

Let Not The Light
Of Freedom
Be Extinguished!

American Home
over 100 years
of
serving
American-
Slovenians



AMERIC

AMERIŠKA DOMOVINA

SLOVENIAN MORNING NEWSPAPER

MILAN KRAVANJA
1301 COURTHOUSE RD APT 1710
ARLINGTON VA 22201-2537
(2)



Vol. 104, No. 16

USPS 024100

ISSN Number 0164-68X

AMERIŠKA DOMOVINA, APRIL 18, 2002

Phone: (216) 431-0628

e-mail: ah@buckeyeweb.com

70c

Slovenian Cultural Garden Begins Dollar-a-Slovenian Campaign

How can you help make a Cleveland cultural landmark once again show its beauty and pride? Donate to the Slovenian Cultural Garden Association's Dollar-a-Slovenian Campaign. This campaign will help offset the expenses being incurred in bringing the Slovenian Garden back to its former beauty.

The Slovenian Cultural Garden Association (SCGA) is a charitable, cultural, and educational non-profit organization. The Board of Directors, officers, and members of the SCGA invite you to join us in helping to restore a piece of our Slovenian-American heritage. The Board of Directors of the SCGA has embarked on an endeavor to restore, develop, and maintain the Slovenian Cultural Garden.

The Slovenian Cultural Garden is located on East Boulevard, just south of St. Clair Avenue. It is a part of a chain of Cultural Gardens which began in 1916 and stretch along Martin Luther King Jr. Drive in Cleveland's Rockefeller Park. This Garden was originally dedicated as the Yugoslav Garden on May 15, 1938 and included the Croatian, Serbian, and Slovenian cultures. Through the effort and dedication of many Cleveland area Slovenians, the Cleve-

land Cultural Garden Federation, and the City of Cleveland, this Garden was renamed the Slovenian Cultural Garden shortly after the Republic of Slovenia achieved its independence from Yugoslavia in 1991.

The Slovenian Cultural Garden has had extensive landscaping completed, an irrigation system installed, and has commissioned a replacement bust of Bishop Frederic Baraga. These major projects were able to be completed through grants from the Republic of Slovenia, The Frances and Jane S. Lausche Foundation, various fraternal organizations, individual donations, and membership dues.

We are still planning repairs of the infrastructure, adding benches, replacing former artworks (Ivan Cankar, Simon Gregorcic, Ivan Zorman), and creating new monuments and commemorative statuary of prominent cultural Slovenians and Slovenian-Americans (France Preseren, Jakub Gallus, Bishop Anton Martin Slomsek, Primoz Trubar, and Karel Mauser).

The creation of an endowment fund for the continual upkeep and maintenance of the Garden is the final goal of our fundraising campaign. The cost to complete the restoration of the

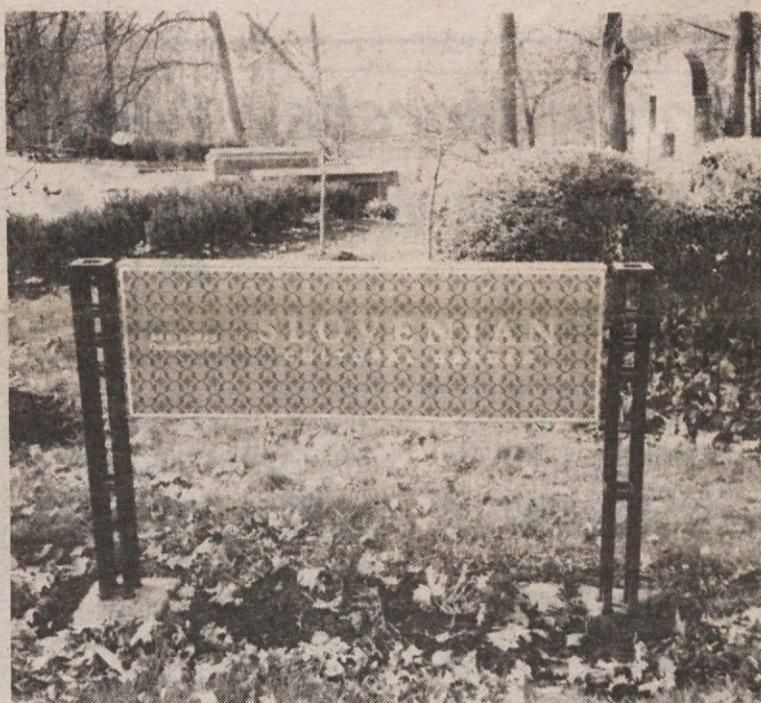
Slovenian garden has been estimated at approximately \$200,000. Though expensive, the full restoration of the Garden will serve as a tribute to our rich Slovenian cultural heritage.

Today, there are nearly 75,000 Slovenians in Northern Ohio and roughly 400,000 Slovenian-Americans throughout North America. The goal of the Slovenian Cultural Garden Association is that every person of Slovenian descent in North America donate at least one dollar towards the restoration of the Garden.

We, of Slovenian descent, have inherited a rich legacy of Slovenian culture, language, and tradition. The SCGA hopes to continue this legacy. Your support of the "Dollar-a-Slovenian Campaign" will ensure that the Slovenian Cultural Garden will continue to develop as a site of Slovenian pride within our city.

You and your family can become part of this historic restoration effort in two ways:

- 1) Become a member of the Slovenian Cultural Garden Association.
- 2) Contribute to the Garden restoration by participating in the "Dollar-a-Slovenian Campaign."



Make checks payable to: Slovenian Cultural Garden Association
15519 Holmes Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44110

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP _____

TELEPHONE NUMBERS(AREA CODE) _____

DONATION: Dollar-A-Slovenian Campaign

_____ \$1.00 _____ \$5.00 _____ \$10.00
_____ \$20.00 _____ \$50.00 _____ \$ Other

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP:

_____ I would like to become a member of the SCGA
_____ Individual membership, \$10.00, per year
_____ Family membership, \$15.00, per year
_____ Organization/Business, \$25.00, per year

TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED: _____



Jimmy Sees a Ball Game

by RUDY FLIS

It was raining and pouring as I drove toward Jacobs Field near downtown Cleveland. The hometown baseball team, the Indians, were playing the Kansas City Royals – that is if the rain stopped. My wife Therese and my grandson Jimmy, with his baseball glove, were with me.

We had nice seats near third base and they were wet and cold. The rain did stop, but it remained chilly, so we wore our ponchos through the entire nine innings. They were excellent wind breakers and helped us keep warm.

Jimmy kept his glove on, waiting for the foul ball that never came. His eyes scanned the playing field and the scoreboard through the entire game. He had been to one other Indians game – last year, which the Indians lost.

He was sure they were going to lose this game because his grandma and grandpa seem to attend the games the Indians lose.

The ball game started late, but it ended – great. We won in the ninth inning on a wild pitch. Those who had to leave early, goofed.

I asked Jimmy, "What did you like best about this game?" "They won!" was his short reply.

Jimmy and his grandma have the same favorite player, Jim Thome. He hit another home run and a double and had a couple of neat plays at first base.

The final score, and Jim Thome's performance made a cool, wet day seem almost perfect for my two precious companions.

Summer has arrived early for this family with the simple words, "Play Ball!"

Mr. Lakar Marches Down Memory Lane



by RAY MLAKAR

Well, I am back home if only for 14 days, but first a couple of jokes. If you ever go swimming in Italy and are bitten by an eel, that's a mo-ray.

One more. When I was nine years old back in 1919 I loved animals. I had a menagerie of pet doves, guinea pigs, rabbits and pigeons. So when I saw an ad in the paper that offered "Four white owls for 25 cents," I broke into my piggy bank and pumped my bike all the way to town. When I finally found the address, I noticed it was a tobacco store. I walked in, plunked my 25c on the counter and told the clerk I wanted four White Owls. "Sorry, son," the clerk said, "you're too young to smoke."

Well, I am now back home if only for 14 days. It goes without saying that we were up all hours of the night talking over what had happened over the past three months. I refrained from telling the folks too much about Basic Training for they would think that I really did go up the hill of Calvary. It was November and I even got a chance to shovel snow, for back in 1948 snow blowers were not in the foreseen future yet.

Over the next 14 days I made the rounds of seeing all my aunts and uncles and it

goes without saying that when I hugged them good bye, they insured that they slipped a couple of bucks in my pocket for future treats. I can honestly say that back in those days we were close to aunts and uncles for who could forget them for they always seemed to remember me on special occasions.

