

Let Not The Light
Of Freedom
Be Extinguished!



American Home
over 100 years
of
serving
American-
Slovenians

Vol. 105, No. 4

USPS 024100

ISSN Number 0164-68X

AMERICAN HOME

AMERIŠKA DOMOVINA

SLOVENIAN MORNING NEWSPAPER

AMERIŠKA DOMOVINA, JANUARY 23, 2003

Phone: (216) 431-0628

e-mail: ah@buckeyeweb.com

70c

Book Review

A Single Step

by KATARINA TEPEŠH

Heather Mills McCartney was known in Britain as a model who turned a terrible accident into a crusade to help amputees. Her own left leg was amputated just below the knee in an accident in London with a police motorcycle in 1993. Her relationship with musician ex-Beatle Paul McCartney, brought her to worldwide attention. It also put her cause center stage. She tells her life story in her book, "A Single Step." All of the author's net proceeds will be donated to "Adopt-a-Minefield."

Heather describes her traumatic childhood in Britain with a violent and abusive father. When she was nine, her mother left her father. Without any money, her mother did not take along her three children. Years of setbacks and traumas have given Heather the drive and determination needed to cope with one disaster after another. Before she turned 16, she had been arrested for stealing, ran away from a broken home, lived on the streets, and refused to go to school.

Working in a succession of menial jobs, she traveled her way to modeling. Heather flew to Slovenia for a skiing vacation near Bled in 1990. Skiing there was so playful and so much fun, especially after she met a Slovenian ski instructor. She moved to Slovenia, learned the language and described her life there as the happiest. She loved skiing so much she was getting her license to teach, while also modeling.

From Slovenia she drove for vacation to the Croatian Adriatic coast. She even taught aerobics in one of the Croatian hotels on a small island. Due to chronic shortage of money in Slovenia, to meet their basic needs, her relationship with Milos, the ski instructor, was not working out despite their tremendous feelings of love. In great detail, Heather describes in her book how she was learning the history of the region the hard way, when in June of 1991 the

Yugoslav army of mostly Serbs attacked Slovenia. From Ljubljana, Heather and Milos barely escaped while the tank gun was trained on them.

When she reached London, first thing she wanted to do was help Slovenians and soon Croatians. Immediately she started to organize and was baffled that so little attention was given in the media. Branded as civil war in former Yugoslavia, Heather knew firsthand what was happening via her telephone calls with her friend Renata from Slavonia. Deeply distressed, she flew to Croatia several times, risking her life, to collect evidence of Serb atrocities. She saw it first hand, dead bodies, burnt homes, shootings. She spoke to refugees who were raped.

All her attempts to help bring the evidence to the worldwide media backfired repeatedly when Croatian border guards completely confiscated her cameras, films, and prints. During meetings with Croatian politicians, they would rave and rant to Heather how nobody cares and no one is helping, but then they themselves did not follow through in their own jobs of providing the necessary documentation for Heather to deliver help.

Deeply committed, Heather was adamant to find a way. After her own amputation, she organized a convoy of two 38-ton trucks laden with nearly five thousand artificial limbs, 500 wheelchairs, and hundreds of pairs of crutches. With a group of volunteers, Heather set off on the twelve hundred mile journey to Zagreb despite the snail-like pace of Croatian bureaucracy. When she arrived in Zagreb, she was told "Nothing doing. We are closed for All Saints Day."

Read this moving and inspirational book by an extraordinary woman of how she overcame her accident and made it through the darkest hours.

Heather Mills McCartney is committed to Adopt-A-Minefield which raises

(Continued on page 3)



Visiting with Saint Miklaus at St. Mary's (Collinwood) Slovenian School St. Nicholas program last December are, left to right, sisters Marina Dolinar (8), and Kati Dolinar (11), holding cousin Adriana Gadd, 8 months. Kati and Marina are the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Dolinar of Richmond Heights, Ohio. Adriana is the daughter of Lydia and Bruce Gadd. Grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dolinar of Cleveland.

Dr. Milac's Book Well Worth Reading

Editor,

Dr. Metod Milac's recently published book, "Resistance, Imprisonment & Forced Labor" is a thought-provoking account of the author's harrowing WWII experiences. Initially the author familiarizes the reader with the Milac family in northern Slovenia and the conditions existing there just before WWII breaks out.

He then shares his memories of the early German and Italian occupation of Slovenia, his life with the Slovene partisans, interment in the Italian concentration camp on Rab island and his detention in a Gestapo prison. The author tells about his life in the notorious Auschwitz camp as an exiled forced laborer, about his escape from the camp in early 1945 and his long journey back through German occupied lands to the distant Slovenia.

The reader can't help but marvel at the author's fierce determination and iron will to survive. In early May 1945, Milac came to within 10 miles of his family home

in Ljubljana, only to turn around and join the retreating Home Defense forces and thousands of civilians as they fled to Austria, away from the advancing communist armies. There, he witnesses the cruel deception by the British occupying forces which led to a forced repatriation of thousands of Slovene refugees and to their subsequent torture and slaughter.

As a refugee, the author finds his way to the University of Graz in Austria to pursue his love of music and after five uncertain years, emigrates to the United States.

During those tumultuous years, thousands of people lived through any one of the terrifying experiences described in the book, but few, if any, experienced and survived them all. Yet, throughout it all, the author maintains a positive attitude, always looking for the good in his fellow man while keeping his courage and optimism for the future alive.

The author started his

new life in the Cleveland area as a laborer while continuing to pursue his musical education. With determination and hard work, Milac earned five degrees, the last a Doctorate at the age of 66. He built an illustrious academic career and shines as a role model for us all.

"Resistance, Imprisonment & Forced Labor" is an inspirational book, especially for us who lived in those times and circumstances. It is particularly valuable because it is written in English, making it more user friendly to younger Slovene generations. I highly recommend it.

My hat is off to you, Dr. Milac, and thanks for sharing your memories with us and for remembering my Dad.

Dr. Milac's book may be purchased through the "Slovenska Pisarna," 6114 Lausche Ave., Cleveland, OH 44103; phone: (216) 361-0300; fax (216) 361-0321, or call Tone Oblak at (216) 481-9150.

--Frank Jeglic
Wadsworth, OH

AMERICAN HOME AMERIŠKA DOMOVINA

6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, OH 44103-1692
Telephone: 216/431-0628 – Fax: 216/361-4088

AMERIŠKA DOMOVINA (USPS 024100)

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

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

NAROČNINA:

Združene države Amerike in KanaJa:
\$35 letno za ZDA; \$40 za Kanado (v ZD valuti)
Dežele izven ZDA in Kanade: \$45 letno (v ZD valuti)
Za Slovenijo, z letalsko pošto, \$165 letno

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

United States and Canada:
U.S.A.: \$35 per year; Canada: \$40 in U.S. currency
Foreign: \$45 per year U.S. or equivalent currency
Slovenia: \$165 per year (air)

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

No. 4 January 23, 2003

REFLECTIONS BY RUDY

Keeping an Old Promise

by RUDY FLIS

SAN DIEGO, CA -- As the beautiful leaves of fall glide to earth, their bright colors are replaced by the dormant color brown, the only color I see besides white snow until about St. Patrick's Day, when the color green is everywhere.

On January 7th, Therese and I boarded a plane at Hopkins Airport. The temperature was in the teens. Our destination was San Diego, CA for a visit with our daughter Monica, and then to Los Angeles for a visit with my brother, Tony.

Our plane arrived early and the temperature was 82°. The temperature was great and all the green vegetation and beautiful flowers were a delight to my eyes. But I could not relax and absorb this weather as I had planned.

Monica had worked all night and was sleeping up until it was close to the time of our arrival. The plane was early, about one-half hour early. So, Therese and I, with our luggage on the warm sidewalk, in the hot sun, waited. My body absorbed the warmth, but my mind

was elsewhere. In my luggage was some very, very precious cargo. I had 12 frozen rice sausages in my luggage. My brother Tony prays I will bring rice sausages from Malensek's, who were closed until January 6 of this year.

I had called Tom Malensek early Monday morning and prayed he would have rice sausages for sale. He did and I came and bought the dozen links. I took them home and put them in the freezer, to prepare them for their warm destination.

Relax folks. They made it, still frozen. Now that you know the rice sausages are safe in Monica's freezer and 10 links will leave for my brother Tony's home tomorrow, you should know that Therese and I are enjoying ourselves with our daughter Monica, who is returning to Cleveland next month to stay.

California is great, but it is not home. I am here with Monica, and tomorrow I will keep a promise I made to my youngest brother, Tony, about 30 years ago to come and visit him and his family. Better late than never.

Health is certainly more valuable than money, because it is by health that money is procured; but thousands and millions are of small avail to alleviate the tortures of the gout, to repair the broken organs of sense, or resuscitate the powers of digestion. Poverty is, indeed, an evil from which we naturally fly; but let us not run from one enemy to another, nor take shelter in the arms of sickness. --Johnson

100 WORDS MORE OR LESS by John Mercina

"GRADUATION STORY" (Found on the Internet – author unknown)

"They walked in tandem, each of the ninety-three students filing into the already crowded auditorium. With rich maroon gowns flowing and the traditional caps, they looked almost as grown up as they felt.

Dads swallowed hard behind broad smiles and moms freely brushed away tears. This class would not pray during the commencements –not by choice but because of a recent court ruling prohibiting it. The principal and several students were careful to stay within the guidelines allowed by the ruling. They gave inspirational and challenging speeches, but no one mentioned divine guidance and no one asked for blessings on the graduates or their families. The speeches were nice, but they were routine...until the final speech received a standing ovation.

A solitary student walked proudly to the microphone. He stood still and silent for just a moment and then delivered his speech ...an astounding --SNEEZE!

The rest of the students rose immediately to their feet, and in unison they said: 'GOD BLESS YOU.'

The audience exploded into applause. The graduating class found a unique way to invoke God's blessing on their future with or without the court's approval."

Mlakar Travels Down Memory Lane

by RAY MLAKAR

Joke time first. "I went to a beauty consultant for advice on how to improve my appearance, a woman told her friend. She suggested, "Low wattage lighting."

Did you hear about the bishop who hired a new secretary who had worked at the Pentagon? She immediately changed his filing system to "Sacred, and Top Sacred."

Well, let's get back to Fort Dix before they count me A.A.W.O.L. What can I say? Each day was a repetition of the day before but then on Friday nights, there was always a Big Party, better known as "G.I.I.I Party." We had those in basic training, for it was a party where you dressed in work uniforms and had your mops, brooms, and what have you to make the place look presentable for the "Holy Father" better known as the Captain of the unit.

If I never go to another party, it won't be too soon. Most times we passed the Saturday morning inspections for the captain knew that we were not ordinary troops, but we made the post run. We got in all fields working in the various warehouses throughout the camp such as shoe repair, laundry, typewriter repair, camp bakery, food breakdown, commissary. You name it and one or a dozen of the men did those jobs.

Chow was nothing to look forward to for I recall that in the morning after roll call some guys would rush over to the Mess Hall for Chow but I waited and after awhile I would stick my head out the window talking to the guys coming back from chow and asked, "What

are they serving?" If they said S. O. S. it is a special name we called it in the service but basically it was chipped creamed beef over dry toast. It goes without saying that Ray skipped breakfast. Me and "S.O.S." did not get along but now that I think of it, that was Rudy Flis' favorite, but then it did not take much to please Flis.

It seems that towards the end of the month when my funds were low, I lost weight for I was not convinced that Army chow was for me. Odd dam, didn't they ever hear of Rice and Blood Sausages and sauerkraut, something that will stick to your ribs. Thank God we did not have any oriental cooks for it would be chicken sub gum which is just as bad as "SOS." Come on Lord, you got to improve this chow for even at the Last Supper the food was better. What can I say, you recite your night prayers and hope that tomorrow will be better.

Before I forget I have to tell you of one miracle which I truly thought happened on post one Sunday. There was a tremendous shortage of Catholic priests in the service, and there at Fort Dix we had to depend on priests who would leave their home parish to say one Mass on Sunday at Fort Dix. Well, one Sunday when it was hot and I do mean hot, in fact, hotter than hell even though I have not been there up until now. There was not a breeze in sight. The air was thick, heavy and hot. In the back of the chapel where you came in, they had a table with a collection basket where soldiers could drop their so-called contribution in the basket, but with soldiers,

when it came to contributions, you would only see pennies, nickels and dimes for they were the last of the big spenders.

Anyway, as I walked in I noticed the basket had very little in it, there was no paper bills at all. I went into Mass and the priest was at the altar introducing himself saying he drove in from Atlantic City to say this Mass and it was a long drive and he would appreciate it if the men would drop something more in the collection basket besides pennies and nickels so it would help pay for gas driving to and from Atlantic City.

All of a sudden, guess the good Lord heard him. A huge gust of heavy wind blew in from the open back doors of the chapel, blew down the table and its basket and blowing up towards the altar where the priest was and a slew of dollar bills blew right to him and the wind and bills stopped at his feet. He turned around, faced the altar and prayed and I could hear him say, "Thank you oh, Lord!"

That is no joke; that really happened. Holy smoke, I know I don't wear a white collar around my neck but just the same, I hope God hears me when I pray. "No, Lord, I do not want a basket of money, but improve the chow, just a little bit, for Lord I just weigh only 131 pounds and with another sweeping wind it may just take me with it.

Well, time to close. Some day I have to tell you about the miracle at St. Mary's Church on Brookpark Road which was across from Holy Cross Cemetery where again it proves that God listens to our prayers.

Life in the Refugee Camps

by ANTON ZAKELJ
translated and edited
by JOHN ZAKELJ

Friday, June 28, 1946

Again, I went all over town asking for materials for the craft show, and finally obtained 4 cubic meters of lumber and about 15 lbs. of paint. Everything will have to be shared with the Croats and the Ukrainians.

I got the lumber from the city's military commander. When I knocked on his office door, there was no answer, so I just walked into his office. He happened to be meeting with a city official and was angry that I interrupted them, but he agreed to my request.

Sepin went with me to the lumber mill to pick out the lumber. First he chose some thick beech boards which he could use to build a work bench. (Later we also used some of this lumber to make benches for the camp chapel.)

We received a postcard from Brezje (the religious shrine in Slovenia). My sister-in-law Francka and 60 other people from our home village walked to Brezje and back (about 50 miles). She writes that it may be safe for my sister Mici to return home now.

Saturday, June 29, 1946

It's been a year since we arrived in Judenburg. How much longer before we can go home?

This afternoon we met with representatives from the other camps to plan the upcoming craft show. Some people talked in German and some talked in their own languages. We had a hard time understanding each other. The UNRRA director wants the show to continue for a week, and he wants each nationality group to perform national songs and dances in the evenings - at least two performances for each group.

This afternoon we had a thunderstorm and flooding in our room.

Our roommate Felix continues to hallucinate. He is constantly talking - loudly - about how people are trying to poison him. Since the camp police have come to know him and refuse to listen to him, he is now taking his accusations to the city police.

Sunday, June 30, 1946

My worries about the upcoming craft show are keeping me from sleeping.

Steierblatt, the local newspaper, had a very positive article about the upcoming craft show. It mentioned that Slovenians have been influenced by German culture for hundreds of

years, and that this is evident in the quality of their workmanship.

Monday, July 1, 1946

This morning, I was at the UNRRA offices to work on a program for the craft show. We also made signs which will be posted around the city.

This afternoon, I visited with 60 people from our camp who have agreed to display items which they have made.

Tuesday, July 2, 1946

This morning I visited the theater where we will have the craft show. It's a beautiful theater for dramatic presentations, but completely inappropriate for a craft show. How will we be able to use the same hall for a craft show during the day and performances in the evening?

Wednesday, July 3, 1946

This morning I had an argument with the Ukrainians regarding the schedule for their evening performances. In the afternoon, I took posters announcing the show to various stores in the city. It rained and I got completely wet. Nothing but worries.

This evening, we met Vrtačnik, who is a tailor. He refers to Miss Russon as "Micka," but she doesn't seem to mind.

(To Be Continued)

KSKJ Lodge 25 Honors Members

St. Vitus KSKJ Lodge No. 25 will honor its 50-year members with a banquet in St. Vitus Auditorium on Sunday, Feb. 2 beginning at 12 noon, following the 10:30 a.m. Mass. Members who wish to attend please call the secretary, John C. Turek at (216) 531-0230 as soon as possible. Deadline for reservations is Jan. 29.

Correction

In a previous article, Richard Tomsic was listed as the Man of the Year for the Slovenian Workmen's Home (Waterloo); however, Richard was chosen as the Man of the Year for the Slovenian Society Home - Recher Hall in Euclid, Ohio.

