

Let Not The Light
Of Freedom
Be Extinguished!



AMERIC
AMERIŠKA

SLOVENIAN MORNING NEWSPAPER

Serving in Ohio and nationwide over 150,000 American Slovenians
No. 39 Vol. 93 (USPS 024100)

AMERIŠKA DOMOVINA, SEPTEMBER 26, 1991

ISSN Number: 0164-680X

50¢

Who Are the Slovenians?

by Peter Vodopivec

from "The Case of Slovenia"

In 1840, when the renowned Polish poet Adam Mickiewicz began his lectures on Slavonic literatures at the Collège de France in Paris he spoke at length about the Balkan Slavs and drew attention to Serbia, Croatian and Bulgarian literary activity without saying so much as a word about the Slovenes.

Considering the period in which he lived, Mickiewicz's silence about the Slovenes is, of course, not at all unusual and the Polish poet can by no means be censured for it. As far as Europe in the first half of the 19th century was concerned, the Slovenes practically did not exist and the French travellers Cyprien Robert and Hyppolite Desprez, who journeyed through Slovene territory in the years before and after 1848, were of the unanimous opinion that the Slovenes would not be able to resist Germanizing pressure much longer and that sooner or later they would be lost from the Slav Community.

Unlike the Czechs, Poles, Serbs and Croats, the Slovenes were a nation without a great history, and thus were conveniently uninteresting to 19th century Europe. From the beginning of their existence in their present homeland - which they settled together with the other South Slavs in the 6th and 7th centuries - up to the end of the 18th century, when under the influence of the Enlightenment they began to possess a national self-awareness, they were primarily a peasant people, who through oral tradition had preserved their language and their cultural heritage but, lacking an aristocracy and bourgeoisie, had not succeeded in making a decisive impact on the world of "big politics" and thus becoming an active historical factor.

There was nothing of this kind in Slovene history nor was there any significant state-political tradition. After their century-long early medieval independence (from the mid 7th century to the mid 8th century), when the majority of Slovene predecessors were incorporated into the Slav "state" of Karantania with its centre at Maria Saal near Klagenfurt, the Slovenes did not succeed again in establishing an independent state.

From the 9th century on, the Slovene lands were incorporated in the Frankish state and from then until 1918 the Slovenes lived with but few exceptions in countries that came into being as the political heritage of the Frankish monarchy.

By the 12th century the Frankish or the German form

of feudalism was consolidated on Slovene soil; Christianization, started in the 8th century, was completed, and with the strengthening of feudal relations an upper stratum of German feudal lords was established and an ecclesiastical organization linked with that same German feudal system.

In such conditions the guardian of the Slovene tradition and language could thus be the peasant-serf, who for a full thousand years - from generation to generation - passed on the original Slovene ethnic tradition. The educated person - at first the priest of peasant origin, and then also the layman based on the slight stratum of the Slovene bourgeoisie - gradually became a dynamic factor in the growth of Slovene national consciousness.

In the 16th century, the period of European cataclysms, Slovene peasants were involved in European peasant rebellions and the Slovene Protestant Reformers wrote the first Slovene books (1550-51) and made the first translation of the Bible into Slovene (1584). The Hapsburg dynastic politicians and the Counter-Reformation succeeded in quelling the unrest, so that by the end of the 18th century the Slovenes - in social and cultural terms - were on a comparable level with the Bretons.

But the Enlightenment on Slovene territory - as

throughout the entire Slav and German areas - provided a new stimulus to Slovene ethnic and national self-awareness. In 1768 the barefoot Augustinian friar Marko Pohlin in his Kraynska gramatika (Slovene Grammar), written in German, espoused the more extensive introduction of Slovene into science and culture and its use in education.

The general school decree of Maria Theresa (1774), despite introducing instruction in the Slovene language only at the lowest elementary level led to a gradual equating and standardizing of the language based with everyday speech and at the same time - with its network of elementary schools using Slovene as the language of instruction - for the first time clearly drew the ethnic boundaries of the population employing that language.

And finally: the most important literary writer of the Slovene Enlightenment, Anton Tomaž Linhart, producing his comprehensive work *Zgodovina Kranjske in južni Slovani Avstrije* (The history of Carniola and the South Slavs of Austria) was the first to define clearly the Slovene nation as a particular ethnic and national community having its own history and its own historical destiny. By the end of the 18th century, with these and other acts and events, the history of the Slovene national movement had started and consequently so too had modern Slovenian history.

(To Be Continued)

Dole bill to stop Yugo arms imports

Bob Dole, U.S. Senator from Kansas, the Senate Republican Leader, spoke on the Senate Floor on September 20. He sent the following fax to the American Home detailing his remarks.

With every minute it is becoming increasingly clear that the communist led Yugoslav army has taken matters into its own hands - that it is not answering to the president who is commander in chief, nor to any other officials in the central government, it is also apparent that the Yugoslav army is in an alliance with hardliner Slobodan Milosevic to expand control over Croatia, that young democracy to its knees.

Despite the fact that the west imposed an arms embargo against Yugoslavia, the army has plenty of guns, bombs, tanks and planes to carry out these objectives. That is because Yugoslavia has a significant defense industry. And this industry, in addition to supplying the Yugoslav army, exports arms.

Among their customers are

the few remaining communist dictatorships and states who sponsor terrorism, such as Libya.

I am here today to introduce a bill that very simply prohibits the imports of arms and munitions from Yugoslavia. The United States is buying weapons from these military-controlled firms in Yugoslavia.

The United States needs to do what it can to bring the tragedy in Croatia to an end.

Call White House on Oct. 7

On Oct. 7, the day the moratorium is ended in Slovenia, every American-Slovenian is asked to call the White House comments line at 1-202-456-1111 and say, "Please ask the President to recognize Slovenia as an independent country." It is vital to call often. This is a combined effort throughout the United States and everyone is asked to participate. It is very important!



Slovenia's Prime Minister, Lojze Peterle, right, stands with the U.S. capital in the background alongside U.S. Congressman Dennis Eckart of Ohio. Peterle was in Washington for the Baraga Days celebration during Labor Day week and met with Washington officials to try to persuade them to recognize Slovenia as an independent country. Eckart accompanied Peterle and totally supports Slovenia's drive for recognition.

Supporting Slovenia

Even in spite of the momentous developments under way the last few weeks in the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia has been in the news. Fighting between Serbs and Croats in Croatia, the former enjoying the open support of the Yugoslav army, has resulted in many deaths and injuries, with thousands of people forced to leave their homes and become refugees. In recent days the situation has become so bad that once again some of the countries of the European Community have spoken of perhaps recognizing Slovene and Croatian independence. What has raised growing concern in Western Europe—Washington seems very passive—have been recent Serb advances into territory where Croats constitute the clear majority of the population. Croatian leaders are speaking of waging all-out war.

In these recent developments, fortunately, Slovenia has been largely left alone. There have been some incidents in Slovenia, but no fighting. Also, the Yugoslav army appears to be fulfilling its commitment to leave Slovenia entirely in three months. Slovene newspapers print photos of convoys of military vehicles leaving the country and of members of Slovenia's Territorial Defense forces who have moved into some of the abandoned military buildings.

Partly in response to developments in Croatia, the cause of international recognition of Slovenia seems to have moved forward. Recently Hungary announced it would open a consulate in Ljubljana, adding this was a prelude to eventual recognition. Slovenia's Prime Minister, Lojze Peterle, had a long meeting with Germany's Chancellor Helmut Kohl recently, a session Lojze Peterle reported was very positive. Austria has virtually committed itself to recognizing Slovenia, but has said it does not want to be the first country to do so. All the major Austrian political parties reportedly favor recognizing Slovenia, so it is not a real issue there.

Slovene Americans continue to work to persuade President Bush to grant Slovenia recognition. The United Americans for Slovenia continues to play a leading role in this, although many other organizations also are active, as are individuals. A step forward has come with the naming of Ernest Petric, until recently Yugoslavia's Ambassador to India, as Slovenia's new representative to the United States.

The United Americans for Slovenia continues to urge you to call the White House "Comments Line" at 1-202-456-1111 and tell the person who answers to "Please ask the President to recognize Slovenia as an independent country." Please call on October 7. It is vital we all participate on that day.

It is important not to ease up on our efforts!

Dr. Rudolph M. Susel

Nominations for 'saint'

by James V. Debevec

In last week's paper John Mercina asked readers to name their "saints," that is the "ordinary" extraordinary people who quietly do good things in life. He further requested people to send in the names of their favorite people in this category to John Mercina, c/o of the American Home, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, OH 44103. He will judge the most deserving of a "TLC" award and a dinner for two at his favorite restaurant.

We know we're not eligible to participate because we're with the newspaper carrying the contest, but that has never stopped us before, therefore we're going to submit a short list of persons we feel are in reality "saints" living amongst us.

The first person who quietly goes about his business of helping others whenever possible and has never been truly recognized for his efforts is **Frank Kogovsek** of Willoughby Hills, Ohio.

Frank, while helping his wife, Ivanka raise five children into healthy, respectable, knowledgeable and caring citizens, usually finds time somehow to help others.

Everyone who is a member of Slovenska Pristava, the Slovenian recreation center in Harpersfield, Ohio, know of the time and talent that Kogovsek has put into making the dream of a beautiful gathering place with an olympic-size swimming pool, shelters, balinca courts into a reality. He has also helped design and maintain all water and electrical systems to keep the Slovenian gathering place functional and enjoyable.

Kogovsek will be the first to tell you this is a *team* effort with just about every member of Pristava pitching in. So in that vein we also submit the names of brothers **Stanley Rus, Joe Rus, and Tony Rus** who are out there just about every Sunday pitching in wherever needed. Additionally, Stanley has collected fees at the swimming pool every Sunday for 15 years.

These men come to Pristava with many others in the Spring and transform the area from a dormant place into an operational facility. Wells are dug, pipes are laid, carpentry work is done, buildings are constructed, the pool painted, wiring is strung, and a thousand other tasks are completed. In the Fall they put the things away for the Winter so the weather won't damage them.

It is not unusual for them to be called late at night with a plumbing problem, drive the 50 miles there, spend the entire night repairing the leak, then driving to their regular jobs.

We are singling them out because they have also done much volunteer work for the American Home Publishing Co. When we transferred our business from letter-press hot metal operation to a computerized system, they helped with *everything*, bringing in the big press, fixing the building to accommodate the heavy machine, re-wiring the entire building, etc.

During the 10 years following that big transformation, whenever there is a big problem, we call them and they came out and always somehow came up with a solution. The amazing thing is these men always have a smile on their face and tackle each seeming impossible task with the same aplomb as a stroll in the woods among the falling leaves. They have never sent us a bill.

There were many others who have helped along the way, but we single out Frank Kogovsek, Stan Rus, Joe Rus and Tony Rus because we have depended upon their knowledge and skill constantly and for such a long period of time.

No organization has ever properly saluted them for their contribution in helping their fellow Slovenians, so we nominate them for Mr. Mercina's consideration.

If anyone agrees with any of these nominations, cut out this article, circle the ones you think deserves Mr. Mercina's recognition and send it to him in care of this paper. If you know of anyone else who is a "saint" among us, write the name down and your reasons and send it in. We have (without Mr. Mercina knowing it) extended the deadline to Friday, Oct. 3 due to the fact we printed his original letter a week late.

Please send in the name of your unsung hero to John Mercina right now. It is wise to salute someone while they are still here to enjoy their recognition.

Thanks, Mr. Mercina, as usual, you have some excellent ideas.

100 WORDS
MORE OR LESS
by
John mercina

ANNIE!

THERE WERE NO HEADLINES AS SHE QUIETLY PASSED AWAY LAST SATURDAY AT THE AGE OF 90 PLUS. HER DEATH WAS EXPECTED AND ALMOST WELCOMED AFTER A PARALYZING STROKE. SHE WAS LEAVING US FOR A LIFE OF ETERNAL HAPPINESS. SHE DESERVES TO BE WITH GOD.

ANNIE WAS A QUIET LABORER IN GOD'S OWN VINEYARD. SHE OUTLIVED TWO HUSBANDS AND RAISED TWO FINE SONS. SLOVENIANS DISPLACED BY THE RAVAGES OF WW II WERE SPONSORED BY HER FOR THEIR ENTRY INTO THE U.S. A MERE "THANK YOU" WAS ALL SHE RECEIVED IN RETURN. ONE WAS ALWAYS WELCOMED IN ANNIE'S HOUSE AND A FEAST OF HOMEMADE POTICA, COOKIES AND COFFEE WAS DAILY PRESENT ON HER KITCHEN TABLE FOR VISITOR'S CONSUMPTION.

HER UNCLE WAS MONSIGNOR PONIKVAR, RESPONSIBLE FOR BUILDING ST. VITUS CHURCH IN CLEVELAND. ANNIE DID NOT BUILD STRUCTURES OF MORTAR, BRICK AND STONE. SHE BUILT LASTING FRIENDSHIPS AND CARED FOR THOSE LESS FORTUNATE. SHE WAS A GREAT LADY. MAY SHE REST IN PEACE!



Who are 'ordinary' saints among us

by John Mercina

They are out there. All of you know them. They work hard without expecting a reward or even a thank you.

They are not big office holders in lodges and clubs. They do the dishes at picnics and clean up the mess left by you and I. They quietly support their kids through school. They are kids themselves helping older people. They do acts of charity and visit others less fortunate. They visit the sick,

take care of the dying. They are really the "saints" that live among us.

Please send me the names of these "ordinary people" with a narrative description of their saintly work. The one judged most deserving will be awarded a framed "TLC" certificate and have their name recognized in this paper and receive a dinner for two at my favorite restaurant. Deadline is October 3, 1991.

The Pope and Peace in Yugoslavia

So far this year, the Pope has made 17 appeals for peace in Yugoslavia. Last month he sent an emissary to meet with church officials in both Croatia and Serbia.

For several years before the breakup of Yugoslavia, Pope John Paul II has expressed a desire to visit Croatia. In Hungary last month, he reiterated this hope but added that such a visit would have to be in the "future." Why, having traveled to the four corners of the earth, has the Pope never made it to this intensely Catholic nation next door to Italy and the Vatican?

In the 1980's before hostilities worsened, the possibility of a papal visit to Croatia was often discussed among Vatican and federal Yugoslav officials, each of whom proposed different itineraries. The stumbling block was apparently his desire to pray at Cardinal Stepinac's tomb in Zagreb. The Pope sees the Archbishop, persecuted for his refusal to compromise with Marshal Tito's Communists, as a hero like the Polish priests who resisted decades of Soviet hegemony.

But the Serbian-dominated government in Belgrade saw the Pope's wish as a way to whitewash Croatia's role in the wartime massacre of Serbs. Belgrade could not have countenanced a papal visit without a stop by the Pope at Jesenovac, a Ustashe-run death camp near the Croatian-Bosnian border where much of the slaughter occurred.

But within this dispute lies the seeds of a wider solution. There could be a papal visit to Croatia that would include not just a prayer at Stepinac tomb and at Jesenovac, but also at the monument in Zagreb to the late 19th century Croatian Archbishop Josip Strossmayer, who fought for communal tolerance between Catholics and Serbs.

The Pope, unlike the European Community has real power in Croatia. He enjoys the necessary prestige to calm extremist elements, which might have the effect of calming the Serbs as well.

Only an hour's flight away, it's time for the Pope to apply his calming power on the hostilities in Yugoslavia.

Vladimir M. Rus
Attorney - Odvetnik

6411 St. Clair (Slovenian National Home)
391-4000

"THE WAY TO GO"

22078 LAKESHORE BOULEVARD
EUCLID, OHIO 44123

For domestic, U.S. or
Canada, So. America, all
of Europe — contact us!

We Book Corporate and Pleasure Travel Reservations

AIRLINE * CRUISES * RAIL * HOTELS * AUTO RENTALS * TOURS

Donna Lucas, owner
Patricia Spivak, Travel Consultant

261-1050

Join Euclid Travel for a Cruise Night at Euclid Park
Clubhouse, 22201 Lake Shore Blvd. on Thursday, Sept. 26
at 7 p.m. — Special Discounts Available. Doorprizes,
Refreshments, Information. RSVP to Pat Spivak 261-1050

100% FREE
Freedom CHECKING

- No ATM Fees
- No Monthly Fees
- Initial Supply of Checks FREE
- Unlimited Check Writing
- No Minimum Balance Required

METROPOLITAN
SAVINGS BANK

Your Friendly Neighborhood Bank

Metropolitan Savings Bank of Cleveland • Member FDIC

- Cleveland 920 E. 185th St. 486-4100
- Cleveland Hts. 1865 Coventry Rd. 371-2000
- Euclid 1515 E. 260th St. 731-8865
- Mayfield Hts. 1351 SOM Center Rd. 473-2121
- Pepper Pike 3637 Lander Rd. 831-8800
- Richmond Hts. 27100 Chardon Rd. 944-5500
- Shaker Hts. 20200 Van Aken Blvd. 752-4141
- South Euclid 14483 Cedar Rd. 291-2800
- Willoughby Hills 2765 SOM Center Rd. 944-3400

Ivančič, Mihelich added to Glasbena Matica concert

The Slovenian community continues to contribute to the deep, cultural reservoir of its poets and composers through the uplifting performances of its singing societies. The heralded and warm artistic presentations of Zarja, Jadran, Glasbena Matica, Korotan and the joyous offerings of Fantje na Vasi fill us with pleasant thoughts of a heritage stepped in the music and respect for tradition of a Central European people.

The choral group Glasbena Matica has a rightfully deserved reputation of benefiting the cultural aspirations of the Slovenes. Through the music and poems of Slovenian com-

posers and poets as well as the acknowledged genius of many European composers including Mozart, Bach, and Gallus, the choir sustains our yearning to be in communion with our ancestral inheritance.

The celebrated duet of Eileen Ivančič and Dolores Mihelich will delight the audience by performing Bellini's scholarly work *Norma* as part of the Glasbena Matica program on Saturday, October 12 in the St. Clair National Home. Dinner will be served at 6:30 and the performance followed by the dance music of the Sumrada Orchestra.

Tickets may be purchased by calling Olga Klančar at 289-1227.

Olympic dreams motivate Lavrish

by Bob Fortuna
The Plain Dealer

His dream is to someday coach the U.S. Olympic women's volleyball team.

But for the time being, Cleveland native Frank Lavrish must pay some dues. He knows that, and he also knows putting time in doesn't provide any guarantees.

Lavrish's time, however, is beginning to yield dividends. Last month, he led the South to a 3-2 victory over the West in the gold-medal game at the U.S. Olympic Festival in Los Angeles.

Lavrish, 33, has been the head coach of the Regis College (Denver, Colo.) women's volleyball team since 1986.

Regis University, which it became on July 1, is an NCAA Division II school. The Jesuit Order university has finished fourth in the nation once and tied for fifth twice under Lavrish.

Lavrish's record is 144-57, a .716 winning percentage.

Not bad for a guy whose playing experience was limited to a few pickup games and two years of college volleyball.

Lavrish graduated from St. Joseph High School in 1975. He bounced between Cuyahoga Community College (Metro) and Cleveland State University for two years. He then went to Ohio State and graduated in 1979 with a bachelor's degree in political science.

Lavrish played in numerous recreation leagues and got a taste of big-time collegiate volleyball at OSU. He played two years for the Buckeyes.

"But I didn't play too much," he said. "I was more

of a defensive specialist because I wasn't tall enough to play the net."

The 6-foot Lavrish said the time he spent on the bench proved beneficial.

"I got to see the kind of preparation a coach goes through before a game," he said. "Then I saw the different kinds of strategy used and how coaches use them to their advantage. Each player has a role to fill. It's a pretty complex game."

"My love for volleyball has brought me where I'm at now," he said.

Lavrish became a JV volleyball coach at Shaker Heights High School and worked in that city's recreation department.

From 1982-85, he worked with the Junior Olympic development clubs in Denver, then became a graduate assistant at Louisiana State University in 1985.

"I did some work on my master's in motor learning," said Lavrish, "until I got the headcoaching job at Regis."

"It's a full-time coaching position, so I'm able to do what I love to do all year round. We run a lot of programs through the college. Things like summer tournaments, camps and leagues."

Two years ago, Lavrish was one of four finalists for the coaching position at the University of Michigan.

"It was good experience," he said, "and I learned a lot just by going up there and interviewing."