I even got a chance to see a couple of my old flames from high school, but I felt they would not be willing to wait for me to do my stint with Uncle Sam. I even managed to go see Father Kelly who had since been re-assigned to St. Ignatius Church. We were very close in friendship for I had worked for him at the old parish house at Annunciation Church. He said, "Ray, keep in touch with me and if you ever need anything, just drop me a line." He asked what I had hoped to do after my military service and I said, "Perhaps go to college and be an undertaker." He said, "Fine, I'll help you get started." He would not let me part without him slipping a ten spot in my pocket.

Actually, it was harder leaving Cleveland this time than it was when I first left for service, for now I was not going to some state-side camp, but going overseas. Hey, Ray, what are you afraid of, "If they can fire machine gun rounds over your butt and not get a

scratch, what else can they do?" The rest would be a piece of cake, I thought.

Soon Thanksgiving Day arrived and mom outdid herself; nothing was spared. This was more than the "Last Supper." I must say that I may have gained a few pounds for I did not have the sergeant making me do jumping jacks at 6 a.m. It was so hard to say, "Good Bye" for this would mean leaving for at least another 21 months. Unfortunately, after Thanksgiving, a big snow storm hit and I told Dad I would take a cab to the Penn Station at West 6th, but Dad says, "No way, son, we are going to take you." Lucky we left 13301 Bennington long before train time because the roads were rough.

When we got to West 6th Street, I told Dad, go no further; don't go down the hill for you will never get back up again. I can walk the few blocks down to the station. We had our last hugs and I assured them I would call from Camp Killmer once I knew where I was going. What could I say, "Good Bye, keep your chin up, stay in touch; keep me in your prayers." I promised them I would be A-Okay. Hey, if I survived Camp Breckenridge, I could survive anything.

Well, I got to the train on time and shortly thereafter it pulled out of Penn Station and headed for Trenton, New Jersey, a supposedly hop-skip and jump from Camp Kilmer. What can I say? Trains are not the fastest, but fortunately, this one did not have to stop to be side-tracked for freight trains or cattle cars.

After four or five hours, the train pulled into Trenton, New Jersey and there they had buses ready to take any soldiers to Camp Kilmer. Camp Kilmer was not a regular camp, but what was

known then as a Repo-depot, a place where you check in and check out.

Fortunately, it was not tent city for they had real barracks, with a real mess hall with real American food that did not come in cans. I got to meet up with a lot of the guys that I was with at Breckenridge; it was like old home week and it seemed that we all put on a few pounds.

For a good week it was more processing, interviews, inoculations, and then finally another big group picture of us in the bleachers for the last photo BEFORE BOARDING SHIP. The ship was going to Germany.

Before long the trucks came and drove us to the ship and little did I know at that time, but supposedly all the officers, cars, pets, kids, cats and dogs were aboard the ship and they were only waiting for us to board. Up the gangplank we went with our duffel bags over our shoulder. They let us stay "top-side" while the ship pulled out and what made it a tearful event was they had the Army Band playing at port-side, a sad song even today. They played, "Now is the hour for we must say Good Bye, soon you'll be sailing, far across the Sea. While you're away, please remember me..."

As the ship pulled away the music got fainter and fainter and we were told to go below deck. Gosh, I never knew a ship could be so "below," for I felt we were at the bottom of the ocean.

Sorry, I am getting seasick already and we are not even a mile out of port, so until next week, see if anyone can find me some Dramamine, something to hold down what little food was in the system. For now, "Auf wiedersehen," may the Good Lord bless you and watch over all of you."

Bethlehem, PA to Present Slovenian Plaque to City

The Bethlehem (PA) / Murska Sobota (Slovenia) Sister Cities Association is planning a presentation of a plaque, commissioned from Artist Irena Brunec, from Murska Sobota, who spent several weeks here in Bethlehem, at the Banana Factory, our cultural center, for the arts.

It will be presented to the city on June 25th, Slovenian Independence Day.

Apt. for Rent

5 rooms - Neff Rd., near lake.

(216) 383-8551

100 WORDS MORE OR LESS

By John Mercina

WWW.THEZAURUS.COM

One never knows where Slovenian will be found on the Web. "Thezaurus.com" is the latest find. The site is funded by the Victoria, Australia Departments of Education, Employment and Training, with emphasis on learning a foreign language, in this case, Slovenian. The site describes availability of learning Slovenian in Australian high schools and universities. The site also describes where courses in the Slovenian language are offered at universities in the United States, in Europe outside of Slovenia, as well as Slovenian courses offered in Slovenia proper. A large segment of the site also emphasizes The Society for Slovene Studies. To those readers interested in military matters, an interesting article regarding the Slovenia-Colorado State partnership, with Colorado National Guard and the Slovenian military liaison, is also highlighted on the web site. This old codger even learned about Metelko's proposed Slovenian alphabet from the 19th century, from this Australian site.

Comments: John Mercina, P.O. Box 40352, Bay Village, Oh 44140

Euclid Travel does this for all its clients to ensure their safety, security and comfort!!



- Information
- Guidance
- Experience

EUCLID TRAVEL

Euclid Chamber of Commerce
Business of the Year, 2001

22078 Lakeshore Blvd.
261-1050, euclidtravel.com

Life in the Refugee Camps

by ANTON ZAKELJ,
translated and edited
by JOHN ZAKELJ

(Continued from last week)
Tuesday, July 3, 1945

Last night we were surprised when a stream of water began flowing from the roof right down to where we were sleeping. We moved ourselves aside and set up a pot to catch the water. But the pot filled quickly and had to be repeatedly taken out and emptied.

It was cold today - we could see new snow on the mountains to the north. We went up on the roof and looked for the leak, but we couldn't find anything. (Months later, we found the leak far over on the other end of the roof. Somehow, the water flowed across the roof under the sheet metal covering.)

I went to Mass at 8 a.m., then walked the short distance into the city of Judenburg to look for books or newspapers, but I couldn't find any.

Karel brought me a steel-frame bed from somewhere, but I gave it to Marija Lazar, a 50-year-old woman in our group whom we call "mother." We now have 19 in our room, but have only 3 beds.

Wednesday, July 4, 1945

I slept better last night; Cilka slept worse. This morning, they had us all walk past a doctor - this was our medical check-up.

In the afternoon, we walked up to the castle ruins, then to Murdorf and back.

My back is feeling stiff as a board.

Thursday, July 5, 1945

Again, no breakfast. We lay in bed until 9 a.m., then made some tea. For a change, lunch and dinner were both good and filling. Lunch was bread with canned meat, butter and cheese. Dinner was soup with barley and milk.

Friday, July 6, 1945

Again I lay in bed until 9. Since there is no breakfast, I feel hungrier if I get up early.

At 9:30, I attended a meeting of the leaders from each room. People are complaining that food and other things are not being divided fairly, and they blame the

camp leadership. The refugees who have been appointed and paid by the British to run the camp (Podhorsky and the others), refuse to give up any power. People are having frequent arguments.

Saturday, July 7, 1945

We got breakfast today for the first time in a week - coffee with sugar. Lunch and dinner were also better: rice soup with meat for lunch, barley and milk for supper.

We went to litanies in the camp hall this evening. I saw bedbugs crawling out of the cracks in the floor and dropping down from the ceiling onto their unsuspecting victims.

Mire returned from the neighboring town of Obdach with 4 liters of milk.

We were pleased to hear today that the Russian soldiers, who are still in their barracks across the river, will be leaving on Monday. Since they are allied with the communists in Yugoslavia, they make us all nervous. We've also noticed how backwards the Russians are. One soldier was pushing a

woman's bicycle with his right hand and holding a watch in his left hand. I think he had probably never seen such things before. People say that a Russian brought a large wall clock (which he had probably stolen) to a watchmaker and asked him if he could make two watches out of the wall clock.

When the Russians occupied Judenburg towards the end of the war, they went into homes and stole whatever they wanted. The townspeople began to blame the Russians every time something was missing. Even though the townspeople were social-democrats, they prayed and promised to make pilgrimages to the shrine of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Weisskirchen every Saturday if only the Russians would leave.

Sunday, July 8, 1945

Again, no breakfast. We had rice soup for lunch and only about 5 grams of butter or cheese for dinner. People are angry.

In the afternoon my sister Mici, my fiancée Cilka, our friend Franc Kokelj, and I went for a 5-hour walk along the Mura River. Across the river, we saw Russians, with clothes like we had worn 5 years ago, playing a harmonica, like the Serbs do.

(To Be Continued)

St. Mary's Slovenian School Benefit Raffle

St. Mary's (Collinwood) Slovenian School will sponsor a reverse raffle on Friday, May 10 at the Slovenian Home, Holmes Ave., Cleveland.

Main board tickets are \$45 and include sit-down dinner, open bar, dancing, and one chance for main prize of \$2,000. A limited number of additional \$20 dinner-only tickets will be available to those buying main board tickets.