Start the New Year Right! Eastlake - Warm & Inviting Ranch

3 bdrms, 2 full baths, rec room w/gas fireplace, oversized kitchen, bi-level deck, lovely landscaped yard, on cul-de-sac, offered at \$159,900. Ask for Bonnie Marincic Gould.

Acacia Design Fine Homes
216 261-3499



Refugees from the village of Ziri celebrated confirmation and first communion in the Liechtenstein camp near Judenburg on June 23, 1946. In the front are the Primozic sisters (Irena and ?). Back row, left to right: Franc Demsar, Anton Zakelj, Joze Zakelj, Cilka Gantar (Anton's fiancée), Vinko (Cene) Kokelj, Mici Zakelj, Pavel Kokelj, Mici Erznosnik, Franc Kokelj, Karl Erznosnik, Vinko Krzisnik, Janko Demsar.

(Photo by Marjan Kocmur)

Book Review

A Single Step

(Continued from page 1)
awareness and funds to clear land mines and rehabilitate land-mine survivors. It offers everyone an opportunity to give people in mine-affected countries back their lives, return land to productive use, and provide assistance to those who have been injured in land-mine explosions. It only costs about \$1 to \$2 to clear a square meter of land, \$30 to help a child walk again. If you would like to find out what you can do to help, or to learn more about Adopt-A-Minefield, contact Adopt-A-Minefield UNA-USA 801 Second Avenue, New York, NY 10017. Telephone (212) 907-1305 www.landmines.org or info@landmines.org

P.S. - As of today, the "Sloboda" or "Freedom"

munitions factory in southwest Serbia has been churning out land mines, anti-aircraft artillery shells, smokeless gunpowder and other equipment. At the present time, production is for Iraq.

The Ottawa convention on land mines has been drawn up with the aim to get all governments to agree to ban the use of land mines in all future wars. Many countries, including Britain, have signed it. America and several others are still refusing to do so.

United States campaign to band land mines in care of Physicians for Human Rights, 100 Boylston Street, Suite 702, Boston, MA 02116. Telephone: (617) 695-0041. e-mail at banmines@phrusa.org

Certificate Holders Annual Meeting

Slovenian National Home

6417 St. Clair Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44103

Eddie Kenik Room (Annex) Rear Entrance
Sunday, February 2, 2003, at 2 p.m.

We invite all certificate holders and lodge representatives to attend.

--The Board of Directors



Books of Slovenia

Now Available on-line at:
<http://www.BooksofSlovenia.com>

National Atlas of Slovenia, Handicrafts of Slovenia, Architectural Guide to Ljubljana, Treasures of Jose Plečnik, and more...

Major credit cards accepted.

Collinwood Slovenian Home

Annual Shareholders Meeting

Sunday, Feb. 2 at 2 p.m.

Please attend and send your delegates

Dr. Mirko Vombergar D.D.S.

6551 Wilson Mills Road
Mayfield Village, Ohio 44143

HAPPY HOLIDAYS

Call for your appointment 1-440-473-4746

Office Hours - by appointment only.
Saturday and evening hours available.

We also speak SLOVENIAN!

Neighborhood Characters

by JOE GLINSEK

There were many 'interesting' people in our neighborhood when I was a child, certainly more than where I live now. Flamboyant, eccentric, off-center, a bit different and marching to their own drum, these were the kind we call 'characters.' Then again, there could be just as many or more today, but we don't know them. How many people in your block can you name? How many do you actually know?

As a boy we lived in the same house for decades, as did most others in the neighborhood, and we knew each other very well. Our front porches made city folks into 'small-town' America. Living nearby with his widowed mother was a bachelor named Jack who was Uncle Mike's age. He had served in several major campaigns during WWII and came home without any visible damage, although he seemed a bit odd at times and may have suffered what was then called 'shell shock.' By any measure he was definitely a 'boozer,' the Collinwood vernacular for an alcoholic.

An affable fellow, drunk or sober, we referred to him as "Six-pack Jack." In spite of the fact that he drank about a case of beer every day, he never bought more than one six-pack per trip to the corner store. A frequent sight, he 'weaved' a longer path to the corner on each trip. A stroll that took three minutes after breakfast, became a wobbly 10-minute hike in the evening.

He took a liking to me because I spoke to his mother in Slovenian. Jack was always home 'underfoot' as they used to say. With the continual 'glow-on' of a 'beer-aholic,' he wasn't much help to his mother. Between the actual drinking, and his trips to the corner and the toilet, there wasn't much left to the day. I suppose the piecemeal buying habit deceived him into believing that he was just a moderate drinker, but it did provide him with some regular exercise which he would otherwise avoid. These were not weekend binges, but a regular daily routine.

His mother had the patient resigned look of total serenity, and was surely a candidate for sainthood. The Army must have been paying him a disability pension, because he didn't work. And 'work' brings up the classic and oft repeated story about

'six-pack-Jack.' His mother spoke in a Slovenian dialect that was difficult to grasp, but we understood her tale of woe titled 'Jack and the House Painting.' Coming as a total shock and surprise to his mother, he had volunteered to paint the house, a job long past due. Unfortunately, she agreed to his proposal.

With Jack painting and climbing up and down the ladder, he needed frequent 'lubrication.' She had the good sense to buy his beer by the case and pay for the delivery boy to bring it home in a wagon. This was amusing enough, but when he spilled most of a five gallon bucket of paint on the lawn, the humor of it was short-lived. Telling her story, she repeatedly bemoaned the fact that it would have been cheaper to hire a professional painter.

I never saw Jack 'falling down drunk.' A constant state of beery haze would be the most charitable way to describe his condition. He was hardly a safe candidate for painting a house that required a 30-foot ladder. Perhaps you've heard the adage, "God protects children and drunks." It would explain why Jack did himself no serious harm on the ladder. Fortunately, he was on the ground when his 'condition' got him into trouble. He had tipped the bucket of paint on the grass by carelessly stirring it too vigorously. The side lawn remained an artistic oddity for quite a while. Today, the free-form design might capture the attention of a museum. His mother's description of the fiasco was really comical, except that she was out of pocket more than a local painter would have charged. Sainthood mother that she was, she actually sympathized with Jack and praised his generous intentions. He died before his time, and his mother had some worry-free and peaceful years to round out her life. Things have a way of working out.

The phrase, 'falling down drunk' came up earlier and now reminds me of someone who personified that description. His nickname was 'Rus,' short for Russian in Slovenia, though he was as much a Slovenian as everyone else and a fixture at the Slovenian Home bar. One of our more colorful characters, he entertained the patrons with his whiskey-voiced orations. He'd been tagged with this title because of his outspoken but harmless

views of Russian politics. His daily routine began by waking up with a cheap whiskey hangover and having the 'hair of the dog' to steady his hand. From there he gradually drank his way through the day, and by late evening had achieved his condition of 'FDD' and stumbled his way home to bed.

One funny story will forever remain a classic in our crowd. A few of us were drinking and playing pinochle at a table in the bar while Rus was having his usual 'Hoonter,' (Hunter) with a beer chaser. Having downed his shot and a swig of beer from his glass, he was teetering on his stool while he preached his gospel and gestured with his glass. You had to be there to appreciate this, but our political orator fell off his barstool and instinctively struck a 'Statue of Liberty' pose with his beer held aloft. When his butt hit the floor, nary a drop was spilled. Before letting himself be helped to a chair, he drank the rest of the beer. He felt no pain, but Rus was not a young man and would be sore the next day. Along with a circle of friends, I witnessed his miraculous

'no-spill' fall. This seemingly impossible feat has been described and discussed over thousands of beers, and has become part of the local folklore.

(To Be Continued)

FOR RENT

2 Bedrooms. Double House. Up. 20426 Lake Shore Blvd.

Call 216-481-2419

College Finance Seminar

by STANE KUJAR

St. Vitus Parish will sponsor a college planning session on January 28, at 7 p.m. in the parish auditorium, 6111 Lausche Avenue, Cleveland.

The featured speakers will be Mrs. Grace Caliguire, department head, college counseling, St. Ignatius High School and a staff member from the financial aid department, John Carroll University.

Recent news stories again stress the importance of a four-year college degree as well as being prepared to handle the workload at a college.

The state of Ohio has on average, as of the last national census completed in 2000, only 21% of its adults with a minimum four-year college degree. The importance of a four-year degree and impact on income is highlighted with a simple comparison of percent of adult individuals with a four-year degree and the median household income on four

cities in northeast Ohio: Cleveland, Euclid, Willoughby Hills, and Solon.

Cleveland has 11.4% of its adults with a college degree and a median household income of \$25,928 while the numbers for Euclid are 19.6% and \$35,151. This is in contrast with 32.2% of adults in Willoughby Hills having a four-year college degree and median household income of \$47,493 while the city of Solon has 50.4% of adults with a four-year college degree and median household income of \$78,903. This simple comparison again notes the importance of higher education and impact on household income.

There is no admission charge for the session on Tuesday, January 28 at St. Vitus. Light refreshments and pastry will be provided. Session should last approximately 90 minutes. For additional information on the session contact the parish rectory at (216) 361-1444.

Slovenian Wine Tastes Better

After a relatively uneventful fall, the Slovenian community in and around the city of New York had quite a busy first week of December: The world-famous Slovenian pianist Dubravka Tomšič drew standing ovations from the audience at the Society for Ethical Culture after an exemplary presentation of a program that included two Concert Etudes, the two St. Francis Legends, the Mephisto Waltz and the B minor Sonata by Franz Liszt.

The Slovenian Consul General Andrej Podvršič and ambassador to the UN Roman Kim were among those who congratulated the artist and music teacher from Ljubljana Music Academy. Her performance was also well reviewed in the *New York Times*.

The Slovenian businessman from Westchester, Emil Gaspari, a year ago decided that Americans should taste a part of Slovenia that had stayed well hidden from consumers on this side of the Atlantic. Together with his US partner Steve Morrison, Gaspari started importing and selling quality wines

from Slovenia through the state of New York, but they are also available in Wisconsin, Ohio and California. As writer Patricia Savoie put it in the December edition of the Wine Business Magazine, restaurant owners and others who try Slovenian wine for the first time usually ask themselves "How did I miss these wines? Where have they been?"

The secret is out for the patrons at 12 restaurants, among them Manhattan restaurants like Judson Grill, Stella de Mare, Molyvos and the Delegate's Dining Room at the United Nations. The Slovenian Consulate General of New York helped to organize a wine tasting for invited business people, restaurant owners, local officials, diplomats, and New York's Slovenians.

These same wines warmed hearts and souls at the Slovenian church of St. Cyril in East Village where Franciscan Father Martin Krizolog offered the church's basement gallery for a photographic exhibition, which he opened together with the Consul General Podvršič.

Slovenian architect, journalist and photographer Matej Mijač presented a series of black and white photographs about the city which he made during his last stay in New York while studying architecture at the Pratt Institute.

There was also a gathering for the closing of the Slovenian LBS Bank in New York, which for years made sure the Slovenian companies operating in US markets had a good source of credit. LBS Bank was sold to the Belgian KBC together with a 34 percent share of Nova Ljubljanska Banka. KBC decided to close LBS as soon as they acquired it.

But life goes on for the Slovenian community in the United States. With financial donations from Slovenian companies and individuals, Consul General Podvršič organized a reception at the U.N. Plaza Hotel Ballroom to mark the 11th anniversary of Slovenian independence.

--Robert Poredoš
Slovenia News

Slovenians:
A Class Act

Awards Show Reminisces 15 Years of Polka Music

5 AMERIŠKA DOMOVINA, JANUARY 23, 2003

The 15th annual Awards Show of the National Cleveland-Style Polka Hall of Fame presented 15 Hall of Fame performers in a tribute to the first 15 years of the organization.

The program also honored two inductees into the Polka Hall of Fame, Roger Bright (posthumously), whose award was accepted by his widow, Barbara Bright, of New Glarus, Wisconsin. Craig Ebel, a former drummer with the band, read the biography of Roger. Fred Gregorich was inducted with Joe Godina recounting Fred's polka contributions. Gregorich is from Pittsburgh, PA.

Four Hall of Famers accompanied by the All-Star band played "The Wind Song" in memory of 10 honorees who have passed away. A quartet of three saxophones, and one clarinet combined for a dazzling rendition of the Avsenik classic, played by Duke Marsic, Dick Tady, Norm Kobal, and Paul Yanchar. Lifetime Achiever Tony Petkovsek narrated the reflection on past performers.

The Hall of Famers on-stage played a medley of polka hits with a couple of vocals. The musicians who participated were: Cecilia Dolgan, Joe Fedorchak, Fred Gregorich, Eddie Habat, Hank Haller, Norm Kobal, Duke Marsic, Walter Ostanek, Frank Spetich, Dick Tady, Jack Tady, Lou Trebar, Paul Yanchar, and Zarja Chorus represented by Vicky Kozel and Dick Tomasic, with Tony Petkovsek, Johnny Vadnal, Richie Vadnal, Tony Vadnal, and Al Markic in attendance.

A "Salute to Cleveland," the polkatown was introduced by city councilman Joe Cimperman, who is of Slovenian descent. He announced the third generation of polka performers in the opening act, a septet of college students. The ensemble sang and danced a medley of Cleveland polkas, dressed in bobby-socks and costumes of the 1950s. They were Amanda Fordyce, Kathy Matas, David Skrajner, Katie Skrajner, Milan Tomsic, Chrissy Wojtila, and John Wojtila.

Another highlight of the show was the duet team of Velma Kapel of Detroit, Mich., and Violet Ruparcich of Pittsburgh, PA, along with the brother duo of Ray and Ron Somich. The foursome sang the newest Greatest All-Time Hit waltz, "Flower of Love." The women sang in the original Slovenian language, and the men did the popular English lyrics. Johnny Vadnal received a

plaque for recording this greatest all-time hit.

Hank Thunander came from Minnesota to play the newest Greatest All-Time Hit polka, "Under the Double Eagle."

Stan Blout hung up his accordion 30 years ago and moved from Cleveland to California. The Awards Show re-united Stan and his former musicians Jack Tankovich, Pete Oberson, Ralph Delligatti, and Ray Sterle, as they played a "Blast from the Past" – a medley of Stan's recordings.

Six achievers were added to the Trustees Honor Roll and were introduced by Denny Bucar, Vice President of PHOF, and Cecilia Dolgan, President of the PHOF. Honorees are: Dick Flaisman, John Gregurich (posthumously) with the award being accepted by Violet Ruparcich, Jim Kozel, Alice Kuhar, Art Perko, and Del Sinchak.

Ray Somich was the master of ceremonies for the show, in his 12th year as the capable host. The Hall of Fame All-Star band was directed by Fred Ziwich, who also wrote the musical arrangements. The band included David Austin of Wisconsin, Gary Byndas, Tom Aust, and Lou Kershishnik of Cleveland, Augie Simons of Youngstown, and Craig Ebel of Minnesota.

Magic Buttons accordion ensemble played in the lobby prior to the show. Escorts on stage were: Andreana Somich, Nicholas Somich, Ray Somich, Jr., and Jackie Tady. The stage crew was under the direction of Stage Horizons and Al Black. Adelphia cable company provided the video crew, and will televise the show at a later date.

Thanks to Jimmy Slapnik for donating the flowers to the performers. Deepest gratitude to Marilyn Garbarino, the make-up artist. Thank you to Jim Kozel for editing the film of the past 15 years of Awards Shows, which was shown during the program.

Congratulations to Denny Bucar and Linda Hochevar who produced the handsome program book. Thanks to George Staiduhar and staff who were in charge of the box office for the Awards Show and Meet the Winners dance. Attendance numbered about 1,000 people at each event.

Winners in the Annual Awards categories were:

Cultural/Heritage:

Friends of Slovenian National Home (St. Clair Ave.)

Support and Promotion:

Val Pawlowski

Button Box Individual or

Due: **Jake Zagger**

Button Box Group: **Lipa**

Park Button Box Club

Best Vocal Performance:

Paul Yanchar

Best New/Young Band:

Joe Novak & Friends

Best Musician Individual:

Frank Moravecik

Best Musician Sideman

(3 winners): **Ralph Delligatti, Joe Pecon, Jr., and**

Ron Sluga

Band of the Year: **Eddie**

Rodick Orchestra

Recording of the Year:

"Melodies from Back

Home in Pennsylvania"

Jake Zagger.



Left to right Fred Ziwich, Tony Petkovsek, Alice Kuhar, Councilman Joe Cimperman, and Ray Somich, backstage at the Awards Show.



Left to right: Tony Petkovsek, Lou Trebar, Joey Miskulin, Walter Ostanek and Janez Jakopin. Mr. Jakopin is from Toronto and plays hockey for the Cleveland Barons. He was in Cleveland for a game, heard about the Thanksgiving polka weekend events, and came to see what it was all about. Go Barons!



Left to right, Tony Petkovsek, Richie, Johnny and Tony Vadnal enjoying the performance on stage of the Polka Awards Show.