Lavrish said the difference between Division I and II players, among other things, is size.

"The strategy of play isn't much different, but Division I players are more experienced," he said. "They're bigger, stronger and jump much higher."

"On the Division II level, the better players jump 9-4. Division I players jump an average of 9-8. Some even jump 10 feet."

In the off-season, aside from running summer programs at Regis, Lavrish said he stays involved with the national team and the Olympic program.

"I was an Olympic Festival coach in Oklahoma in 1989," he said, "and I worked at the United States Volleyball Association's training center last year."

Lavrish said his chances of being considered for an Olympic-coaching position will improve if he remains successful at the collegiate level.

"It's my job to keep Regis in the national rankings," he said. "That way the people who are making all the big decisions know what kind of ability I have and what kind of progress I'm making."

"At this point, I'm still eager about the sport."

In Memory

Our mother Anna Jesenko always looked forward to receiving the *Ameriška Domovina* in the mail. She enjoyed reading the articles, as well as contributing her news notes to this informative newspaper. This paper played an important part in her American-Slovenian life.

In her memory we are enclosing a \$50.00 check in support of publishing the *Ameriška Domovina*.

Cordially,
Anna's children:
Ann Lekan,
Myron Jesenko,
Ruth Abbott

Annual Dinner

The St. Vitus Altar Society will have a Chicken-Roast Beef Dinner on Sunday, Sept. 29 in the St. Vitus auditorium, E. 62 & Glass Ave. Serving from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. The dinner will be complete from soup to dessert, chicken or roast beef and salad. Tickets are \$7 for adults and \$3 for children 12 and under.

There will also be a Bake Sale. A raffle will take place at 1:30 p.m.

Meeting

The next monthly meeting of the St. Vitus Mothers Club will be held at 7 p.m. on Wednesday, October 2. Our speaker will be Julie Miller from Cuyahoga County Mental Health. There will be refreshments, door prizes and split-the-pot.

Sharon Fakady
Publicity

Oswald Recovering

Mrs. Louis (Amelia) Skerl Oswald is doing well after surgery to unclog 95% blocked carotid artery in her neck, the right side. Still being very alert at 89 (90 on October 10th), she pulled through the operation beautifully at Euclid Meridia hospital. She is now recuperating at home, 22261 Chardon Rd., Euclid, OH 44117.

Mom still is part of the St. Mary's Church for over 65 years, as well as the SWU Branch 41, where she is past president.

Walter S. Oswald

Artists & Crafts Show

The Slovenian American National Art Guild will hold its annual Artists and Crafts Show and Sale on Sunday, October 13th. Artists' original work and crafts, demonstrations, music, refreshments, pastry table and Youth Corner make this Show and Sale stand out from other events.

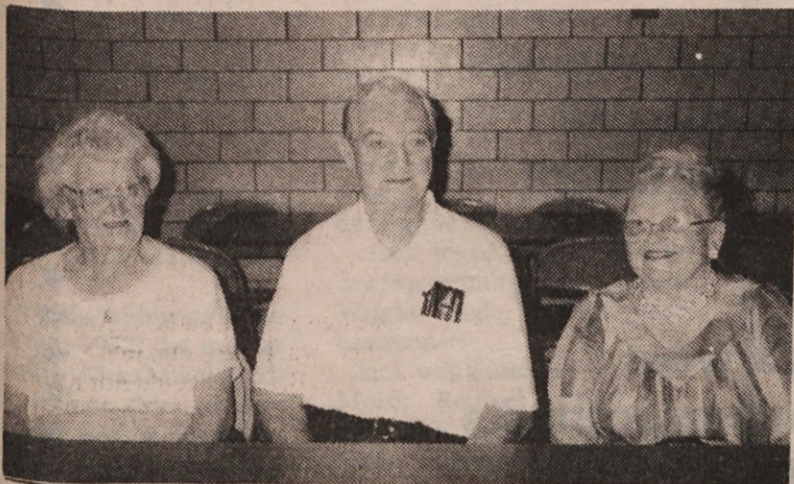
There were so many requests to again include the Youth Corner that the Art Guild is providing space for young people to exhibit and display their very own original art work. For further information on this subject call Carol Maruszak at 944-4229.

Fantje Concert

The Slovenian men's singing group Fantje na Vasi will hold its annual concert on Saturday, Oct. 5 in the St. Clair Slovenian National Home at 7:30 p.m. A dance and social will follow the concert featuring the Alpine Sextet.

For tickets call Mark Jakomin (289-2559), John Srsen (946-9607) or Tom Slak (881-1775).

St. Mary's plan first school reunion



Three members of the 1920 Collinwood St. Mary school class are Mary Lavrich, Frank Perme and Mary Prince. St. Mary's school first alumni 'Home Coming' will be on Sunday, Oct. 20.

Collinwood St. Mary's School Alumni is sponsoring a "Home Coming" with Mass at 12 noon and dinner following in the school cafeteria on Sunday, Oct. 20.

Tickets are \$12.50 which can be obtained by mail with a check made out to St. Mary's School Alumni and a self-addressed envelope enclosed, mailed to Bea Jerkic, 414 E. 27th St., Euclid, OH 44132 or call Lou Jerkich 732-8437.

The next meeting is Sept. 26 at 7 p.m. in the school cafeteria. Tickets may be obtained at that time.

Do not miss this First Homecoming for all who attended St. Mary's school to meet your old classmates and friends.

At our June meeting we had Frank Perme, Mary Lavrich and Mary Prince who attended St. Mary's school in the 1920s and gave us some stories of what school was like at that time. It was interesting as well as enjoyable to hear.

Jennie Sulen Schultz

(Photos by Carl and Jennie Schultz)

SHAY'S PLACE Restaurant

FEATURING BREAKFASTS
AND LUNCHES



4007 St. Clair Ave. — 431-6339

4:30 a.m. to 3 p.m. — 7 days
5:30 to 2 on Sat. and Sunday

Grdina—Cosic—Faulhaber Funeral Homes

17010 Lake Shore Blvd.

531-6300

28890 Chardon Road

Willoughby Hills

944-8400

A TRUSTED TRADITION FOR 85 YEARS

CARST-NAGY Memorials

15425 Waterloo Rd.
481-2237

"Serving the
Slovenian Community."

Anton M. Lavrish

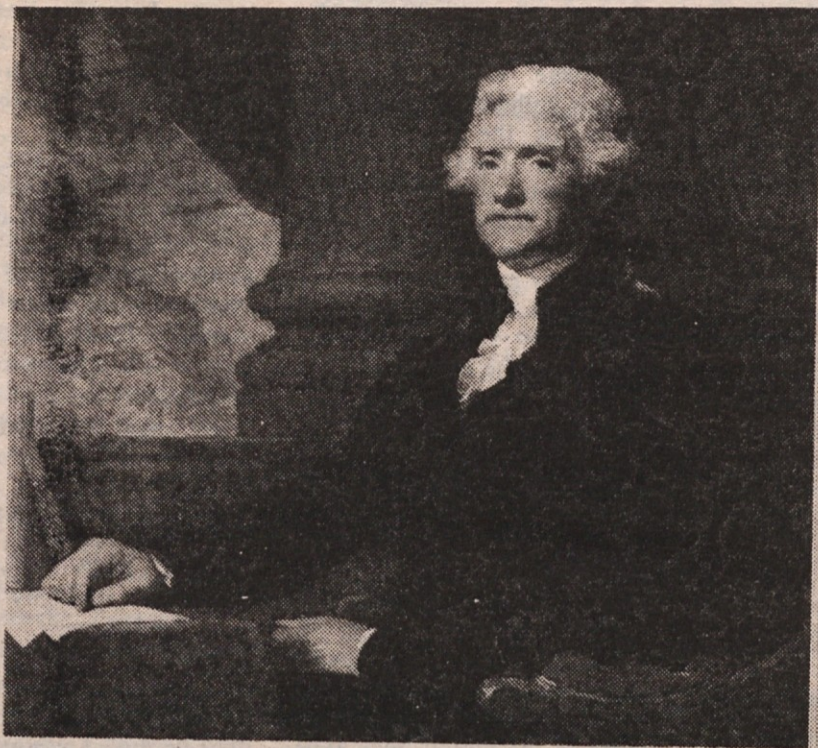
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
(Odvetnik)

Complete Legal Services
Income Tax-Notary Public

18975 Villaview Road

at Neff

692-1172



On July 4, 1776 the United States Congress adopted Thomas Jefferson's Declaration of Independence, mankind's greatest document proclaiming democracy.

The *SLOVENIANS* of Carinthia were influential in formulating Jefferson's hypothesis of the ruler governing only with the consent of the people.

On June 25 of this year the people of Slovenia through a thoroughly democratic process have declared their republic to be a sovereign nation and have met all requirements thereof. It is completely fitting and proper for the United States to support Slovenia's democratic movement and recognize them as an independent nation.

Therefore, all Americans of Slovenian heritage respectfully urge President George Bush to recognize the country of Slovenia.

On Oct. 7, the day the moratorium ends in Slovenia, *every* American-Slovenian is asked to call the White House comments line at 1-202-456-1111 and say, "Please ask the President to recognize Slovenia as an independent country." Please call *OFTEN*. This is a combined effort throughout the United States and *everyone* is asked to participate. It is *very* important!

Death Notices

ANNIE KNAUS

Annie Knaus (nee Ponikvar), 94, beloved wife of the late Louis Lanchman, Joseph Knaus, mother of Bart L. Lanchman (wife Theresa nee Miklich) and Joseph (Chuck) Knaus (wife, Patricia nee Alabrda); sister of Louis Ponikvar (Canton), and the following deceased: Anthony, Joseph, John and Maria; grandmother of 10; great-grandmother of three.

Annie was a member of the St. Vitus Altar Society, Maria Legia, Slovenian Women's Union No. 25, St. Clair Pensioners, Catholic Knights of Ohio, St. Agnes Lodge.

Family received friends at Zak Funeral Home, 6016 St. Clair Ave. Funeral Wednesday at 9:30 a.m. with chapel service followed by a 10 a.m. Mass at St. Vitus Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

MARY M. HITY

Mary M. Hity (nee Potocnik), 75, died at her home in Euclid, on Monday, September 23, after a brief illness.

Mary was born in Ljubljana. She was a member of the Woodmen of the World and AMLA.

Mary was the widow of Louis who died in 1972, the mother of Dorothy (Mrs. Mike) Hodnichak, Joanne (Mrs. Robert G.) Peacock and William. She was the grandmother of four, and the sister of John Potocnik (dec.), sister-in-law of Marge Potocnik, the late Louise Naglich and the late Sophie Klansek.

Friends may call at Zele Funeral Home, 452 E. 152 St., (today) Thursday, 2-4 and 7-9 where services will be held Friday at 8:45 and at St. Mary Church at 9:30 a.m. Interment in All Souls Cemetery.

FRANK KALUZA

Frank Kaluza, 89, died suddenly in Meridia Euclid Hospital on Monday, September 23. Frank was born in Sel-pivka, Slovenia.

He was employed as a metal finisher at White Motors for 26 years, retiring in 1965. Mr. Kaluza was a member of AMLA Lodge No. 6.

He was the husband of Antonia (nee Kaluza), father of Edward and the grandfather of Andrew, Mathew and Andrea.

Friends were received at the Zele Funeral Home, 452 E. 152 St. Wednesday, where services are being held today (Thursday) at 8:45 and at Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church at 9:30 a.m. Interment in All Souls Cemetery.

FRANK B. NOVAK

Frank B. Novak (Hank), 72, beloved husband of Helen, father of Bernadene Fisk, son of John and Mary (nee Pajk), both deceased, brother of Vera Grace and the following deceased: John, Edward, Joseph (Pinky) and Mary (Mitzi) Vesel.

Frank was a member of Catholic War Vets Post 1655, Cavalier Club, Gould Coffee Club, St. Vitus Alumni, and Dezelan Social Club.

Family received friends at Zak Funeral Home, 6016 St. Clair. Funeral was Monday with 10 a.m. Mass in St. Vitus Church. Interment All Souls Cemetery.

JACK KERZISNIK

Jack Kerzisnik, 76, a resident of Euclid for 34 years died in the Emergency Room of Meridia Euclid Hospital on Tuesday, September 17.

Jack was born in Superior, Wyoming. He came to Cleveland in 1916 and was a former resident of Stanard Ave.

Jack was employed as an Expeditor for White Motors. He retired in 1971 after 30 years. While at White Motors, he was a pitcher for their Fast Pitch softball team. They won several city championships during the 40's.

Jack loved to fish and he wrote a monthly article for the Wright Angle, a local union newspaper.

Jack was a member of White Motor Retirees, SNPJ No. 566, the Capain Sportsman Club. He was the father of Timothy and Janet Poster, grandfather of Janine and Kaitlyn, brother of Anne Prijatelj, and John. He was preceded in death by his wife Mary "Kay" and brothers John Kerze and Frank Pyke.

Friends were received at Zele Funeral Home, 452 E. 152 St. Services were Saturday at St. Vitus Church, 9:30 and burial in All Souls Cemetery.

ALBINA PESEC

Albina Pesec (Miklaucic), a resident of Euclid for 60 years, was buried in All Souls Cemetery on Wednesday, Aug. 21. She was born in Gornji Maharovec, Slovenia.

She was the wife of John, (dec.); mother of adopted daughter Marian Barnes Hillard; sister of the following deceased: Annica, Pepsa, Franceca, and Marija. Her parents Matija and Josefa are both deceased. She has nieces and nephews in Slovenia.

She was a member of AMLA St. Anne Lodge No. 4 and Western Slavonic Association St. Catherine lodge No. 29.

Friends were received at Grdina-Cosic-Faulhaber Funeral Home, 17010 Lake Shore Blvd.

Fall Brunch

Sunday, October 6 is the date of the "Friends of the Slovenian National Home," 6417 St. Clair Avenue, Cleveland, Annual Fall Brunch.

Doors will open at 11:30 a.m. Brunch will be served from 12 noon thru to 2 p.m. Entertainment will feature the "Silver Aires" in a variety program. Other entertainment, too.

The saying used to be, "Tie a

string around your finger," as a reminder for some special event. Now-a-days, string has become scarce, and so instead we are "stringing out" this message as a reminder to you.

The message is: The Annual Fall Brunch is just around the corner, and if you have not as yet made your reservations, get on the phone and call John NOW! The number is 361-5115. Call between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Tuesday thru Friday, and

Saturday from 9 a.m. thru 1 p.m.

Reservations are necessary in order to prepare sufficient food. So do not delay... call now. Tickets will not be sold on the day of the brunch.

Do not miss out on this delightful brunch. Delicious food, delightful entertainment, pleasant folks.



IN LOVING MEMORY

1954

1991



With deep sadness in our hearts, and accepting God's will, we announce the profound loss of our dearly beloved wife, mother, stepmother, daughter, daughter-in-law, and sister-in-law.

AMELIA (MOLLY) VOGEL

(NEE: KOZINA)

who was called to her eternal reward on July 22, 1991, after giving birth to twin boys. She was born in Cleveland on May 15, 1954, and for a number of years was employed by United Transportation Union, and John Klein & Associates. Our dear one was a member of St. Catherine Lodge No. 29, Western Slavonic Union, and St. Vitus Branch No. 25, Slovenian Women's Union.

Funeral services were held on July 26, 1991 from the Zak Funeral Home, St. Clair Ave., with a Mass of the Resurrection in St. Vitus Church, with burial in All Souls Cemetery, Section 30, Lot 255, Grave 1. We are especially grateful to Rev. William Jerse for celebrating the funeral Mass, his beautiful homily, leading the rosary and other prayers at the funeral home, and for his final prayers at gravesite. We are also grateful to Rev. Joseph Boznar for concelebrating the funeral Mass.

We are deeply indebted to the members of organizations she belonged to, who paid final homage to our loved one, especially to Cirila Kermavner for her eulogy in the name of St. Vitus Branch 25, Slovenian Women's Union. May God bless everyone for their beautiful floral pieces and Mass offerings.

Deep appreciation is extended to everyone for their visitations, prayers, and expressions of sympathy.

From the depth of our hearts we thank our friends who attended the church services, and accompanied our dear Molly to her final resting place.

We are grateful to the pallbearers, readers, and to the organist David Krizan, and wife Arline Krizan for their beautiful singing and accompaniment during the funeral Mass. Many thanks are also extended to the singing group "Korotan" for their well done musical renditions at the funeral home.

Special thanks are extended to our many relatives who came to the funeral from far off places, such as Canada, Slovenia, and other parts of the U.S. We are thankful for the many friends who joined us after the funeral and shared in a luncheon with us at the Hofbrau Haus. And lastly, we wish to thank the staff of the Zak Funeral Home for their courtesies and kind personal attention extended to us.

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

The most important person on earth is a mother. She cannot claim the honor of having built Notre Dame Cathedral. She need not. She has built something more magnificent than any cathedral - a dwelling for an immortal soul, the tiny perfection of her baby's body... The angels have not been blessed with such a grace. They cannot share in God's creative miracle to bring new saints to Heaven. Only a human mother can. Mothers are closer to God the Creator than any other creature. God joins forces with mothers in performing this act of creation... What on God's good earth is more glorious than this: to be a mother...

Sadly missed by:

JOSEPH V. VOGEL, SR., husband;
ANTON VINCENT and ANDREJ JOSEPH, twin sons;
JOSEPH V. VOGEL, JR., stepson;
JOSEPH and MOLLY KOZINA, parents;
ANTON and MARY VOGEL, father and mother-in-law;
ANTHONY J. VOGEL, brother-in-law;
MARY ANN VOGEL, sister-in-law;
and remaining relatives in U.S.A., Canada and Slovenia.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 26, 1991.

ZAK-ZAKRAJSEK

Funeral Home

6016 St. Clair Ave.

Phone 361-3112 or 361-3113

Zachary A. Zak,
licensed funeral director





Bob Novak, Paula Hribar and John Malec wearing the newest costumes attained by the Slovenian Heritage Association. This is the *PLANSARJU* (Mountain shepherds of Velika Planina). In front is Frank Kalik, director of the Slovenian Folklore Ensemble dressed in Gorenjska outfit with the colorful Slovenian umbrella.

Slovenia boasted representation by almost 200 musicians, performers and workers at the 35th annual Folk Festival held May 24, 25 and 26 at the David L. Lawrence Convention Center in Pittsburgh.

Music and dancing, including children's performances, were scheduled all three days of the festival. Many buses from Ohio and other areas were welcomed on Saturday and Sunday.

The Slovenian program under the direction of Frank Kalik overwhelmed the vast audience. More than 120 members of various button box clubs performed on stage with The Slovenian Heritage Association performers and the enchanting "Slovanje" children as they sang and danced.

The program depicted a summer's Alpine picnic, complete with pine tree celebration-pole. Beautiful, authentic costumes made in Slovenia were worn by performers depicting the various regions: Gorenjska (Alpine Slovenia), Bela Krajina (White Slovenia on the Croatian border), Primorska (Coastal region along Italy and the Adriatic), Premurje (Near Hungary on the Pannonian Plain), Stajerska, Dolenjska (Central Slovenia), Koroska (Northernmost region now lying mostly in Austria), and Notranjska (Southwestern Slovenia).

The newest costumes that made their debut at the Folk Festival were the Plansarji (Mountain shepherds of Velika planina), probably unique in North America.

In addition to the stage performances, food booths with ethnic delights were available from the various nationality groups.

Each nationality group set up a display depicting their respective nations. Slovenia won the first prize, blue ribbon, celebrating the famous Kmecka Ohcet (Old Country or Peasant Wedding) with a

gostilna (tavern-inn). Patrons from the audience were invited to relax a few minutes in the gostilna.

After being seated by a waitress (kelnarca), the tavern-keeper (gostilnicar), portrayed by Terry Steff, explained the festivities, food and drink. One could speak with a local lacemaker (ciparica) selling her craft, hear the strains of the "harmonika" (Slovenian button box accordion) and see the variety of national costumes from the regions of Slovenia.

There could be no doubt to the thousands who attended that weekend why Slovenia has so much L-O-V-E in it.

Sally Leskosek
Slovenian Heritage Assoc.
Publicity Chmn.

Seeking answers for peaceful settlement in Croatia

As fighting raged in the beleaguered republic of Croatia, Cardinal Franjo Kuharic the Archbishop of Zagreb said that if Europe wants to help end his country's civil war, it should go beyond cease-fire calls and recognize the independence of Croatia and other Balkan republics.