Doors open at 6 p.m., dinner at 7 p.m., drawing at 9 p.m. Music by Veseli Godci.

Only 200 numbers will be sold for the main board.

Proceeds benefit students' Discover Slovenia 2002 trip.

For tickets call Maria Sedmak at (216) 692-0186.

Newburgh-Maple Pensioners Meet

The Newburgh, Maple Hts. Pensioners Club will meet on Wednesday, April 24 at the Slovenian National Home, 3563 E. 80th, off Union Avenue - at noon. The April attendance prize is \$5.

The May meeting is on the 22nd.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

April 5, 2002

His Excellency
Dimitrij Rupel,
Minister of Foreign Affairs
of the Republic of Slovenia,
Ljubljana.

Dear Mr. Minister:

Ten years ago, the United States formally recognized Slovenia. From the very beginning, our friendship and partnership has been strong, based on a shared commitment to liberty, democracy and human rights. As we commemorate the tenth anniversary of our relationship, we now are working side by side in a global effort to fight terrorism and its devastating consequences. Time after time, Slovenia has demonstrated its determination to contribute to the global war on terrorism and to help resolve other regional and international problems.

The people of the United States are especially grateful for the support and sympathy Slovenia offered in the wake of September 11. I know that this decade of diplomatic relations was the first of many to come, and that our friendship will grow ever stronger.

Sincerely,

Colin L. Powell

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

w. majer services

Garage door and door opener
Entrance and storm doors.
Home repairs and up-dates,
interior or exterior.
Electrical and more.

Call Walter Majer at
216 - 732-7100

Emergency pager 216-606-8224
We speak Slovenian & Croatian

IVORY CITY PIANO SERVICE

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

Songs & Melodies
from Beautiful Slovenia

Slovenian Radio Family

ED MEJAC
RDC Program Director

WCSB 89.3 FM
RADIO HOURS:
Sunday 9-10 am
Wednesday 6-7 pm

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

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)

Independent and
Catered Living

**Hilltop
Village**
A RETIREMENT COMMUNITY

- Private garden apartments
- Housekeeping
- Planned activities
- Transportation
- 24 hr. Emergency Pull Cord
- Free Laundry Facilities
- Nutritious Meals
- No endowment or entrance fee

Call us today for a lunch and tour

25900 Euclid Avenue

Euclid, Ohio 44132

261-8383

Dolgan, Kozel, Vadnal to be inducted in Collinwood Hall of Fame

Three well-known American Slovenians are among 10 alumni who will be inducted in the Collinwood High School Hall of Fame in Cleveland on Wednesday, May 1st. Cecilia Dolgan, Jim Kozel and Johnny Vadnal will be honored by the Collinwood High School Alumni Association with a dinner and ceremony. The cut-off for reservations is April 20.

Dolgan is being recognized in the community affairs category, Kozel in business, and Vadnal for music.

Johnny Vadnal is Cleveland's Polka King. He won the title in 1949 and won a contest for the title in 1994 – a span of 45 years.

"I think I'm the oldest person being inducted into the Hall of Fame," said Johnny, 79. "I got a damned good education at Collinwood High."

He comes from one of Cleveland's most talented musical families. He and his brothers, Tony, Richie, and the late Frankie, and his mother Anna are all in the National Polka Hall of Fame.

The Vadnals rank at the top of Slovenian musical families among those of the Slejkos (Frank, Stan, and Ed), Lausche (William "Doc" and Josephine Welf), the Zormans (Ivan, Sr., and composer Ivan, Jr.), the Habats (Eddie, Mark, and Wayne).

Johnny started playing the accordion when he was 8-years-old. In high school he sang in the choir, and studied mechanical drawing.

The Vadnal Quartet, which included sister Valeria, Tony, Frankie, and Johnny, played at the Great Lakes Exposition in 1937.

Some of the highlights of his musical career include a recording contract with RCA Victor records, the first polka band to have its own television show, and playing at major ballrooms with broadcasts that aired in every state.

Johnny was a band leader for 63 years before retiring five years ago after a stroke slowed him down. His last playing date was at Sterle's Slovenian Country House on New Year's Eve.

On a personal note, Johnny says he loved gymnastics, and was a member of the Collinwood Sokols, with the late Joe Zele, Jr., as the instructor.

Johnny lives in Mentor with his wife Alice. He has two sons, Michael, a deputy sheriff in Broward County, Florida, and John, a college dean of mathematics, and one daughter, Gail Ann Herbert.



Cecelia Dolgan



Jimmy Kozel



Johnny Vadnal

Jim Kozel is a retired architect who is working almost as much as ever. Jim retired in 1987 as the Chief Architect for the Cleveland Metroparks System. He graduated in the Class of 1945, and was the only student who studied architectural drawing while he was at Collinwood. "I was excited about going to Collinwood High School, then I discovered my home room was Room 674, the top room in the Tower," recalled Jim. He was also a manager for the football, basketball, and baseball teams.

A graduate of Western Reserve University (now CWRU) School of Architecture, Jim was mainly in

private practice.

His love of music started with accordion lessons at the age of 9. In the mid-forties he formed a band with Chuck Smith. While in college, he spent one summer on tour with the Frankie Yankovic band. Jim is also the accordion accompanist for Zarja singing society.

He and his wife Vickie live in Euclid. The couple have three daughters, Sandra of Virginia, Cheryl Ann Fifer of Illinois, and Vickie Vaughn of Florida, and three grandchildren.

Cecilia (Valencic) Dolgan has been involved in community service from her years at Collinwood High until the present.

Cecilia began singing in 1947 by playing the lead role in the operetta "Hansel and Gretel" sung in the Slovenian language at the Slovenian Workmen's Home, under the direction of the late Anna Vadnal.

At Collinwood Cecilia was awarded the English trophy and majored in French. Upon graduation in 1956, she auditioned for the Cleveland Orchestra Chorus and its then-new choral conductor, Robert Shaw, and was accepted. She sang at Severance Hall for 10 years, including the lead role in the opera "Hansel and Gretel" with the Cleveland Symphony and the Cleveland Institute of Music.

"Collinwood was a great school and was in the forefront of teaching and community service," Cecilia said. "I would have liked to have been named 'Most Likely to Succeed' in the personality poll, but was named 'Best Female Athlete.'"

Cecilia has taught the Slovenian Junior Chorus of SNPJ Circle 2 since 1965, at Slovenian Society Home in Euclid. She is currently president of the National

Polka Hall of Fame. She is also a free-lance writer with the News-Herald daily newspaper for the past eight years.

She is married to Bob Dolgan, a sportswriter with the Cleveland Plain Dealer, and lives in Willoughby Hills. The couple have a son, Bob, a publications and public relations associate in Chicago, and a daughter Ann, a television reporter in Austin, Texas.

The trio of Collinwood Hall of Famers have another thing in common, all have served on the board of trustees of the Polka Hall of Fame. Johnny and Cecilia are Lifetime inductees in the Polka Hall of Fame. Jim is currently coordinating the construction of the new site of the Polka Hall of Fame.

For reservations for the dinner call Sam Ventura at (216) 481-8972 or (216) 261-2066. The dinner which is \$25 per person, takes place at 4 p.m., at Redeemer on the Avenue Hall, 15901 St. Clair Avenue, and the induction ceremony, which is open free to the public, is at 6 p.m., at the Collinwood High School auditorium.

Other inductees are: Dr. Richard B. Frattianne, Dr. Ronald J. Taddeo, Domenic Scricca, Domenic Pannitto, Jack Thomas, John Wood Sr., and Erskine Bevel.

What is Love?

"Love is patient, love is kind. It does not envy, it does not boast, it is not proud. It is not rude, it is not self-seeking, it is not easily angered; it keeps no record of wrongs... It always protects, always trusts, always hopes, always preserves." (I Corinthians 13:4-5,7).

Thanks to Lewis Stafford of Marietta, GA for submitting these beautiful thoughts.

MADISON BI-RITE SUPERMARKET

12503 MADISON AVE.

LAKEWOOD, OHIO 44107

216 521 4619

ATTENTION WEST SIDE RESIDENT:

WE HAVE A LARGE SELECTION OF A VARIETY OF EUROPEAN COUNTRY (SLOVENIA, SERBIA, CROATIA, ROMANIA, HUNGARY, BULGARIA, MACEDONIA, BOSNIA, HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND... ETC....) GROCERIES, LUNCH MEAT, 7 VARIETIES OF SARDINES, FETA CHEESE, TEA, COFFEE, GREEN COFFEE BEANS, MINERAL WATER (RADENSKA, BORSEL, ST. ANDREW), SOFT DRINKS, COOKIES, CANDY, CHOCOLATE, JUICE, NOODLES, BEER, AND LARGE SELECTION OF WINE AND MUCH, MUCH MORE...