Left to right: Eddie Habat, Fred Ziwich, Stan Blout, Dick Flaisman, and Eddie Rodick, back stage at the Polka Hall of Fame Awards Show.

All photos by TONY GRDINA

The Land Where Tito Hunted...

by KEITH ALLEN
Financial Times

Slovenia is a tiny country, dominated by the Alps and sandwiches between Croatia, Hungary, Austria and Italy. More than half is thickly forested; its valleys are full of waterfalls and turquoise rivers jumping with trout.

Its 2 million people were once part of Yugoslavia. Now independent, their country is in the queue to join the European Union.

Visit this beautiful country and one's thoughts turn almost inevitably to buying a house there. Ours certainly did as we lingered over lunch at the Hotel Vila Bled, the hunting lodge of former President Tito overlooking breathtaking Lake Bled. The house, hidden among trees, became a magnet for communist leaders such as Nikita Khrushchev, the Russian party chief, who loved to stay there and fish.

As we sat and sipped our wine an incredible feeling of peace and well-being descended on us. Each sip of wine drew us further into the bosom of this captivating land. The lake sparkled in the summer heat, spotted flycatchers darted in and out of the trees beside us, bullfinches and goldfinches hopped around the terrace. What a captivating place in which to buy a house.

"A small one will cost between £40,000 and £90,000," said Vila Bled's

manager, Janez Fajfar, after checking with an estate agent friend, Kordez Borut, in Bled town. "For that you would get 50-150 square meters of living space with 400-700 sq. m. of land."

A medium sized house, which in Slovenia often accommodates two families, with 160-250 sq. m. of living space would fetch £75,000 - £145,000 depending on location, with up to 1,000 square meters of land. The best houses have views over the lake. "For such a house you would have to spend at least £300,000," said Fajfar.

Prices are higher in the capital, Ljubljana. But on Slovenia's tiny coastline around Portoroz, Piran and Izola, which are popular with tourists, they are similar to Bled's.

With such attractive prices why haven't the British been rushing in to buy in this picture-book country? The snag, it seems, is Slovene law, which does not make it easy for outsiders to purchase properties. In fact, it positively bans them, although this has not stopped Italians and Germans, and more recently Russians, from moving in.

So how do you get around the law to buy a house in this staggeringly beautiful country? One way is to use a Slovenian friend, who becomes the actual owner on the land register. All other legal rights, however, are in the hands of the foreign

buyer. A better way might be to form a company in Slovenia - not, apparently, as complicated as it sounds.

"If you find a house you are interested in, the agent will be able to advise you on how best to go about it. It may involve a small office somewhere with the company registered in Ljubljana," said Fajfar.

Heading off into the countryside in search of suitable properties, we fetched up by the crystal clear river Radovna. There, an old house, described as well maintained, and with 135 sq. m. of land, was for sale for about £60,000. Our tour took us to Kobarid, on the Soca river, where Ernest Hemingway was billeted in 1917. His experiences here as a young volunteer ambulance driver resulted in *A Farewell to Arms*.

A passionate angler, he fished the Soca and other rivers for brown and marble trout. Today, the river draws anglers from France, Austria and Italy.

"If and when Slovenia is accepted into the EU prices are bound to rise because buying property here will become easier," said Fajfar. "You must come back in the spring. When the meadows come alive with flowers, it is an excellent time to go trout fishing or house hunting."

Never mind your happiness; do your duty. -Will Durant

Coming Events

Saturday, Jan. 25

Pristavska noč at Slovenian National Home on St. Clair, Cleveland.

Jan. 31, Feb. 1, 2

Slovenian ski weekend and Giant Slalom Race; dinner and awards at Windham Mts., NY. Info: Ivan Kamin (718) 424-2711.

Sunday, Feb. 2

St. Mary's (Holmes Ave.) Slovenian School dinner, school hall, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Sunday, Feb. 2

Collinwood Slovenian Home Annual Shareholders meeting at 2 p.m.

Feb. 15 - 22

Slovenian group organizing one week ski vacation to Lake Tahoe. Info: Ivan Kamin (718) 424-2711.

Sunday, Feb. 23

St. Vitus Slovenian Language School hosts Annual Benefit Dinner from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. in the parish auditorium.

Saturday, March 15

Slovenian Man and Woman of the Year Banquet at SNH, St. Clair. Tickets \$22.

Sunday, March 23

St. Mary's (Holmes Ave.) Slovenian School breakfast 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

Sunday, April 6

Super Button Box Bash XXI at Slovenian Society Home, both halls featuring 15 button accordion bands.

Sunday, April 13

St. Mary's (Holmes Ave.) Palm Sunday 9:45 a.m. blessing of butare and procession. 10 a.m. Mass.

Sunday, April 13

Annual benefit dinner for Seniors Program at St. Vitus Auditorium sponsored by Holy Name Society, KSKJ Lodge No. 25, and Altar Society.

Sunday, June 8

St. Mary's (Collinwood) Slovenian School picnic at Slovenska Pristava, 12:30 Mass followed by dinner.

Sunday, July 13

Ohio Federation of KSKJ Lodges Picnic at Slovenska Pristava.

Sunday, Sept. 21

St. Vitus Altar Society annual dinner.

Sunday, Nov. 9

Slovenian Junior Chorus Fall Concert, Slovenian Society Home, Euclid, OH.

Slovenians & Us

Slovenia, Belarus Shine on Snow

TARVISIO, Italy, Jan. 19, 2003 - Both Belarus and Slovenia shone on the snow by winning 1-2 respectively in the women's biathlon and men's downhill on Sunday at the Winter Universiade.

The Belarussians became the biggest winners in the women's 15km individual race as Ksenia Zikonukova triumphed the gold in 45 minutes 10.8 seconds on a sunny day with a large

crowd watching the competition.

Ozbi Oslak led Slovenia to a 1-2 victory in the men's downhill race with a time of one minute 58 seconds and 87 for the gold. Andrei Sporn was second with 1:59.72, followed by Pavel Chestakov of Russia in 2:00.38.

Thanks to Philip Hrvatin for this sports report.

No possession can surpass, or even equal a good library, to the lover of books. Here are treasured up for his daily use and delectation, riches which increase by being consumed, and pleasures which never satiate.

--A. J. Langford.

**PERKIN'S
RESTAURANT**
22780 Shore Center Dr.
Euclid, Ohio 44123
216 - 732-8077
Operated by Joe Foster

SNH Month End Social

On the last Wednesday of each month the St. Clair Slovenian National Home, 6417 St. Clair Avenue holds a month-end social. Date this month: January 29.

This will take place in the lower hall with doors opening at 6:30 p.m. Admission tickets are \$10.00 which entitles you to bring along a friend.

Refreshments are served and live music is provided along with security parking. For more information call (216) 361-5115.

Winking Lizard Tavern

Winking Lizard Tavern is looking for PM bussers at our Cleveland Heights location. Great pay and tips. Please see us in person at 1852 Coventry Rd.

For Rent

5 room apt.
Grovewood area
(216) 531-5667



8396 Mentor Ave
Mentor, Oh 44060
Office: 440-951-2123
Fax: 440-255-4290

1 Realty One
www.realtyone.com

"The Lucas Team"
Roger Lucas v.m. 440-974-7207
Donna Lucas v.m. 440-974-7217
email: r.lucas@realtyone.com
d.lucas@realtyone.com



Specialists in
Corrective Hair Coloring

tina & brenda's

HAIR SALON

5216 Wilson Mills Road
461-7989 / 461-0623
Richmond Hts., Ohio 44143

Winterize Yourself!
Rent a Condo or Villa Now!



Your only local resource
for worldwide vacation rentals.

22078 Lakeshore Blvd.
Euclid, Ohio 44123
1-216-261-1050
travel@euclidtravel.com



Death Notices

ANTHONY SEGA

Anthony "Tony" Segal, age 88, passed away on Wednesday, January 15, 2003 in his home in Wadsworth, Ohio.

Mr. Segal was born on September 17, 1914, in Barberton, Ohio. He was preceded in death by his parents, Mary (Zakrajsek) and John Segal; sisters Mary Petrich and Sophie Petrich; and brothers John and Leonard.

Survived by his wife of over 64 years, Jean (Petkovsek); son Robert (Maureen) Segal of Wadsworth; daughters, Janice (John) Kardos of University City, Missouri, Sally (Douglas) Martzall of West Milton, Ohio; eight grandchildren; and 12 great-grandchildren.

Mr. Segal was a member of Sacred Heart Catholic Church in Wadsworth, KSKJ Barberton Lodge, Slovenian Independent Society of Barberton, Friends of Slovenian National Home in Cleveland, Holy Name Society of Sacred Heart Church.

He was retired after 40 years of dairy farming. He was a former machinist at PPG, Barberton.

Mass of Christian Burial was held on Monday, January 20, 2003 at 10 a.m. in Sacred Heart Church.

IVAN J. ROZANCE

Ivan J. Rozance, 87, passed away on Monday, January 13, 2003 at Gateway Healthcare Center. Mr. Rozance was born in Cleveland and was a 40-year resident of Richmond Heights.

Mr. Rozance belonged to AMLA Betsy Ross Lodge, and Modern Crusaders Lodge #45. He was a WWII Army Veteran.

He was employed by TRW Tapco Plant in Cleveland.

He is survived by brothers Edward and Victor Rozance; former wife - Julie; nieces Lisa Snook, and Tracy Hilleren; nephews Kyle Rozance, Gregg Rozance and Victor Rozance Jr.

Friends called at The Dan Cosic Funeral Home, 28890 Chardon Rd., Willoughby

CARST-NAGY Memorials

15425 Waterloo Rd.
481-2237

"Serving the Slovenian Community."

Zele Funeral Home MEMORIAL CHAPEL

Located at
452 E. 152 St. Ph: (216) 481-3118
Family owned and operated since 1908

Hills, Ohio on Thursday, Jan. 16 from 6 to 9 p.m.

Mass of the Resurrection at 10 a.m., Friday, Jan. 17, 2003 at Immaculate Conception Church in Willoughby.

Interment: All Souls Cemetery.

In Loving Memory of the 12th anniversary



Frank J. Godic

January 28, 1991

*God watched you as you suffered,
He knew you had your share;
He gently closed your weary eyes,
And took you in His care.*

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

Sadly missed by

Rev. Frank Godic and
Roger - sons
Bonnie Simmons and
Clare Miller.
daughters
and families

In Loving Memory of the 12th anniversary of



Michael M. Kolar

Jan. 29, 1991

*It broke our hearts to lose you,
But you did not go alone;
For part of us went with you,
The day God took you home.*

Sadly missed by
daughters, sons
grandchildren and
and remaining relatives

Fred Skok, Lake County Judge

The Lake County Courthouse flag whipped at half-staff in a stormy sky on Friday, Jan. 10 saluting one of its longest-serving jurists.

Probate Judge Fred V. Skok, 72, died early on Jan. 10 at Overlook House, a Christian Science facility in Cleveland. Family members said only that Skok died in his sleep.

Skok, 72, a member of the First Church of Christ, Scientist in Painesville, served 42 years in public service, 12 as Lake County prosecutor and the last 30 as probate judge.

"We are deeply saddened by our family's and Lake County's great loss," said Dino DiSanto who is married to Skok's daughter Gretchen. "He as a devoted husband, father, grandfather and life-long public servant. His legacy will always be his amazing sense of humor, his fairness, integrity and his love of the law and Lake County. He has touched many lives and will not be forgotten."

His death will require the four Common Pleas General Division judges and magistrates to handle current Probate Court cases until judge-elect Ted Klammer takes office Feb. 9. An Ohio Supreme Court spokesman said the governor could appoint someone temporarily if ei-

ther local political party requests it. Local officials said they believe they will not need a temporary judge.

Legal colleagues recalled Skok as a humorous and educated scholar who was devoted to his judicial career. Several friends said he was heartbroken by the state-imposed retirement that blocked his quest for another term. Judges are barred from running for election after age 70.

"There is no doubt he would have kept on going if he could have," said Betsy Swindell, Skok's chief deputy for 10 years. "He touched so many lives with the adoptions and wills he approved. When he announced his retirement, the phone was ringing off the hook with people who shared stories of how he helped them."

Sheriff Dan Dunlap said Skok's wry wit was evident in the tales and advice he offered to young politicians.

"He cared very much about the people who appeared before him," Dunlap said. "I remember as a deputy he yelled at me once because I hadn't read all the rights to a suspect. The man was delusional, but the judge called me at home to remind me that everyone has rights. It didn't matter if they were in touch with reality or not."

Concord Township Trustee Connie Luhta, Skok's neighbor, asked the judge to perform her swearing-in each time she was elected.

"I considered him a friend and a good neighbor," she said. Luhta said she remembers the day in the 1970s that Skok bought the century home and 12-acre wooded property at Winchell and Concord-Hambden roads. "He lived on a special piece of property."

Cuyahoga County Probate Judge John Donnelly, a colleague for the last 30 years, said Skok bragged about his family's accomplishments. Skok's oldest daughter, Heidi Thorpe, is a soprano with the New York Metropolitan Opera. Daughter Gretchen DiSanto is economic development director for Painesville.

"He was not only a good judge and a good friend, but he was a devoted husband and father," Donnelly said.

Klammer said, "He was one of the finest public servants. This is a great loss for Lake County."

He said Skok loved to retell the tale about his days at Princeton University, when he went to the same smoke shop as Albert Einstein.

--Maggie Martin
Plain Dealer

In Memory

Thanks to **Albina Mikec** of Bloomingdale, IL who sent in a \$10.00 donation in memory of parents **Albin and Toncka Longar**.

Donation

Thanks to **Mr. and Mrs. Anton Stepec** of Richmond Hts., Ohio for the \$20.00 donation.

In Memory

Thanks to **Angela Ambrosic** of Euclid, Ohio for the \$10.00 donation in memory of **Jean Ambrosic**.

Donation

Thanks to **Lodge Blejsko Jezero #27 AMLA** for their \$25.00 donation. Plus an additional \$25.00 matching funds check was received from AMLA Home Office.

In Memory

Thanks to swimming instructor **Eleanore Rudman** of Euclid, Ohio who renewed her subscription and added a \$15.00 donation in memory of her parents **Frank and Anna Picman**.

Donations

Thanks to the following for their donations to the

American Home newspaper:
Josefa Sommers, El Verano, CA -- \$5.00

Greg and Marge Kalina of Derby, KS -- \$10.00

Frank and Helen Chukayne, Euclid, OH -- \$15.00

Mary Zimperman, South Euclid, OH -- \$10.00

Sergej Delak, Floral Park, NY -- \$5.00

Anonymous, Joliet, IL -- \$15.00

Ivanka Kraljic, Elk River, MN -- \$10.00

Anonymous, Euclid, OH -- \$15.00

Anne Dlugo, Broadview Hts., OH -- \$15.00

Helen Sturm, Lyndhurst, OH -- \$15.00

Dori Fooy, Warren, MI -- \$5.00

Max Stanonik, Geneva, OH -- \$10.00

Anonymous, Kirtland, OH -- \$15.00

Anonymous, Mentor, OH -- \$10.00

Joseph Kump, Garden Grove, CA -- \$15.00

Mr. and Mrs. Franc Sever, Seven Hills, OH -- \$15.00

Metod Zerdin, Chicago, IL -- \$5.00

Justina Vesel, Franklin, WI -- \$5.00

Alojzija Rutas, Euclid, OH -- \$5.00

Matt Mlinar, Parma, OH -- \$10.00

Black Bean and Bell Pepper Soup

This is an old recipe that I have been using for years (January, 1993). It's a great winter, warm-you-up and fill-you-up soup.

Ingredients:

4 C dried black beans	5 oz. smoked ham, diced
2 large green peppers, chopped	
6 C chicken stock	4 cloves of garlic, minced
6 C water	2 T olive oil
2 bay leaves, crumbled	4 bacon slices, chopped
2 medium onions, chopped	

Directions:

Soak beans overnight. Drain and simmer in stock and water with bay leaves for 1 hour. Add onions, half of the peppers, half of the garlic and simmer until beans are tender, about an hour and 15 minutes. Season with salt and pepper to taste. Heat oil and add bacon, remaining garlic, and pepper. Sauté until bacon is crisp, and add ham and sauté about another minute. Stir into soup and serve.

--Kim Ann Kaifesh

Our Family and Friends Recipes

BAKED ZITI

Linda Kirchner makes this as an alternative to lasagna. It really feeds a crowd. You can add 1½ lb. of Italian sausage to the sauce, too.