The fighting has been between Croatian militia forces and Serbian guerrillas backed by the federal Yugoslav army. In Washington U.S. Rep. Christopher H. Smith, R-N.J., asked President Bush to meet with him following the congressman's return from a "somewhat dangerous" trip to Croatia and Serbia.

The primate of Yugoslavia called the war one-sided, with Croats "brutally attacked."

"No Croatian has gone into Serbia to commit terrorism," he said.

"Europe as a whole should say to Belgrade, 'This won't do,' and recognize the sovereignty of the free states of Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia,

All-Out War in Europe

by Drazen Prelec
and Marko Prelec

Cambridge, Mass. — A precedent is being set in the Yugoslav war, and the world should take note. For the first time in this half-century, an old-fashioned war of territorial conquest is being pursued in the heart of Europe. It is being waged because one side, the republic of Serbia, covets the land and assets of its neighbors and, through its decisive influence in the Yugoslav Army, can inflict violence on them without fear of retaliation.

By pursuing this war, President Slobodan Milosevic of Serbia has escaped the ruin shared by Communist Party bosses elsewhere. He has been helped by Western willingness to view his actions as part of a tragic and intractable ethnic conflict.

Croatia has become a vast canvas of violence. Cities and villages are bombarded by warplanes, artillery and tanks. Each day, scores of people die in their homes, victims of apparently random shelling.

As the West tries to broke a peace, it should remember that Mr. Milosevic, who has staked

his survival on success in this war, won't willingly release the territory he controls. For him, the only function of a peace conference is to legitimize his gains. With some ingenuity, such a conference might find a formula that extends self-determination to Serbs in Croatia, while denying it to the larger minorities in Serbia.

At this moment, the Yugoslavs are not helped by European Community mediation. Since the antagonists are so unevenly matched, studied neutrality will merely invite further aggression, instead, a clear gesture is needed to counteract the forces concentrated illegitimately on one side. If the West declares the army an outlaw force, as it did with the coup leaders in the Soviet crisis, and if it withdraws diplomatic recognition from the shell state of Yugoslavia, the first signs of flexibility may surface in Belgrade.

Drazen Prelec teaches management science at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Marko Prelec is a graduate student of history at Yale.

Joseph Zelle writes to Sen. Hatch

September 13, 1991

The Honorable
Orrin G. Hatch,
United States Senate,
Washington, D.C. 10510
Dear Sir:

In response to your letter to Mr. Mario Kavčič of Lakewood, Ohio dated August 23, 1991 which was published in the *Ameriška Domovina*, September 12, 1991, Page 3 please accept the following comments.

With regard to Slovenia we are not faced with a difficult question of how the United States should respond to Yugoslavia's deepening internal crisis. Surely you must be aware that in the free democratic elections last year the Slovenians voted almost 95% for independence and sovereignty as a nation. Because the people are a smaller nation, they have been largely ignored. The fact remains, though, that the Slovenes as a nation, as all other nations of the world have the right to self-determination. Isn't that what we keep preaching to the world?

The present crisis stems not only from the Communist rule of the past 46 years, but from the very beginning of the formation of the Yugoslav state. The Slovenians were artificially included into Yugoslavia following the breakup of the Austro-Hungarian empire after World War I. Immediately King Alexander assumed dictatorial powers which continued even after his assassination.

Naturally I disagree that the U.S. policy towards Yugoslavia should be guided by the three principles outlined by you. The insistence of a nonviolent solution is entirely acceptable. However the preservation of Yugoslavia in whatever form (if it must include Slovenia) is not acceptable. This thinking of our

State Department and its secretary, Mr. James Baker III, and President George Bush is outdated and antiquated, harking back to world politics of 73 years ago!

Instead of the United States promoting the later principle as outlined in your letter to Mr. Kavčič, I suggest that our country immediately recognize the independence and sovereignty of the State of Slovenia as the Slovenians wish and demand in the world of civilized nations. What is wrong with Slovenia joining the other smaller nations of Europe, such as Netherlands, Belgium, Luxemburg, Monaco, Denmark to name a few of the community of nations of Europe?

Senator Hatch I keep harping on the fact that the people of the United States are especially beholding to the Slovenians. From prehistoric times the Slovenes had the custom of installing their dukes at a public formal gathering. The duke had to promise that he would be a good judge, that he was of the Faith, and that he would protect women and the weak. This custom was witnessed by Aeneas Silvius Piccolomini, later Pope Pius II and reported in his book, *Cosmographia Pii Papae De Europa*. This event caught the attention of Jean Bodin in Paris and reported in his book, *Les Six Livres de la Republique*. The theory was further extended by such political philosophies as Pufendorf, Rousseau, Locke, and Althusius. It was Bodin's original book that was in Thomas Jefferson's library. In the book are markings in Jefferson's own handwriting of pertinent significant passages. It is the conclusion of Dr. Joseph Felicijan that Jefferson was influenced by this custom of the Slovenes when he composed the Declaration of Independence of the fledgling

nation of the colonies. See Dr. Felicijan's book, *The Genesis of the Contractual Theory and the installation of the Dukes of Carinthia*.

Senator Hatch, please use your influence in the Senate and among other dominate figures in government for an immediate recognition of Slovenia as an independent and sovereign nation. Let us not be among the last in the world, we Americans, leaders and molders of the new world order such as it is.

Respectfully yours,

Joseph Zelle

cc: President Bush
Secretary of State
James A. Baker III
et. al.

Donations

Thanks to the following for their donations for the support of the *Ameriška Domovina*:

Pavel Lenassi, Bridgeview, Ill. — \$5.00

Frank Slatnar, Toronto — \$5.00

Louis Mohar, Wickliffe, O. — \$10.00

Lojze Tratnik, Mississauga, Ont., Canada — \$40.00

Jereb Construction, Etobicoke, Ont., Canada — \$20.00

Frank Kreze, Newmarket, Ont., Canada — \$20.00

Mrs. Frances Rabzelj, Montreal, Quebec, Canada — \$6.00

Mimi Hočevar, Chardon, O. — \$20.00

Teresa Ferracioli, Cleveland — \$10.00

John Marentic, Toronto — \$10.00

John Smolej, Toronto — \$10.00

Frances Seman, Beachwood, O., in memory of mother, Mary Godic — \$5.00

Louis Grahor, Pittsburgh — \$5.00

Tony Krasovec, St. Catharines, Ont., Canada — \$5.00

Alois Zajec, Lemont, Ill. — \$10.00

Margaret Rebol, Euclid, O. — \$5.00

Frances Hocevar, Cleveland — \$5.00

Mr. and Mrs. Stan Janecic, Greenfield, Wis. — \$15.00

Mr. and Mrs. John Kohli, Geneva, O. — \$5.00

Stanley Stepec, Euclid, O. — \$5.00

Julia Flood, Milwaukee — \$5.00

Mr. Znidarsich, LaCrosse, Wis. — \$10.00

Rose Godich, Bradenton, Fla. — \$15.00

Frances Mavko, Marblehead, MA, in memory of Valentine Mavko — \$10.00

Anton Florjancic, Girard, O. — \$5.00

Drago Androjna, Euclid, O. — \$5.00

Ing. Frank Gorenssek, Wickliffe, O. — \$15.00

Ludvik Kalar, Euclid, O. — \$5.00

Fall Brunch

The Friends of the Slovenian National Home, Inc. will sponsor a Fall Brunch on Sunday, October 6 from 11:30 to 2 p.m.

Price is \$8 for members, \$10.50 for non-members (guests), and \$3.50 for children under 12.

Reservations must be made in advance. For further information call John Perencevic at (216) 361-5115 between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Coming Events...

Sunday, Sept. 29

St. Anne Lodge No. 150 KSKJ Annual Celebration Mass at 11 a.m. at St. Lawrence Church. Dinner at 1 p.m. at Sterle's on E. 55th Street, Cleveland.

Sunday, Sept. 29

St. Vitus Altar Society Annual Dinner in St. Vitus Auditorium.

Saturday, Oct. 5

14th annual concert of Fantje na Vasi at the St. Clair Slovenian National Home in Cleveland. Dance featuring the Alpine Sextet and social will follow.

Sunday, Oct. 6

Friends of Slovenian Home, 6417 St. Clair Avenue, Annual Fall Brunch. Good food, entertainment and ????

Sunday, Oct. 6

Bake Sale & Wine Festival (Vinska Trgatev), Slovenian National Home, Maple Hts., O. Free admission. Continuous music 2 to 8 p.m. All invited.

Sunday, Oct. 6

Dance at West Park Slovene Home, 4583 W. 130 St. with music of Orchades Ensemble.

Sunday, Oct. 6

Upstairs, downstairs dance at Slovenian Society Home, 20713 Reher Ave., Euclid. Proceeds benefit Polka Hall of Fame. For tickets \$6.50, call 943-0553 or 481-9300.

Friday, Oct. 11

PSWA Circle 7 Card Party at Slovenian Workmen's Home on Waterloo Rd., 7 p.m. Tickets \$2.50.

Saturday, Oct. 12

Glasbena Matica Concert, Dinner, Dance with Sumrada Orchestra at Slovenian National Home, St. Clair.

Sunday, October 13

Slovenian American National Art Guild holds its Annual Artists and Crafts Show & Sale, Slovenian Society Home, Reher Ave., Euclid.

Sunday, Oct. 20

St. Mary (Collinwood) Alumni noon Mass and dinner in school cafeteria. \$12.50 per person. For tickets call Lou Jerkic at 732-8437 or mail check made to St. Mary's School Alumni Assoc and mail to Bea Jerkic at 414 E. 274 St., Euclid, OH 44132.

Sunday, Oct. 20

Newburgh-Maple Hts. Pensioners Club dinner dance with serving at 2 p.m., music by Ron Stark. For tickets call Jo Rezin 662-9064 or John Taucher 663-6957.

Sunday, Oct. 27

St. Vitus Alumni Honoree Day, 12 Mass, followed by dinner in auditorium at 1:30. Inductees into Hall of Fame: Joseph Zelle and Eleanore Karlinger; posthumously: Rt. Rev. B. J. Ponikvar and Michael Kolar.

Sunday, Nov. 3

Dance at West Park Slovene Home, 4583 W. 130 St. with Dan Peters and his musicians. \$5 at the door.

Saturday, Nov. 9

Jadran Dinner - Program - Dance with Fred Kuhar Orchestra at Waterloo Hall.

Saturday, Nov. 23

Fantje na Vasi, Alpine Sextet Concert, Indianapolis. For bus from Cleveland call Tom Srsen 352-7455.

Recipes

APPLE CRISP

Place in buttered casserole: 8 sliced apples (tart apples are best)
1 teaspoon cinnamon
1/2 cup water
1/2 cup raisins or walnuts if desired

Topping Mix:

1 cup sugar
3/4 cup flour
7 Tablespoons margarine
Sprinkle topping mixture over apples. Bake 350 degrees in 8-inch square pan for 30 minutes or until soft. Serve warm with ice cream.
Microwave method: Cook 6 to 8 minutes on high until apples are tender.

CORNMEAL APPLE CHEESE MUFFINS

3/4 cups yellow cornmeal
1 1/2-cups presifted all-purpose flour
2 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon baking soda
1/2 teaspoon cinnamon
1/2 teaspoon ground nutmeg
3/4 cup milk
1/4 cup apple juice or cider
1/3 cup vegetable oil
2 large eggs
1/3 cup honey
3/4 cup grated cheddar cheese
1 medium-size apple (Granny Smith)

Preheat oven to 400 degrees F. Grease 12 large or 18 shallow muffin cups. In a large bowl, stir together the cornmeal, flour, baking powder, baking soda, cinnamon, and nutmeg. In a small bowl, mix together the milk and apple juice. Beat in the oil, eggs, and honey. Make a well in the center of the dry ingredients and pour in the liquids and the grated cheese. Stir to barely combine. Peel, core, and finely dice the apple. Stir into the other ingredients until the batter is lumpy, not smooth. Fill each muffin cup approximately two-thirds full. Bake for 25 minutes or until a skewer, inserted in the center of a muffin, comes out clean. Remove from the muffin tray immediately and cool on a wire rack or serve hot. Yield: 12-18 muffins.

Saturday, November 23

Indianapolis, IN — Fantje na Vasi and the Alpine Sextet will be performing at Holy Trinity's Bockhold Hall, 902 N. Holmes Street at 7 p.m. For tickets, \$10, call 271-8340 or 299-3266. Sponsored by Slovenian Cultural Society and Slomšek Kulturno Društvo.

Saturday, Nov. 30

The Collinwood Slovenian Home 'Polka Capital's' Ninth Annual Thanksgiving Dinner Dance from 6 p.m. until... Donation \$12.00

Yugo strife at the very heart of Europe

by William Pfaff
Chicago Tribune

The crisis in Yugoslavia is the great preoccupation of Austrians.

Austrians have good reason to worry about war in Yugoslavia, on their southern border. If Serbia succeeds in annexing the Serbian-populated regions of Croatia, which it looks very much like doing — given the failure to date of the European Community's attempt to mediate — this will be the first successful act of military aggression in Europe since World War II.

Serbia's success would probably be followed by Bosnia-Herzegovina's partition. There would be a Greater Serbia, a lesser and embittered Croatia and (for a time) an autonomous Slovenia on Austria's southern border.

Austrian opinion overwhelmingly favors international recognition of Slovenian and Croatian independence, as does German opinion. Naturally this has brought the riposte from Belgrade that it is not Greater Serbia that is an international threat but the prospect of a Greater Germany — a "Fourth Reich," to quote the Serbian press.

Germany's Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher observes that since it is Serbia that obstructs a cease-fire and fuels the crisis, Serbia must be held accountable.

The Serbian nationalist leader, Slobodan Milosevic, does not have a united people behind him. Many patriotic Serbs see very well where Milosevic is taking their country, and think it will end in disaster.

Much has been written about the dangerous precedent set for the rest of Europe and the Soviet Union if Croatia and Slovenia succeed in breaking away from Yugoslavia. Very little has been said about the far more dangerous precedent set by permitting Serbia to expand its territory through political subversion and military aggression.



In Loving Memory of Mary Cajhen

A dear friend and Mother-in-law on the first anniversary of her death
September 26, 1990.
Pat Cashen

YES!

I want to help United Americans for Slovenia get the United States to recognize Slovenia.

My check for \$_____ is enclosed, payable to:
United Americans for Slovenia



send to:

Edmund J. Turk, Chairman
United Americans for Slovenia
Slovenian National Home, Suite 8
6411 St. Clair Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44103

MORE SPACE? - We've got it in this fine Euclid brick bungalow! 4BR, baths on all 3 levels, newer C/A & furnace, bsmt.w/rec.rm. Move-in condition. \$88,444.

REAL VALUE - N. of Blvd. in Euclid 2BR (possible 3-4!) maint.free brick, kit. w/built-ins, all natural woodwork, huge basement! A steal at \$69,900.

DESIRABLE WILLOWICK - Charming N.of Blvd. brick/alum. master bungalow, 3BR, lg.kitchen, TWO full baths, finished rec.rm, very clean! REDUCED TO \$89,500.

ALL YOU'LL NEED - is this mint condition Euclid master bungalow, VIOLATION-FREE! Brick/alum. home has 3BR, modern kit.w/newer cabinets & floor, C/A, 3 full baths! \$92,900.

CLASSIC BRICK - Euclid N.of Blvd. colonial has 3BR, 2 fireplaces, quality wall coverings & new carpeting thruout, formal dining, screened porch, 2car garage. Beach club privileges—home shows pride of ownership. REDUCED TO \$89,950.

GROWING PAINS? - This alum. sided Euclid colonial will provide the extra space you need with formal dining rm. adjacent to deck, kit. overlooks family room, 3BR, att. garage bsmt. VIOLATION-FREE! \$79,900.

GREAT LOCATION - Euclid 3BR bungalow perfect for starters! Generous rooms, nice rec. rm. for entertaining 14x26! Near schools, park, RTA. Only \$62,500.

Ask for Bonnie Marincic-Gould 289-4663-289-4063
ACACIA REALTY PROFESSIONALS, INC.

Council raises funds

The Slovenian American Council is raising money for the Slovenian Relief Fund, which is being sent to eventually Slovenia.

Checks or money orders may be sent to: Slovenian American Council, 1522 Lincoln Road, Wickliffe, OH 44092.

WALDO'S
phone 777-0644
23460 Lorain Rd., NORTH OLUMS

Red Tag Sale!

SAVE UP TO 50% evergreens
trees
shrubs
statuary
patio stone
many unusual items!

MICHIGAN PEAT
40 lb. bag
reg. \$2.29 NOW 89¢

GRASS SEED
Kentucky Blue
reg. \$2.00 lb. NOW \$1.59
DIAZANON 5,000 sq. ft. \$6.99
Fall Fertilizer 11-5-4
5,000 sq. ft. \$4.99
LIME 50 lbs. reg. \$2.99 NOW \$1.99

BULBS
Daffodil Bulbs
mixed or yellow
\$7.99 per 25
Darwin Hybrid Tulips
\$12.99 per 100
Assorted Crocus Bulbs
\$3.99 per 35

Thistle Seed (10 lbs.)
79¢/lb.

Propane
Fill your cylinder at Waldo's

Open Daily & Sunday For Your Gardening Convenience

WALDO'S
23460 Lorain Rd 777-0644

Century TIRE SERVICE CO.

531-3536

Firestone
HOME AND AUTO SUPPLY

15300 Waterloo Rd & Calcutta
Cleveland, Ohio 44110

RON DOVGAN
President

LUBE, OIL & FILTER

- Chassis lube
- Up to 5 qts. new oil
- New Firestone oil filter



FRONT-END ALIGNMENT

- All adjustable angles set to manufacturer's original specifications
- No extra charge for cars with factory air or torsion bars



Most cars.
Parts extra,
if needed

BRICKMAN & SONS FUNERAL HOME

21900 Euclid Ave.

481-5277

Between Chardon & E. 222nd St. — Euclid, Ohio

Barberton group wants U.S. to recognize Slovenian independence

Editor:

As Barberton's oldest group, we American Slovenes appeal for your support for recognition of our ancestral home, Slovenia.

Our local people, who in this year of 1991 are helping Barberton, Ohio celebrate its Centennial, and also the arrival of our own Alexander and Ursula Dormish, who in 1891 were the first foreign family to purchase land in the new town that Ohio Columbus Barber established.

The Slovene people have for over a thousand years yearned for freedom which we as Americans enjoy. Thomas Jefferson, in writing the Declaration of Independence, read, underlined and initialed passages describing the ritual

and customs and free elections practiced by the Corinthian Slovenes in the 7th century, as explained in Jean Bodin's book describing the free people of Europe.

The talk of establishing the United States of Europe in 1992, and the recognition of Slovenia by these United States of America, would certainly correct the passage of Henry Cabot Lodge's grandfather in his book printed in 1906, in which he stated "The Slovenes with their rituals and customs certainly deserved a better destiny in life than they received."

Sincerely,
Frank Spetich,
President, Slovene Center
Barberton, Ohio

Sample letter could be sent to Bush

Prof. Al J. Gasiewski of Atlanta, Georgia sent a "form letter" which readers could use, if they wish, in full or in part, and send it to the President of the United States. His address is: The Honorable George Bush, The White House, Washington, D.C. 10500. It could also be sent to Congressmen, Senators and the State Department. The more letters sent, the sooner Slovenia will be recognized.

As a citizen who sincerely values freedom from totalitarian rule, and as a Slovenian descendant, I implore you to speak out in support of the emerging nation of Slovenia. We wish you to recognize the sovereignty of Slovenia.

Since World War I, when the loosely-knit nation of Yugoslavia was formed, the Slovenian people have unwillingly been part of a confederation that has hampered their economic progress and has attempted to subdue their culture.

Indeed, the Slovenes are an industrious, civil-minded people, with their own distinct language and traditions. It is no wonder that Slovenia is the most prosperous of the six republics in Yugoslavia, as the work ethic, efficiency, and respect for family is deeply embedded in Slovenian lifestyle. Due to their relatively high productivity and standard of living, it is also no wonder that the Yugoslav government is attempting to perpetuate Slovenian subjugation.