-- WE SELL EUROPEAN TELEPHONE CARDS. --

MONDAY THRU SATURDAY 8 AM- 8PM
SUNAY 9 AM TO 6 PM

Growing Up Slovenian In Collinwood

by JOE GLINSEK

(Continued from last week)

The Plaza Theater

A short walk from the clinic, there was an abandoned used-car lot with an unattractive wooden shelter facing the sidewalk. Hardly qualifying as a shanty, it resembled a very large crate. By lifting its hinged front lid, it became a carnival-style popcorn and candy stand. It was only open for business when the "Plaza" was showing movies, and it closed by dropping the lid and securing it with a padlock. Without even a sign to identify it, this one-man "shoestring business" was doing just fine.

Most of their customers were kids with a few cents to spend on candy before lining up at our venerable theater. Collinwood didn't "go to the movies," we "went to the show." There were seven theaters in the area, but the Plaza was our "local." Most of their customers were either Slovenian or Italian, and for obvious reasons, the place was often called the "garlic house."

The Plaza was a neighborhood landmark that seemed to have been there forever. Over the years, it went through the entire gamut of promotional schemes. Along with Saturday afternoon double features and the usual serials for kids, there were free dishes for ladies on Wednesdays. Saturday nights they played a game called "Bango" which paid off in cash. These gimmicks brought in the local folks, at least until television became common.

Unlike many kids in our neighborhood who spent those long Saturday afternoons at the Plaza for just a dime, I went on Saturday night. I was at least ten before these rare treats with my parents began. On one memorable evening, we were celebrating my 12th birthday on a "Bango" Saturday night. Despite its name, it had no resemblance to Bingo. You held your ticket stub and the other halves were put into a hopper. With great ceremony, the manager announced an intermission and two ushers rolled the hopper on stage. A third held aloft four balloons of different colors. Cranking the perforated cylinder gave the little gray papers a whirling spin.

One stub was pulled and its number called. A woman screamed and chose the red balloon. Pricked with a pin by the usher it exploded with a "Bango," and a rolled bill fell to the stage. The manager uncurled it with a flourish and declared: "One dollar to the lucky winner!" There were two more balloons with a 'buck' inside, and one with a 'fin' (\$5).

On the second pick, MY number was called. I didn't know the kid holding the balloons, but he made it my lucky birthday with a slight twitch on one of the strings. I took this as a signal and promptly shouted, "Green!" The usher stepped over with his pin, and BANGO, - I won five bucks!

I don't remember hearing the other two balloons or the rest of the movie, but I'll always remember my 12th birthday and my nameless accomplice. Five dollars was serious money for a 12-year-old in 1941. In honor of my birthday I was allowed to spend it foolishly. Knowing my habits, a good portion of it went to Laurich's candy store.

Speaking of candy, there was the ubiquitous "sweet shoppe" right next door. They were found next to almost every movie theater during that time, and the owner was invariably a Greek. The store was no relative of the candy "shack" on the south side of the Plaza. This was decidedly "up-scale," and patronized by adults or much older kids with more than just pennies to spend. They sold freshly-popped corn, assorted candy bars, caramel-corn and candied apples. Their specialty

was a display of fine, hand-made chocolate "bon-bons" which few of us could afford. Just the sight and smell of these light and dark chocolate nuggets was enough to make one drool. A large soda fountain added to the shop's appeal, and they did a bustling 'apres cinema' business. "Tin-roof" sundaes, ice cream sodas and banana splits were being served to loving couples seated on those wire-back chairs at cute little round tables 'just like in the movies.'

It is surprising that it took so long for the theater to get wise and expand the candy counter in their lobby. Once they started selling a good assortment of candy and put in a popcorn machine, the adjacent shops slowly faded and eventually closed. Soon there would be a stronger competitor for the neighborhood movie theater - television and homemade popcorn.

(To Be Continued)

Duquesne Tamburitzans in Euclid

Those amazing internationally famous Duquesne University Tamburitzans will return with a brand new two hour musical pageant of East European folk music, songs and dances on Sunday, April 21 at 3 p.m. at Euclid High School, E. 222nd St.

Tamburitzan concert tickets are \$12 on the main floor and lower balcony, or \$11 if purchased in advance, and \$8 per seat in the upper balcony. Tickets can be bought at the Polka Hall of Fame, 291 E. 222nd St.

Waterloo Pensioners Plan Picnic

The grass is finally turning green; flowers and trees will soon be in full bloom. Even though we had a relatively nice winter, we are all waiting to enjoy outdoor fun.

The Waterloo Pensioners would like to extend an invitation to join us for our annual picnic to be held on Wednesday, June 26 at the beautiful SNPJ Farm, Heath Rd., Kirtland, OH.

A dinner consisting of two breaded pork chops, a salad, potatoes, roll, dessert and coffee will be served at 1 p.m. by Sophie Mazi and her experienced crew. Cost is still only \$11.00 which

includes dinner and gate admission. Music will be provided by the talented Fred Ziwich from 2:30 to 5:30 p.m. If you care to join us for dancing only, gate admission is \$4.00, payable at the gate.

However, dinner tickets must be purchased in advance from any club member or by phoning Dorothy Gorjup at (216) 732-9231.

We have ordered a beautiful, sunny day, so mark your calendars. We look forward to seeing some new faces as well as the familiar ones.

—Grace Marinch
Recording Secretary

Thanks from Kapala, Slovenia Organ Fund

The Easter Season came and went quickly with fond memories kept in our hearts. It was last year at this time that we spent the beautiful Easter Season at home in the Prekmurje area of Slovenia. We visited all of our friends at St. Mary Magdalene Church in Kapala. It was at this time last year that I presented Zupnik Tone Hribnik with our donation for the Kapala church organ.

This year, just prior to Holy Week, I received a letter from Mr. Stanley Markun, and enclosed was a check, payable to the St. Mary Magdalene Organ Fund. The donors were the St. Joseph Catholic League of Joliet, IL, and the Joliet K.S.K.J. Lodges. The donation was made in memory of Rev. David Stalzer, deceased, beloved by the people of St. Joseph's parish and the Joliet Diocese. The funds were forwarded to Father Hribnik and were received in your names, with a letter of acknowledgment.

I take this opportunity to add to Fr. Hribnik's, my

own personal thanks to each and every one of you. The Slovenian heart is a great heart and I take pride in my Slovenian ancestry.

Father Hribnik told me they are working to have the organ ready for August. I will try to have this opening taped. I will forward a copy to Mr. Markun, and you will see and hear the joyful sound of music for the Lord's pleasure, from St. Mary Magdalene in Kapala, and know that you have helped make it possible.

I leave you with these words spoken to me endless times by my parents:

*Ne pozabe
Bok se vedi,
Bok se znaj
Bok se nezaj placha.
Hvala.*

Enclosed is Fr. Hribnik's address: Zupnik Tone Hribnik, Zupnia Kapala, Kapelski Vrh 93, 9252, Radenci, Slovenia.

—Robert J. Rogan
President,

Bethlehem / Murska Sobota
Sister Cities Association
(Bethlehem, PA)

When You Want to Travel... Then Contact Travel Experts at Hansa Travel Service C.S.C. Travel Group Travel Max

911 E. 185 St., Cleveland, Ohio
216-692-1700
ask for Boris or Suzie

If you are interested in buying imported food items or musical cassettes, videos from Slovenia, then visit Patria Imports at
794 E. 185 St. Cleveland, OH 44119
phone: 216 531-6720

On the West Side visit Hansa Import Store
and Travel Agency
2717 Lorain Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44113
631-6585

Drive in - or Walk In BRONKO'S Drive-in Beverage

510 East 200th St. DMH Corp.
Euclid, Ohio 44119 531-8844
Imported and Domestic Beer and Wine
Soft Drinks - Milk - Ice - Snacks
Imported Slovenian Wines
Radenska Mineral Water -
⇒ We have all Ohio Lottery Games ⇐
Open Mon. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 10 p.m.
Sunday (No wine sold) 11 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Owner - David Heuer

Cruising the Greek Isles

by PATRICIA COIL
Euclid Travel

Finding a cruise at the last minute turned out to be a mixed blessing. Being able to book adjoining balcony cabins on a 7-day cruise to the Greek Islands at a bargain rate of \$1,400 was definitely a plus. But the time ashore was always too short and we missed one port completely.

First European Cruise Line, which is called for some reason "Festival" in Europe, was a different experience for us. Our ship the *Mistral* held about 1,350 passengers and provided two classes of service.

The passengers in the cabins had a separate dining room. They could pay extra to eat in our dining room where the food was similar to that of a fine restaurant.