Ingredients:

1 lb. ziti, cooked	½ t garlic powder
3½ C (32 oz.) spaghetti sauce	¼ t pepper
2 C (16 oz.) ricotta cheese	T grated parmesan
2 C (8 oz.) shredded mozzarella	
¼ C chopped fresh parsley	
1 egg, slightly beaten	
1 t oregano	

Directions:

Cook ziti according to package instructions. Combine the cooked ziti, 1½ C spaghetti sauce, ricotta, mozzarella, parsley, egg, oregano, garlic and pepper. Pour ½ C sauce in bottom of 9x13 pan. Spread ziti mixture over sauce and top with remaining 1½ C sauce. Sprinkle with parmesan cheese. Bake, covered, at 375° for 35 minutes, or until hot and bubbly. -- Serves 8.

--Kim Ann Kaifesh

Our Family and Friends Cookbook

MAKING FAMILY LIFE MORE FUN A Recipe For Family Fun

(NAPS)—For many Americans, the kitchen has become the new family room. One reason may be that baking can be a fun way to spend time together as a family—and it has such sweet rewards.

Baking can teach basic math to young children, it can show older children the value of teamwork and it can bring a sense of togetherness to a family as a whole.

February has been designated as Bake For Family Fun month by the Home Baking Association. To mark the occasion, try stirring up some family fun with this recipe for Frosted Chocolate Squares. They're easy to bake and they make a scrumptious after-school snack.

Frosted Chocolate Squares are considered an "un-brownie." They have the nutty and rich chocolate flavor of a brownie, but are made with yeast, making them fluffier. The interior of the Squares is moist and sweet. The top is sweet and crunchy, thanks to drizzled chocolate glaze, toasted nuts and granulated sugar.

FROSTED CHOCOLATE SQUARES

Makes One (13 x 9-inch) Cake

Ingredients

2½ cups all-purpose flour
½ cup sugar
1 envelope Fleischmann's RapidRise Yeast
1 teaspoon salt
½ cup water
¼ cup milk
¼ cup butter or margarine
1 egg, large
¼ cup chopped walnuts, toasted
1 cup semi-sweet chocolate morsels, melted



Frosted Chocolate Squares have the nutty, rich chocolate flavor of a brownie but are lighter in texture because they are yeast-risen.

morsels, melted
½ cup sugar
¼ cup chopped walnuts, toasted
Chocolate Glaze (recipe follows)

In a large bowl, combine ¾ cup flour, ½ cup sugar, undissolved yeast, and salt. Heat water, milk, and butter until very warm (120° to 130°F). Gradually add to dry ingredients. Beat 2 minutes at medium speed of electric mixer, scraping bowl occasionally. Add egg and ½ cup flour; beat 2 minutes at high speed. Stir in ¼ cup walnuts and remaining flour to make a stiff batter.

Spread batter evenly in a greased 13 x 9 x 2-inch pan; spread melted chocolate morsels evenly over batter. Sprinkle with sugar and nuts. Cover; let rise in warm, draft-free place until almost doubled in size, about 1 hour.

Bake at 375°F for 15 minutes or until a cake tester or wooden pick inserted in the center comes out clean. Drizzle with Chocolate Glaze; cool in pan on wire rack. Cut into squares.

Chocolate Glaze: In a small bowl, combine 1 cup powdered sugar, sifted; 1 tablespoon unsweetened cocoa, and 1 to 2 tablespoons milk. Stir until smooth.

BAKING TIP

To toast nuts: Spread chopped nuts in a shallow baking pan large enough to accommodate a single layer. Bake nuts at 350°F for five to 10 minutes or until lightly toasted, stirring several times and checking often.

For more great recipes and baking hints from the baking experts at Fleischmann's Yeast, visit www.breadworld.com.

Tony's...
Old World Plaza Barber Shop
Haircuts: \$6.00
664 E. 185th St.
— at Abbey Ave.
Cleveland

HOURS:

7:30 a.m. 5:30 p.m. M-F
7:30 a.m. 5:00 p.m. Sat.

We love the Slovenian people. We want more of them as our customers!

IVORY CITY PIANO SERVICE
Albert J. Koporc, Jr.
27359 Tungsten Rd.
Euclid, OH 44132
216-731-9780

Happy Birthday

Happy Birthday to Al Koporc of Bratenahl, Ohio whose big day is January 27th from his wife, Aggie. And best wishes for a speedy recovery to Al who has been in the hospital for the last two months.

Winter

Minnesota farmer: "It gets so cold here in the winter we have to put heaters under the cows to milk them."

An unimpressed Texan: "That's nothing. It gets so hot back home we have to feed the hens ice so they won't lay hard-boiled eggs."

Thanks to Philip Yan Sr. for this tall tale.

Baraga's Corner

Last weekend, Jan. 18-19 we celebrated the anniversary of Bishop Frederic Baraga's death.

As he struggled in life for his beloved flock, so do his admirers struggle in this life for his canonization. Why Bishop Baraga?

You did it right, and you did it for almighty God. Is it wrong for people who struggle in your cause to want the whole world to know about you?

Please help us.

Always try to be a little kinder than is necessary.

--James Matthew Barrie

Now Open Brand New Harvard Village Senior Apts
6900 Harvard Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44105
For more information call 216-883-0461

- ♦ 1 & 2 bedroom units
- ♦ Community room
- ♦ Elevator
- ♦ Available for age 55+
- ♦ Unique floorplans

Only a few apartment homes left!

An affiliate of National Church Residences
TDD 800-925-8889 www.ncr.org

How beautiful it is to do nothing, then rest afterwards.

--Spanish proverb

How beautiful it is to work until you drop.

--Slovenian proverb

Stimburys Accounting

Accounting & Income Tax Services
496 E. 200th St.,
Euclid, OH 44119
(216) 404-0990
Fax (216) 404-0992
taxtime@en.com
<http://stimburysaccounting.com>
Enrolled to Practice Before the Internal Revenue Service
Serving Individuals Corporations & Small Businesses.

For Rent

E. 200 & Neff
Large one bedroom apt.
New appliances and carpet.
No pets. \$450 a month.
440-951-3087

Dr. Zenon A. Klos

E. 185th Area

531-7700

-- Emergencies --

Dental Insurance Accepted

Laboratory on Premises -- Same Day Denture Repair
COMPLETE DENTAL CARE FACILITY

848 E. 185 St.

(between Shore Carpet & Fun Services)

Mike and Angie

Visit us

ANGELA'S

Family Restaurant

Open from 5 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner served

DELICIOUS HOME-COOKED MEALS

7121 St. Clair Avenue - Cleveland

-- 881-2342 --

-- ADDITIONAL FREE PARKING --

For the best sounds
of Slovenia

Listen to
THE SLOVENIAN HOUR

On 50,000 Watt
WCPC Cleveland Public Radio

90.3 FM
Saturdays 9-10 pm

for Requests call
Tony Ovsenik
440-944-2538



– Vesti iz Slovenije –

Referenduma o NATU in Evropski uniji bosta v nedeljo, 23. marca

Vladajoča koalicija se je odločila, da bosta nacionalna referenduma o slovenskem članstvu v zavezništvu NATO in za članstvo v Evropski zvezi isti dan in to 23. marca. V dobrih dveh mesecih do referendumov bo vlada vodila močno kampanjo za sprejem obeh povabil. Da bodo slovenski volilci odobrili vstop v EU nihče ne dvomi resno, v zvezi z zavezništvom NATO pa izid ni tako zanesljiv v prid članstva. To še posebej ne, če pride to vojne z Irakom in se le-ta ne konča hitro v prid, dejansko, ZDA. Slovenska mladinska stranka že napoveduje kampanjo proti članstvu v NATU, velika večina strank pa bo za članstvo.

Že v torek je v Bruslju bil prvi krog pogovorov o pristopu Slovenije k NATU. Na njej so obravnavali politična in vojaško-obrambna vprašanja, sestanek je pa trajal manj kot petdeset minut. Zadnji od dveh krogov, ki bo namenjen varnosti, finančnim virom in pravnim zadevam, je na vrsti 31. januarja. Tedaj bo znano, koliko denarja bo Slovenija prispevala v civilni in vojaški proračun zavezništva, medtem ko se bo v investicijske načrte zveze vključila naknadno in postopoma. Po slovenskih izračunih, naj bi država prispevala največ pol odstotka proračuna zavezništva. Točno višino članarine bodo objavili šele po sklenitvi pogovorov z vsemi sedmimi povabljenkami (11. feb.).

Resna možnost, da bo slovenski radio na avstrijskem Koroškem 1. aprila obmolnil

Predstavnika obeh krovnih slovenskih organizacij na avstrijskem Koroškem, Bernard Sadovnik, predsednik Narodnega sveta koroških Slovencev in dr. Marjan Šturm, predsednik Zveze slovenskih organizacij, sta včeraj izjavila, da zaenkrat ni videti zadovoljivega izida možnosti, da bo slovenski radio v deželi s 1. aprilom obmolnil. Obe organizaciji sicer dobivata zadnje čase veliko moralne podpore, tako s strani same

manjšine kakor iz Slovenije, manjšina sama pa da ni zmožna financirati oddaj.

V Sloveniji so se odločili, da bo delegacija poslancev Državnega zbora zaprosila za sprejem pri predsedniku in sekretarju Sveta Evrope, kjer bodo poudarili zahteve in težave slovenskega radia na avstrijskem Koroškem. Stališče tako Slovenije kakor manjšine v Avstriji je, da Avstrija krši 7. člen avstrijske državne pogodbe.

LDS išče novega predsednika

Svet LDS, ki se je zbral na Vrhniki, je rok za oddajo kandidatur za predsednika stranke določil 27. januar. Peti kongres LDS bo namreč 14. februarja v Celju, tam naj bi stranka dobila novega predsednika po odstopu Janeza Drnovška, ki je postal predsednik Slovenije. Poznavalci razmer v LDS menijo, da sta dva najresnejša kandidata ali sam predsednik vlade Tone Rop ali pa Gregor Golobič, predsednik sveta LDS. Drnovšek je bil hkrati predsednik vlade in LDS, vendar naj bi bil Rop drugačen človek in tako ni nujno, da bi ga stranka hotela imeti v obeh funkcijah. Kot kaže, bo vodstvo stranke po določenih postopkih predlagalo kongresu le enega kandidata.

Slovenska vojska poslala 86 vojakov v BiH

Na mirovno misijo Joint Forge (Kovačnica miru) v Bosni in Hercegovino je odšla enota Slovenske vojske. Sestavljena je iz sedmih častnikov, dvanajst podčastnikov in 67 vojakov. Njena glavna vloga bo zagotavljanje varnega okolja za nemoten razvoj gospodarstva in odpravljanja posledic vojne. Slovenci bodo nastanjeni na območju Doboja, kjer bodo delovali v poljsko-portugalski-slovenski bojni skupini.

Velik primanjkljaj v menjavi z Italijo.

Italija je drugi največji trgovski partner Slovenije (za Nemčijo). Menjava je 2,8 milijardna na leto, a ima Slovenija pri tem kar 600 milijonov dolarjev primanjkljaja.

Iz Clevelanda in okolice

Seminar v torek—

V torek, 28. jan., bo v šolskem avditoriju pri Sv. Vidu seminar, namenjen študentom in njih staršem. Govorilo se bo o raznih možnostih financiranja visokošolskega izobraževanja. Vabljeni vsi, ki bi se za več informacij na tem področju zanimali.

Prodaja krofov in peciva—

To soboto dopoldne vas vabi Oltarno društvo fare Marije Vnebovzete na prodajo krofov in peciva, ki bo v šolski dvorani.

Izredna podpora—

G. Lewis Kapel iz Clevelanda je obogatel naš tiskovni sklad za \$500, to v spomin Louisa in Frances Kapel, polk. Williama T. Kapel USAF, Louisa A. in Louise A. Urbas ter Lauren Burton. Iskrena hvala.

Krofi in rezanci—

Oltarno društvo fare sv. Vida ima prodajo krofov in rezancev v soboto, 1. feb., ob običajnem času. Pridite!

Novi grobovi

Anthony "Tony" Sega

Dne 15. januarja je na svojem domu v Wadsworthu, Ohio, umrl 88 let stari Anthony "Tony" Sega, rojen 17. septembra 1914 v Barbertonu, O., sin Mary (r. Zakrajšek) in Johna (oba že pok.), mož Jean roj. Petkovsek (poročena sta bila 64 let), oče Roberta (Maureen), Janice (John) Kardos in Sally (Douglas) Martzall, 8-krat stari oče, 12-krat prastari oče, brat Mary Petrich, Sophie Petric, Johna in Leonarda (vsi že pok.), faran in član DNIJ pri fari Presv. Srca v Barbertonu, KSKJ, Slovenian Independent Society v Barbertonu, Prijatelj SND na St. Clairju v Clevelandu, več kot 40 let kmetoval ter bil tudi zaposlen kot strojnik pri PPG v Barbertonu. Pogreb je bil 20. januarja s sv. mašo v cerkvi Presv. Srca.

Antoinette M. Velkovar

Dne 20. januarja je umrla Antoinette M. Velkovar, sestra Howarda, Josephine Matic ter že pok. Caroline Corrigan, Pauline Verhotz, Mary Zaller, Johna ml. in Stanleyja. Pogreb bo jutri, v petek, v oskrbi Brickmanovega zavoda, dop. ob 10.30, od tam na pokopališče Vernih duš. Kropljenje je danes pop. od 2. do 4. in zv. od 7. do 9.

(DALJE na str. 15)

Letna seja—

SND na St. Clairju ima letno sejo v nedeljo, 2. feb., v Kenikovi sobi oz. prizidku zadaj. Pričela se bo ob 2h pop. Lastniki certifikatov vabljeni kakor zastopniki društev, ki lastujejo certifikate.

Kosilo Slovenske šole—

Slovenska šola pri Mariji Vnebovzeti ima kosilo v nedeljo, 2. feb., s serviranjem od 11. dop. do 1. pop., to v šolski dvorani. Cena kosila je \$11 za odrasle in le \$5 za otroke.

KOLEDAR

JANUAR

25. – Slovenska pristava priredi tradicionalno Pristavsko noč, v SND na St. Clairju. Igrajo Veseli godci.

31. – 1., 2. februar – Smučarski vikend v Windhamu, NY. Informacije: Ivan Kamin 718-424-2711.

FEBRUAR

2. – Slovenska šola pri Mariji Vnebovzeti ima kosilo v šolski dvorani s serviranjem od 11. dop. do 1. pop.

2. – Slovenski narodni dom na St. Clair Ave. ima občni zbor s pričetkom ob 2. uri pop.

9. – Misijonska Znamkarska Akcija ima kosilo v šolskem avditoriju pri Sv. Vidu. Serviranje od 11. do 1. pop.

15. – 20. – Smučarski izlet v Lake Tahoe. Informacije: Ivan Kamin 718-424-2711.

23. – Slovenska šola pri Sv. Vidu postreže s kosilom v farnem avditoriju s serviranjem od 11. dop. do 1. pop.

MAREC

15. – Federacija slovenskih narodnih domov priredi "mož in ženska leta" banket v SND na St. Clairju.

23. – Slovenska šola pri Mariji Vnebovzeti ima zajtrk v šolski dvorani med 9. dop. in 12. opoldne.

MAJ

3. – Primorski klub ima večerjo in plesom v SND na St. Clair Ave.

17. – Pevski zbor Koro-tan ima koncert v SND na St. Clair Ave.

25. – Društvo SPB spon-zorura spomnsko sv. mašo v 12. uri opoldne, pri Lurški Materi božji na Char-don Rd.



SNEG NA SLOVENSKI OBALI – Napisu "Go Play" navkljub, posnetek ni s kakšne plaže na Floridi. Tudi ne drži, da samo severni del ZDA doživlja zadnje tedne hud mraz. Sredi januarja je snežilo tudi na slovenski obali, tako je fotograf ujel plažo v Portorožu. V Delu je pisalo, da sneg ob morju že več kot deset let ni bil tako vztrajen in da so v Portorožu baje prvič opazili kidanje snega. Na Obali da zelo dolgo niso pluzili cest in so se morali vozniki plugov navaditi. Prebivalci više ležeče naselij so tudi imeli nemalo težav, saj jih veliko več dni ni moglo uporabljati avtomobilov.

Slovenska pisarna ~ 6114 Lausche Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44103



**Slovenska pisarna
sporoča**

Tel.: 216-361-0300

Fax: 216-361-0321 ~ Home tel.: 216-481-9150

Slovenska pisarna ima v zalogi izredno zanimivo knjigo – v angleščini – prof. dr. Metoda Milača:

**Resistance, Imprisonment, and Forced Labor:
A Slovene Student in World War II**

Laskavo recenzijo te knjige najdete (ste našli) na prvi stani današnje AD. Knjiga ni po svoji vsebini zgodovinska monografija, čeprav obravnava za slovenski narod izjemno zgodovinsko obdobje. Knjiga je posebej priporočljiva za mlajši rod, ki ne obvlada slovenščine, med njimi je gotovo več takih, ki bi radi več vedeli, kaj se je med drugo vojno dogajalo – in to v zvezi z dr. Milačevo knjigo: s posamezniki oz. posameznikom.