There are a large number of Slovenian descendants in the U.S. who are outraged by Yugoslav actions in and around the Slovenian capital,

Ljubljana and other cities in Slovenia. As the standard-bearer of democracy and self-determination, it is incumbent on the United States to support the emerging independent nation of Slovenia with the same resolve that has been shown in the past in support of the independence of Lithuania from Soviet rule, the freeing of Poland, East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Romania from communist domination, and the liberation of Kuwait from Iraqi occupation.

Sincerely,
(sign name and address)

Baker's remark

Editor:

Enclosed please find my 1992 subscription for Ameriška Domovina and \$10. for support of this newspaper which is better than ever and I just love to read all the news from Slovenia which is awaiting to be recognized as an independent republic.

I am also enclosing a letter I received from the Honorable Edward F. Feighan, Congressman, in which he is mentioning Secretary Baker's remark, before he visited Belgrade.

It is really difficult to understand the position of our government, our administration. *This is not the way to support a democratic movement anywhere in the world!*

Keep reminding our readers to send more cards and petitions to Washington!

Duke Marsic
Eastlake, Ohio

Questions answered by James Baker

The following questions and answers appeared in the July 9 USA Today and were asked to U.S. Secretary of State James Baker:

Q: On to Yugoslavia. Some critics say you're in favor of communism rather than democracy. Is that fair?

A.: That's not the case. That's not the issue. The issue is democratization, respect for human rights and prevention of violence. And that's the way in which we approached it when we were in Yugoslavia. We also put down some extraordinarily strong markers with the central government of Yugoslavia about the non-use of force. And when it resorted to force, we made known our dissatisfaction and our displeasure with that. At the same time were concerned about the eruption of violence, bloodshed and civil war. We are very pleased to see the agreement that the European Community worked out and will continue to support that effort.

Q: Are there conditions under which you can foresee the United States recognizing Slovenia and Croatia?

A.: What we've said is: We believe in democratization, but we believe in its being achieved through peaceful means. And if that is achieved through non-violence means, through dialogue and the other attributes, the tests that we normally apply to all other countries are met, then certainly.

Pa. Button Boxers Head for Washington

The Herminie (Pa.) Button Box Club is on their way to participate in the Bicentennial events of our nation's capital, Washington, D.C.

Two motorcoaches will join with Kalik & Company as Western Pennsylvania Slovenes join with the Herminie Button Box Club to tour Washington, D.C. beginning Friday, September 27.

On Saturday, September 28, the Herminie musicians will perform on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial at 2:30 p.m. for a one-hour program of Slovenian-style button box music.

Then the button box group, under the direction of Ron Bombach, will supply the music for a Slovenian Button Box Mass at the Shrine of the Immaculate Conception on Sunday, September 29 at 11 a.m. Father Dennis Bogusz, Pastor of St. Hubert's parish in Point Marion, Pa. will be

the celebrant of the Mass complete with National Costumes from Slovenia with members of the Slovenian Heritage Association of Pennsylvania.

Additional performances are being scheduled at the Vista Hotel where the travel group is staying for three nights and at the Old Post Office Building in Washington.

The Germinie Button Box Club is a well traveled group of entertainers headed by Rudy Supancic, president. They most recently received rave reviews at the annual Pittsburgh Folk Festival in May and now invite lovers of their music to join them in our Nation's Capitol, September 27-30.

Ryavec writes to Ronald Reagan

September 10, 1991

The President

Ronald Reagan

2121 Avenue of the Stars
Century City, CA 90067

Dear President Reagan:

Your article "Recognize the Free Republics" in the Los Angeles Times on August 29th, 1991 was one of your great and creative expressions in support of our democracy and world democracy. In this regard, my article "Slovenians, Thomas Jefferson, and the Declaration of Independence" is forwarded for your information.

Some 1,400 years ago in their lands in Carinthia the Slovenians started development of a democracy which by the 9th century was working with the leaders receiving their power from the people. The evolution of the social contract between the people and their

rulers evolved by western man in ancient Karanta of Celtic designation.

It is of great interest to inquire from whence the revolutionary idea was suggested of people-to-ruler contract government which the Slovenians practiced for many years. Some historians refer to the stories of the Celtic people who inhabited Carinthia and Illyria before the Slovenians. These Celtic people were known to elevate and dispose of their rulers by majority vote and similarly to decide other matters by majority vote. Also, some historians attribute the gift of Christianity to the Slovenians and thence to other Slavs to the Celtic monks.

As you know, Slovenia urgently needs U.S. recognition and assistance. For your information, the first Slav Republic of Dubrovnik, in 1776 known then as Ragusa, sent the first letter of recognition and support to the United States of America.

Would you please support U.S. recognition of Slovenia now through Secretary Baker and President Bush. The Communist Serbian regime representative of Yugoslavia should not continue to receive tacit support from the United States. As you say, the United States must work to nourish and defend freedom and democracy everywhere we can.

We ask your help for Slovenia's recognition now since there is no territorial dispute with Yugoslavia to Slovenia, nor any other dispute on domestic matters. Please support the recognition of the Free Republic of Slovenia!

Respectfully,
Ernest A. Ryavec
Comdr USNR (Ret)

ZeLe Funeral Home

Memorial Chapel

452 E. 152 St.

Phone 481-3118

Addison Road Chapel

6502 St. Clair Ave.

Phone 361-0583

Family owned and operated since 1908

Gorjanc
HEATING · COOLING
Established 1963

(216)692-2557

Whenever you have a problem with refrigeration, air-conditioning, furnace, or want installation, call on well-known, trusted, and reliable American Slovenians from Gorjanc.

SALES · SERVICE
INSTALLATION
FURNACES
AIR CONDITIONERS
BOILERS
HUMIDIFIERS
AIR CLEANERS
SHEET METAL
REFRIGERATION

760 E. 200TH STREET
CLEVELAND, OHIO 44119



BRYAN E.
FLANNERY

FOR
MAYOR OF LAKEWOOD

...A NEW LEADER FOR NEW CHALLENGES

Paid for by FLANNERY FOR MAYOR, Roland B. Standish, Treasurer.
2183 Atkins Ave., Lakewood, OH 44107

A: Novi Cassette:
Drizinski Trio
Dom NOVINA
Zvečer
Hrepenenje
Vaija Con Dios
B:
Mrzel Veter Tebe
Žine
Jozelita
Spomin
Mama Juanita
Nabucco 431-5296

Cost 8.00 plus tax
Tivoli Enterprises
6419 St. Clair Avenue

SUPPORT...



VESTI IZ SLOVENIJE

Dole-Pell amandma sprejet v konferenčnem odboru zveznega kongresa — Dovoljuje pomoč republikam v SFRJ in SZ

Včeraj je odbor, ki ga sestavljajo vplivni člani predstavniškega doma in zveznega senata, dosegel kompromis o osnutku zakona za financiranje State Departmenta in njenih aktivnosti. V zakonu — tako smo obveščeni — je ostal tkim. Dole-Pell amandma, ki dovoljuje, da ZDA pošiljajo ekonomsko pomoč tistim posameznim republikam v Jugoslaviji in Sovjetski zvezi, ki imajo demokratske vlade in tudi skušajo uvajati tržno gospodarstvo. Doslej je morala ameriška vlada pomoč obema državam pošiljati le preko osrednjih oziroma zveznih vlad v Beogradu in Moskvi. Predstavniški dom in zvezni senat sta bila namreč odobrila različni verziji zakonskega osnutka, predstavniški dom je bil odklonil Dole-Pell amandma. Potreben je bil — to je ustaljena kongresna praksa — poseben odbor, ki je imel namen uskladiti oba osnutka, da sta enaka. V teh pogajanjih so kongresniki glede Dole-Pell amandmaja popustili in je prišel v končni zakonski osnutek. Sedaj morata oba domova ločeno glasovati o tem poenotenem osnutku, kar je pa gotovo le formalnost. Če se vse posreči, bo konkretno Slovenija upravičena do ameriške gospodarske pomoči, to pod pogojem, da predlaga specifične programe. Je pa možno, da Bushova administracija, če to želi, proces zavlačuje, kajti je v ameriškem sistemu zvezna vlada končno izvrševalna oblast. Zato bo treba tudi po sprejetju zakona pritiskati na Bushovo vlado, da res odobri pomoč Sloveniji. To bo zahtevalo stalne stike s slovensko vlado in njenimi predstavniki, kajti le tako bo mogla biti intervencija ameriških Slovencev in Slovenk oziroma njih organizacij učinkovita.

Današnji *New York Times* poroča sicer o zapletu v zvezi z drugim delom tega osnutka, ki zadevo zavlačuje, vendar izgleda, da še vedno drži sporazum o pomoči posameznim republikam SFRJ in SZ. Prihodnji teden bomo naknadno o vsem tem poročali.

James Baker zelo ostro kritiziral srbsko vlado in jugoslovansko armado — Varnostni svet ZN glasoval za ustavitev prodaje orožja Jugoslaviji — Titovo truplo bodo pokopali

Včeraj so zunanji ministri držav, ki so članice Varnostnega sveta Združenih narodov, soglasno sprejeli resolucijo, po kateri naj se ustavi prodaja orožja in vojne opreme Jugoslaviji. Resolucija temelji na osnutku, ki ga je predlagala Evropska skupnost, le-ta bo pa zasedala danes in nadaljevala mirovno konferenco o Jugoslaviji.

Včerajšnja akcija Varnostnega sveta je bila nenavadna, v razpravi je sodeloval ameriški državni sekretar James Baker, ki je v svojem govoru prvič zelo ostro kritiziral tako srbsko vlado kot jugoslovansko armado za njih početja na Hrvaškem. Srbska vlada in JA nosita posebno in rastočo odgovornost za grozljivo bodočnost, ki čaka jugoslovanske narode, če ne bosta ustavili prelivanja krvi in opustili politike sile, ki ji sedaj sledita. Tako močno doslej ni o jugoslovanski krizi govoril noben višji predstavnik ameriške vlade. Agresija Srbije nad Hrvaško je nesprejemljiva, je dodal Baker.

Resolucija je sicer le izjava, kajti v njej ni nič, kar bi omogočilo nadzorovanje ustavitve prodaje orožja Jugoslaviji, uporaba sile tudi ni vključena, kljub temu pa resolucija vsaj moralno zavezuje vse ostale članice Združenih narodov.

Včeraj je srbska vlada izjavila, da se je odločila za zaprtje mavzoleja, kjer je pokopan Josip Broz Tito. Do konca leta bodo Titovi ostanki pokopani na nekem pokopališču v Beogradu. Minister v srbski vladi Miodrag Janić je dejal, da bo poslopje, zgrajeno v spomin Titu po njegovi smrti, proglašeno za »nezakonito zgrajeno«. Kaj to praktično pomeni glede končne usode poslopja, ni v kratkem poročilo v današnjem *New York Times* pojasnjeno.

Stipe Mesić pride v Washington

Poročila danes zjutraj govorijo o hitro organiziranem obisku v Washingtonu Stipe Mesića, predsednika predsedstva Jugoslavije. Po nekaterih vesteh, naj bi Mesića sprejel celo George Bush, kar bi bilo razumljivo, saj je Mesić v ameriških vladnih očeh uradno priznan kot predsednik Jugoslavije. Po privatnem viru sinoči smo slišali, da namerava med obiskom ZDA ali takoj po njej Mesić odstopiti kot predsednik. Če se bo srečal z Bushom, bo morda o tem z njim govoril. Mesić je že preje grozil s svojim odstopom, kajti je trdil med drugim, da sploh nima nobene kontrole nad jugoslovansko armado. Ne gre pozabiti tudi, da je Mesić hrvaški predstavnik v jugoslovanskem predsedstvu, hrvaški člani zvezne Markovićeve vlade so pa že odstopili in skuša Marković svojo vlado reorganizirati, kajti so jo že zdavnaj zapustili tudi slovenski člani.

Tajno srečanje Tuđmana, Kadijevića in Miloševića — Soglasje o »absolutnem premirju« — Še vedno so kršitve premirja

Včeraj je prišlo do tajnega sestanka med predsednikom Hrvaške dr. Franjom Tuđmanom, obrambnim ministrom gen. Veljkom Kadijevićem, in srbskim predsednikom Slobodanom Miloševićem. Soglašali so, da mora postati premirje, ki sta ga preteklo nedeljo podpisala le Tuđman in Kadijević, in ki od nedelje kar precej trdno drži, »absolutna prekinitev ognja«. Dalje so soglašali, da je mogoče krizo rešiti le po mirni poti, po pogajanjih. Opazovalci jugoslovanskih razmer menijo, da je bilo včerajšnje srečanje zelo pomembno, ker je bil navzoč Milošević, ki do včeraj ni spregovoril besede o premirju, podpisanem v nedeljo.

Kako dolgo bo premirje trajalo, je odprto vprašanje. Vsa dosedanja namreč niso trajala niti dneva ali dva. Morda je pa tokrat drugače, menijo opazovalci. Očitno je, da raste pritisk zahodnih držav za ustavitev vojnih spopadov. Poročilo iz Beograda danes na postaji Public Radio pa je poudarilo ekonomske težave v Srbiji, kjer je nezaposlenost že več kot 20-odstotna, zaradi motenj v dobavi naftnih derivatov — ti so prihajali iz Hrvaške, a ne več — se je cena bencina povzela za petkrat v zadnjih dneh, mnogim industrijskim obratom primankuje goriva, pri bencinskih črpalkah je treba čakati več ur, mnoga podjetja so prizadeta tudi zaradi tolikšne mobilizacije rezervistov v vojsko. Tudi v Srbiji (kakor v Sloveniji in Hrvaški) pričakujejo v prihajajočih mesecih povrnitev hiperinflacije. Sicer je inflacijska stopnja že presegla 100% na leto.

Hrvaško stališče je pa nespremenjena. Zahteva priznanje veljavnosti dosedanjih meja, JA se mora vrniti v kasarne. V številnih intervjujih zadnji teden je Milošević ponujal srbsko pripravljenost sprejeti secesijo Hrvaške, vendar pod pogojem, da bi ta neodvisna Hrvaška ne imela znotraj svojih meja kraje, v katerih živijo Srbi. Ta zahteva je za Hrvaško nemogoča. V zadnjih dneh je bilo baje le nekaterih spopadov.

Iz Clevelanda in okolice

Kosilo Oltarnega društva—

To nedeljo ste vabljeni na letno kosilo Oltarnega društva pri Sv. Vidu, ki bo v šolskem avditoriju od 11.30 do 1.30. Nakaznice boste lahko dobili pri vhodu, kosilo se bo moglo tudi vzeti domov.

Slomškova nedelja—

To nedeljo bodo v Mariboru, Slovenija, odkrili Slomškov spomenik (članek na str. 4), pri maši ob 10. dop. bo pa farna skupnost v cerkvi Marije Vnebovzete molila, da bi Bog prištel k svojim svetnikom tudi škofa Slomška.

Fantje na vasi—

Vstopnice za koncert Fantov na vasi, ki bo v soboto, 5. oktobra, ob 7.30 zv. v SND na St. Clair Avenue, so v predprodaji. Imajo jih Mark Jakomin (289-2559), John Sršen (946-9607) in Tom Slak (881-1725). Tisti, ki radi starosti ali boleznim bi se ne mogli koncerta udeležiti, lahko pokličejo katera zgoraj omenjenih, ki bo zagotovil prevoz. Po koncertu za ples igra Alpski sekstet.

V Rožmanov sklad—

Mohorjevi za pomoč pri vzdrževanju študentov v Modestovem domu so darovali \$20 g. in ga. Viktor Lamovec; iz Windsorja, Kanada, \$40 g. Louis Gerkman; \$20 N.N.; v spomin na v Kanadi umrlega Ivana Boha pa po \$10 J. Prosen ter g. in ga. Damijan Zabukovec. Lepo se darovalcem zahvaljuje poverjenik Mohorjeve J. Prosen.

Iz Slovenske pisarne—

Iz Slovenije je prispela pošiljka knjige Nore Beloff: »Zapravljena dediščina Josipa Broza-Tita«. Knjiga stane \$26, za poštino še \$1.50. Na zalogi je tudi knjiga Ljerke Bizilj: »Cerkev v policijskih arhivih«. Stane \$18, za poštino še \$1.50. Iz Argentine je prišla knjiga Franceta Dolinarja: »Slovenska katoliška obzorja«. Gre za izbor esejev, razprav in člankov, ki jih je izbral in uredil ter avtorjevo življenje in delo prikazal Alojzij Gerzinič. Vez. \$30, broš. \$25, za poštino dodajte \$2. Naročila sprejema Slovenska pisarna, 6304 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, OH 44103.

V tiskovni sklad—

V zadnjem času je več naših naročnikov poklonilo po \$25 v tiskovni sklad AD. Ti so:

Miha Vrenko, Richmond Hts., Ohio

Jože Lah, Cleveland, O.
dr. Frank Lukež, Alliance, O.

Josephine Debevec, Cleveland, O.

Frank J. Kacar, Euclid, O.

Vsem darovalcem se za njih naklonjenost in podporo najlepše zahvalimo!

Na Slovenski pristavi—

To soboto zvečer ste vabljeni na Slovensko pristavo, kjer bo na voljo od 5.30 pop. dalje okusna večerja in sicer z izbiro med školjkami (»clambake«) in pečenimi piškami. Pridite!

Poroka—

To soboto, 28. sept., se bosta ob 12. uri, v cerkvi sv. Gabriela, Concord Township, Ohio, poročila Sandra Ann Murphy in Gregor Valentin Jakopič. Želimo jima veliko sreče in božjega blagoslova na skupni življenjski poti!

Koncert Glasbene Matice—

Vabljeni ste na jesenski koncert Glasbene Matice, ki bo v soboto, 12. oktobra, ob 8. uri, v Slovenskem narodnem domu na St. Clair Avenue. Pred koncertom bo večerja. Za vstopnice, kličite Olgo Klančar na 289-1227 ali Bob Hopkinsa na 467-7475.

Predavanje—

V torek, 15. oktobra, ob 7.30 zvečer ste vabljeni v Euclidsko javno knjižnico na E. 222 St. na predavanje dr. Petra Vodopivca, profesorja zgodovine na ljubljanski univerzi. Dr. Vodopivec gostuje na Cleveland State univerzi, njegovo predavanje bo o novjših dogodkih v Sloveniji, Hrvaški in Jugoslaviji. Predavanje sponzorira Slovensko ameriški kulturni svet. Vstopnine ne bo.

»Slovenski večer«—

Slovensko ameriški kulturni svet sporoča, da bo letošnji »Slovenski večer« v nedeljo, 3. novembra, v SDD na St. Clairju. Lani je bil glavni govornik dr. France Bučar, predsednik slovenskega parlamenta, letos bo pa med nami dr. Janez Dular, minister za Slovence po svetu v slovenski vladi. Več podrobnosti pozneje.

Belokranjsko martinovanje—

Belokranjski klub priredi letos svoje martinovanje v soboto, 9. novembra, v SDD. Za več informacije in rezervacijo mize, kličite go. Rupnik na 289-0843 ali g. Hutarja na 481-3308.

Spominski dar—

Joe Kuznik, Sudbury, Ont., je daroval \$20 v naš tiskovni sklad, v spomin svojih staršev. Iskrena hvala!

KOLEDAR

SEPTEMBER

29. — Oltarno društvo fare sv. Vida priredi kosilo v šolskem avditoriju.

OKTOBER

5. — Fantje na vasi prirede letni koncert v SND na St. Clair Ave. Po koncertu ples, igra Alpski sekstet.

(dalje na str. 8)

AMERIŠKA DOMOVINA

6117 St. Clair Ave. - 431-0628 - Cleveland, OH 44103

AMERIŠKA DOMOVINA (USPS 024100)

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

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

NAROČNINA:

Združene države in Kanada:

\$25 na leto za ZDA; \$30 za Kanado (v ZD valuti)

Dežele izven ZDA in Kanade:

\$35 na leto, računano v ameriški valuti

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

United States and Canada:

U.S.A.: \$25 per year; Canada: \$30 in U.S. currency

Foreign:

\$35 per year U.S. or equivalent foreign currency

Second Class Postage Paid at Cleveland, Ohio

POSTMASTER: Send address change to American Home,
6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, OH 44103-1627

Fax (216) 361-4088 Published every Thursday



No. 39 Thursday, September 26, 1991

Premalo nas je

Med dolžnostmi urednika slovenskega lista je pisanje osmrtnic. V zadnjih dvanajstih letih in nekaj mesecih je bilo v tem listu objavljenih gotovo vsaj par tisoč osmrtnic. V glavnem so to bili rojaki in rojakinje, ki so bili na en ali drug način povezani s skupnostjo, če že samo s tem, da so bili pogrebi v oskrbi slovenskega pogrebnege zavoda. Med njimi je bilo več znanih in aktivnih, vodilnih članov skupnosti, drugi, velika večina, pa taki, ki so morda s svojim članstvom ali obiskom prireditve podpirali to ali ono ali več slovenskih ustanov.