Balcony suite passengers were given preferential treatment all the time. The cabin passengers had to wait to board the ship until their number was called. We got to board immediately.

Another thing about this cruise line, it was cheap about the strangest things. Instead of giving passengers bottles of water when they left on shore excursions, they sold them bottles of water.

Every cabin had a TV with a very limited selection of stations including CNBC, but you had to pay \$10 a day to have it play more than three minutes before it shut off. This made watching the news very difficult. Because of the time zones, we would watch the evening news at noon.

Our cabin was the largest one we have ever had. It had a walk-in closet with small dresser. There was storage everywhere. The bathroom had a full size tub. We had a mini bar and safe in our room. In addition to twin beds, there was a full size couch and another comfortable chair and glass table. The balcony contained three chairs and a small table.

As first-class passengers, we could have our breakfast delivered to the room every day. We really enjoyed eating out on the balcony each morning. Every evening we

filled out a breakfast menu and indicated what time between 7 and 11 a.m. we would like to be served. Each morning the phone rang to announce that breakfast was on the way. Moments later there would be a knock on the door and the food was delivered.

Thick terry cloth robes, provided by the cruise line, were perfect apparel for breakfast on the balcony.

Breakfast choices were juice, cereal, croissants or toast, coffee, tea, hot chocolate. I loved never having to go to the buffet for breakfast.

After unpacking we attending the mandatory lifeboat drill. My son-in-law was not worried about flying, but he was concerned about being on a large ship vulnerable to submarines or missiles. The rest of us felt reasonably safe since the ship was filled mostly with Europeans.

There were many, (too many), children aboard, which made staying on our balcony a decided advantage. They were always riding in the elevators and hitting all the buttons to amuse themselves. You would see them racing around the public areas of the ship. They, understandably, monopolized the pool area, so we never went to swim or use the hot tubs.

We definitely prefer cruises where the emphasis is on destination, not shipboard entertainment. One reason we like Orient Cruise Line is that it doesn't even offer programs for children.

There were passengers from 26 different countries aboard the *Mistral*: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Croatia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Indian, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Neth-

erlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Romania, Russia Federation, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom, and the US. It was different to be a minority group. The majority of the passengers were from Germany (262), Switzerland (481), and Italy (201). Being part of a minority group was a different experience for all of us.

As usual we chose the late seating for dinner. We prefer not having to rush to dress for an early dinner after spending a day in port.

The dining room on the *Mistral* was located at the very back of the ship and we had a table for four next to the windows. Some nights there was considerable vibration under our table from the propellers.

Our waiter and assistant waiter, who was an attractive young woman from Bulgaria, provided excellent service. They always remembered our individual food preferences. After the first night they knew better than to ask if I wanted ground pepper on anything and to bring the table a selection of cheeses and fruit at the beginning of the meal rather than at the end.

Unlike other cruises the portions were not huge. When I asked for two entrees, they always fit easily on one plate. Every night there was both a cold and hot appetizer, soup, salad, entree, and dessert. There were always special vegetarian selections and every night you could order chicken breast or fillet mignon in addition to the special entrees. Also every day there were different pasta specials for lunch and dinner.

(To Be Continued)

Coming Events

Saturday, April 27

St. Vitus Slovenian School annual program honoring Mothers, 6:30 p.m. in the auditorium. Everyone is welcome.

Saturday, April 27

Zarja Singing Society Spring Concert at Slovenian Society Home, Euclid, OH. Dinner 5 - 6:30 p.m., Concert 7 p.m., and Jeff Pecon Orchestra provides dance music from 8 p.m. on. Tickets \$20 each. Call (216) 531-5542 or (440) 257-2540.

Sunday, May 5

Holmes Ave. Pensioners 40th Anniversary Dinner-Dance at Collinwood Slovenian Home. Dinner served 2 p.m., dance: 3:00 to 7 p.m. Ray Polantz Orch. Donation: \$15.00. All invited. For tickets call (216) 531-2088 or (440) 943-3784.

Friday, May 10

St. Mary's (Holmes Ave.) Slovenian School Reverse raffle at Slovenian Home, Holmes Avenue to benefit the "Discover Slovenia - 2002" tour. Main board ticket \$45, dinner only \$20. Doors open 6 p.m. dinner at 7, drawing at 9 p.m. Music by Veseli Godci. For tickets call (216) 692-0186.

Saturday, May 18

Slovenian mixed chorus Korotan 50th Anniversary Banquet/Concert, 5 p.m., in St. Clair Slovenian National Home. Dance to follow; music by Stan Mejac.

Thursday, May 23

Devotional to Our Lady of Brezje at Our Lady of Lourdes Shrine, off Chardon Rd., Euclid, OH at 7:30 p.m., sponsored by Ohio Federation of KSKJ Lodges. Everyone invited.

Wednesday, June 12

Slovenian Pensioners Club of Euclid Picnic at SNPJ Farm. Music by Al Battistelli. Dinner tickets \$12 call (440) 944-0512.

Sunday, June 23

10-year celebration of U.S. Recognition of Slovenia as an Independent Country at Slovenska Pristava. (Steering Committee currently being formed.)

Wednesday, June 26

Waterloo Pensioners Club Annual Picnic at SNPJ Farm, Heath Rd., Kirtland, OH.

Dinner: two breaded pork chops with all trimmings \$11. Tickets in advance; call Dorothy Gorjup: (216) 732-9231. Music by Fred Ziwich 2:30 to 5:30 p.m.

Sunday, June 30

Ohio Federation of KSKJ lodges picnic at Slovenska Pristava beginning at noon. Ray Polantz Orchestra. Plenty of food and drink. Everyone invited!

Sunday, July 7

Slovenian School of St. Vitus parish summer picnic at Slovenska Pristava.

Wednesday, July 10

Holmes Ave. Pensioners Annual Picnic at VFW Post 4358 on White Rd. (between Bishop & Rockefeller), noon to 6 p.m. Free admission. Music by Fred Ziwich. Jam session.

Friday, July 12

BBQ Chicken Dinner at Newburgh Slovenian National Home, 3563 E. 80th St., Cleveland. Serving 5:30 - 7 p.m. Music by Wayne Tomsic & Joe. Donation \$9.

Sunday, July 21

St. Vitus Parish Picnic at Slovenska Pristava.

Wed., Aug. 28

Fed. of Amer. Slov. Sr. Citizens Annual Picnic at SNPJ Farm on Heath Rd. Dinner served 1 p.m., music by Frank Moravskik 2:30 - 5:30. Dinner-dance \$11; admission only \$4. Tickets sold by all clubs or call (216) 481-0163 or (440) 943-3784.

Sunday, Sept. 8

St. Vitus Altar Society dinner.

Sunday, Sept. 22

St. Lawrence Church, 3547 E. 80th St., Newburgh, Cleveland, concludes 100th year anniversary with Mass celebrated by Bishop Anthony Pilla, Bishop A. Edward Pevec, and Bishop Roger Gries. A dinner follows at Slovenian National Home on E. 80th St. For information call parish office at (216) 341-0496.

Saturday, Oct. 5

Slovenian men's chorus Fantje na Vasi 25th Anniversary concert, 7 p.m. in St. Clair Slovenian National Home. Dance to follow featuring Veseli godci orchestra

Sunday, Oct. 27

St. Vitus Alumni Man/Woman of the Year Awards.

PERKIN'S RESTAURANT

22780 Shore Center Dr.

Euclid, Ohio 44123

216 - 732-8077

Operated by Joe Foster

Seeking Successful Sales Reps

108-year old fraternal insurance company seeking successful agents to sell life and innovative annuity products. Excellent commissions with a well developed referral system and loyal membership base. Call American Slovenian Catholic Union / KSKJ at 1-800-843-5755 or log-on to www.kskjlife.com



Lausche Mass

The Sunday, April 21, -- 9 a.m. Mass in St. Vitus church will be for the 12th anniversary of the death of Frank J. Lausche, former Mayor of Cleveland, Ohio Governor, US Senator, St. Vitus parishioner, and benefactor to many.

Tony Petkousek's Radio
— SINCE 1961 —
WELW - 1330 AM
Simulcasting Daily 3-5 pm / Sat. 12 - 2

(KOLLANDER POLKA TOUR HEADQUARTERS)
971 East 185th Street • Cleveland, Ohio 44119

TONY PETKOVSEK • CO HOST— JOEY TOMSICK • Featuring— ALICE KUJAR DUKE MARSIC
PATY SLUGA
(216) 481-TONY (8669) or KOLLANDER (216) 692-1000

Death Notices

JANEZ POVIRK

A Mass of Christian Burial was held for Janez Povirk, 65, of Euclid, OH at St. Mary's Church (Collinwood) on Monday, April 15th at 1 p.m.