Knjiga je zelo primerno darilo za mlajše ljudi v slovenski skupnosti. Zato ne preseneča, da jih je že šlo v prodaj več ducatov.

Cena knjigi je \$35, plus dva dolarja za poštino. Naslov Slovenske pisarne je naveden zgoraj.

JANEZ GRIL

“Naš komentar”

Pot do boljše prihodnosti za vse

Na pragu novega leta si med domačimi, prijatelji, znanci in sodelavci izmenjujemo voščila in drug drugemu želimo veselje, mir, zdravje, uspešno delo in osebno zadovoljstvo. Topli stiski rok, poljubi in žareče oči potrjujejo iskrenost naših želja in v ozadje odpirajo grenke izkušnje vsakdanjega življenja, ki so velikokrat v nasprotju z našimi pričakovanji in željami. Nam bo letos dobre želje uspelo uresničiti ali pa se bodo, zaradi nas samih ali zaradi drugih, razblinile v nič in pozabo?

Odgovora v naprej ne more vedeti nihče. Osebna izkušnja in človeška modrost učita, da, kdor upa in dela, doseže več kot tisti, ki se predaja obupu in brezupu. Tako učijo vse svetovne religije, naša krščanska vera še prav posebej. K zaupljivemu gledanju na prihodnost nas vabi Janez Pavel II. v poslanici ob 1. januarju, svetovnem dnevu miru. Poslanica, v teh dneh je izšla v slovenskem prevodu pri Družini, nosi pomenljiv naslov: Mir na zemlji – trajna naloga. V njej papež odgovarja na temeljne dileme, s katerimi se srečuje človeška skupnost, s tem pa tudi slovenski narod in vsak med nami osebno.

Janez Pavel II. v uvodu opozarja na 40-letnico zgodovinske okrožnice svojega predhodnika Janeza XXIII. Pacem in terris – Mir na zemlji – in povzema njeno še vedno zelo aktualno sporočilo. Govori o štirih stebrih miru, ki so resnica, pravičnost, ljubezen in svoboda. Pot do trajnega miru na vseh ravneh vodi prek obrambe in pospeševanja temeljnih človekovih pravic, je bil prepričan papež Janez Dobri. Zaradi obotavljanja mednarodne skupnosti njegova “čas preHITEVAJOČA vizija” še vedno ni v polnosti uresničena. Kljub temu je bil na svetu dosežen velik napredek na področju spoštovanja miru in drugih človekovih pravic, je prepričan sedanji papež.

Janez Pavel II. se v novoletni poslanici sprašuje, s pomočjo katerih načel bi lahko odpravili nered ter prišli do nove oblike svetovnega miru. Vprašanje miru ne more biti ločeno od vprašanja človekovih pravic in njegovega dostojanstva. Enako velja za politiko. Tudi ta človeška dejavnost ni zunaj območja etičnih vrednot, ker je podvržena moralni sodbi. Politika, ki temelji

Profesor Janez Grum – devetdesetletnik

BELLEVUE, Wash. – Kako malo vemo drug o drugem! Pravkar sem dobil v roke novembrsko Mladiko, v kateri berem, da je oktobra prof. Janez Grum doživel svojo devetdesetletnico. Kako to? Ali res? Vem, da je nekaj starejši od mene, a da bi bil star 90 let? Že nekajkrat sem zapisal, da se staramo vsi, razen profesorja Janeza.

Ne vem, kdaj sva se prvič srečala. Gotovo še pred vojno. Bil sem dijak na klasični gimnaziji, ko je prišel tja učiti klasične jezike. Zadovoljni smo bili, da je dobil mesto na tem uglednem zavodu kljub temu, da je izhajal iz katoliškega kroga profesorja Tomca in so njegovi profesorski kolegi z nezaupanjem gledali, s kom imajo opravka.

Med vojno se je jasno in odločno postavil na protikomunistično stran. Takoj od začetka. Nobena slepomišljenja. V zadnji številki Zaveze opisuje, kako je bil vpleten ob ustvarjanju obrambe z Vaško stražo v Polju pri Ljubljani (takrat smo kraj poznali kot Devica Marija v Polju).

Ker sem že leta 1943 odšel iz Ljubljane, nisem

od blizu sledil, kje vse je sodeloval. Izvedel sem za to šele, ko smo se kmalu po vojni srečali v Rimu.

Profesor Janez ni bil nič profesorski. Prihajal je in odhajal, na Koroško in v Trst, s sporočili in vestim, vedno nekam skrivnosten, vse je poznal, vsem pomagal z nasveti in spodbujanjem. Nič ni od nikogar pričakoval, ni nam predstavljal programov, pač pa pojasnjeval, opozarjal na zgodovinske dogodke, ki smo jih morali – mi mladi – kdaj prezrli.

Bil je tam v Rimu med nami, prisoten, zavzet, na zunaj odmaknjen, skoraj bolj kot opazovalec kot zagovornik kakršnekoli smeri. Vidim ga na fotografijah iz tistih dni, marsikdo bi ga označil za “neznanca”.

V Rimu je ostal v stiku s svojimi sodobniki, s profesorjem Janezom Vodopivcem in Francetom Dolinarjem, z “diplomatom” Jožetom Žabkarjem in seveda z desetimi slovenskih beguncev, ki so v Rimu vedrili. Mi smo bili pač mnogo mlajši, v resnici le nekaj let, to je bila družčina Viktorja Antolina, Janeza Jenka, Pav-

leta Ranta, Oskarja Bori-
na in Jožeta Bernika.
Kdo bo opisal ta leta?

Od takrat – do danes – občudujem njegov spomin in njegovo vestnost. Če kaj napiše, se lahko zanesesh, da bo zanesljivo. Marsikdaj zveni suhoparno in le stvarno, a ni obteženo z od kdo ve kod pobranimi ugibanji.

Iz Rima sem odšel v Trst in šele leta 1955 v Združene države, profesor Janez pa naravnost v Združene države. Ponovno sva se srečala v Ameriki. Kje vse? V Clevelandu in Chicagu, v Le-
montu in Milwaukeeju, pa v Sloveniji v zadnjih letih.

Milwaukee je postalo zanesljivo mesto v mreži povojnih beguncev. Od tam se profesor Janez oglašal z osebnimi pismi in telefonskimi obvestili, v slovenskih listih po svetu prebiramo njegove komentarje in poročanja.

Postal je predvsem zgodovinar stalinistične revolucije, zanesljiv zapisovalec posebno dveh prelomnih dogodkov: turjaške in vetrinjske tragedije. Njegovi zapiski so naslonjeni na dokumente, ne na drobnarije, ki hitro postanejo nepomembne.

Najini stiki so prijateljski, včasih opozorila, da ne soglašam z mojimi zapiski, drugič spodbuda, naj bi še kaj zapisal. Debela mapa najinih pisem je svojevrstna dragocenost.

Malokdaj je deležen priznanj, ki bi si jih zaslužil. Res mu je lahko v ponos, kako se uveljavlja njegovi trije sinovi, zdravniki, za nas, ki ga poznamo, pa je pomembno tudi to, da bi marsikaj bilo drugačno, če ne bi poznali dela in poseganja profesorja Janeza.

Profesor Janez si je zagotovil mesto v slovenskem zgodovinopisju. Brez akademskih naslovov in medalij slovenske države, je pač med številnimi zaslužnimi ustvarjalci slovenske državnosti, za katere današnja Slovenija nima dovolj posluha. Ne pričakuje in ne bo dočkal odlikovanja predsednika slovenske države. Naj bo kakorkoli, profesor Janez je za nekatere od nas opora in spodbuda, da v velikem svetu še nismo umolknili, dokler moremo.

(PALJE na str. 11)

na spoštovanju človekovih pravic in dostojanstva, je za “vse neprimerljivo bolj koristna kakor nadaljevanje trajnega konfliktnega položaja”, ugotavlja papež in pri tem posebej omenja dramatične razmere na Srednjem vzhodu in v Sveti deželi.

Resnični pogoji za trajni mir so “poštenost pri posredovanju informacij, pravičnost v pravnih sistemih in presojsnost demokratičnih postopkov”. Državljanom dajejo občutek varnosti, razpoložljivost za odpravljanje nasprotij z miroljubnimi sredstvi in voljo za lojalno in konstruktivno soglasje.

Mir ni toliko vprašanje struktur kakor vprašanje ljudi, je prepričan papež. Nastajanje miru je sad modrosti in izkušenj, sad nešteti dejanj miru mož in žena, ki so znali upati, ne da bi se vdali obupu. “Dejanja miru ustvarjajo izročilo in kulturo miru.” Takšno delo za mir in utrjevanje pogojev za mir odločilno spodbuja vera.

Janez Pavel II. svojega predhodnika Janeza XXVIII. imenuje človeka, ki se ni bal prihodnosti. Svoje zaupanje v Boga in človeka je zelo zavzeto predstavljal vsem, posebej še političnim in drugim voditeljem svojega časa. Njegova duhovna dediščina je veljavna tudi danes. Povzeli bi jo lahko takole: Na zemlji je mogoče zgraditi svet miru samo z zavzetostjo za mir, z zaupanjem v dobrega in sočutnega Boga ter z zaupanjem v ljudi.

Papež nas vabi, naj to bogato duhovno dediščino vzamemo za svojo in delamo za mir. Če jo bomo sprejeli, potem se bomo manj izgovarjali na druge, manj tožili nad nemogočimi razmerami in zgrešeno politiko, pa z večjim zaupanjem gledali v prihodnost, bolj računali na božjo pomoč, se z večjo odprtostjo obračali na ljudi in skupaj z njimi zidali slovensko in evropsko hišo, v kateri bosta vladala mir in razumevanje.

DRUŽINA, 5. jan. 2003

dr. ALOJZ REBULA

Po takšnih možeh kliče slovenska prihodnost (Jožetu Pučniku)



Ljubljana – Nekrolog, beseda o pokojniku, ni na najboljšem mestu v rubriki, namenjeni religiozni misli. Še posebej, če gre za nekrolog človeku, ki se ni imel za kristjana. Jože Pučnik je iz svoje kantovsko razsvetljenske filozofije znal reči tudi kaj kritičnega o religiji in o Cerkvi.

Toda ne samo sila, tudi veličina kola lomi.

Pisec teh vrstic se je s Pučnikom poznal samo na videz, ne da bi kdaj prišel v pomenek z njim. Toda še pred kakšnim letom je javno, pred občinstvom v dvorani Drage, izrekel misel, da ima Jožeta Pučnika za moralnega predsednika Slovenije.

Verjetno je Slovenija imela še več takšnih bleščečih inteligenc, kakršno je imel Jože Pučnik. Verjetno je imela, čeprav v manjši meri, tudi več takšnih žlahtnih narodnih zavesti. A koliko je imela takšnih značajev, takšnih – kako se tukaj prilega tujka! – karakterjev, kratko rečeno takšnih mož?

Ta Štajerec, kmečki sin, je bil s svojim kmečkim etosom in sociološkim talentom rojen za nepodkupljivo presojo civilizacije okrog sebe in za primerno prav tako nepodkupljivo zadržanje do nje.

Tako je še mlad tudi presodil Kardelj-Ribičič-Popitovo vladavino in ji izrekel svoj ne. Tega ni storil z neperspektivno ilegalno pobudo, ampak s kretnjo jasne in neovrgljive misli – s peresom.

UDBA je v svojem volčjem vohu po sovražniku, kakor bi rekel Čosić, zaznala to kvaliteto, kvaliteto inteligence in še bolj značaja. Dobro je začuti-

la, kdo je v krogu mladega literarno-filozofskega eksperimentiranja najbolj ogrožal totalitarizem, v kom je bilo največ resnice in največ prihodnosti: v Jožetu Pučniku.

Kako se ne bi kristjan poklonil liku človeka, ki je v času potuhnjenosti, če ne kapitulacije tolikih kristjanov ostajal neomajno zvest svoji civilni resnici, zvest do obsodbe na skupno devet let zapor in do večletnega izgnanstva?

V času uboštva in lakote duha na Slovenskem je zaradi kruha moral razdajati svoj talent lüneburškim Nemcem.

Ko se je v nedeljo, 12. januarja, slovenska TV s spodobnim besedilom spomnila njegovega lika, je človek pričakoval, da se bo poleg njegovih demosovskih tovarišev poklonil njegovemu spomnu, kakor je v evropskih demokracijah v navadi, kakšen predstavnik nasprotnega tabora.

Demosovci so ostali pretresljivo sami. Ker drug tabor ni bil povabljen? Ali ker je ta pokazal tisto pomanjkljivo viteštva, ki je bilo značilno za Partijo, katere polomstvo predstavlja? Značilna neviteškost Partije je bila, da ta ni bila zmožna priznati takšne ali drugačne veličine razen svojim, kaj šele kakšnim Krekom, Nagodetom, Šolarjem, Kocbekom, Vovkom.

Kristjan, desni ali levi, jo bo rad priznal nekristjanu Pučniku. Pri njem mu je beseda socialde-

Prijatelj's Pharmacy
St. Clair & E. 68 St. 361-4212
IZDAJAMO TUDI ZDRAVILA
ZARAČUN POMOČI
DRŽAVE OHIO – AID FOR
THE AGED PRESCRIPTIONS

ED MEJAČ
Vodja Radijske Družine

WCSB 89.3 FM
Nedelja 9-10 am
Sreda 6-7 pm

2405 Somrack Drive
Willoughby Hills, OH 44094
440-953-1709 TEL/FAX
WEB: www.wcsb.org

Pesmi in Melodije
iz Naše Lepe Slovenije
Radijska Družina Cleveland

mokrat imponirala, kakor ga je v svoji presoji preobleki odbijala. V Pučniku je čutil dostojanstvo in pristnost. V obeh se je prepoznal.

Po takšnih možeh kliče slovenska prihodnost.

Povečanje kapitala v Krekovi zavarovalnici

Ljubljana – Delničarji Krekove zavarovalnice so na četrti redni skupščini, kjer je bilo prisotnega 45 odstotkov kapitala družbe, sprejeli vse predlagane sklepe. Tako so sprejeli povečanje osnovnega kapitala družbe za 200 milijonov tolarjev (\$1 US = 216SIT) na 1,398 milijarde tolarjev, poleg tega pa so sklenili, da ostaneta revidirani izgubi za leto 2001 iz življenjskih ter ostalih zavarovanj nepokriti.

Za potrebe povečanja osnovnega kapitala bo družba izdala 20.00 novih navadnih delnic v nematerializirani obliki, pri čemer bodo obstoječi delničarji imeli v srazmerju z deleži v osnovnem kapitalu prednostne pravice pri vpisu novih delnic v roku 14 dni od sprejema sklepa.

Za poslovno leto 2002 bo revizor Krekove zavarovalnice ITEO Abeceda.

STA

Delo fax, 22. jan. 2003

Prof. Janez Grum – devetdesetletnik

(nadaljevanje s str. 10)

Jeseni 2002 sta odšla s tega sveta dva 'neznana' znanca, ne da bi kdo o njiju kaj napisal: v New Yorku so pokopali Bogota Pezdirc, mojega sošolca iz Marijanišča, v Buenos Airesu pa prijatelja Gustija Jeločnika, brata Nikolaja Jeločnika. Ti 'mlajši' niso preživeli, 'starejši' profesor Janez se pa ne da.

Dragi gospod Janez, da bi vsaj še nekaj let bili med nami!

Jože Velikonja



Spoštljivo slovo od Jožeta Pučnika

Črešnjevec – Približno 2500 ljudi se je v soboto popoldne udeležilo pogreba Jožeta Pučnika. Govorili so Zdenka Bizjak, Janez Janša in Ivan Urbančič, žaro s pepelom je blagoslovil domači župnik, navzoča je bila častna četa Slovenske vojske. Pogrebno slovesnost so prevevali izrazi velikega spoštovanja do pokojnika. Zaradi odlične organizacije ni bilo zmede ne na cestah ne na dokaj majhnem vaškem pokopališču.

"Danes naša vas žaluje," je uvodoma dejala Zdenka Bizjak. Zanj je bil Pučnik "velikan slovenstva iz majhne vasi," ki je bil med domačini vselej veder, prijazen in preprost človek.

Janez Janša je s slikovitimi primerami predstavil Pučnikovo vlogo v prejšnjem režimu (posebno še doživljanje v devetih letih zapor), pri osamosvajanju in pri nastanku samostojne države.