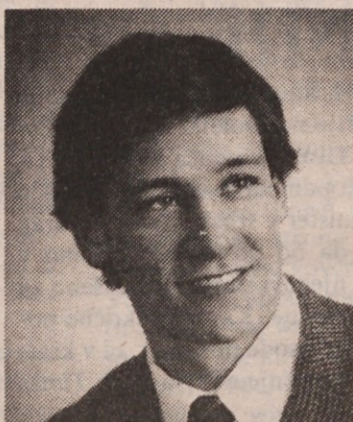
Kljub tem bolečim izgubam v teh letih, temu »umiranju na obroke«, je prenehalo delovati le redko društvo, pevski zbor ali drugo kulturno ali družabno organizacijo. Prireditve so običajno še kar zelo dobro obiskane, naj bodo v dvoranah ali na prostem. Finančno najbolj močno stoječe ustanove med nami, bratske zavarovalniške organizacije, čeprav počasi izgubljajo na članstvu, še vedno ekonomsko uspevajo in po svojih naklonjenostih kar precej zvesto podpirajo druge organizacije v širši slovenski skupnosti. Obstoječi pevski zbori — v Clevelandu ravno letos praznuje svojo 75-letnico neprekinjenega delovanja »Zarja« — vsi kažejo, da bodo vsaj to novo desetletje preživeli in navduševali tudi še dokaj številčno publiko s svojimi koncerti.

In vendar. Pregled nad vsaj clevelandsko skupnostjo, ki ga daje urednikovanje tega lista, to tudi nad tistimi deli, v katerih ali list ali urednik ali oboje nista ravno dobrodošla gosta, vsiljuje vtis, da nas je premalo takih, ki smo pripravljeni nekaj več »narediti« kakor obiskovati koncerte, piknike, ali drugačna slovenska srečanja. Skoro v vsaki organizaciji, tako se sliši, ni kaj dosti takih, ki so pripravljeni zasedeti odborniška mesta, s tem prevzemati odgovornost za delovanje ustanove, seveda s tem poslušati kritike, ki običajno prihajajo ravno od tistih, ki sami niso pripravljeni služiti v vodstvih taistih organizacij. Veliko še imamo ljudi, ki z veseljem prihajajo na koncerte, večerje, kosila, piknike, da bi pa bili sami prispevali k vodenju ustanov, ki te prireditve z velikim žrtvovanjem časa in poleg še živcev organizirajo — takih rojakov in rojakinj je vedno manj. Zdi se sploh, da bo slovensko delovanje izumrlo manj zaradi izginjanja zainteresirane publike kakor pomanjkanja »vodilnega kadra«.

To je v zadnjih par letih posebej vidno v organizacijah, starih in novih, ki so se zavzele za pomoč Sloveniji v njenih prizadevanjih za demokratizacijo in nato v njenem iskanju mednarodnega priznanja

Dr. Thomas J. Povšič nadaljuje študije

BOWLING GREEN, O. - Te dni je po uspešni dovrstitvi doktorske disertacije v Institutu za tehnologijo v Kaliforniji (svetovno znana ustanova Cal-Tech), je odpotoval dr. Thomas J. Povšič na Harvardsko univerzo za nadaljnje študije



Dr. Thomas J. Povšič

zdravstva. Njegova pot do vrhunskih strokovnih dosežkov lahko nam slovenskim Amerikancem služi kot izvrsten primer, kako pomembne so nam naše etnične vrednote.

Tomaž je sin upokojenih profesorjev na Bowling Green univerzi v Ohiju dr. Boleslava Povšiča in Francke Povšičeve. Šolal se je v farni šoli sv. Alojzija, nato nadaljeval na višji šoli oz. »high school« sv. Janeza v Toledu, Ohio, kjer je bil ob graduaciji »commencement« govornik.

Visoko šolanje je nadaljeval na univerzi Bowling Green. O njem mi je dejal njegov bivši profesor kemije in zdaj podpredsednik univerze dr. Christopher Dalton, da je bil »Tomaž najboljši študent kemije, ki ga je bil srečal v trinajstih letih predavanja te stroke« na Bowling Greenu. Ko je Tomaž zaključil študije na Bowling Greenu, je prejel zelo ugleden »National Science Foundation Predoctoral Fellowship«. Ta

kot povsem neodvisno državo. Domala celotna slovensko ameriška skupnost podpira svobodno izraženo voljo slovenskega naroda za demokracijo in neodvisnost. To potrjujejo uspehi denarnih nabirk za pošiljanje pomoči Sloveniji, na tisoče podpisanih peticij, dopisnic, telefonskih klicev itd. na ustrezne ameriške vladne ustanove in politike. Pokazalo se pa je, da je krog tistih, ki so obenem voljni in zmožni igrati vodilne vloge v teh prizadevanjih precej omejen. Tudi med voditelji že obstoječih organizacij je veliko takih, ki sicer z vsem srcem želijo pomagati, želijo biti koristni in učinkoviti, niso pa in nekako ne morejo biti na tekočem glede sprotne dogajanje v Sloveniji in Jugoslaviji, spet drugi pa kljub najboljši volji ne more premagati včasih desetletja obstoječih ideoloških in osebnostnih zamer in nezaupanj. Dogaja se tudi, da so posamezne organizacije tekom desetletij razvile svoje ozko gledanje in sedaj, ko njih voditelji sicer razumejo in še soglašajo s cilji širše osnovanih novejših organizacij, se ti voditelji vendar le ne morejo »sprostiti« in raje ostanejo v starih tirnicah, da se le ne bi zamerili kateremu članu ali skupinici njih organizacije. To je človeško razumljivo držo, omejuje pa učinkovitost prizadevanj.

Tej neljubi situaciji napraviti konec ni možno. To pa ne pomeni, da prenehamo z našim delovanjem. Storimo pač, kar moremo, v sodelovanju s tistimi, s katerimi lahko delujemo in ki delijo z nami naše prepričanje, da je naš cilj mednarodno priznanje, demokratična, gospodarsko uspešna Slovenija.

Dr. Rudolph M. Susel

»Fantje na vasi« vabijo na koncert

CLEVELAND, O. — »Pesem bo njih govornica«, je zapisal Ivan Cankar, ko je opisoval stvarjenje »Nebes pod Triglavom«. Res je pesem bistveni, živi del slovenskega življenja. »Trije Slovenci, pevski zbor«, so včasih sosedni narodi rekli o nas. Slovenci ljubimo pesem, radi jo poslušamo, prav tako jo tudi radi zapojemo.

Mladi fantje so nekdanj ob večerih prepevali po slovenskih vaseh, pa tudi še v noč. Kako prijetno jih je bilo slišati, posebno iz daljave, ko so se glasovi zivali v harmonično celoto. Dekleta so radostno prisluhnili in ugibala, kdo prepeva ter čakala, ko je fantovska pesem utihnila, če se bo oglašil pod oknom znani glas.

Ti časi so minili, po slovenskih vaseh ob večerih ne odmeva več domača pesem. »Svinčeni čas«, nove razmere in spremenjeni način življenja so končali staro vaško idilo.

Med nami v Clevelandu slovenska pesem še odmeva. »Fantje na vasi« vztrajno prepevajo, se vadijo, da bi nas čim bolj razveselili s svojim nastopom v soboto, 5. oktobra, ob pol osmih zvečer v Slovenskem narodnem domu na St. Clairju. Na svoj koncert slovenskih narodnih in umetnih pesmi, katerim bodo dodane dve v angleščini in dve v latinščini, nas prisrčno vabijo.

Moški zbor »Fantje na vasi« je bil ustanovljen leta 1977. Vodi ga Janez Sršen, šteje pa sedaj 17 članov. Vsako leto ob tem času nas je razveselil s svojim koncertom, nastopal pa je tudi na raznih slovenskih prireditvah in slavljih. Rad se odzove vabilu k skupnim slovenskim prireditvam, posebej še novonastajajočim, saj so vsi njegovi člani s pevovodjem vred iz slovenskih družin, ki so prišle v to deželo po drugi svetovni vojni, bežeč pred komunističnim nasiljem v rodni domovini. »Fantje na vasi« niso peli le v Clevelandu, ampak so tudi gostovali v New Yorku, Torontu, Milwaukeeju in drugod.

Koncert »Fantov na vasi« bo delno pri pogrnenih mizah, delno pri običajnih sedežih. Vstopnice po \$7 so na razpolago pri članih zbora, bodo pa naprodaj tudi pri vходу v dvorano. Za naročila kličite: Marka Jakomina, tel. 289-2559, Johna Sršena, tel. 946-9607, ali Tomaža Slaka, tel. 881-1725. Fantje so pripravljeni tiste, ki bi radi prišli na koncert, pa nimajo prevoza, priti iskat, jih brezplačno peljati na koncert in po njem zopet domov. Tudi za tak prevoz pokličite zgoraj navedene.

Po koncertu bo za ples in zabavo igral priljubljeni »Alpski sekstet«.

Na koncert vsi prisrčno vabljeni! Obeta se nam lep, prijeten in vesel večer!

VIII

štipendija mu je omogočila podiplomske študije na Cal-Tech-u. Do zaključka njegovih študij na CalTechu je že objavil šest člankov v strokovnih revijah, med njimi v vodilni »Journal of the American Chemical Society«.

Odkod takšen uspeh? Naj-

prej moramo seveda upoštevati Tomaževo vztrajnost in delavnost, vrednoti, ki ju je lahko videl v svojih starših, ki sta prišla v ZDA po vojni takorekoč brez vsega. Najpomembnejše je pa brez dvoma čas za izobraževanje, ki sta ga starša posredovala starša otrokom doma. Tomaž se je tako dobro naučil slovenščine in latinščine, da mu oče piše pisma kar v latinščini. Ko je imel Tomaž 14 let, se je pa udeležil tečaja slovenščine v Celovcu. Njegov spis: »Kaj mi pomeni biti Slovenec«, je bil celo objavljen v Koledarju Družbe sv. Mohorja l. 1979. Zelo pomembno je tudi, da je vernost vedno spremljala Tomaževo zanimanje za stroko, ki si jo je bil izbral.

Prepričan sem, da je Tomažu tako uspelo, ker si je in si še vedno znova vpraša, kaj lahko prispeva drugim, in kaj pomeni plod njegovega dela za druge. Ne glede na izbrani poklic, bo taka miselnost gotovo privedla vsakega človeka do izbranega cilja. Za Tomaža je to zdaj stopnja »M.D.«, ki ga naj dobi leta 1995 na slovitni univerzi Harvard.

Dr. Timothy Pogačar
Bowling Green univerza

Ameriška Domovina
je Vaš list!

Prijatelj's Pharmacy
St. Clair Ave. & E. 68 St. 361-4212
IZDAJAMO TUDI ZDRAVILA
ZA RAČUN POMOČI DRŽAVE
OHIO. — AID FOR AGED
PRESCRIPTIONS

Po 125 letih poravnani dolgi Maribor in vse Slovenije

SPOMENIK ŠKOFU Antonu Martinu Slomšku

V Mariboru, obdravski metropoli, v kateri je sicer preživel le tri leta, a ji je z velikimi deli kljub temu vtisnil neizbrisni osebni pečat, so v polnem teku sklepne priprave na odkritje spomenika velikemu Slovincu in svetniškemu kandidatu, prvemu mariborskemu škofu in narodnemu buditelju, Antonu Martinu Slomšku. Na letošnjo, tokrat deseto jubilejno, Slomškovo nedeljo, 29. septembra, bo središče severovzhodne Slovenije dobilo veličasten Slomškov spomenik, delo akademskega kiparja Marjana Dreva. S tem bodo prireditve, ki se v javnem in cerkvenem življenju dogajajo pod okriljem Slomškovega triletnja 1989 - 1992 v spomin na 130. obletnico preselitve sedeža lavantinske škofije iz Št. Andraža v Labotski dolini v Maribor in 130. obletnice Slomškove smrti, doživele enega svojih vrhuncev.

Dragocen delež slovenski Cerkvi

Prvi mariborski škof A. M. Slomšek je s svojim zgodovinskim dejanjem leta 1859 - enako kot slabih 60 let pozneje gen. Rudolf Meister, osvoboditelj Maribora in najodločnejši bojevnik za severno slovensko mejo - ko je smiselno zaokrožil meje lavantinske škofije in tudi dokončno opredelil meje slovenstva na najbolj čutiljivejšem nemško-slovenskem narodnostnem stičišču. S to pogumno odločitvijo je opravil eno najpomembnejših narodnostno utemeljitvenih dejanj v slovenski zgodovini, prispeval dragocen delež slovenski Cerkvi in bistveno obogatil kulturo svojega naroda v znamenju neusahljivega vodila: »Ljubite svoj narod, spoštujte svoj jezik! Za čast svojega jezika vsak pošten mož bolj skrbi, kakor pošten ženin za čast in poštenje svoje neveste!«

Torej ni dvoma, da je Anton Martin Slomšek (26. november 1800 Slom na Ponikvi pri Grobelnem - 24. september 1862, Maribor) prvi mariborski škof, buditelj narodne zavesti, naša izjemna zgodovinska in kulturna osebnost, ki zasluži v času zgodovinskih prenov na Slovenskem čim več novih upodobitev. Ena od njih je prvi Slomškov spomenik na javnem prostoru, bolje rečeno pripoved o tem, kako so mu v Mariboru postavljali spomenik in zakaj ni smel stati na odprtem, javnem prostoru, denimo na trgu, ki nosi Slomškovo ime, ampak je v Mari-

borski stolnici sv. Janeza Krstnika...

Časovni lok nastajanja Slomškovega spomenika na javnem mestu namreč sega v šestdeseta leta preteklega stoletja in se končuje z letnico 1991, vmes je potemtakem okvir, ki predstavlja trnovo pot, dolgo 125 let!

Razmišljanja o javnem spomeniku že po Slomškovi smrti

O tem, da Maribor in z njim vsa Slovenija z našimi rojaki po svetu, poravnava letos več kot 125 let star dolg do ene najznamenitejših osebnosti slovenskega naroda, govori ugledni mariborski kulturni delavec in umetnostni zgodovinar, dr. Sergej Vrišer. Povzamemo nekaj poglobitvenih misli iz njegovega prispevka 125 let dolga pot do spomenika, objavljenega v brošuri pripravljalega odbora za prireditve ob odkritju spomenika škofu A. M. Slomšku.

»Resda ima Slomšek spomenik v mariborski stolnici, a tem pred 125 leti, torej kmalu po škofovi smrti leta 1862, so razmišljali o javnem Slomškovem spomeniku, tega pa mu Maribor še vse do danes ni postavil. Ko je vzniknila misel o spomeniku, so ga nameravali postaviti pred Alojzijevo cerkvijo na Glavnem trgu.

Maribor je imel v Slomškovem času dva trga. Sredi Glavnega trga je stalo kužno znamenje, na Florijanovem, današnjem Grajskem trgu pa steb s kipom sv. Florijana. Prostor okoli stolnice še ni imel oblike razsežnega trga, kot ga ima danes. Za cerkev sv. Alojzija so se odločili, ker so jo obnovili prav v Slomškovem času in ji z ustanovitvijo mariborskega bogoslovja leta 1859 namenili novo poslanstvo. Proti javnemu spomeniku slovenskemu škofu pa se je odločno izreklo mariborsko občinsko vodstvo, ki je bilo tedaj v nemških rokah.«

Tako so Slomškov kip, delo slovitega kiparja Franceta Zajca (nemisljiv sloves si je pridobil s Prešernovim spomenikom na ljubljanskem Tromostovju) leta 1878 odkrili v stolnici ob velikem oltarju. Odkritje je bilo povezano s slovesnostjo, ki pa ni imela tistega poudarka, kot bi ga doživela postavitve na prostem. Potem je zamisel o Slomškovem javnem spomeniku znova zaživela v obdobju med obema vojnama (leta 1936 je bil že pripravljen

osnutek spomenika kiparke, takrat edine med našimi umetnicami, Karle Bulovec-Mrakove), po drugi svetovni vojni pa več kot štiri desetletja ni bilo posluha, da bi v Mariboru postavili Slomškov spomenik.

Ko so se razmere le spremenile

Šele pred nekaj leti (l. 1989 je bil razpisan natečaj za Slomškov spomenik na trgu, ki nosi njegovo ime), so se razmere toliko spremenile, da je naposled prišlo do odločitve odgovornih mestnih oblasti in kulturnih ustanov obdravske metropole. Imenovan je bil tudi poseben odbor za postavitve Slomškovega spomenika, ki ga vodi mag. Marjan Žnidaršič, v njem pa so predstavniki občinske skupščine, mariborske škofije in mestne kulturne skupnosti.

Sodeč po Vrišerjevem zapisu, je pri vseh dosedanjih kiparskih upodobitvah Slomška služila za model edina škofova fotografija iz leta 1862 in nekaj naslikanih portretov. Te upodobitve kažejo Slomška v obraz z rahlim zasukom glave v njegovo desno stran. Tako imajo vse plastike kljub različnostim kiparskega izražanja razumljivo precej skupnega.

»Tej skupini upodobitev se sedaj pridružuje tudi Slomšek kiparja Marjana Dreva. Kaže, da je umetnik ubral pravo pot. Škofova mogočna drža naj poudari Slomškovo poslanstvo slovenskega cerkvenega in narodnega vodnika, portretne črte v njegovem obrazu pa nam ga približujejo kot dobro znani lik odločnega in obenem dobrohotnega človeka, ki spremlja Slovence iz roda v rod« (dr. Sergej Vrišer).

Spomenik ima napis: »Anton Martin Slomšek, prvi mariborski škof, narodni buditelj, vzgojitelj in pisec 1800 - 1861«, odslej pa bo stal v osrčju Maribora in Slovenije, ki ji ma je A. M. Slomšek z daljnovidnostjo zagotovil narodnostni obstoj in nesluten razvoj.

Predsednik Kučan bo odkril spomenik

Osrednja slovesnost ob odkritju spomenika škofu A. M. Slomšku, se bo začela na Slomškovo nedeljo, ob 14. uri pred mariborsko stolnico. Slovesen prihod škofov in duhovnikov somaševalcev bo spremljalo zvonjenje stolnih zvonov, ki se bo počasi prelilo v igro orkestra mariborske Opere.

Visoke goste iz domovine in tujine ter Slomškove častilce in prijatelje iz vsega sveta, bo pozdravila predsednica Skupščine občine Maribor Magda Tovornik, slavnostni govornik pa bo predsednik predsedstva Republike Slovenije Milan Kučan. Sledil bo govor mariborskega škofa dr. Franca Krambergerja, šestega Slomškovega naslednika na sedežu mariborsko-lavantinske škofije. Po besedah spomina in zahvale nadpastirja krajevne Cerkve, bo predsednik Milan Kučan odkril spomenik, ki ga bo za njim blagoslovil apostolski pronuncij v Beogradu, nadškof Gabriele Montalvo.

(dalje na str. 6)

Prisega Slovenskih legionarjev

BUENOS AIRES, Arg. — V članku »Ob petdesetletnici ustanovitve Slovenije legije« sem podal poročilo o tem, kdaj in kje se je ustanovila Slovenska legija. Poudaril sem, da se je ustanovila dne 27. aprila 1941 v prostorih Delavske zbornice v Ljubljani. Tudi bom sedaj naštel zastopnike vseh slovenskih, katoliških, mladinskih organizacij, ki so tedaj prihiteli na ustanovni sestanek SL. To so bili: Rudolf Smersu, dr. Albin Šmajd, ing. Jože Sodja, kaplan Andrej Križman, Slavko Češnovar, kaplan Franc Malovrh, kaplan Tone Duhovnik, dr. Ludvik Puš, Milan Finec, Milko Pirih, Ivo Kermavner in kaplan Henrik Goričan.