Mr. Povirk passed away on Friday, April 12, 2002 at Euclid Hospital.

Janez was born in Ljubljana on January 23, 1937, the son of Lovrenc and Marija (nee Sustar).

He was the husband of Ivanka (Jennie) (nee Merela); the father of Silva (John) Debick, Tom, Robert, and Monika; grandfather of Nathan and Nadia Debick; and brother of Ivanka Vodusek, Pepca Florjancic, Lovro Povirk, Milka Merela, Silva Sustar, Franc Povirk, Kristina Povirk, Helena Johana, Martin Povirk, Pavle Povirk, and Micka Kvas and Nezka Mavec (both deceased), all of Slovenia.

Mr. Povirk was retired from Skerl Tool & Die Co., where he was employed as a machinist.

Mr. Povirk was a member of Slovenska Pristava Pensioners, Pevski Zbor Korotan, St. Mary's Church Choir, and Dramsko Društvo Lilija.

Friends were received on Sunday, April 14 at Zele Funeral Home on E. 152 Street in Cleveland.

Burial was in All Souls Cemetery.

Donations in his memory to a charity of your choice.

LOUIS J. OPALEK

Louis J. Opalek, 94, passed away on Sunday, April 14, 2002. He was the husband of Josephine (nee Anslovar) of 69 years; father of Richard (wife Karen) and Robert (wife Susan); grandfather of Marystacy, Adam, Michael, Nikki, and Becki; brothers and sisters are all deceased.

Friends were received at The Brickman & Sons Funeral Home, 21900 Euclid Avenue, on Tuesday, April 16 from 6-9 p.m.

Mass of Christian Burial was held Wednesday, April 17 at St. Francis of Assisi Church at 10 a.m. Interment All Souls Cemetery.

JOHN A. BUKOVNIK, MD

John A. Bukovnik, MD, 71, died on Sunday, April 14, 2002.

He was the husband of Nancy (nee Rentschler); father of John Jr. (Elizabeth), Carole (Carl) Cyrus, Elizabeth (Thomas) Cook, Kathryn (Joseph) Judge; grandfather of Kirsten, Grace, Gabriel, Joshua, John III; son of the late John and Antoinette (Nettie); brother of Nancy C. Bukovnik.

Mass of Christian Burial was held at 10:30 a.m. on Wednesday, April 17 at St. Noel Church, 35200 Chardon Rd., Willoughby Hills.

Private interment in Waite Hill Cemetery.

Family received friends Tuesday, April 16 at the Brickman & Sons Funeral Home, 21900 Euclid Ave.

Contributions, in his memory, may be made to the John A. Bukovnik Memorial Fund, Habitat for Humanity of Lee County, 1288 North Tamiami Trail, Ft. Myers, FL 33903.

JOHN J. PIERCE

John J. Pierce, 89, husband of Emily (nee Nemec); father of John "Greg" (Tresa) of CA, Fred "Ricky" (Sharyn) of MI, Dennis (Donna) of MD; grandfather of Christopher, Eric, David, Tammy, Daniel, Eric; brother of Anne Grosel and the following deceased: Frank, Joseph, Martin, Louis, Agnes, Frederic, Fr. Justin, Edward, William, Frances.

Mr. Pierce died on April 14, 2002.

Mass of Christian Burial Thursday, April 18 at 10 a.m. at St. Anselm Church. Interment All Souls Cemetery.

Family was received at Brickman & Sons Funeral Home, 21900 Euclid Ave. on Wednesday.

In lieu of flowers, contributions to Fr. Justin Pierce Scholarship Fund or Leukemia Society of America.

DOLORES J. NOONAN

Dolores J. Noonan (nee Vidic), 69, wife of Floyd; twin sister to Frieda (Donald, deceased) Delaat, and sister of Dennis J. (Marlene) Vidic; daughter of Joseph and Louise Vidic (both deceased); aunt of many.

Dolores was a member of St. Anne Lodge #4 AMLA.

Friends were received at the Jakubs-Danaher, a Golden Rule Funeral Home.

Mass of the Resurrection was held Wednesday, April 17 at 10 a.m. in St. Vitus Church, 6019 Lausche Ave. Burial in All Souls Cemetery.

JAMES F. SKRAB

James F. Skrab, 72, lived on Homer Avenue in Cleveland.

He was the son of Frank and Rose (both deceased); brother of Rose (Frank), Frances (deceased), William (dec.) (Gertrude), and Joseph (Cris). He was uncle of 10 and great-uncle of seven.

Funeral Mass was on Monday, April 15 at 9:30 a.m. in St. Vitus Church. Interment in Calvary Cemetery. Zak Funeral Home was in charge of arrangements.

LUDVIK DEBEVEC

Ludvik Debevec, 92, passed away in Valley Center, CA on April 9, 2002.

Mr. Debevec was the brother of Josephine Debevec (deceased).

In Memory

Thanks to Anne Doles of Euclid, OH who renewed her subscription plus enclosed a \$20.00 donation in memory of her husband, **Frank Doles**.

Wear Sunglasses

Wearing sunglasses will reduce your risk of cataracts by two-thirds, as demonstrated in more than a decade of studies of 3,000 Chesapeake Bay fisherman as reported in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*.

"The eye's lens is a living thing, and ultraviolet rays age them just as they age your skin. That leads to cataracts, macular degeneration, and other eyesight problems," says Anne Summers, M.D., a Ridgewood, NJ ophthalmologist and spokesperson for the American Academy of Ophthalmology.

St. Vitus Adult Slovenian School

The St. Vitus Slovenian School Adult Education classes will be held on the following Saturday dates for the remainder of the school year: April 20th and 27, and May 11 & 18. The classes will continue to be held in the St. Vitus School on Lausche Avenue, Cleveland.

For Sale by Owner

3 bedroom Ranch home in Chardon Hill area, 24413 Effingham Rd.
(216) 481-1335

Update on St. Vitus Furnaces

St. Vitus Parish recently contracted for the replacement of both furnaces servicing the school and the auditorium for the total cost of \$80,000.

While the contractor began the work of dismantling the one which failed previously, the other furnace which was heating both buildings also broke down totally and cannot be repaired, even temporarily. The result is that we are now without any heat in school and auditorium. We are hoping that the April weather will improve sufficiently enough to enable the school to continue without too many days of interrupted teaching. The contractor will do all he can to install the new heating furnaces, but it will take several weeks to do the job.

On the question of paying for the new furnaces, the parish really needs the financial help of our parishioners. In past years we have set aside about \$42,000 for emergencies like this, but the total cost for both furnaces

will be \$80,000. No one foresaw that both furnaces would fail at the same time and so thoroughly.

To make matters more difficult, we have just come through finishing building St. Vitus Village, and so at the moment our parish is really strapped for money.

For this reason, I am asking parishioners to please donate just \$50.00 toward this purpose. Why \$50? Because, if every parishioner gives this amount, the parish will have all it needs to pay off the remaining \$37,000 debt to the contractor.

I would also like to ask parishioners if they could be kind enough to make this extra donation in the next two Sunday collections - April 21st and 28th. Just use the Sunday envelope and say the extra donation is for the new furnaces.

Thank you for your understanding and for any assistance.

-Rev. Joseph Boznar
Pastor

(From St. Vitus Church Bulletin)

Flushing Away Heart Disease

One of the oldest drugs to treat high cholesterol is not a drug at all, but actually a B Vitamin: Niacin. Niacin displays potent abilities to lower LDL (bad) cholesterol and triglyceride levels and elevate HDL (good) cholesterol levels.

More importantly, niacin has also been shown to promote the regression of hardened arteries and to decrease the incidence of heart disease and its associated deaths.

A recent study suggests niacin (average dose of 2.1 grams per day) can produce favorable, cardioprotective shifts among people with a trio of heart disease risk factors: high triglycerides, low HDL and an abundance of smaller, more dense LDL

cholesterol. What has made niacin less than desirable are the high doses needed to produce these effects (1,000 mg per day) and the potentially uncomfortable skin flushing that follows 15 to 60 minutes after ingestion. (Niacin's nonflushing counterpart niacinamide does not provide the same cardiovascular benefits). Time-released niacin formulations, gradually increasing daily doses up to a maximum tolerable dose and taking niacin with meals all can cool down the flushing.

Preceding niacin with a "baby" aspirin tablet, which blunts the flushing effect, may also help. High-dose niacin therapy should be monitored by a physician.

Paul J. Hribar Joyce Ann Hribar Attorneys at Law

Omni Bldg., Suite 500
27801 Euclid Avenue, near I-90
Euclid, Ohio 44132
-- 261-0200 - fax 261-7334 -

Probate, Estate Planning
Real Estate, Trusts and
General Civil Practice

CARST-NAGY

Memorials

15425 Waterloo Rd.

481-2237

"Serving the Slovenian Community."