Po Janši Pučnik ni imel nobene grenkobe in nikoli mu ni šlo za prvenstvo. V svoji državi pa so se po Janši pojavile "nove grenkobe". Po njegovih besedah je Pučnik verjel, da so se s spremembo sistema spremenili tudi ljudje. Ti so ga razočarali, priznal je zmoto, "mnogi je niso", je dejal Janša.

Tisti, ki so včasih sodili v imenu ljudstva, dejansko pa proti njemu, še vedno sodijo in delijo pravico. V družbi je Pučnik opazal toliko bogastva na eni strani in veliko revščine na drugi, stopicanje na mestu in neporavnane krivice. Po Janši se noben uradni predstavnik republike Pučniku ni opravičil za "sodbo v imenu ljudstva".

Po besedah Ivana Urbančiča, ki je bil Pučnikov sošolec v osnovni šoli v Črešnjevcu, je bil izjemen človek in visok evropski kritični intelektualec. Uresničevanje moralne praktične filozofije v življenju mu je dajalo moč v težkih preizkušnjah in po Urbančiču ga nikoli niso osebnostno strli kljub takim prizadevanjem.

Na medijsko zelo dobro "pokriti" pogreb so med drugim prišli predsednik državnega zbora Borut Pahor, ministri Dimitrij Rupel, Slavko Gaber, Jakob Presečnik in Ivan Bizjak in Pučnikovi prijatelji in sodelavci Ivan Oman, France Bučar, Ljubo Sirc, Vera Ban, Katja Boh, Romana Logar, Drago Demšar, Rudi Šeligo, Dane Zajc, Niko Grafenauer, Jože Snoj, Milček Komelj, Matija Malešič, Jože Jagodnik, Andrej Bajuk, Marjan Podobnik, Ivo Hvalica, Janez Juhant, Janez Pogačnik, France in Jože Zagožen, Miha Brejc idr.

Dejan Pušenjak

Delo fax, 20. jan. 2003

It's Time for your eye exam!

J. F. OPTICAL
Eye Care Specialists
Eye Exams

Latest in eye fashion - Contact Lenses
We Welcome Your Drs. Prescription

775 E. 185th St. Eye Glasses
Cleveland, OH 44119 Repaired
Tel.: (216) 531-7933 (34)

BRICKMAN & SONS
FUNERAL HOME

21900 Euclid Ave. (216) 481-5277

Between Chardon Rd. & E. 222 St. in Euclid, Ohio

Slovenska zgodovina kot znanost in mit ...

Dejstvo je, da imamo različne prednike

Intervju vodil TOMAŽ ŠVAGELJ

Etnogenetski procesi in državne tvorbe zgodnjega srednjega veka v vzhodnih Alpah, nastanek in razvoj dežel, zgodovina plemstva in nekatere teme iz diplomatike so področja, s katerimi se ukvarja dr. Peter Štih. Naš sogovornik je od leta 1984 zaposlen na Filozofski fakulteti v Ljubljani, kjer je izredni profesor za srednjeveško zgodovino in pomožne zgodovinske vede.

(nadaljevanje in konec)

Prišli bodo zgodovinarji in arheologi iz Poljske, Avstrije, Nemčije, Slovenije, Francije, Italije in razpravljali o številnih nerešenih vprašanih zgodovine Slovanov.

Zelo pomembno mesto med njimi zavzemajo vprašanja, povezana z oblikovanjem posameznih slovanskih ljudstev, ki denimo pri nas nikoli niso bila predmet poglobljenega raziskovanja. Posledica je, da tudi poklicni zgodovinarji povzemajo mit o zgodnjem srednjeveških Slovencih.

Celo Bogo Grafenauer govori o Slovencih, ko piše o ustoličevanju koroških vojvodo in državi karantanskih Slovencev.

Pa ne samo on. Če vzamemo še druge monografije, preglede slovenske zgodovine, ki imajo ambicijo biti znanstvene

sinteze, vse nosijo naslove kot Zgodovina slovenskega naroda ali Zgodovina Slovencev. Tako bralec teh pregledov, ki se običajno začnejo z zgodnjim srednjim vekom, dobi vtis, da so Slovenci obstajali že takrat. Z drugimi besedami, Karantance smo kratko malo naredili za Slovence. Kar pa seveda niso bili.

Zgodovinsko objektivno gledano ne, vendar so zagotovo bili Slovani. Ne pa Germani, kot bi radi nekateri Avstrijci.

Danes bi temu čisto natančno rekli takole: Karantanci so bili slovansko ljudstvo, ki je imelo, tako kot vsako drugo, polietnične korenine. To pomeni, da njegovi pripadniki niso bili izključno Slovani, temveč tudi romanizirani staroselci, Hrvati, verjetno kakšni drobci Germanov, to je

Langobardov in Vzhodnih Gotov. Morda je bilo med njimi tudi nekaj poslovanjenih Avarov, morda celo Protobolgarov. To so korenine, potem pa so se v nekem etnogenetskem procesu zlivali v novo ljudstvo ...

... v katerem pa je popolnoma prevladal slovanski element.

Tako je. In to ljudstvo je bilo dejansko slovansko ljudstvo. Že za sodobnike, takratne pisce, sosede, to je Bavarcem in furlanskim Langobardom, so to Slovani.

Domovina Slovanov, so rekli.

Patria Sclavorum, ja, ali pa *provincia Sclavorum*. In tudi o Karantancih kot ljudstvu govorijo, da je to *gens Sclavorum*, torej slovansko ljudstvo, in *Sclavi qui dicuntur Quarantani*, torej Slovani, ki se imenujejo Karantanci.

To je še najbolj točna oznaka.

Ja, tako je to čisto jasno definirano.

Mi pa, ki smo iz Karantancev naredili Slovence in potem vlekli generično linijo z današnjimi Slovenci, smo spregledali, da imamo južno od Karavank na tem prostoru še eno slovansko ljudstvo. Karniolce, ki se takrat izrecno omenjajo kot *Carniolenses*. Sicer le enkrat samkrat, pa vendarle. Dokumentacija je resda precej skromnejša, vendar imamo v Karnioli podoben etnogenetski proces kot severno od Karavank.

Samo na manjšem prostoru, manj časa ...

... tudi začel se je pozneje, hkrati pa se etnogeneza niti ni dokončala. Bila je prekinjena, ker je

ta prostor prešel v okvir frankovske države. Nove pravne norme in strukture so takrat spremenile identiteto teh ljudi.

Danes mnogi mislijo, da so narodne identitete nekaj, kar je zelo dolgotrajno, kar obstaja tisočletja. Vendar to ni nujno. Gre za procese, ki nenehno potekajo.

Vzemimo samo jugoslovanski prostor, recimo Bošnjake. Ali pa Avstrijce, ki je ponašajo z zelo staro in bogato zgodovino, kot narod pa so celo mlajši od Slovencev. Podobno se se lahko etnične identitete hitro spreminjale v zgodnjem srednjem veku.

Narod, kot ga razumemo danes, pa je nastal šele v kapitalizmu.

To je stvar druge polovice 18. in še bolj 19. stoletja, ko postane narodna identiteta in pripadnost narodu ena bistvenih kategorij v življenju vsakega človeka. In tako je še danes.

Včasih je bilo to drugače in sta bili pokrajinska in verska pripadnost pomembnejši.

Ali pa družbena oziroma razredna, torej pripadnost družbenemu sloju, denimo plemstvu, tlačenom itd. Danes pa neke moderne pojme prenašamo v davno preteklost, s čimer povzročamo le zme-

do in, delno nehote, ustvarjamo omenjene mite.

In nekaterim očitno še celo to ni dovolj. Radi bi dosegli, kakor koli že, da bi bili na današnjem ozemlju staroselci. Le kaj je tako sramotnega v tem, da so naši etnični predhodniki prišli sem izza Karpatov? V tukajšnjem popolnoma drugačnem naravnem okolju so bili zelo uspešni: preživeli so, mnoga druga, večja in bojvitejša ljudstva pa so izginila brez sledu ...

Saj je to eden od fenomenov slovanstva. Pravzaprav ni pravega modela za razlago, kako se je to zgodilo.

Pradomovina Slovanov je prostor za Karpati, širok pas od Črnega morja na jugu pa do Baltika na severu. To je stanje v 4. stoletju, že v 6. in 7. stoletju pa so bili vsa srednja Evropa in prostor do Labe pri Hamburgu na severu in ves Balkan tja do Peloponeza na jugu, naseljeni s Slovani. Kar naenkrat je to območje, ki v očeh sosedov velja za slovanski svet. In postavlja se vprašanje, kako je to zgodilo.

Strašanska populacijska eksplozija.

Danes poskušamo ta fenomen razlagati drugače.

Potem so pa morali biti zelo redko naseljeni. A kako so lahko držali ozemlje?

Manjšina že lahko vlada večini, to vemo iz zgodovine. Tudi Langobardi, ko pridejo na Apeninski polotok, zavladajo večini Italije, čeprav naj bi jih bilo le kakih 150 tisoč. Gre za nekaj drugega. Te stvari se poskušajo razlagati s prevze-manjem identitet.

Da torej to niso bili vsi Slovani ...

... so pa prevzeli slovansko identiteto in šele s tem postali Slovani! To pomeni, da je moral biti način slovanskega življenja, kakor koli se nam zdi danes v primerjavi z germanskim primitiven, za staroselce vendarle privlačen. Morda zato, ker je kljub temu omogočal preživetje.

Sicer ga ne bi prevzeli.

Tako je. Dejstva, da je bilo v zgodnjem srednjem

(dalje na str. 14)

V BLAG SPOMIN

ob četrthi obletnici smrti

našega ljubega moža, očeta, starega očeta, brata, svaka in strica



MATIJA HOČEVAR

ki nas je prezgodaj zapustil
29. januarja 1999.

Dragi mož in ata, rahla zemlja naj Te krije,
luč nebeška naj Ti sije.

Saj Jezus nas tako uči, da vid'no se nad zvezdami,
kjer skupaj bomo srečni vekomaj!

Žalujoci:

Marija, žena

Nena in Marjanca, hčeri

Toni in David, sinova

Livija, Tone Cerer, Richard Trivisonno,
snaha in zeta

Tonč, Edi, Anton, Kristopher, Andreja in Richard,
vnuki, brat, sestre in ostalo sorodstvo
v Ameriki, Kanadi in Sloveniji.

For the best sounds
of Slovenia



Listen to

THE SLOVENIAN HOUR

On 50,000 Watt
WCPN Cleveland Public Radio

90.3 FM
Saturdays 9-10 pm

for Requests call

Tony Ovsenik

440-944-2538

V BLAG SPOMIN

Ob trinajsti obletnici smrti
naše ljubljene žene,
mame in sestre



MARY ŠEMEN

ki je umrla 24. jan. 1990.

Preteklo trinajst let je že,
ko hladna zemlja krije Te.
Sedaj vse prazno je pri nas,
Tvoj se več ne sliši glas.

Oh, grenko je spoznanje to,
da Te med nami več ne bo;
čeprav v hladnem grobu spiš,
v srcih naših še živiš.

Žalujoci:

Janez, mož

Dori in Janez Tominc,

Maria in Barbara, hčerke

Janez sin; Maryann, snaha

Vinko in France, brata

ter ostalo sorodstvo
v Clevelandu in Sloveniji

– Iz LEMONTA –

Na prvo nedeljo v decembru smo v Lemontu pričeli štiritedensko pripravo na božične praznike, imenujemo to tudi advent, kar pomeni prihod. Na to nedeljo je župnik blagoslovil adventne vence, ki so jih naredili otroci v sobotni Slovenski šoli.

Namesto božičnih voščilnic tistim, s katerimi se srečamo, smo prihranjeni denar darovali za misijonarja p. Pepija Lebrehta in p. Milana Kadunca, ki delujeta v afriški deželi Togo in si prizadevata zgraditi novo župnijsko cerkev.

Pri vhodu v cerkev smo imeli nabirko konzervirane hrane, ki so jo dobili revni ljudje.

Mesečno kosilo je bilo 8. decembra v Slovenskem kulturnem centru. Po kosilu so nastopili iz 40-članske skupine "Suzuki Violinists". To so samo mladi, ki so res lepo igrali na violine.

Nato smo začeli pripravljati se na polnočnico in za božični dan. Cerkev je bila lepo očiščena in okrašena. Tudi jaslice so bile zelo lepo izdelane. Za to slednje skrbita Peter in Marija Jakopec.

Na božični večer, pol ure pred polnočnico, je začel prepevati božične pesmi pevski zbor pod vodstvom p. Vendelina Špendova.

Ob polnoči smo zaslišali pesem Sveta noč, blažena noč. P. Metod je daroval sv. mašo, sveto družino je predstavljala družina Rozman iz Joliet, saj se ji je prav pred prazniki rodil prvorojeni sin. Kljub slabemu vremenu je bila polnočnica zelo lepo obiskana.

Na božični dan je bila ob 11. uri dopoldne tudi slovesna sv. maša.

Po prazniku, na nedeljo Sv. Družine, 29. decembra, je tudi bila slovesna sv. maša. Pri tej maši je bil blagoslov otrok, kar je za nas v Lemontu novost; udeležilo se je te maše veliko mladih družin z otroci.

Po maši je avtobus odpeljal iz Lemonta v Science & Industry muzej v Chicago, kjer je bil popoldan slovenski nastop, sodelovali so plesalci in pevci različnih narodnostnih skupin, to v okviru prireditve "Christmas around the World".

Silvestrovali smo v SKC. Bilo je lepo število gostov in vesela glasba, ki je trajala tja do jutranje ure.

Prazniki so zdaj za nami, upam, da ste jih vsi lepo doživeli. Vsem bralcem Ameriške Domo-vine pa voščim srečno in zdravo leto 2003!

Pepca Kores

**Z AMERIŠKO DOMOVINO
STE VEDNO NA TEKOČEM**

Seznam pričevalcev za vero

Ljubljana – Za zdaj so v ljubljanski nadškofiji izbrali 28 mučencev, v mariborski škofiji 9, v koprski pa 11. Gre za ljudi, ki so v 20. stoletju v Sloveniji umrli nasilne smrti zaradi vere ali za posledicami mučenja zaradi verskega prepričanja oziroma izpovedovanja vere. Zadnja takšna smrt v Sloveniji je iz leta 1951.

Priporočilo, naj Cerkev sestavi seznam pričevalcev za vero v 20. stoletju, je v okviru jubilejnega svetega leta 2000 dal papež Janez Pavel II. S podobo je želel pokazati, da to ni bilo le stoletje vojn, nasilja in sovraštva, temveč tudi – seveda z vidika vere – junaštva, plemenitosti in pripravljenosti dati celo življenje za prepričanje.

Uresničitev pobude naj bi jasno pričala, da 20.

stoletje ne prekriva en sam velik črn madež, temveč da sta v njem tudi perspektiva in upanje.

Seznam ljudi, ki so v 20. stoletju pretrpeli mučeniško smrt zaradi vere, naj bi bil svojevrsten zgled oziroma popotnica ljudem v novem stoletju oziroma tisočletju.

Peter Kvaternik je vodil slovenski narodni odbor za obeležitev jubileja, v njem pa tudi komisijo za oblikovanje seznama pričevalcev za vero. V posamezni škofiji so oblikovali podkomisije, vsaka zase pa je zbirala imena oseb in jih preverjala.

Seznam – nekatera imena so zbrali v vodstvu Cerkve, druga so predlagali ljudje "na terenu" – je ob predstavitvi v Kočevskem Rogu obsegal 200 imen; kasneje, ko so



Jaslice, ki prikazujejo tudi slovensko pokrajino in mlin na Muri



Krasilke "venčajo" glavni oltar



Na poti z avtobusom v "Science and Industry" muzej v Chicagu, kjer je bila prireditev "Christmas around the World".

ljudje izvedeli, da je še mogoče koga predlagati, se je še nekoliko podaljšal. Iz Slovenije v Rim so tako poslali 216 imen pričevalcev za vero. Seznam pričevalcev iz vsega sveta obsega približno 7000 imen.

Sočasno je dozorela misel, pravi Kvaternik, da bi za ljudi, za katere je izpričano mučeništvo, začeli uradni cerkveni po-

stopek za razglasitev za mučence. Mučence iz Slovenije naj bi razglasili "v paketu". To pomeni, da bi jih obravnavali skupaj v enem postopku, vendar bi za vsakega vodili posebni dosje z dokazi in vsem potrebnim, kar zahteva postopek. Za celotno skupino bi bil potreben le en akt cerkvene sodbe oblasti. Sklep o začetku takšnega postopka je

sprejel tudi plenarni zbor.

