australia at Slovenian ethnic schools - Slovenian *Slomšek School* at Kew - for 4 years, nearly 20 years at the Slovenian school of Slovenian Association Melbourne, for 10 years at the Victorian School of Laguages and for the last 11 years teaching Adult Slovenian classes at Slovenian Religious and Cultural Centre, Kew.

All this time, she was a cultural animator, preparing numerous cultural programs with themes, written many narrating texts, choreographed symbolic finale; childrens' exhibitions of paintings, posters and essays; directing plays; established, taught and led the folk dancing groups, as well as doing the archival work at the Religious centre.

She is employed at Monash University as a computer graphic artist, where she is involved with many palaeontological and other scientific books, exhibitions and secondary school science projects.

Draga is also an author of many books: *Svet naših otrok - The World of Our Children;* history book *Slovenians from the Earliest Times;* poetry book *Vse poti - All Paths;* chronicle of Slovenian Franciscans in Australia *Pax et Bonum - Mir in dobro* with Veronika Ferfolja*;* primary school level language text books *Učimo se slovensko I, II in III - Let's Learn Slovenian I, II and III* with Magda Pišotek and Marija Penca; adult classes text books *Znaš slovensko? - Do You Know Slovenian?* and *Znaš slovensko?, Osnovna slovnična pravila - Do You Know Slovenian?, the Basic Grammar Rules;* and *Anthology of Slovenian Artists and Sculptors in Australia* with Lili Eggleston-Tomažič*.*
She has also contributed to the books: *Mediterranean Europe Phrase Book* - Lonely Planet; *Life. Be in It. Book of World Games* by Jenny Robinson; and *Slovenians in Australia* by Keith Simkin and Irena Birsa.

Draga lives in Ferntree Gully in Melbourne, has two children: son Eric with wife Liza, granddaughter Leah Mae, and daughter Frances with husband Adam, grandchildren: Ashleigh and Jeremy.

If you think in terms of a year, plant a seed;
if in terms of ten years, plant trees;
if in terms of 100 years, teach the people.

Edward G. Bulwer-Lytton (1803-1873) British politician, poet and critic

I never teach my pupils.
I only attempt to provide the conditions in which they can learn.

Albert Einstein (1879 - 1955)

If you would thoroughly know anything, teach it to others.

George Bernard Shaw (1856 - 1950), Man and Superman (1903)
"Maxims for Revolutionists"

A good teacher is like a candle -
it consumes itself to light the way for others.

Author Unknown

To teach is to learn twice.

Joseph Joubert, Pensées, 1842