ZeLe Funeral Home

MEMORIAL CHAPEL

LOCATED AT

452 E. 152 Street

Phone 481-3118

Family owned and operated since 1908



All About the 'Happy Timers'

The Happy Timers entertain at various social gatherings including parties, picnics, festivals, and Octoberfests. The Happy Timers include button and piano accordionists, banjo, bass, drums, and very fine vocalists.

We feature the traditional style of Slovenian polkas and waltzes and also German, Croatian, Slovak, Polish, and English types of music.

The group was formed in 1996 and has performed at many functions.

For further information, personal appearances, and/or a copy of our latest release "More Happy Music" or previous recording, "Happy Times with The Happy Timers", please contact me at (216) 520-1531 or at the

following email address: mrmrsz@core.com

--Larry Zaletel

Future playing dates for the Happy Timers are:

June 5 - Slovenian Home, 3563 E. 80th, Reverse Raffle, 7 - 10:30 p.m.

July 12 - Slovenian Home, 3563 E. 80th, Barbecue Chicken Dinner, 6:30 - 9:30 p.m.

July 24 - Karlin Hall, 5304 Fleet Ave., 7:30 - 10:30 p.m.

Aug. 7 - Slovenian Home, 3563 E. 80th, Reverse raffle, 7 - 10:30 p.m.

Aug. 11 - Middleburg Hts. Recreation Center, 15700 E. Bagley Rd., Party in the Park Gazebo, 6:30 - 8:30 p.m.

Wed., Nov. 27 - Karlin Hall, 5304 Fleet Ave., 7:30 - 10:30 p.m.

Jim's Journal

By Jim Debevec



It's amazing what changes several days can bring. A few weeks ago I brought out my snow blower, for the first time this winter, to clear a path on our driveway so the mail lady could walk from our house to next door. Earlier this week I had to mow the lawn so the mail lady wouldn't get lost in the tall grass. We went from 25 degrees to 85 degrees in a short time. Eighty-five degrees on April 16? Yes; it set a record.

Well, we've had our taste of summer, now how about some spring?

I did my usual spring chore of putting my Gilson snow blower back in the storage shed. That snow blower is amazing. It is made by the Gilson Brothers in Wisconsin. I wonder if they make lawn mowers? If so, I'd like to buy one.

Every year I take the snow blower out of the shed and put it in the garage. When it snows I put some gas in it and pull the cord a couple of times and it starts up and I get to work clearing the snow out of the driveway. When the season is finished, I put the thing back in storage. That's it. I don't drain the gas, clean the carburetor, or replace any parts. It's over 15 years old and a gem like that they don't make any more. Gilson Brothers, you're my kind of people.

Help needed for Slovenian Church of St. Andrew

The over 350-year-old church in the village of Brest, parish of Tomišelj, Slovenia, is in dire need of repairs to keep it from collapsing.

Any good-hearted people who are willing to make any kind of financial donation to help the pastor, Franc Stritar, in completing the work, may send donations in care of Father John Kumse, 15519 Holmes Ave., Cleveland, OH 44110.

Flower Power 2002

Seasonal Planting and Pruning, Grass cutting, edging, and planting flower beds and displays. Fertilizing and soil amendments available (mulches, manure, and soils). Bird feeders, feeds, and bath fountains. Landscape Design tailor made for you...

Call Michael J. Mivsek for appointment
(216) 361-9909

Cream Cheese Danish

This recipe is courtesy of my friend Leslie Chom, the other "ethnic baking goddess" of ASM (where we worked together). She claims it is "EZ!"

Ingredients:

- 2 cans crescent rolls
- 2 -8 oz. packages cream cheese
- 1 t lemon juice
- 3/4 C sugar
- 1 egg - separated
- 1 t vanilla

Glaze:

- 1/2 powdered sugar
- 1 t vanilla
- 3 t water

Directions:

Grease a 9 x 13 pan. Spread 1 can of rolls on bottom of pan and pinch together seams. Combine cream cheese, sugar, egg yolk, vanilla and lemon juice. Spread over rolls in pan, then cover with the second can of rolls. Brush with egg white. Bake at 350° for 25 minutes.

Glaze when cool.

--Kim Ann Kaifesh

Our Family & Friends Cookbook

Used Greeting Cards Sought for St. Jude Ranch for Children

Over 30 years ago, wishing to show our donors appreciation for making St. Jude's Ranch for Children possible, the idea was conceived for turning the previous year's Christmas Cards into "new" cards for the coming season. The recipients were so delighted with their unique "thank you," they requested the children sell them the special cards. And so, the St. Jude's Born Again Card Recycling Program was begun.

Today we have expanded the program to include all occasion greeting cards, just about anything that starts with a used greeting card front.

The children can make special orders for any occasion. Our most popular requests are for angel and teddy bear cards. Custom orders with special printing, etc., are also available.

Please send your all occasion used greeting cards to:

St. Jude's Ranch for Children, 100 St. Jude's Street, Boulder City, NV 89005-1618.

If you would like to purchase packages of the Born Again Cards, please send \$6.50 per package plus \$1.50 shipping and handling, along with the type of cards you wish to purchase to:

St. Jude's Ranch for Children, P.O. Box 60100, Boulder City, NV 89006-0100.

Call 1-800-492-3562 for Visa, MasterCard, or special orders.

Thank you for helping us make a difference in the lives of abused and abandoned children. We do not depend on funding from government entities.

Thanks to Jane Slejko for this information.

Where do French Fires Come From

Do French Fries come from France?

No - Belgium.

No one knows for sure when they were first made. What is known is that around the turn of the century, a fellow by the name of Rodolphe de Warsage was heading home to Liege (in Belgium) when he stopped at a bakery and bought a sack of the thinly sliced fried potatoes. He ate them on the way home, and was so enthralled with their taste that he had them made when he got back.

thrilled with their taste that he had them made when he got back.

The popularity of the fried potatoes spread to the north of France and from there to other European nations - where, rather unfairly, they were dubbed "French fried potatoes."

In England, where the thicker fries are literally chipped from the potato, they are known as chips.



The name of the prophet Malachi comes from the Hebrew words for my messenger.

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)



Specialists in
Corrective Hair Coloring

tina & brenda's

HAIR SALON

5216 Wilson Mills Road
Richmond Hts., Ohio 44143

461-7989 / 461-0623

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM

1560 on your A.M. Dial WATJ

Your host: Mario Kavcic

American & International Music
Saturdays at Noon

1560 WATJ -

360 Claridon Rd., Chardon, OH 44024

1-440-286-1560 - 1-800-946-1560

Fax: 1-440-286-2727



– Vesti iz Slovenije –

Avstrijski popis prebivalstva kaže na nekoliko manj slovensko govorečih – Predstavniki manjšine zaskrbljeni

Podatki, zbrani na lanskem popisu prebivalstva v Avstriji, kažejo naslednje, poroča včerajšnji Delo fax: "Tako kot vse obdobje po štetju leta 1971, se je tudi lani rahlo zmanjšalo število Avstrijcev in Avstrijk na Koroškem, ki so kot pogovorni jezik v družini navedli slovenščino. Zdaj je takšnih oseb 12.586, kar je 2,4 odstotka vsega prebivalstva (leta 1971 jih je bilo še 3,3 odstotka). V primerjavi s štetjem pred desetimi leti pomeni to 1376 ljudi manj ali zmanjšanje za 9,9 odstotkov."

Tako Bernard Sadovnik (Narodni svet koroških Slovencev) in Marjan Sturm (Zveza slovenskih organizacij) sta v prvi reakciji označila nazadovanje slovenščine kot pogovornega jezika na avstrijskem Koroškem kot "dramatičen razvoj" in rezultat še vedno prisotnega protimanjšinskega vzdušja v deželi. Oba predsednika osrednjih krovnih slovenskih organizacij na Koroškem sta očitala politiki tako na deželni kot na zvezni ravni, da ji v zadnjem desetletju ni uspelo ustaviti še vedno napredujočega procesa asimilacije manjšine, ker ni izvajala aktivne zaščite slovenske manjšine.

Mnenju predsednikov NSKS in ZSO se je pridružil tudi predsednik (slovenske) Enotne liste Andrej Wakounig. V izjavi za tisk je poudaril, da je za upad slovenščine kot pogovornega jezika na Koroškem kriva "manjšini sovražna klima v deželi", izid pa da je tudi izraz manjšinske politike, kakršno sta v zadnjem desetletju vodila Celovec in Dunaj. Tudi Wakounig je zahteval radikalno spremembo politike v korist slovenske manjšine na Koroškem.