V članku, ki smo ga pravkar omenili, pa ni bila opisana prisega, ki so jo položili člani SL, na kratko imenovani Slovenski legionarji.

Besedilo prisige, ki so jo podali Slovenski legionarji, je ohranil v svoji knjigi Belogardizem Franček Saje. Ugotovili smo, da je to besedilo resnično in pravilno in ga zato v naslednjem dobesedno ponavljamo.

Prisega Slovenskih legionarjev se je torej glasila takole: »Jaz, N.N., prisegam pri Vsemogočnem Bogu, da bom od danes dalje zvest član Slovenske legije, katere namen mi je znan, da se bom boril in delal po svojih močeh v njenem okviru in po njenem programu za svobodo in samostojnost slovenskega naroda, da bom navodila, naročila in povelja vedno točno izvrševal, da ne bom nikoli izdal njenih tajnosti, njenega obstoja, njenega dela in njenih članov. Zavedam se, da me čaka božja kazen in maščevanje naroda, če bi to prisego prelomil. Tako mi Bog pomagaj!«

Popolnoma jasno je, da je bila ta prisega naperjena zoper okupatorje, ki so aprila meseca zasedli slovensko zemljo. Ironična pripomba Frančka Sajeta, da je v besedilu obšlo, proti komu se je treba boriti. Seveda je bilo to v besedilu čisto nepotrebno, kajti tedaj še ni bilo Osvobodilne fronte, ki se je ustanovila po napadu Nemčije na Sovjetsko zvezo.

Prisego so položile tri občinske čete Slovenske legije. Besedilo je narekoval častnik Pavel Vošnjak-Vidmar.

Slovenska legija je bila protiokupatorsko usmerjena od svoje ustanovitve, pa do konca druge svetovne vojne, podobno kakor so bili ves čas vojne protinacistično usmerjeni štajerski četniki pod vodstvom Jožeta Melaherja-Zmagoslava.

Naj ob tej priložnosti ponovimo, da ni bila Osvobodilna fronta ustanovljena 27.4.1941, ampak da je bila tedaj ustanovljena antiimperijalistična fronta naperjena proti zahodnim zavznikom.

Osvobodilna fronta je bila ustanovljena mnogo pozneje, šele potem, ko je Nemčija napadla Sovjetsko zvezo.

Rudolf Smersu

Spet smo v septembru

(nadaljevanje s str. 3)

njem doživetu in počutju. Prvi pirhi so bili preprosti, z napisom Sv. Ciril in z letnico. Tem prvim pirhom pa so od leta do leta sledile prave pisane, zmerom lepše in vse bolj umetniške. Mirno bi lahko rekli: prava tekma z našimi belokranjskimi. To so bile pisane, ki bi morale najti svoje mesto v etnološkem muzeju v Ljubljani. Nekaj bi povedale o slovenskem narodnem življenju na tujem. Po njegovem odhodu je bil samo še pokojni Simon Kregar, ki se je lahko v tem pogledu kosil s p. Richardom.

P. Richard je pripeljal nazaj zabavo farne vinske trgatve. Začel je vpeljavati pustno zabavo. Po rodu Prekmurec, po očetu in materi, iz predelov, kjer so se ohranili slovenski protestantje. Nekaj jih je imel celo v svojem sorodstvu. Zato je po drugem vatikanskem koncilu, ko je tudi Cerkev spoznala pomen ekumenstva, krščanske enotnosti, za kar sta se škofa Slomšek, Slovenec, in škof Strossmayer, Hrvat, močno zavzemala že v prejšnjem stoletju, je bil tudi p. Richard pravi ekumenec med nami. Stiki s pravoslavnimi so bili v njegovih letih župnikovanja živi. Celu lepo ekumensko slavlje smo imeli ob poletni maši v Mohansic, zdaj Roose-

velt State parku. Tedanji srbski prota je aktivno sodeloval pri slovenski Gospodovi daritvi. Za umrlim Glušičem in Delakom je prota Vasilij opravil v naši cerkvi tudi pravoslavni parastos. Torej p. Richard je začel s poletnimi mašami v naravi, ki se nadaljujejo vsako poletje.

Kot ekumenec nam je lahko še danes zgled. Ko je prišel k Srbom v cerkev, se je počutil kot doma. Žal tega pravega krščanskega duha je vse premalo med nami. Ne samo med nami tu, na Njujorškem, ampak tudi tam pod Triglavom, Fruško goro, Cerom in Kajmakčalom. Še se gremo katoličane in pravoslavce, pa čeprav smo vsi kristjani po veri naših prednikov še iz časov sv. Cirila in Metoda, ko sta Kristusovo vero in ljubezen širila tako na vzhodu, po Balkanu ter Karpati, kot na zahodu v Panoniji, blizu Triglava.

Kristusov nauk in njegova zapoved medsebojne ljubezni bi morala danes biti živa dejavnost v reševanju jugoslovanske krize, in to Kristusovo zapoved bi morali tudi mi, Slovenci, upoštevati pri reševanju svoje suverenosti. Vsem nam bi bilo potem lažje in ne bi spet po nepotrebnem tekla bratska kri. Saj pravijo, da smo si v Kristusu bratje, in da smo vsi nebeškega Očeta sinovi in hčere...

Grdina—Cosic—Faulhaber pogrebni zavod

17010 Lake Shore Blvd. 531-6300
28890 Chardon Road 944-8400

— V družinski lasti že 88 let —

Kanadska Domovina

ROMANJE V MIDLAND

TORONTO, Ont. — V nedeljo, 8. septembra, je bil res lep dan. Pravo poletje, skoraj nekaj posebnega za septembrske dni. Na romanje je prišlo dosti ljudi in to od vseh strani Ontarija.

Kot vsako leto je bila tudi letos najprej proslava pri križu. V ozadju za križem so stali mladi slovenski fantje s slovenskimi zastavami. Petričeva mama je položila venec pred križ kot vsako leto. Slišali smo tudi petje mladih fantovskih grl in nazadnje je spregovoril Ivo Žajdela, ki smo ga z zanimanjem poslušali. Kako tudi ne? Saj je napisal že nekaj knjig, ki pripovedujejo o tistih žalostnih časih v Sloveniji, ki je bila takrat polna groze in trpljenja.

Takoj nato so bile molitve pri postajah križvega pota, ki jih je vodil č.g. Tomaž Mavrič. Ljubi Bog je bil prav gotovo vesel množice, ki je tako zbrano molila od postaje do postaje.

Pri sv. maši popoldne je bila cerkev nabito polna. Lepo je bilo videti pri oltarju več slovenskih duhovnikov, ki so somišlevali z letošnjim srebrnomašnikom č.g. Francetom Turkom.

Pete litanije so zaključile romanje s prošnjami in zahvalo vseh letošnjih romarjev. In potem so se ljudje počasi razhajali vsak proti svojemu domu. Govor g. Žajdele sledi spodaj.

Marija Markeš

Govor Ivo Žajdele v Midlandu 8. septembra

Dragi romarji, spoštovani slovenski rojaki!

Slovinci, ki živite tu v Kanadi, ste si izbrali Midland za romarsko pot. Mučenci, pa naj so kanadski ali slovenski, so povsod enaki. So povsod žrtve, ki nas opozarjajo, kako ne smemo in kako moramo živeti.

Slovinci smo bili skozi stoletja vse preveč prebičan narod. Tudi v zadnjem stoletju. Poleg fašizma in nacizma je nad nas prišla še kuga komunizma. Ta je bila še najhujša, saj smo fašizem in nacizem že zdavnaj preboleli, komunizma pa je tako dolgo pustošil po tej prelepi slovenski zemlji, da bomo posledice čutili še cela desetletja.

Komunizem je bil — danes to vemo bolj kot kdajkoli prej — čeprav ste to vedeli že takoj, ko se je začel pojavljati v naši deželi, največja katastrofa, ki nas je mogla doseči. Ko je bil slovenski narod okupiran od nemško-italijanskega nacifašizma, so komunisti brezobzirno izkoristili to okupacijo in začeli s krvavo komunistično revolucijo. Ker smo bili Slovenci takrat — vojaško gledano — samo nemočen drobiž, so se vladajoče stranke ugodne priložnosti, ko bi se lahko skupaj z zahodnimi zavezniki začeli osvoboditi. Človeška življenja so jim bila pomembnejša kot pa nesmiselne žrtve. Komunisti so pa to trezno taktiko začeli razglašati za »narodno izdajo«, ker so se ravnali po sovjetskem učbeniku socialistične revolucije. Pod krinko »narodnoosvobodilnega boja« so uspeli komunisti premamiti premnogega Slovenca.

Slovenija pa je iz izkušenj s komunizmom drugod po Evropi (Španija, Sovjetska zveza) že vedela, kaj le-ta prinaša v našo deželo.

Jeseni leta 1941 so začeli Slovenci na svoji koži čutiti bistvo komunizma: morija in

uničevanje za oblast. Kje v Evropi si je upala katerakoli stranka prilastiti monopol nad odporom proti okupatorju, kot je to naredila v Sloveniji KP! Ne le, da je grozila, da bo ubila vsakega, ki se bo organiziral izven OF, ampak je te grožnje takoj začela tudi izvajati. Pod streli vosovcev, tajnih komunističnih likvidatorjev, so začeli padati pomembni in številni ljudje. Cele družine! Komunisti so izkoristili »meko italijanskega okupatorja« in zagorele so v krvavi komunistični revoluciji Dolenjska, Notranjska in Ljubljana.

Slovenija je takrat ostrmela, saj kot civilizirana dežela v začetku ni mogla odgovoriti z nasiljem v svoji ohromljenosti. Nasilje proti lastnim ljudem ji je bilo tuje. Komunistično nasilje je katoliško Slovenijo pognalo v samoobrambo šele po enoletnem brezobzirnem uničevanju ljudi. Nastale so vaše straže in kasneje domobranci. Komunistična revolucija je kriva, da so nam celo okupatorji postali na nek način naravni zavezniki. Šlo je za življenje ali za smrt, manjše zlo si moral izkoristiti proti večjemu zlu.

Danes vemo, da je Slovenija prekrita z množičnimi grobovi: od Krasa do Prekmurja, od Gorenjske do Dolenjske. En sam velik križ.

Mnogi, ki ste tu v Kanadi, ste okusili križev pot begunstva, trpeče hrepenenje ob izgubi domovine, bolečine ob krivicah, ki so jih komunisti celih petinštirideset let grmadi-li na vas v begunstvu in na mnoge, ki so ostali doma.

Zadnja leta se je Sloveniji precej govorilo o spravi. To je bilo obdobje, ko je bilo to vprašanje za Slovenijo zelo aktualno, saj smo Slovenci prav z njim šli proti brezsrčnemu in neciviliziranemu komunizmu. Lansko leto smo dosegli Kočevski Rog in smo s tem po dolgih petinštiridesetih letih povzdignili domobranci v jav-

no zavest.

Toda prav nekateri, ki so se zelo zavzemali za narodno spravo, so takoj po Kočevskem Rogu vrgli v javnost parolo, češ, mrtve smo pokopali, spravo smo dosegli, sedaj pa dajmo s to polpreteklostjo mir. Še več, nekateri, ki so bili do volitev v protikomunistični opoziciji, so začeli govoriti: komunizem smo na volitvah porazili, zato sedaj s protikomunizmom nehajmo, saj je vsak protikomunizem kontraproduktiven. Vsakdanje življenje na žalost kaže, da je komunistične miselnosti še vedno zelo dosti, na nekaterih področjih se ni storilo čisto nič (zgodovinske arhive, publicistika itd. itd.) Mlada slovenska demokracija le s težavo premaguje težave, ki so nam jih zapustili komunisti.

Tako, kot po vseh državah po svetu, kjer je komunizem vladal, se je le-ta sesul tudi v naši domovini Sloveniji. Nasilje nad naravo in nad božjo prisotnostjo ni moglo trajati večno. Danes je Slovenija svobodna, čeprav sta jo več desetletij dušili dve stvari: komunizem in balkanska Jugoslavija. Medtem, ko smo se komunizma že dokončno otresli in je v naši deželi sedaj demokracija, se jugoslovanske ječe narodov in vreče brez dna rešujemo prav sedaj.

Svet je, kot že mnogokrat doslej, precej neobčutljiv do naših problemov in hrepenenj. Mnogi demokrati po svetu se že nekaj časa obračajo na svoje vlade z vprašanjem: koliko krvi bo treba še preliti, da bodo pomagale Sloveniji in Hrvaški, najprej s političnim priznanjem neodvisnosti, nato pa z ekonomsko pomočjo.

S svojo odločnostjo smo Slovenci jasno pokazali, da je tudi mednarodno priznanje Slovenije le še vprašanje časa. Vsem smo dali vedeti, da odstopiti ne mislimo. Na to dovolj očitno kažejo žrtve in rezultati zadnjega odpora proti okupatorski komunistični armadi, odpora, ki smo ga Slovenci začeli že pred skoraj petdesetimi leti. Tako takrat kot sedaj se je svobodoljubna Slovenija uprla proti okupatorskemu nasilju komunizma. Ostanki tega komunizma v obliki jugoslovanske armade se prav sedaj pospešeno umikajo iz Slovenije, saj smo jim dali povsem jasno vedeti, da bi bilo tu življenje za njih v bodoče neznosno.

(dalje na str. 6)

ODMEVI S PRERIJE

LETHBRIDGE, Alta. - Jesen je pred pragom, narava v polnem razkošju obeta njen skorajšnji prihod. V zlatih barvah valove žitna polja in kosilnice prekinjajo dozorelo rast, v polnem teku je pospravljanje poljskih pridelkov. Skoro bodo polja, ki so letos bogato rodila, legla k počitku. Mir in tihota bosta zakraljevala čez prerijsko.

Tudi človekovo življenje je podobno letnemu teku v naravi. Iz detinstva rastemo v veselje in neugnano mladost, človek raste preko zrelih let v dozorelo življenjsko jesen, ki je kot življenjski dosežek različno bogata, kar zavisí od dela, pridnosti, zdravja, pa tudi sreče. Tudi človeška jesen se umiri v počitek in končno v odhod, v smrt.

Med nami tu se je izteklo zemsko potovanje sorodniku Ivanu Bohu. Komaj so se mu po trdem, vestnem in pridnem delu leta umirila v pokoj, se mu je po božjem koledarju začelo krhati zdravje. Po nekaj letih trpljenja je pred meseci obnemogel in se držal doma, nekaj zadnjih tednov pa se je zatekel po pomoč v bolnico, kjer je na drugo septembrsko nedeljo prestopil prag večnosti, v katero verujemo in upamo. Naša mala srenja je izgubila delavnega, poštenega in pokončnega moža. Od rane mladosti je hodil pot krščanskih nazorov in s temi bil zapisan predvsem delu z mladino in medvojna leta žrtvam za trpečo domovino.

Kot dober in navdušen športnik in zlasti društveni telovadec, je v predvojnih letih večkrat prekrizal celo Slovenijo z vodenjem orlovskih in nato skupin Fantovskih odsekov, kjer je s tečaji pripravljaval predvsem podeželsko mladino za razne telovadne nastope. Z Orli je tekmoval celo v Pragi, ne samo doma. Ob vsem delu si je ustvaril dom in družino in se razdal tudi njej.

Ko so prva leta zadnje vojne zahtevale fantov in mož za obrambo pred rdečim nasiljem, je bil med prvimi vaškimi stražarji in kasneje domobranci ter z njimi varoval slovenske domove. Korajžno se je s svojimi fanti zoperstavljal bratovskemu nasilju. Ko so se nepremagani domobranci obenem s tisoči slovenskimi begunci umikali na Koroško, je branil njihovo pot in odbijal parti-

zanske napade, da so se umikajoče množice le umaknile. Srečanje z Angleži pa je nam vsem, kot vemo, prineslo stransko razočaranje, ko so naše fante v usodnem mešetarenju vračali nazaj — v smrt.

Nato je Ivan z ostalimi tisoči predvsem civilnimi begunci pretolkel štiri leta v raznih begunskih taboriščih, kamor mu je po dveh letih uspelo dobiti ženo in troje mladoletnih otrok. Seve je bil tudi v taborišču priden in viden delavec, zlasti v športnih panogah in delu za mladino. Po štirih letih begunskega življenja se je z večjo slovensko skupino odločil oditi na delo v Kanado, nam takorekoč nepoznano deželo, na delo na polja sladkorne pese.

Z Ivanom sva že doma sodelovala na raznih tečajih, skupno tolkla taboriščna leta in z isto skupino dosegla Lethbridge in okolico. Po končani pogodbi dela na pesi, smo se naselili v mestu, poiskali delo in pričeli novo življenje v miru in svobodi. Težko je bil zaslužiti kruh, kmalu pa smo se znašli in tudi napredovali. Kos kruha je bil večji in celo pomazan, zaživel smo lepše dni.

Priden, delaven in sposoben si je Ivan ustvaril lastno podjetje in z dobrim, poštenim delom napredoval, dosegel ugled in uspehe. Pred leti sta s sinom pričela veliko moderno športno trgovino, ki je v nekaj letih postala največja te stroke. Do zadnjega ni miroval, že s kaljo težke bolezni je še precej pomagal in za mlade vnuke in njihovo skupino hokejistov vodil kondicijske treninge. Res radi so ga imeli tudi ti fantje.

Zdaj je Ivan dotrpel, s šepetajočim klicem Mary, Mary... je ob ženi Tončki mirno izdihnil.

Kako cenjen, priljubljen in spoštovan je bil med nami in okolju so pokazale molitve na predvečer pogreba. Molitvena dvorana je bila polna in po duhovnikovem molitvenem obredu mu je zborček, kjer je vsa leta tudi Ivan basiral, občuteno zapel dve slovenski žalostinki. Ena od njih je bila Dobrodob.

Pogrebna maša je napolnila cerkev, kjer mu je prijatelj mons. Jože Mavsar, ki je prišel na pogreb s še nekaj znanci iz Montane, občuteno spregovoril v časten spomin in slovo.

Na zadnjo pot ga je spremljala cela naša slovenska družina in veliko kanadskih znancev. Zgrnili smo se okoli jame, zadnjega Ivanovega doma, nad njo je stala krsta z vencem in na njem slovenski trak, ko je h krsti pristopil naš in Ivanov znanec ing. France Grmek. (Brat iz Slovenije je prišel na obisk k njemu v Toronto in France mu je hotel pokazati zahod in kanadske gore, obe-

(dalje na str. 6)

Hranilnica in Posojilnica »Slovenija«

618 Manning Ave., Toronto • 531-8475	739 Brown's Line, New Toronto • 255-1742	125 Centennial Pkwy N. Hamilton • 578-7511
torek-sreda 10am-3pm	torek-sreda 10am-3pm	petek 4pm-8pm
četrek-petek 10am-8pm	četrek-petek 12am-8pm	sobota 10am-1pm
sobota 10am-1pm	sobota 10am-1pm	

Vam nudi sedeče ugodnosti: dnevno obrestovanje vlog (Plan 24) • pogojne vloge (Term Deposit) • hranilne vloge z življenjskim zavarovanjem (shares/savings) • čekovni račun (P.C.A.) • odprta osebna in hipotekna (mortgage) posojila • R.R.S.P. • "line of credit" • "travellers cheques" • "money orders" • "utilities".

SLOVENIA PARISHES (TORONTO) CREDIT UNION LIMITED

Pobuda za rešitev jugoslovanske krize

Jugoslovanska mirovna konferenca
o varnosti in sodelovanju

Dne 30. avgusta je slovenski zunanji minister dr. Dimitrij Rupel poslal vsem zunanjim ministrom posameznih jugoslovanskih republik sledečo pobudo in predlog za sklic posebne mirovne konference teh republik. Ta konferenca naj bi služila kot izhod iz krize, ki je SFRJ zajela. V povabilu je več zanimivih točk in navedb slovenskega stališča. Do danes pobuda ni naletela na pozitiven odmev, vsebina dr. Ruplovega predloga pa kaže na slovensko gledanje na nastalo situacijo in na to, kako naj bi mogli najti rešitev zanjo, ki bi bila sprejemljiva za prizadete narode in republike.