Tako so bile v posamezni škofiji organizirane nove komisije. Večinoma so jih sestavljali člani prejšnjih komisij, ki so delovale v okviru priprav na jubilej 2000. Iz seznama pričevalcev za vero v Sloveniji so izbrali tiste osebe, za katere je bilo mogoče predvidevati, da bi zanje lahko začeli ura-

(dalje na str. 16)

Dejstvo je, da imamo različne prednike

(NADALJEVANJE s str. 12)

veku pol Evrope slovan-
ske, se ne da razložiti
zgolj s populacijsko eks-
plozijo.

Zanimivo, saj pome-
ni, da lahko to prene-
seva v čas konca obr-
ske nadvlade in nastan-
ka Karantanije. Najbrž
je vprašanje, ali je ta-
krat res šlo vselej za
Obre ali le za karan-
tanske konjenike obre,
ki so bili v resnici Slo-
vani in ki so samo
prevzeli obrsko nošo,
oborožitev, način boje-
vanja ...

Točno tako! Saj to ve-
mo. Seveda je bilo jedro
teh Avarov ali Obrov no-
madsko stepsko ljudstvo,
ki je prišlo iz Azije. An-
tropološko so bili pravi
aziati. Taki, kot jih v 6.
stoletju opisujejo v Bizan-
cu, ko so prišli tja: po-
ševne oči, čop na glavi,
poudarjene ličnice itd.,
kot si še danes predsta-
vljamo Mongole.

Vendar pa imamo, kot
so jasno pokazala arheo-
loška izkopavanja, tudi
grobove, v katerih naj bi
po pridatkih, to je po
noši, orožju itd., tam le-
žal Avar, antropološko pa
skelet kaže, da so v
njem pokopali Slovana!

Zdaj samo še čakam
na nasproten primer, da
bodo arheologi odkrili
kakega Karantanca, ki bi
bil v antropološkem oziru
asiat. To bi bilo krasno.
Torej pravi Avar, ki je
tu sprva gospodoval, os-
tal na tem ozemlju tudi
po zlomu avarskega gos-
postva, se integriral v no-
vo skupnost, prevzel ka-
rantanske običaje in nor-
me ter postal pravi Ka-
rantanec.

To bi bilo čisto mo-
goče.

Seveda bi bilo, to sem
v svojih člankih že več-
krat tudi napisal. Te stva-
ri so zelo zanimive in k
njihovem poznavanju in
razumevanju so veliko
prispevale tako imenova-
ne etnogenetske raziskave
zadnjih 30 ali 40 let. Za-
čele so se v nemškem in
avstrijskem zgodovinopis-
ju, kjer so poskušali naj-
prej razumeti fenomen
zgodnjerednjeveških ger-
manskih ljudstev.

Prišli so do spoznanja,
da pri tem ne gre za
skupnosti istih prednikov,
ampak predvsem istih
običajev in skupne tradi-

cije, torej iste zgodovine,
da so to v bistvu poliet-
nične skupnosti itd.

Ta spoznanja so se po-
tem uveljavila še pri ra-
ziskovanju takratnih slo-
vanskih in stepskonoma-
dskih ljudstev. Pokazalo se
je, da stvari tako razu-
mejno bistveno laže in jih
lahko tudi bolje razloži-
mo.

In, še enkrat, nekate-
ri pa s to zgodovino
niso zadovoljni. Čisto
nesrečni so, radi bi bili
staroselci, na znanost
pa se pri tem poživlja-
jo.

Poglejte, sem velik na-
sprotnik teh avtohtonoi-
stičnih teorij – tako, kot
so predstavljene. In pri
nas jih ni malo, da ne
boste mislili. Ne gre sa-
mo za venetsko, ta je le
zadnja v celi vrsti.

Še zlasti številne pos-
tanejo v 19. stoletju, kar
je tudi razumljivo, saj je
šlo za obrambo sloven-
stva proti velikonemške-
mu ekspanzionizmu.

Proti tem teorijam go-
vori cela vrsta zgodovin-
skih, arheoloških in pred-
vsem tudi jezikovnih raz-
logov. Po drugi strani pa
se strinjam, da smo Slo-
venci tu avtohtoni, vendar

ne kot prazgodovinski
prebivalci teh krajev, tem-
več kot rezultat zaplete-
nega in dolgotrajnega zgo-
dovinskega razvoja na
tem ozemlju.

Slovenska identiteta je
predvsem stvar drugega
tisočletja in še zlasti ob-
dobja po Trubarju, ko
postane slovenščina knji-
žni jezik in se Slovenci
konstituiramo kot jezikov-
na skupnost, pot do po-
litične skupnosti pa je
bila potem še dolga.

Torej smo avtohtoni,
nastali smo na tem pro-
storu. V tem smislu se
strinjam z avtohtonistično
tezo, strinjam se tudi, če
hočete, da so Veneti na-
ši predniki. Ali pa Etru-
ščani. Vendar ne edini,
temveč le eni izmed njih,
in še to ne najpomemb-
nejši. Naši predniki so
praktično vsi, ki so žive-
li na tem prostoru, in
teh ni bilo mlao, med se
boj pa so bili tudi zelo
različni.

Po drugi strani lahko
še malo diferencirava.

Govorimo, da smo Slo-
venci Slovani. To gotovo
drži, vendar ne zaradi
nekega genskega nasled-
stva temveč predvsem za-
radi jezika. Danes lahko
rečemo, da smo Slovani

zato, ker je slovenščina
nedvomno slovanski jezik.

Pomen slovanske nase-
litve konec 6. stoletja v
vzhodnoalpski prostor ni
v tem, da so se takrat
sem priselili naši biološki
predniki, temveč predv-
sem to, da je ta naseli-
tev dala ljudem, ki so
živali na tem prostoru,
tisto jezikovno identiteto,
ki jo imamo še danes.

To je vsa zgodba. Iden-
tite na tem prostoru pa
so bile skozi zgodovino
seveda različne. V zgod-
njem srednjem veku so
bile plemenske, tako kot
karantanska ali karniol-
ska pa tudi langobardska
in bavorska.

V visokem srednjem
veku se začenjajo obliko-
vati in postopoma prevla-
dovati deželne identitete,
ki so še danes zelo moč-
ne, saj se po eni strani
še vedno delimo na Šta-
jerce, Korošce, Kranjce
itd.

Imamo tudi obdobja,
ko vzporedno obstaja več
identitet. To so procesi,
ki so zelo diferencirani
in zanimivi in ki v slo-
venskem zgodovinopisju
pravzaprav še niso bili
temeljiteje raziskani. To
nas še čaka.

Kaj mislite o naši li-
teraturi, učbenikih, zla-
sti o zgodovinskih atla-
sih, po letu 1991?

Problem so predvsem
določene predstave o zgo-
dovini, ki so tako globo-
ko zakoreninjene, da jih
je težko spremeniti. To
bo še trajalo. Pri atlasih
je pa velik problem, da
nam zlasti za starejša ob-
dobja manjka zanesljivih
podatkov.

V mislih imam slovi-
ti Westermannov zgo-
dovinski atlas. Zakaj Slo-
venci nimamo česa ta-
kega, grafično tako na-
rejenega? Še zlasti za
starejša obdobja. Zdaj,
ko je na voljo digitalna
tehnika, bi bilo to še
toliko laže.

Prepričan sem, da so
tudi slovenski založniki
sposobni narediti tehni-
čno primerljiv atlas, bi pa
to vsekakor bil zelo zah-
teven projekt in velik fi-
nančni zalogaj.

Pa še nekaj o ustoli-
čevanju koroških voj-
vod. Menda so imeli
podobne obrede takrat
vsi, ne le vsi Slovani,
ampak celo vsi Indoev-
ropejci. Nenavadno naj
bi bilo samo, kako dol-
go se je ohranil. In je
bil potem anahronizem.

Tu moramo ločiti dve
stvari. Eno je ustoličeva-
nje karantanskih knezov,
drugo pa ustoličevanje
koroških vojvod. Ko go-
vorimo o starejših obdobjih,
ko je bila Karantan-
ja še kneževina, preden je
dobila vojvode, srečamo
podobne obrede tudi pri
drugih takratnih slovan-
skih ljudstvih, pri čemer
so imeli nekateri motivi
lahko tudi zelo star, celo
indoevropski izvor.

Vendar samo nekateri
motivi. Ustoličevanje v Ka-
rantaniji je potekalo samo
na knežjem kamnu, ne
pa tudi na vojvodskem
stolu, ki je poznejši do-
datek. In takrat ni bilo
seveda nič izjemnega.

Obred postane izjemen
še v poznem srednjem
veku. Niti ne toliko zara-
di slovenskega jezika in
tudi ne zato, ker se je
obdržal tako dolgo, tem-
več zato, ker se je moral
novi vojvod preobleči v
kmeta in mu je kmet kot
simbolno sebi enakemu
predajal oblast v vojvodi-
ni. Tega ni bilo nikjer
drugje.

Običajno je bila nove-
mu vojvodi izročena ob-
last tako, da je prišel v
najbolj slovesnih knežjih
oblačilih pred kralja, ki
mu je v vladarskem or-
natu, s krono na glavi

(DALJE na str. 15)

V BLAG SPOMIN

ob 29. obletnici smrti našega ljubljene ob 43. obletnici smrti naše ljubljene mame
očeta, starega očeta in tasta in stare mame



FRANK PAJK

ki je dovršil svoje zemsko potovanje
in se preselil v večno bivališče
dne 25. aprila 1974

*Kako smo srčno Te ljubili,
prezgodaj smo Te izgubili;
preljubi oče Ti,
naj Ti večna luč gori.
Lepa nam je misel na Te,
na prijazni Tvoj nasmeš,
na besede ljubenive,
ki imel si jih do vseh.*

Žalujoci: Francis Paik, duhovnik, in Edward ter pokojna žena Diane

Vnuki: Edward, Gregory in Michael

Vnukinje: Anne Marie, Sue Ann in Sharon Walker

Pravnuka: Justin in Bobby

MENTOR, OHIO, 23. januarja 2003.



ANNA PAJK

ki nas je za vedno zapustila
in se preselila v večno bivališče
dne 10. januarja 1960

*Sprejmi od nas, Gospod,
molitve in darila,
pokaži mil obraz,
pokojni daj hladila.
Gospod, daruj ji mir,
naj večna luč ji sveti;
ker si dobrote vir,
uživa raj naj sveti.*

– Osteoporoza –

Osteoporoza je sila razširjena bolezen, nekateri menijo, da prizadene vsako tretjo žensko nad 60 let. Prav tako je bolezen znana že stoletja.

Pri osteoporozi je moteno razmerje med izgradnjo in razgradnjo kosti. Rezultat te motnje je, da je kostne mase vse manj in da je tudi kostna izgradnja motena.

Zanimivo je, da je osteoporoza bolezen, ki mladane poteka brez vseh vidnejših znakov. Nekateri bolniki sicer tožijo o slabšem splošnem počutju, o neješčnosti ter bolečinah v križu ter v kosteh. Vendar so to hudo neznačilni znaki in so pri starejših ljudeh, tudi tistih brez osteoporoze, dokaj pogostni.

Zato bolezen običajno spoznamo šele takrat, ko se pojavijo hujše komplikacije, predvsem zlom vretenc kolkov. Takrat se ob majhnih telesnih obremenitvah nenadoma pojavi huda bolečina ali v hrbtenici ali v kolku. Zanimivo je, da zlomi vretenc običajno ne povzročajo nevroloških motenj.

Osteoporoza je značilna bolezen starejših žensk. Pojavlja se po meniju, torej po 50-ih letih in je predvsem povezana z manjšim delovanjem jajčnikov in posledičnim znižanjem estrogenov v tem času.

Poleg tega glavnega vzroka igra določeno vlogo tudi pomanjkanje kalcija v hrani, premalo sončenja in pomanjkanje vitamina D in premalo telesnega gibanja. Pri alkoholikih in kadilcih je osteoporoza pogostejša kot pri abstinentih.

Bolezen danes najbolj dokažemo z določitvijo kostne mase. Tudi na o-

bičajnih rentgenskih slikah hrbtenice in kolka je osteoporoza jasno zaznavna, predvsem pa z rentgenom ugotavljamo usodne zlome vretenc in kolčnih kosti. Za točno diagnozo bolezni so potrebni še biokemični pregledi krvi, določitev hormonov (hormon obščitnične žleze – parathormon), v novem času pa tudi določanje osteokalcina v krvi.

Pri tako razširjeni bolezni, kot je osteoporoza, je kajpak preprečevanje važnejše od zdravljenja. Pri tem je pomembno, da vsi, predvsem pa ženske, v prehrani dobivajo dovolj kalcija. Tega je dosti v mleku in mlečnih izdelkih (sir, smetana, skuta, surovo maslo, jogurt, pinjenec, sirotka, mlečni sladoled), lahko si pa tudi nabavimo kalcij v tabletah (kalcijev karbonat).

Dnevno naj bi človek zaužil 1 g kalcija. Prav tako je pomembno, da je v našem telesu dovolj vitamina D. Z zmernim sončenjem ga tvorimo sami, v hrani pa je vitamin D v ribjem olju in ribjih jetrih, dobimo pa ga tudi kot zdravilo.

Zelo pomembna je telesna dejavnost, ni potreben vrhunski šport, ampak rekreacija, pol ure do uro hoje vsak dan, malce telovadbe. Prav bo tudi – pa ne samo zavoljo osteoporoze – da omejimo uživanje alkohola in nikotina.

Če pa je osteoporoza že ugotovljena, jo lahko danes uspešno zdravimo. Na voljo je vrsta zdravil, nekatera lahko jemljemo le po eno tableto na teden. Tudi vitamin D in kalcij uporabljamo v zdravljenju.

V zadnjem času se vse bolj uveljavlja kalcitonin, in to kot injekcija ali kot nosno razpršilo. Prav tako je uspešen natrijev fluorid. Če pa so se že pojavili zlomi kosti, je kajpak potrebno kirurško ter ortopedsko zdravljenje, pogosto tudi rehabilitacijski postopki.

Prim. Kurt Kancler, dr. med. spec.

Rubrika "Naša Družina" mesečna priloga tednika "Družina", jan. 2003

Z AMERIŠKO DOMOVINO
STE VEDNO NA TEKOČEM

Različni predniki

(nadaljevanje s str. 14)

ter z žezlom v eni in vladarskim jabolkom v drugi roki izročil na primer praporček kot simbol fevda, ki ga je prejel. Tako so bili pokneženi na primer tudi celjski grofje. Na Koroškem pa se je moral novi vojvoda v nasprotju z duhom časa in takratnimi običaji preobleči v kmeta!

In zato je obred nazadnje tudi propadel, saj je bil Friderik III., ki bi moral biti leta 1443 tako ustoličen za koroškega vojvodo, takrat že kralj. In je bil proti, češ da je to za njegovo kraljevo dostojanstvo preveč poniževalno, namreč da bi se preoblekel v kmeta.

Potem se je s koroškimi stanoviti tako dolgo pogajal, da so ga ustoličenja nazadnje oprostili. In obred je s tem propadel.

Vendar je, glede na ustoličevanje karantanskih knezov, propadel res izjemno pozno.

Ti sicer drži, vendar ni čisto jasno, kako je bilo z njegovo kontinuiteto. Opisi, ki jih imamo, so šele iz poznega srednjega veka, in prvi obred, ki ga podrobno poznamo, je ustoličenje tirolsko-goriškega grofa Majnharda IV. za koroškega vojvodo leta 1286.

In za konec, kdaj bo napisana nova zgodovina, tako obsežna, kot je Grafenauerjeva, zlasti o zgodnjem obdobju?

Najprej tole. S kolegom Vaskom Simonitijem sva pred leti napisala *Slovensko zgodovino do razsvetljenstva*, ki je razmeroma kratka. V njej sva prvič poskušala predstaviti novi koncept. Torej ne zgodovino Slovencev, temveč slovensko zgodovino, to je zgodovino vseh, ki so živeli na tem prostoru, ne glede na njihove etnične, verske ali katere koli druge oznake. Knjiga je bila lepo sprejeta in je že zdavnaj razprodana.

Zdaj pa na našem oddelku na fakulteti poteka projekt, po katerem naj bi v več zvezkih napisali novo sintezo slovenske zgodovine. Segala bi od vključno antike, ki je seveda tudi del slovenske zgodovine, prek srednjega do novega veka, do 19. in 20. stoletja, z vsem znanstvenim aparatom.

Težave bolnišničnih duhovnikov

Ljubljana – Duhovniki, ki v slovenskih bolnišnicah skrbijo za versko oskrbo bolnikov, so se zbrali na 15. letnem srečanju v prostorih Bolniške župnije v Ljubljani. Kapelo oziroma prostor za bogoslužje ima 19 od 25 slovenskih bolnišnic. V šestih bolnišnicah, ki je še nimajo (gre za majhne bolnišnice), se o ureditvi kapele oziroma dnevnega prostora za bogoslužje dogovarjajo.

Maše v bolnišnicah so vsak teden ali mesec, odvisno od njihove velikosti in zmogljivosti duhovnikov, v kapeli ljubljanskega Kliničnega centra pa je maša vsak dan. Samo bolnikom se na Slovenskem posveča dokaj malo duhovnikov – približno 35 –, večinoma pa za bolnišnično oskrbo skrbijo duhovniki iz župnije, v katero sodi bolnišnica.

Bolniški župnik v Ljubljani Miro Šlibar je po delovnem srečanju povedal, da bi verska oskrba in duhovnikovo delo v bolnišnicah morala biti urejena z zakonodajo, duhovnik pa bi moral prejeti ustrezno nagrado za svoje delo v bolnišnici. Bolnišnični duhovniki želijo biti bolj vključeni v zdravstveno ekipo oziroma bolj enakovredni bolnišničnemu osebju. D. P.

Delo fax, 22. jan. 2003

Vendar je pot do nje še dolga. ■

ZNANOST

Štirinajstdnevna znanstvena priloga časnika *DELO*, 30. decembra 2002

NOVI GROBOVI

(nadaljevanje s str. 9)

Rose Znidarsic

Dne 14. januarja je umrla 87 let stara Rose Znidarsic, rojena Buh, vdova po l. 1987 umrlem Johnu, sestra Mary Susel in že pok. brata Antona (Anthonyja) Bush, teta dr. Rudolpha M. Susel ter že pok. Harolda Susel in Martina Busha, bila je članica SNPJ št. 257 in PSA ter delničarka Slovenskega doma na W. 130 St. Privaten, družinski pogreb je bil 17. januarja v oskrbi Želetovega zavoda, molitve v pogrebem zavodu in na pokopališču West Park je opravil č.g. John Kumše. Družina bo hvaležna za darove v pokojničin spomin Slovene Home for the Aged Foundation, 18621 Neff Rd., Cleveland, OH 44119 ali Alzheimer's Assoc., 12200 Fairhill Rd., Cleveland, OH 44120.

Anthony J. Widmar

Dne 17. januarja je umrl Anthony J. Widmar, mož Anne, roj. Cimperman, oče Barbare, stari oče Serene. Pogreb je bil 21. januarja v oskrbi Brickmanovega zavoda s pokopom na Vernih duš pokopališču.

William T. Champa

Dne 18. januarja je umrl William T. Champa, mož Emelije ("Molly"), roj. Ostrunic, oče Williama, Josepha, Kennetha in Jeffreyja, 2-krat stari oče, vsi bratje in sestre so že pok. Pogreb je bil 22. januarja v oskrbi Brickmanovega zavoda s sv. mašo v cerkvi sv. Felicite

in pokopom na pokopališču Vernih duš.

Frances A. Ball

Umrla je Frances A. Ball, rojena Debeljak, vdova po Walterju Ball in Anthonyju Bogolin, pastorka Douglasa Ball in že pok. Phyllis, 3-krat stara mati, 1-krat prastara mati, sestra Josephine Tomsic ter že pok. Anthonyja Debe in Mary Bittenc, teta in prateta. Pogreb je bil privaten, družinski, v oskrbi Želetovega zavoda.

Mary Rose Mramor

Umrla je 91 let stara Mary Rose Mramor, rojena Mervar, vdova po Tonyju Mramor in Franku Lonchar, mati Raymonda, 3-krat stara mati, 6-krat prastara mati, sestra Ann, Josephine, Edwarda, Louisa ter že pok. Franka, Josepha in Johna. Pogreb je bil 20. januarja v oskrbi Želetovega zavoda s sv. mašo v cerkvi sv. Kristine in pokopom na Vernih duš pokopališču.

Fred "Stan" Debelak

Umrli je 83 let stari Fred "Stan" Debelaka, vdovec po Josephine, roj. Dolgan, oče Arline Debelak, brat Mary "Mims" Turk, Tonyja in Rite Dobay, stric in prastric, veteran 2. svetovne vojne, v kateri je služil v ameriški vojski. Pogreb bo jutri, v petek, dop. ob 9h, v oskrbi Želetovega zavoda, s sv. mašo ob 10h v cerkvi sv. Vida, od tam na pokopališče Vernih duš. Kropljenje je danes pop. od 2. do 4. in zv. od 7. do 9.



BRALCI

AMERIŠKE DOMOVINE
Priporočajte naš list!

Joseph L. FORTUNA

POGREBNI ZAVOD
5316 Fleet Ave.
Cleveland, Ohio
Tel. 216-641-0046

Moderni pogrebni zavod.
Ambulanca na razpolago
podnevi in ponoči.

CENE NIZKE
PO VAŠI ŽELJI!

Misijonska srečanja in pomenki

1461. "Oznanjati sveto veselo novico o razodetju

Boga v Jezusa Kristusa ter vabiti k spreobrnjenju in k veri je temeljna naloga evangelizacije. Vera je osebno srečanje z Jezusom Kristusom. Verovanje se torej tako nanaša na osebo in na resnico. Človek, ki se vključi v proces evangelizacije, postopoma spreminja svoje mišljenje, življenje in način sobivanja z drugimi." (Plenarni zbor Cerkve na Slovenskem, Sklepni dokument, Družina, Ljubljana 2002). Tako razmišljamo o naši krstni poklicanosti in poslanstvu v življenju, kjer pravzaprav potrjujemo odločitev za Boga v vseh razsežnostih, na poseben način pa v prizadevanju za osebno spreobrnjenje. (Oznanila).

Od srca do srca iz misijonskega sveta

Obširno pismo je pisal misijonar **Stanko Rozman** iz Zambije z naslovom: Iz sončne Zambije, Božič 2002:

"Iz nove dežele vam voščim za Božič in za Novo leto 2003!!!

Ko sem se lani odpravljaj na sobotno leto, nisem vedel, kam bom nastavljen po moji vrnitvi v misijone. Petnajst let sem bil preživel v Nangomi, čas bi že bil, da grem kam drugam. In sem tudi šel. Ob času Svetovnega mladinskega kongresa v Torontu, me je zambijski provincijal obvestil, da me pošilja v Malavi na župnijo Kasungu. Po prijetnih počitnicah v Torontu in doma v Sloveniji sem se potem vrnil v Zambijo. Rad bi se zahvalil vsem, ki ste me obdarovali in me vzpodbujali za moje prihodnje misijonsko delo. Človek bi ostal kar doma. Domovina je prelepa! Ohrabrujoča je tudi misel, da Evropa sprejema Slovenijo kot enakovrednega partnerja. Marsikdo me je vprašal: "Ja, pa boš kar zmeraj ostal v Zambiji. Ostani pri nas; tudi tu so misijoni." Kljub tem prijaznim povabilom sem se podal na pot v Zambijo. 2. oktobra 2002 pa sem prispel v Malavi, kjer me čakajo novi izzivi.

Malavi je dežela, ki je po površini petkrat večja od Slovenije in ima deset milijonov ljudi. Naseljenost je torej podobna tisti v naši domovini. Velikih tovarn tu ni. Ljudje se priživljajo v glavnem s poljedelstvom. Koruza in tobak sta glavna pridelka. Te dni je padel prvi dež. Letošnje deževje je kar nekam zakasnilo! Ljudje sedaj pridno sejejo koruzo in sadijo tobak. Gozdove so izsekali za polja. Le v severnem delu države rastejo domače vrste drevja in nasa-di borovcev. Lilongwe je malavijska prestolnica. Država ima večstrankarski in demokratični sistem vladanja. Obstaja pa tendenca prevlade vodeče stranke. Prvi misijonarji so prišli v Malavi pred 120 leti iz Anglije. Bili so metodisti. Katoličani so jim kmalu sledili. Danes je v Malaviju sedem katoliških škofij. Kasungu se nahaja v škofiji Lilongwe.

Torej: moje novo delovno mesto se nahaja v mestu Kasungu, ki šteje 40.000 ljudi. Nahaja se 130 km severno od prestolnice. Mesto je dobilo ime po hribu, ki se dviga 500 m iznad mesta proti severozahodu. V mestu se govori čičeva jezik, ki smo ga v Zambiji imenovali činjandža. Ukvarjajo se s trgovino in s kmetijstvom. Kot vidim, ima veliko ljudi svoja posestva izven mesta na deželi. Vodo dobivamo iz nekaj umetnih jezer, elektriko pa iz domačih elektrarn.

V mestu je tudi okrajna uprava z vsemi uradi, ki k njej spadajo. Imamo bolnišnico z 200 posteljami. Med bolniki je večina obolelih z aidsom. Lakota, kateri je lani podleglo 12 ljudi na dan v našem okraju, preti tudi letos. Pet gimnazij pove, da so ljudje ukaželjni. K temu je veliko pripomogel prvi malavijski predsednik Kamuzu Banda. Kasungu je njegov rojstni kraj. V bližini mesta je dal

zgraditi prvorazredno gimnazijo. Nnajo so Malavijci zelo ponosni. Moji prvi vtisi so dobri: Malavijci so dobri in prijazni ljudje; po prijaznosti so dokaj podobni Zambijcem. Lepo so me sprejeli.

Župnijska cerkev je posvečena sv. Jožefu. Zgrajena je bila pred desetimi leti. Je prostorna. V njej lahko sedi 1000 ljudi. Zgradila jo je škofija, upravljali pa so jo karmeličanski patri iz župnije Chipaso, ki se nahaja 7 km vzhodno od našega mesta. Župnija je bila prevelika. Hoteli so jo razdeliti. Del prvotne župnije naj bi prevzeli jezuiti. V ta namen je bil sem poslan p. Jože Grošelj, iz Zambije, da najprej zgradi rezidenco. P. Grošelj se je lotil dela z veliko ljubeznijo in vnemo. V enem letu je hiša stala. On v njej ni ostal. Po zasluženih počitnicah je bil nastavljen v Nangomi. Tam me je zamenjal junija meseca predlanskega leta. V Kasungu pa sta bila poslana dva jezuitska patra: Poljak Joseph Oleksy in Hrvat Ivan Grovac. Z njunim prihodom se je okrepil malavijski del naše jezuitske province. Obenem pa je z njima škofija Lilongwe ustanovila novo župnijo sv. Jožefa v Kasungu. To se je zgodilo oktobra leta 2000. P. Joseph Oleksy je postal njen prvi župnik." (Dalje prihodnjič)

Sr. Minka Burger piše iz Burundija: "Lepo pozdravljeni! Prazniki so pred nami in prav ti dnevi nas zopet povežejo. Najprej iskrena zahvala za vso vašo pomoč in vsem dobrotnikom za njihovo ljubezen do misijonov. Naj Novorojeni, ki bo ponovno prišel med nas, bogato povrne vse vaše napore in prizadevanja za misijone. Naj vas vse napolni z mirom in veseljem. Novo leto pa naj bo srečno in zdravo ter blagoslovljeno.

Tu smo prezaposleni z raznimi dogodki in z vsem, kar se novega pokaže, dan za dnem. Dela v dispanzerju, bolnici in porodišnici je na pretek. Bolniki prihajajo od vsepovsod, ker državni dispanzerji nimajo zdravil. Zdravstvo je zelo drago in ubogim ljudem nedostopno. Pri nas so cene simbolične, skušamo pomagati in narediti kar se da.

Trenutno smo začeli z gradnjo kuhinje za podhranjene otroke. Le teh je vsak dan več. Nimamo dovolj prostorov in je nujno, da nekaj ukrenemo.

Naš misijon je zelo oddaljen, tako imamo malo stika s svetom in z ostalimi misijonarji Slovenci. Res pa je, da smo toliko bližje Bogu. On je, ki nam daje moči in poguma za vsak dan posebej, in to potrebujemo. Tega želim tudi vam in vsem dobrotnikom in vas vse iskreno pozdravljam. Sr. Anka Bugar. RUZO. Diocese de Muyinga. D.S. 123 Bujubura, Burundi."

Darovi: Andrej in Teresa Pucko, Gilbert, v spomin Johna in Anice Tushar, \$40, za najbolj potrebne. "Anico in Johna tako pogrešamo, saj sta bila tako delavna. Pri vsaki stvari: za misijone, pri župniji in še mnogo druge stvari sta delala. Gospod naj jima bo bogat plačnik."

Stana Oven, za RO \$60.

Bog obilno poplačaj darovalcem.

Z veseljem se spominjam vsakega novega dne, ki mi je podarjen. Z mnogimi novimi stvarmi, ki jih odkrivam pri svojem delu. In mnogo naravnih presenečenj in lepot, ki mi jih razodeva narava. Zavedajoč se, kako malo prinesejo bogastvo in zadovoljstvo v življenje.

Tople misijonske pozdrave vsem in vsakemu posebej, z željo, da vsak članek o misijonskem delu obogati vsakega posebej.

Sonja Ferjan

79 Lunness Rd., Toronto
Ont. M8W 4M7 - Canada

Seznam pričevalcev za vero

(NADALJEVANJE s str. 13)

dni cerkveni postopek za priznanje svetništva ali mučeništva, denimo Anton Vovk, Lojze Grozde, Danijel Halas ...

V vsaki škofiji so tako s seznama pričevalcev za vero po svoji presoji izbrali imena mučencev: v ljubljanski nadškofiji 28, v mariborski škofiji devet in v koprski škofiji enajst.

Večinoma gre za ljudi, ki so umrli med drugo svetovno vojno, nekateri

tudi po njej. Zadnja nasilna smrt zaradi vere v Sloveniji je iz leta 1951. Kvaternik pravi, da je bil teror nad ljudmi zaradi vere najhujši do leta 1952 in je kulminiral z napadom na škofa Vovka leta 1953, ko je umrl Stalin in se je tudi nasilje nad ljudmi zaradi vere v Sloveniji začelo zmanjševati.

Predlagani mučenci iz Slovenije so bili večinoma rojeni med l. 1910 in 1920 (najstarejši je Lam-

bert Ehrlich, ki je bil rojen l. 1878). O imenih predlaganih mučencev Kvaternik za zdaj še ne želi govoriti, saj so šele v t.i. cerkvenem "sodnem postopku", zato se seznam še lahko spreminja.

Na seznamu predlaganih mučencev iz Slovenije je po Kvaterniku "razmeroma veliko število" imen. Na Poljskem, denimo, so na seznam mučencev uvrstili 107 oseb ("samo" enkrat več kot v Sloveniji glede na število prebivalcev) in ker so s postopkom začeli zelo zgodaj, se ta že približuje zaključku. Tudi v Sloveniji želijo, da bi postopek stekel čim prej, saj je veliko prič že v poznih letih.

V vsaki škofiji bo posebno sodišče skrbelo, da bo postopek potekal po zahtevnih cerkvenih predpisih. Pot do priznanja svetništva ali mučeništva določa posebni papežev odlok iz leta 1983. V mariborski škofiji so pravkar imenovali takšno sodišče, v koprski škofiji in ljubljanski nadškofiji bodo to storili v kratkem.

Dejan Pušenjak

Delo fax, 21. jan. 2003

Več potnikov v letu 2002 za Adrio Airways

Ljubljana - Slovenski letalski prevoznik Adria Airways je v letu 2002 kljub težkim razmeram v letalskem prometu prepeljal za 2 odstotka več potnikov kot leto prej. Na 16.102 poletih je družba prepeljala 814.156 potnikov, od tega na rednih progah 720.516 oz. 4 odstotke več kot leta 2001.

Na čarterskih letih je Adria prepeljala 93.640 potnikov, kar je 16 odstotkov manj kot leto prej.

Kot zatrjujejo v družbi, bo izkupiček leta 2002 pozitiven, saj predvidevajo dobiček v višini približno 500.000 evrov (torej nekaj več kot pol milijona ameriških dolarjev).

Povprečna zasedenost letal v letu 2002 je bila 58,4-odstotna.

Za 11 odstotkov se je povečala tudi količina tovora, prepeljali so ga 4620 ton.

STA

Delo, 11. jan. 2003

Z AMERIŠKO DOMOVINO
STE VEDNO NA TEKOČEM

Misijonska Znamkarska Akcija (MZA)

Catholic Mission Aid (CMA)

je javna, nepridobitna, dobrodelna misijonska organizacija. Ustanovil jo je Fr. Charles A. Wolbang, CM. Registrirana je v mestu Columbus, Ohio, ZDA.

Za pomoč slovenskim misijonarjem zbira finančno pomoč za njih delo med ubogimi v misijonskih deželah ter za vzdrževanje bogoslovcev za domači misijon.

Hvaležni bomo za vsak dar, ki ga boste darovali v ta namen.

Spomnite se misijonarjev in ubogih v svojih oporokah. Za vse prejete darove izdamo potrdilo za "Income tax".

Uradni naslov:

MZA - CMA

17826 Brian Ave., Cleveland, OH 44119

Glavni odbor MZA-CMA, Cleveland