Dr. Rudolph M. Susel

Ministrom za zunanje zadeve:

- Republike Hrvaške
- Republike Srbije
- Republike BiH
- Republike Makedonije
- Republike Črne Gore

Jugoslovanska kriza se pogloblja. Različni predlogi za nujno in ustrezno preureditev odnosov med republikami na novih osnovah so blokirani. Dejanska pogajanja o medsebojnih odnosih se, kljub obveznosti, ki za vse dejavnike v jugoslovanski krizi izhajajo iz Brionske deklaracije, še niso začela. Namesto tega imamo eskalacijo nasilja, vojaških spopadov in groženj, s čimer poskušajo izsiliti realizacijo načrtov, ki se med seboj izključujejo.

Situacija je dramatična. Vsak dan padajo nove žrtve, med katerimi je veliko civilnih oseb, reke beguncev zapuščajo svoje domove, gospodarstvo je v razsulu, ni izgledov za mir. Evropa in svet sta upravičeno zaskrbljena zaradi krvave drame na tleh Jugoslavije.

Razsežnosti te drame so tolikšne, da problem stalnega in grobega kršenja človekovih pravic v različnih predelih Jugoslavije postaja takorekoč sekundarno vprašanje, ki ga ne rešuje nihče.

Slovenija ne more sama rešiti jugoslovanske krize, pripravljena pa je s svojimi pobudami prispevati k iskanju takšnih rešitev, ki bodo na začetku prinesle mir, nato pa verjetno postopno ustrezno organiziranost medsebojnih odnosov in lastne državnosti na način,

IVO ŽAJDELA

(nadaljevanje s str. 5)

Žrtve, ki so padle za slovensko svobodo letos, so padle za iste cilje, kot so padli protikomunistični borci med in po vojni: za slovensko svobodo brez komunističnega totalitarizma.

Vesel sem, da tudi Slovenci tu v Kanadi zelo odgovorno pomagajo nam v domovini tako na političnem kot na ekonomskem področju. Če bi slovenska vlada, ki jo vodi vladna gerila, ki mučijo prizadevanje domobrancev,

ki bo upošteval specifične interese, posebne zgodovinske, geopolitične in druge značilnosti sleherne republike oziroma regije.

Kar zadeva samo Slovenijo, je znano, da so vsi njeni prebivalci in odgovorni politični dejavniki svoj model državnosti že našli. Slovenija je samostojna in neodvisna država. Pripravljena je, ob upoštevanju interesov in opredelitev drugih, poiskati možnosti in definicijo bodočih medsebojnih odnosov z državami, republikami in narodi na tleh bivše skupne države SFRJ.

Poleg temeljne predpostavke o samostojnosti Slovenije upoštevamo geografsko, fizično in ekonomsko dejstvo, da je Slovenija tudi »vmesni prostor« med evropskim zahodom in jugovzhodom. To pomeni, da je Slovenija odprta v vse smeri, po eni strani na zahod, po drugi strani pa na vzhod, ki je pomembno tržišče in ekonomski partner tako za zahod kakor za Slovenijo.

V takšni situaciji Republika Slovenija predlaga, da se uporabi model KVSE (op. ur. -Konferenca o varnosti in sodelovanju v Evropi) kot sredstvo za reševanje jugoslovanske krize. Zakaj model KVSE? Zato ker temelji na načelih, ki so jih v Evropi vsi sprejeli in brez njihovega uresničevanja ni mogoče rešiti jugoslovanske krize. Med njih sodijo načela mirnega reševanja sporov, nespremenljivosti meja, neuporabe sile, posebnega varstva manjšin, spoštovanja človekovih

Odmevi s prerije

(nadaljevanje s str. 5)

nem pa obiskati prijatelja Ivana, ki je pa dan pred njihovim prihodom in obiskom umrl.) V angleščini in slovensščini je razgrnil v kratkih stavkih delavno mladost pokojnega Ivana in njegovo požrtvovalno delo z mladino in nato kot vojaka-domobranca. Kratek, občuten nagovor je zaključil z besedami: »Hvala, slava in čast Ti, slovenski junak Ivan. Zbogom!« Tišina je prekinil tu in tam globok vzdih... Lepo je bilo, ko so vsi njegovi po vrsti pristopili h krsti in mu je vsak od njih v slovo in zahvalo položil na krsto rdečo vrtnico.

Ko smo se tiho razhajali sem se šele prav zavedel, da sem izgubil edinega prijatelja iz mladih dni. V zavest mi je prišla misel in resnica: Iz prst smo in v prst se vračamo. Na božji dlani smo slabotni in nebogljeni in na Njegov klic čakamo. Naš znanec, torontski slovenski pisatelj je nekje zapisal misel, ki velja nam vsem: »Vsem nam sonce zahaja!«

Ženi Tončki, hčerkam in sinovoma ter vsem Bohovega rodu, našo iskreno soznanje, da nam bo naša kanadska skupnost, zlasti Ivanova Bog usmiljen in dostojni ljudje... Zbogom, Ivan!

Pak

pravic, suverenosti in enakopravnosti držav, pravica do samoodločbe vključno do odcepitve, itd. KVSE je prav tako oblikovala mehanizme za reševanje kriznih situacij.

S tem predlogom želimo podpreti idejo mirovne konference, ki jo predlaga ES oziroma utemeljiti zamisel nekakšne »mini« oziroma »jugoslovanske« KVSE kot okvira za vodenje političnega dialoga, za usklajevanje stališč in preseganje konfliktov med partnerji v jugoslovanski krizi. Po našem prepričanju bi takšen mehanizem omogočil deblokado političnih pogajanj v položaju, ko so zgodovinska izhodišča, objektivne možnosti in politične opredelitve posameznih republik SFRJ do možnih formalnih državnih povezav in modelov državne ureditve, različne.

Že pred nekaj tedni smo predlagali, po modelu KVSE, mirovno konferenco, ki bi upoštevala interes vsake republike in ki ne bi vnaprej določila nobene prednosti in dokončne rešitve. Slovenija že ima negativne izkušnje s situacijami, ko so se o njej dogovarjali drugi. Bila je tudi predmet špekulacij, češ da sama sklepa dogovore na račun drugih. Poudarjamo, da so dogovori na škodo drugih nesprejemljivi in jim odločno nasprotujemo.

Ob tem, ko bi upoštevali interese sprtih strani in dosegli prepotrebni mir, bi bilo, po našem mnenju, potrebno izhajati tudi iz tega, da v jugoslovanskem prostoru obstajajo različne stopnje razvitosti, kulturne in druge posebnosti ter težnje. Vse to vpliva na zaželeno dinamiko in tudi na objektivne možnosti sodelovanja v procesih evropske integracije. Pri tem ne gre za delitev prostora, ampak za upoštevanje danih razmer, za ustrezno preureditev in stabilizacijo odnosov in ustanov.

Glede na to, da je središče konfrontacij in celo oboroženih spopadov in sovražnosti na jugoslovanskem prostoru na narodnostno mešanih področjih (predvsem na Hrvaškem in na Kosovu), je treba posebno pozornost posvetiti tem okoljem in jim zagotoviti posebno zaščito in notranjo stabilnost. Razločevanje regij, o katerih govorimo, je razločevanje kultur in nekakšnih »varnostnih posod«, ki omejujejo pretok sovražnosti, hkrati pa povezu-

FANTJE NA VASI

priredijo

KONCERT SLOVENSKE PESMI

v soboto, 5. oktobra 1991

ob 7.30 zvečer

v Slovenskem narodnem domu, 6417 St. Clair Avenue

Po koncertu zabava in ples

Igra orkester Alpski sekstet

Dar: \$7.00

jejo, kar je mogoče v danih razmerah povezati.

Stopnje, oblike in čas razdruževanja oziroma možne reintegracije so odvisne od objektivnih pogojev vsakega okolja oziroma enote ter konkretno in demokratično izpričane volje njenega prebivalstva. V dosedanjih razpravah so posamezne države oz. republike na območju SFRJ izražale različne prioritete, od federacije, konfederacije z bolj ali manj tesnimi povezavami, do popolne razdružitve in izpostavljanja mednarodnopravne subjektivitete samostojnih držav kot končnega cilja.

Jugoslovanska mirovna konferenca o varnosti in sodelovanju bi kot osnovo za svojo dejavnost imela Helsinški sklepni dokument in Pariško listino, ki bi ju ustrezno prilagodila razmeram v Jugoslaviji. Pri tem bi osnovno pozornost posvetila mirnemu načinu reševanja problemov, ob izklju-

čitvi sile in ob enakopravnem sodelovanju vseh republik. Posebno pozornost pa bi namenili varstvu manjšin, zagotovitvi spoštovanja človekovih pravic, ki bi bile tudi mednarodno nadzorovane, demokraciji, svobodi pretoka informacij, itd.

Delo KVSJ bi v prvi fazi bilo organizirano podobno kot KVSE, t.j. na področjih, ki jih poznamo kot tri košare. Konferenca bi lahko imela tudi neke skupne organe. Na konferenci bi bile delegacije vseh republik popolnoma enakopravne, ne glede na oblike njihove morebitne medsebojne povezanosti z drugimi republikami. Zvezni predstavniki ne bi imeli enakih pravic kot republike, ampak bi imeli predvsem tehnično-koordinacijsko funkcijo.

Naša iniciativa o sklicu »konference o varnosti in sodelovanju« predstavlja najmanjši skupni imenovalac in možno »skupnost« republik dosedanje Jugoslavije. Konferenca bi se lahko začela sestajati takoj in bi predstavljala okvir za pogajanja o ureditvi medsebojnih odnosov, o bilancih in drugih vprašanjih.

SEveda bi bil pogoj za to, da si republike priznajo članstvo v takšni konferenci. Prvi rezultat pa bi bil lahko v tem, da njene članice predlagajo novo ureditev, ustrezne mednarodne asociacije in članstva v evropskih in drugih ustanovah. Pri tem ni nepomembno, da so številni tuji opazovalci razvoja jugoslovanske krize ugotavljali, da je bila pomanjkljivost dosedanjih sestankov političnih vrhov jugoslovanskih republik (dalje na str. 7)

Slomškov spomenik

(nadaljevanje s str. 4)

Po odkritju in blagoslovitvi Slomškovega spomenika, bo slovesno somaševanje škofov in duhovnikov v stolnici sv. Janeza Krstnika vodil apostolski pronuncij. Sodelovali bodo združeni pevski zbori mariborskih župnij in zbor Sv. Viktorin iz Ptuja ter orkester mariborske Opere pod taktirko Maksimilijana Feguša. Izvedli bodo Mašo v čast sv. Janeza Krstnika, skladatelja Janeza Gašpariča. Tako kot uvod bo tudi sklep osrednje prireditve s slovesnim somaševanjem v znamenju prvega mariborskega škofa. Združeni zbori bodo ob spremljavi opernega orkestra zapeli znano Slomškovo pesem Vederniča: »Glejta, že sonce zahaja / skrajni zahod / ne gina / bližni zahod / ni mrt / zgin / polno mesco / ni mrt...«

Ivan Vitrlik

»Nedelja«, Celovec, 9.1.1991

Joseph L.
FORTUNA

POGREBNI ZAVOD

5316 Fleet Ave. 641-0046

Moderni pogrebni zavod
Ambulanca na razpolago
vseh vrst pogrebne opreme

AMERIŠKA
PO VASI ŽELJI

Ameriška Domovina
je Vaš list!

Peterletova »pohajanja«

Dne 10. septembra je novinar Boris Jež v »Delu« objavil zelo kritičen komentar o obisku predsednika vlade Lojzeta Peterleta v ZDA. Na ta komentar je Peter Millionig, prvi pooblaščen predstavnik slovenske vlade v ZDA (zamenjal ga bo te dni dr. Ernest Petrič iz Slovenije), poslal odgovor, ki ga je posredoval tudi našemu listu, obenem z Ježevim tekstom. V gotovo zanimanje bralcev objavljamo v celoti oba dopisa. Prvi je Jež, drugi Millionig.

Urednik AD

— Peterletova »pohajanja« —

»Ta dežela je dežela očitkov«, je v soboto (7. sept., op. ur.) po vrnitvi s šestdnevnega obiska v ZDA izjavil predsednik slovenske vlade Lojze Peterle. Peterle pri tem kajpak ni imel v mislih ZDA, marveč Slovenijo, kjer je med premierovim »pohajanjem« po Ameriki kar vršalo zaradi njegovega »političnega turizma«, ki naj ne bi bil samo tratenje časa in denarja, ampak naj bi bil tudi škodljiv za slovenska diplomatska prizadevanja.

O tem, ali je bil Peterletov »bogat program« obiska v ZDA uspešen ali ne, se je seveda mogoče v nedogled prerekati, vsekakor pa mu dejstva (vsaj tista, ki jih poznamo, saj bi obisk navsezadnje utegnil vsebovati tudi takšno ali drugačno »tajno misijo«) niso ravno naklonjena. Premier se je sicer že pred obiskom trudil prikazati, da odhaja na pot predvsem na povabilo tamkajšnjih Slovencev, vendar je dejstvo, da je od samega začetka načrtoval tudi pogovore z ameriškimi oblastmi.

Za premiera države, ki je v središču mednarodne pozornosti in ki je tik pred mednarodnim priznanjem, se spodobi, da bi ga sprejel vsaj ameriški zunanji minister, toda Peterle se je »prebil« le do pisarne njegovega namestnika Lawrencea Eagleburgerja, kamor, preprosto rečeno, ni težko priti. Se je potemtakem naš predsednik s svojim obiskom preneglil oziroma — so mu v slovenskem zunanjem ministrstvu svetovali, da v teh trenutkih za promocijo Slovenije niso ravno prikladni obiski na tako skromni politični ravni?

Lojze Peterle, kot se zdi, skuša prikazati tudi veliko pomembnost svojih pogovorov v nekaterih washingtonskih finančnih institucijah, od MDS (Mednarodni denarni sklad, op. ur.) in Svetovne banke za obnovo in razvoj do ameriške centralne banke in nekaterih zasebnih finančnih ustanov. Vse lepo in prav, toda tudi po tej plati mu dejstva niso naklonjena, saj ga v Svetovni banki, denimo, ni sprejel njen predsednik, kot bi se šikalo, temveč se je lahko pogovarjal le z nekaterimi visokimi uradniki, recimo Borisom Skapinom.

Še bolj porazno zveni njegova izjava po prihodu v Slovenijo, da se niso mogli pogovarjati — razen z zasebnimi fondacijami — o konkretni finančni pomoči, saj je to povezano s priznanjem Slovenije. Kolikor je to moralo biti samoumevno že pred njegovim odhodom v ZDA, toliko je po drugi strani vprašljivo, da se premier pogovarja o konkretnih finančnih aranžmajih, ne

da bi imel ob sebi finančnega ali gospodarskega ministra. Peterle tudi omenja načrte, ki naj bi jih predstavil ameriški strani, vendar ni jasno, ali gre za konkretne projekte (le kje jih je staknil?) ali za še eno predstavitev naše »tržne usmeritve« z ustrezno »načelno podporo« druge strani.

Premierov obisk v ZDA je bil sicer lahko uspešen po »prosvetiteljski« plati, torej v pogledu »širjenja resnice« o Sloveniji, vendar se je treba

Odgovor dr. Petra Millioniga:

— O predsednikovem obisku v ZDA —

Boris Jež je v komentarju z naslovom »Peterletova pohajanja«, objavljenem 10. septembra v Delu, podvomil v ustreznost in potrebo nedavnega predsednikovega obiska v Washingtonu. Še več. Očitno je na strani tistih, ki modrujejo, da naj bi bil obisk slovenskega premiera v ZDA škodljiv za slovenska diplomatska prizadevanja.

Ker sem osebno vodil pripravil in izvedbo obiska, naj sporočim bralcem Dela, da so

vprašati, ali mora samo zavoljo tega vsakih nekaj mesecev potovati čez lužo. Ali nimamo ministrov Kacina in Dularja za te stvari, medtem ko bi se predsednik vlade »po logiki stvari« moral ukvarjati z res najpomembnejšimi vprašanji v določenem trenutku? Prav zdaj, recimo, teče mirovna konferenca o Jugoslaviji v Haagu, ki je usodnega pomena za Slovenijo, toda Peterle je tako rekoč »prešprical« celotne priprave na konferenco. Ali pa je vodenje zunanje politike v celoti prepustil Kučanu in Ruplu, ki sicer tudi veliko potujeta, ampak se vsaj ponavadi v pravem trenutku znajdetja na pravem mestu?

Od slovenske zunanje politike ne pričakujemo monolitnosti, vsekakor pa se za te čase ne bi spodobilo, če bi ji z najrazličnejšimi razprtijami in »soliranjami« jemali prodornost.

modrovanja gospoda Ježa naravnost absurda. Obisk predsednika slovenske vlade je bil po vseh diplomatskih, političnih, gospodarskih in medijskih merilih najuspešnejši, ki ga je kdajkoli imel član slovenske oblasti v Združenih državah.

Pred ministrskim predsednikom se nihče — ne Kučan, ne Drnovšek, ne noben pripadnik bivšega režima — ni bil povabljen na sestanek v Belo hišo. Peterle je bil. Čast sprejema mu je izkazal Brent Scowcroft,

Jugoslovanska mirovna konferenca

(nadaljevanje s str. 6)

skih republik, kakor tudi pogajanj z organi federacije, v tem, da niso bili dovolj strokovno pripravljeni oziroma, da se niso znali ali mogli pogajati.

Pogoj za sklic konference o varnosti in sodelovanju v Jugoslaviji je ustavitev ognja oziroma sovražnosti. To konferenco bi po našem mnenju lahko sklicali s pomočjo sistema KVSE in opazovalnih misij ES. Ustanovitev take konference bi bila za mednarodno javnost in za narode v Jugoslaviji znak, da se končuje obdobje sovražnosti in vojne in da se ustvarjajo pogoji za normalno življenje. To bi ustvarilo pogoje za nove ekonomske, finančne in druge mednarodne pobude.

Menimo, da bi bila takšna konferenca tudi garancija za to, da bi vsi narodi in republike na področju SFRJ lahko demokratično, brez vsiljevanja in pritiskov, opredelili svoje interese in svoje mesto v novi ureditvi ter svoje medsebojne odnose, v skladu z doslej že predloženimi ali z novimi opcijami.

Takšno konferenco razumemo kot dopolnitev pobude ES o mirovni konferenci, pri čemer bi KVSJ lahko postala tudi stalen okvir sodelovanja med suverenimi in samostojnimi republikami — na tleh doseganje Jugoslavije oziroma nji-

hovimi asociacijami, saj bi zagotavljala nujno sporazumevanje in sodelovanje med njimi.

To je nekaj strnjenih pogledov, ki vam jih pošiljamo v razmislek. Če bi ta iniciativa bila sprejemljiva za republike, bi Republika Slovenija bila pripravljena izdelati podrobnejši osnutek platforme za delo KVSJ, sklicati iniciativni sestanek predstavnikov republik, na katerem bi se ob sodelovanju KVSE in Evropske skupnosti konkretno dogovorili o vseh relevantnih vprašanjih v zvezi s sklicem in delom takšne konference.

Visoko bi cenili vaše mnenje o tej iniciativi in vaš čimprejšnji odgovor.

S spoštovanjem!

dr. Dimitrij Rupel
Minister za zunanje zadeve
Republike Slovenije

Mirovna konferenca o Jugoslaviji, ki jo je sklicala Evropska skupnost v Haagu, se je že pričela in ob nadaljevanju bojev predvsem na Hrvaškem, kmalu po vsej verjetnosti tudi v Bosni in Hercegovini, nima izgleda na uspeh. Če ne preje bo pa pozneje treba spraviti sprte strani nekdanje Jugoslavije skupaj za mizo, pobuda dr. Rupla bo torej še lahko prav prišla kot okvir za pogajanja o uradni odpravi SFRJ.

šef narodnega varnostnega sveta in eden najvplivnejših oseb v ameriški administraciji. Zakaj novinar Jež o tem molči? Da bi se spodobilo, da bi premiera sprejel ameriški zunanji minister (pa tudi predsednik), je na dlani. Toda zahtevati tega ni možno, ker je Slovenija za ZDA pač še vedno periferne pomena, pa naj to ljubljanski, samopasni novinarji verjamejo ali ne. Treba bo torej počakati, dokler bodo politične okoliščine drugačne, in bo obisk možen tako pri zunanjem ministru kot pri predsedniku Združenih držav.

Vendar so vse dotlej redni obiski potrebni, ker Slovenija zdaj ni le »v središču mednarodne pozornosti«, temveč tudi in predvsem zato, ker je treba pripraviti teren za ustaljeno, direktno komunikacijo med slovensko vlado in samim vrhom ameriške politične oblasti. To je naporno in dolgotrajno delo, kot lahko predstavnik pribaltskih držav v Washingtonu vsakomur nazorno razložijo.

Tudi z ozirom na ekonomske oz. finančne razgovore je bil premierov obisk doslej najuspešnejši. Toliko denarnih institucij in zasebnih skladov še nobena vladna delegacija ni obiskala — ne Mencingerjeva, ne Ruplova, ne Drnovškova. Podatki so razvidni iz programa, ki je dostopen tudi novinarju Ježu. Iz njega bi lahko razbral, da je premiera sprejel podpredsednik Svetovne banke Wappenhans in ne le visoki funkcionarji te ustanove, pa čeprav tudi takšen nivo sogovornikov ne bi bil proti protokolu, kot ve povedati Janez Drnovšek iz lastne izkušnje. (Predsednikovo mesto je trenutno vakantno, o čemer bi moral pravzaprav vedeti informiran novinar Dela.)

Da je porazno, če se premier pogovarja o konkretnih finančnih aranžmajih v odsotnosti finančnega ministra, je mogoče prepričanje nekaterih vsevednih časnikaarjev, zunaj v svetu — posebno v razvitem zahodnem — pa so zadeve seveda mnogo bolj pragmatične. Tudi ministrski predsedniki se na uradnih obiskih pogovarjajo o finančnih potrebah in načrtih svojih vlad. Naj ob tej priliki poudarim, da bi bil predsednik Peterle dober premier vsake zahodne države — odlično nastopa, ima karizmo, govori jasno in direktno, pri vsem tem pa ne odstopa od svojih političnih stališč, ki so vedno strokovno utemeljena. Predvsem pa izžareva skrajno osebno integriteto. Zato mu burno ploskajo, kjerkoli nastopa.

Noben slovenski politik tudi še ni užival tolikšne medijske pozornosti v ZDA kot prav predsednik Peterle. Intervjuvala ga je televizijska mreža CNN, Channel 42 v Charlottesville, Channel WLAE iz New Orleansa, World Monitor Watch iz Bostona, washingtonski Channel 5, C-SPAN — oblegali pa so ga tudi novinarji raznih ameriških radijskih postaj in številnih časopisov. Da ne omenim tiskovne konferen-

ce v znanem National Press Club-u, predavanja na ugledni Georgetown University pred publiko domala 500 študentov in profesorjev, predsednikovega referata na University of Virginia, ki jo je ustanovil legendarni Thomas Jefferson, in sprejema v najbolj elitnem ameriškem klubu Cosmos, ki je dostopen le peščici uglednih tujih gostov.

V primerjavi z Ruplovim obiskom meseca julija je bil predsednikov obisk meseca septembra mnogo obsežnejši in vsebinsko neprimerno kvalitetnejši. Poleg Slovencev, živčih v ZDA in Kanadi, pozna zdaj premiera Peterleta zaradi uspele medijske promocije tudi širša ameriška javnost (minister Rupel je bil ob svojem obisku limitiran na krog znancev neznane Američanke, do večstotisočglave slovenske srenje v Ameriki pa praktično nima stika, ker mu le-ta ne zupa). Že samo to dejstvo bi moralo zadostovati, da bi predsedniku ob povratku v Slovenijo prek medijev čestitali.

Namesto tega pa je moral premier, ko se je zbit od naporega dela vrnil domov, poslušati očitka, da škoduje slovenskim diplomatskim prizadevanjem. Katerim le? Prizadevanjem predsednika Kučana, interesom ministra Rupla, ambicijam politika Drnovška?

Nehote se pri tem spominjam obtožbe, ki jo je marca letos naslovil Dimitrij Rupel name, češ, da s svojim predstavniškim delom v Washingtonu škodujem Sloveniji. Tisti Sloveniji namreč, ki sem ji podaril enoletno zastojno delo, mnogo svojih bankovcev in povsem uspešno ter profesionalno zastopanje državnih interesov, ko je bila domovina v začetku poletja več dni pod uničujočim vojaškim bičem Juga.

Dokler komentarji, kot je Ježev, ne bodo upoštevali resnice in prenehali s pranjem možganov po stari boljševiski metodi, Sloveniji ne piše dobro. In še slabše bo zanjo, če ne spoštuje in ceni svojih resnično talentiranih voditeljev. Predsednik Peterle je, po prepričanju demokratičnega Zahoda, med slednjimi prvi.

• — •

Podpirajmo Slovenijo!

MALI OGLASI

POTUJETE V RIM?

Nekoč hotel Bled, danes hotel Emona! Obveščamo vas, da smo odprli v Rimu hotel Emona. Za rojake poseben popust. Naslov hotela: 00185 - ROMA, Via Statila 23, Tel: 06-7027911 ali 06-7027827, telefax: 06-7028787. Dobrodošli!

Lastnik hotela Emona,
Vinko Levstik

Hiše barvamo zunaj in znotraj. Tapeciramo. (We wallpaper). Popravljamo in delamo nove kuhinje in kopalnice ter tudi druga zidarska in mizararska dela.

Lastnik **TONY KRISTAVNIK**
Pokličite 423-4444 (x)

Misijonska srečanja in pomenki

913. Poverjenica MZA iz Lethbridge, Alta.,

ga. Cveta Mahnič je 8. septembra sporočila: »Zopet je leto dni mimo in čas, da darujemo za misijone. Letos smo zbrali \$485 kan. in to so vsi dali z veseljem. Za misijonarje tudi molimo, da bi imeli veliko usepha pri izvrševanju tako plemenitega dela.

Vsi imenovani prav lepo pozdravljajo. Gdč. Sonji Ferjan se toplo zahvaljuje za vse podobice in druge stvari, ki mi jih je med letom poslala. Oprostite, ker tako malo pišem. Prisrčen pozdrav vsem,

Cveta Mahnič.«

Darovali so naslednji: Po \$50: Antonija Boh in Frank ter Cecilija Kaplan; po \$30: Pavle Kveder, Jože in Fani Dimnik ter Antonija Fylypczuk; po \$25: Zora Dimnik, Ludvik in Danica Pahulje.

Po \$20: Mirko in Tončka Ambrožič, Anton in Ivanka Dimnik, Štefan in Anica Dimnik, John in Mitzi Fekete, Janez in Cveta Mahnič, Ernest in Ana Rogan, Frank in Zvonka Šifrer, Anton in Ana Toplak, Ivanka Vidmar in Štefan ter Štefka Špenko; \$15: Margareth Boltežar; po \$10 Olga Novak in Marija Previšič; po \$5 Ivan in Johanna Hribar ter Štefka Špenko.

Naj vsem darovalcem Bog žrtev stokrat povrne!

Blagajnik MZA Cleveland

Štefan Marolt je 12. avgusta poslal obračun poletnega piknika, a smo njegovo pismo zaradi poštnega štrajka šele 12. septembra prejeli. Poštni žig iz Clevelanda je datiran 21. avgusta. Takole izgleda obračun piknika MZA 14. julija na Slovenski pristavi:

Dohodkov je bilo skupaj \$9,754.23 iz teh postavk:

Kuhinja in pijača ... \$2983.43
Pecivo 385.80
Nabirka pri maši \$184
Darovi \$4864
(Objavljeni v MSIP 905)

Kupljene srečke \$1337
Izdatkov so imeli \$959.43 in iz sledečih postavk: Najemnina za Slovensko pristavo \$315; dovoljenje za prodajo žganih pijač \$75; kuhinja in pijača \$569.43.

Čistega je ostalo v pomoč našim misijonarjem in za bogoslovne vzdrževalnine čednih \$8,794.80.

Obenem blagajnik Marolt sporoča vrsto novih darov: Francka Hočevlar je darovala \$300 (\$100 za o. Stankota Rozmana in \$200 za vse naše misijonarje). G. in ga. Rudi Kolarič za slovenske bogoslovce, v spomin pok. Rudolfa Kolariča st., \$500. Helen Oven Hisserman, San Mateo, Kalif., bogoslovsko vzdrževalnino za 2. leto \$300. Štefan in Marija Marolt, v spomin pok. Amelije Vogel \$20; Frank in Matija Boh, za vse \$20; ga. Francka Gazvoda, za vse \$10.

Neimenovana, mesečni obrok za o. Rozmana \$30, in maša za pok. Anico Mulan \$5. Gdč. Angela Perušek za gregorijanske maše za pok. sestro Josephine, ki je umrla 13. ja-

nuarja, \$300. Josephine Škrabec, za vse \$20. Neimenovana družina za enoletno vzdrževanje domačega bogoslovca \$300 in \$60 v spomin sledečih pokojnih: Jože Melaher, Mirko Glavan, John Škrabec, Frank Ferkulj, Rudi Kolarič.

Vsem darovalcem se MZA iskreno zahvaljuje. Urednik dr. Susel ni preko faxe dobil zadnjo vrstico MSIP 911. Takole se je glasila: »Tisti, ki ste bili daleč od piknika v juliju, pa lahko sedaj darujete za misijone.« To še velja.

Jezuitu Vladimiru Kosu

v Tokiu se lepo zahvaljujemo za novi sestavek, ki ga bomo kmalu začeli objavljati pod zaglavjem: »Neke vrste matematična formula sreče«. Pripisuje še tole: »Iz srca čestitam k 50-letnemu jubileju sv. mašništva — za to sem v AD bil poslal posebno pesem v avgustu t.l. in se s Teboj zahvalim Gospodu s posebno sv. Daritvijo.« Pesem je urednik v AD nedavno objavil brez pesnikovega imena na isti strani kot MSIP. (Op. ur. - za spodrsljaj se opravičujem. G. Kos je poslal tudi pesem, ki bo objavljena v božični številki.)

O. Rozman je poslal kartico iz Zambije 7. avgusta: »Danes sem v koroški *Nedelji* prebral, da ste 'zlatomašili'. Iz srca čestitam. Prav ste povedali: komunizem je pobralo, križ je pa ostal. Letos grem na dopust in bom sam videl rezultate bojev. Morda se oglasim tudi v Torontu. Še na mnoga leta! Vaš vdani p. Stanko in Janez Mujdrica.«

Župnik Francis Turk iz Phelpston, Ont., od cerkve sv. Patricija, je poslal kan. \$360 za domačega bogoslovca, katerega vzdrževanje je prevzel ob 25-letnem jubileju mašništva. Obljubil je, da bo Katoliška ženska liga v njegovi fari prevzela sama še enega.

Upokojeni župnik Jože Snoj

iz Etiwande, Kalif., je poslal 21. avgusta dar \$300, kar je sedaj nas doseglo: za dr. Sonjo Masletovo na Madagaskarju \$150 in za 15 sv. maš, po njegovih priloženih namenih, \$150. Tole pripisuje:

Pravkar sem slišal po radiu, da je komunistom v Rusiji po treh dneh spodletelo prevzeti vlado in da se bo Gorbačov vrnil v Moskvo. Hvala Bogu in Bogorodici! Kot pri nas pred par tedni, so gotovo tudi v Rusiji dobri ljudje veliko molili in Bog jih je uslišal! Veliko bodo posledice tega poraza za Gorbačova, Rusijo in za celi svet! Tudi za Jugoslavijo! Upam, da bo sedaj lažje evropskim državam in naši Ameriki priznati svobodno Slovenijo in Hrvatsko! Bog daj! Prisrčen pozdrav in memento ad invicem — Tvoj Jože.« Sv. maše redno pošiljamo misijonarjem, ki jih želijo.

Iz Jupiter, Fla., pošilja Niko Tomc \$20: »Tako sem Vam hvaležen za Vaše lepo pismo od 16. avgusta. Res me težijo še trije neporavnani računi od

bolnice, vendar ne toliko, da ne bi od časa do časa odrinil en prav majhen znesek za tiste, ki so še bolj potrebni. Lažje bom nakazal petkrat po 20 dol., kakor pa enkrat \$100. Ker ta znesek ne pride iz bogatih rok, naj se uporabi v misijonih tudi za najbolj potrebne, bolne in lačne, po Vaši izbiri. Prejmite najlepše pozdrave od N. Tomc.«

Gdč. Maria Mlinar iz Chagrin Falls, Ohio, piše 1. septembra: »Prisrčno zahvaljeni za vse molitve in spomin pri sv. maši. Prilagam ček za \$100 za ljubljanske bogoslovce. Še mnogo molitve bo treba, da se bo svet umiril in zboljšal, dokler ne pride do slovesnega posvečenja Rusije Brezmadežnemu Srcu Marijinemu, kakor ga Bog želi. Prisrčne pozdrave od M. Mlinar.«

Predsednik MZA Bridgeport-Fairfield, Conn., je bil kratko na obisku, ko je prišel na poroko svojega nečaka v Bramptonu, Ont. Daroval je \$20 za naše misijonarje. Prav res smo ga bili veseli, ko je prinesel s seboj tudi pozdrave od župnika g. Hribška in MZA sodelavcev in sodelavk. Iz Connecticuta je telefonično skoraj istočasno klicala MZA pionirka in prosila za molitve za mir v Jugoslaviji, češ da je Marija v Međugorju h koncu avgusta te posebno naročila kot pogoj za vzpostavitev miru med vojskujočimi se Srbi in Hrvati. Seveda, dokler je Srbija komunistična in Titovi generali in vojska imajo glavno besedo, ne bo miru. Bo moralo priti do preobrata, kot ga je doživela Rusija, pa bo mir zavladal za dolga leta pred nami.

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

MALI OGLASI

Town House For Rent
St. Vitus area. 3 bedroom + basement. 260.00 + security deposit. Newly painted. Call 361-0945 and leave message. (37-40)

For Rent
2 bdrm up, off Neff Rd. \$350. Older couple preferred. No pets. Call after 5 pm. 486-6328 (38-39)

Real Estate
Buying or Selling. Call and ask for Anton at Cameo Realty at 261-3900 -- Matic res. 338-3205 (x)

Stay Home — Make Money
Assemble our products and earn up to \$339.84/wk. Amazing recorded message reveals details. 491-1747x27 (38-39)

FENCES — OGRAJE
Any type of fence. Chain link, wood and ornamental iron. Railings for steps. Porches, balconies. We have our own surveyor. Call:

Jokic Fence Company
944-6777 (x)

— Novi grobovi —

Mary M. Hitty

Dne 23. septembra je na svojem domu v Euclidu po kratki bolezni umrla 75 let stara Mary M. Hitty, rojena Potočnik v Ljubljani, vdova po l. 1972 umrlem možu Louisu, mati Dorothy Hodnichak, Joanne Peacock in Williama, 4-krat stari oče, sestra Johna (pok.), članica ADZ in Woodmen of the World. Pogreb bo jutri, v petek, iz Želetovega zavoda na E. 152 St. zj. ob 8.45, v cerkev Marije Vnebovzete ob 9.30 in nato na Vernih duš pokopališče.

Frank Kaluža

Dne 23. septembra je v Meridia Euclid bolnišnici nenadno umrl 89 let stari Frank Kaluža, rojen v Selah, Slovenija, mož Antonije, roj. Kaluža, oče Edwarda, 3-krat stari oče, zaposlen pri White Motor 36 let, do svoje upokojitve l. 1965, član ADZ št. 6. Pogreb bo danes, 26. sept., iz Želetovega zavoda na E. 152 St. v cerkev Naše Gospe Pomočnice dop. ob 9.30 in nato na Vernih duš pokopališče.

Frank J. Dolence st.

Umrl je 76 let stari Frank J. Dolence st., živeč 50 let v Mentorju, mož Mary, oče Franka ml., Mary Ganger, Glorije in Gladys Dolence, Josephine Wilson in Joyce Carroll, brat Frances Krause. Sorodniki in prijatelji vabljeni na obrede ob odprtem grobu to soboto dop. ob 11.30 na Mentor pokopališče.

Annie Knaus

Umrla je 94 let stara Annie Knaus, rojena Ponikvar, vdova po Louisu Lanchmanu in Josephu Knausu, mati Bart L. Lanchmana in Josepha Knausa, sestra Louisa (Kanada) ter že pok. Anthonyja, Josepha, Johna in Marcie, 10-krat stara mati, 3-krat prastara mati, članica Oltarnega društva pri Sv. Vidu, Marijine Ligne pri Sv. Vidu, SZZ št. 25, Kluba upokojencev na St. Clairju in društva sv. Agnes Katoliških borštnarjev. Pogreb je bil iz Zak zavoda, 6016 St. Clair Ave., 26. septembra, v cerkev sv. Vida in nato na Kalvarijo.

Frank B. Novak

Umrl je 72 let stari Frank (Hank) B. Novak, mož Helen, oče Bernadene Fisk, sin Johna in Mary, roj. Pajk (oba že pok.), brat Vere Grace ter že pok. Johna, Edwarda, Josepha in Mary Vesel, član St. Vi-

MALI OGLASI

Gospodinjo iščemo
Pon. do petka, 9. do 5. Gates Mills okolica. Nekadilka. Mora imeti avto. Kličite po 8. zv. 423-1147 (39-40)

Housekeeper Needed
Mon. thru Fri, 9 to 5. Gates Mills area. Non-smoker. Must have car. Call after 8. 423-1147 (39-40)

Delivery Person Needed
Daily 11:30 to 12:30. Retired man preferred. Subway, 6611 St. Clair Ave. 391-1819.

tus Alumni Club, Dezelan Social Club in več drugih organizacij. Pogreb je bil 23. septembra iz Zak zavoda na 6016 St. Clair Ave. v cerkev sv. Vida in od tam na Vernih duš pokopališče.

Albert W. Hosta

Dne 18. septembra je v mestu Glendale, Ariz., za srčnim infarktom umrl 70 let stari Albert W. Hosta, rojen v Clevelandu, mož Catherine, oče Gayle Snyder, Diane Piter, Brucea, Garyja in Susan O'Malley, 11-krat stari oče, 1-krat prastari oče, brat Mary, Anne, Martina, Louisa, Irene, Raymonda ter že pok. Tonyja, Franka, Johna in Josepha, veteran druge svetovne vojne in bil skoro dve leti nemški ujetnik, prejel pa je več odlikovanj za vojaško hrabrost in ker je bil v bojih ranjen. Pogrebna sv. maša je bila 24. sept. v cerkvi Annunciation na W. 130 St.

KOLENDAR

(nadaljevanje s str. 1)

6. — **SND na Maple Hts.** priredi »vinsko trgatvo«, od 2. do 8. zv. Vstopnine ni.
12. — **Glasbena Matica** priredi jesenski koncert, z večerjo in plesom, v SND na St. Clair Ave. Igra Sumrada orkester.
13. — **Klub upokojencev** Slovenske pristave vabi na »kolizije« na SP.
13. — **Slov. Natl. Art Guild** priredi razstavo in prodajo umetniških in ročnih del, v SDD na Recher Ave.
13. — **Ameriška Dobrodela** Zveza priredi »Pečenje školk« na svojem letovišču v Le Royu. Igra Vadjalov orkester.
15. — **Slovensko-ameriški kulturni svet** sponzorira predavanje o najnovejših dogodkih v Sloveniji, v Euclidski javni knjižnici. Predava zgodovinar dr. Peter Vodopivec z ljubljanske univerze.
20. — **Občni zbor Slovenske** pristave.
26. — **Štajerski klub** priredi vsakoletno martinovanje v Slov. nar. domu na St. Clair Ave. Igra Tony Klepec orkester.

NOVEMBER

3. — **Slovensko-ameriški kulturni svet** priredi »Slovenski večer« v SND na St. Clairju. Glavni govornik: dr. Janez Dular.
9. — **Pevski zbor Jadran** priredi jesenski koncert z večerjo in plesom v SDD na Waterloo Rd. Igra Fred Kuhar orkester.
9. — **Belokranjski klub** priredi vsakoletno martinovanje v Slovenskem domu na St. Clairju. Igra Tony Klepec orkester.
23. — **Fantje na vasi gostujejo** v Indianapolisu, Ind., z nami tudi Alpski sekstet. Za podrobnosti: 352-7455.
23. — **Ameriška Dobrodela** Zveza priredi banket ob 81. obletnici ustanovitve, v SND na St. Clair Ave.

Obveščajte nas pravočasno vaših društvenih prireditvah