V pogovoru za Delo je Sadovnik še dejal: "Kdaj, če ne zdaj, se bo morala Avstrija odločiti, ali hoče še naprej dopuščati nadaljevanje asimilacije ali jo hoče ustaviti z ofenzivno manjšinsko politiko."

Koalicija Slovenije poziva vlado k streznitvi – Javni dolg narašča

Največji problem v državi je javni dolg, ki od leta 1996 narašča, in je predvsem posledica pešanja reform v finančnem sektorju in le polovične izvedbe pokojninske reforme, vlada pa tudi ni zagotovila pogojev za tuja vlaganja, je na torkovi tiskovni konferenci Koalicije Slovenije poudaril predsednik SDS Janez Janša, ki je nastopil skupaj s predsednikom NSi Andrejem Bajukom. "Več kot pozivati opozicija ne more storiti, saj zaradi dobro znanega razmerja sil znotraj parlamenta nima možnosti za postavitev racionalnejše vlade, kar bi bilo najbolj primerno," je menil Janša. Predsednik SDS je tudi bil kritičen do nakupa zelo spornega in za slovenske razmere skrajno dragega "vladnega" letala. Ta projekt, je dejal Janša, na najbolj neumen način prikazuje razsipniško miselnost vlade in dodal, da je to samo vrh ledene gore, ki kaže na celoten odnos vlade do javnih financ.

Marjan Senjur gre v London – Po ukažu predsednika Milana Kučana bo za veleposlanika Slovenije v Veliki Britaniji odšel 58 let stari Marjan Senjur, doktor ekonomskih znanosti ter minister za ekonomski razvoj v prejšnji Drnovškovi vladi.

Tečaj tolarja – Po včerajšnji tečajnici Banke Slovenije je ameriški dolar prinesel 255,05 SIT, kanadski pa 160,26.



LIPA ZA DESETO OBLETNICO AMERIŠKEGA PRIZNANJA SLOVENIJE – Ameriški veleposlanik v Sloveniji Johnny Young (desno) in državni sekretar v zunanjem ministertvu Samo Žbogar (levo) sta na vrtu rezidence ameriškega veleposlanika v Rožni dolini slovesno posadila lipo, v spomin na 10. obletnico ameriškega priznanja neodvisnosti Slovenije. Odnosi med državama se že od začetka krepijo in se bodo v prihodnje še izboljševali, je poudaril veleposlanik Young in zunanjemu ministru izročil pismo ameriškega državnega sekretarja Colina Powella. (Celoten tekst Powellovega pisma najdete na str. 3 v angleškem delu; posredoval ga je generalni konzul v Clevelandu, Anton Gogala.)

Iz Clevelanda in okolice

Primorski večer

V soboto zvečer se bodo zbrali člani in prijatelji Primorskega kluba na vsakoletnem Primorskem večeru, to v SND na St. Clairju. Za zadnjeminutne informacije, kličite 216-692-1069.

Pristavski upokojenci

Mesečni sestanek Kluba upokojencev Slovenske pristave bo v sredo, 24. aprila, na SP, pop. ob 1.30. Tisti, ki morejo, naj pridejo zgodaj dopoldne, da pomagajo pri čiščenju SP.

Hvala

"Vsem, ki ste me v času bolezni in okrevanja obiskali v bolnici, mi prinesli cvetja, raznih daril, izkazali kakršnokoli ljubeznivost, pri srčna hvala. Posebno se zahvaljujem za molitve in dobre namene ob času operacije (na glavi), da je ta tako dobro uspela. Vsem, prav vsem najlepša hvala. Vida Oblak."

Novi grobovi

Janez Povirk

Dne 12. aprila je v Euclid bolnišnici umrl 65 let stari Janez Povirk, rojen v Ljubljani 23. januarja 1937 kot sin Lovrenca in Marije (r. Šuštar), mož Ivanke roj. Merela, oče Silve (John) Debick, Tom-a, Roberta in Monike, 2-krat stari oče, brat Ivanke Vodusek, Pepce Florjančič, Lovra, Milke Merela, Silve Šuštar, Franca, Kristine Povirk, Helene Johan, Martina, Pavla ter že pok. Micke Kvas in Nežke Mavec (vsi v Sloveniji), do svoje upokojitve zaposlen kot strojnik pri Skerl Tool & Die Co., član Kluba upokojencev Slovenske pristave, pevskega zbora Korotan, zbora župnije Marije Vnebovzete in Dramatskega društva Lilija. Pogreb je bil 15. aprila v oskrbi Želetovega zavoda s sv. mašo v cerkvi Marije Vnebovzete in pokopom na Vernih duš pokopališču. Družina bo hvaležna za darove v pokojnikov spomin dobrodelni ustavi, ki jo izbere darovalec.

John A. Bukovnik

Dne 14. aprila je umrl 71 let stari John A. Bukovnik, MD, mož Nancy, roj. Hentschler, oče Johna ml., Carole, Cyrusa, Elizabeth Cook in Kathryn Judge, 5-krat stari oče, brat Nancy C. Bukovnik. Pogreb je bil 17. aprila s sv. mašo v cerkvi sv. Noela s pokopom na pokopališču Waite Hill.

Materinska proslava

Slovenska šola pri Sv. Vidu vabi v soboto, 27. aprila, zv. ob 6.30 na materinsko proslavo, ki bo v farni dvorani. Vsi res lepo vabljeni.

Korotanovo sporočilo

Odbor pevskega zbora Korotan sporoča, da se dobi nakaznice za letošnji banket/koncert samo v predprodaji. Cena je \$25. Za rezervacijo miz, pokličite Cvetko Rihtar na 216-692-2469. Vstopnice samo za koncert bodo na voljo na večer koncerta pri vhodu v dvorano, lahko pa tudi te rezervirate, če pokličete gornjo številko. Cena je \$10.

Rojstni dan

V torek, 23. aprila, bo v Boca Ratonu, Fla., praznovala svoj 80. rojstni dan ga. Marija Povšič. Vsi prijatelji ji želijo še na mnoga leta in obilo zdravja.

Kar dobra udeležba

V sredo, 10. aprila, je bila v SDD na Recherjevi okrogla miza ob 10. obletnici ameriškega priznanja neodvisne Slovenije. Pogovor je spretno vodil Joe Valencic, sodelovali so Florence Unetich, Stanley G. Zihel in Tony Petkovsek. Govorili o delovanju takratnih rojakov za ameriško priznanje Slovenije, nekateri navzoči so tudi komentirali, med njimi generalni konzul Tone Gogala, ki je prebral tekst voščilnega pisma državnega sekretarja Colina Powella. Udeležba je bila dobra, razpoloženje veselo.

Letni sestanek ZOD

Letni sestanek Zveze oltarjih društev bo v nedeljo, 28. aprila, pri župniji Marije Vnebovzete. Ob 1.30 bodo molitve, nato sestanek v šolski dvorani. Članice lepo vabljene, podatki v dopisu na str. 10.

"Reverse Raffle"

Slovenska šola pri Mariji Vnebovzeti prireja "reverse raffle" žrebanje z večerjo in zabavo v petek, 10. maja, v Slovenskem domu na Holmes Avenue. Pričetek ob 6h, večerja ob 7h, žrebanje ob 9h. Glavni dobiček je \$2000, možnosti so tudi za druge nagrade. Igrali bodo Veseli Godci. \$45 na osebo (vključeno: večerja, srečka, pijača), dodatne večerje so po \$20. Ves dobiček namenjen učencem za šolski izlet v Slovenijo. Za rezervacije in več informacij, kličite Marijo Sedmak na 216-692-0186.

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 Kanada:
\$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. 16

April 18, 2002

Za boljši jezik...

Prodaja bank in slovenski jezik

Kaj naj si mislimo o jezikovno izobraženih ljudeh, slovenistih, ki hladnokrvno izjavljajo, da s slovenščino ni tako hudo, kakor mislimo drugi? Vsekakor vsaj to, da ne spremljajo javnega življenja slovenščine, kjer dela z jezikom vsak, kar hoče. Kjer se veliko podjetje imenuje Big Bang, kjer si podjetje Interspar ustanavlja nov nakupovalni center z imenom City Park, kjer nam oglasi v tisku obljublajo kar v angleščini "complete protection", in tako naprej. Kjer nam že čisto resno napovedujejo, da bo Slovenija v Evropski skupnosti dvojezična, toliko da še ne rečejo, da bo uradni jezik angleščina ali nemščina, za zasebno rabo in domače okolje pa bomo lahko še nekaj časa imeli slovensko govorico ...

Svojčas si se lahko vsaj pri kulturni strani *Dela* zanesel, da bodo besedila v spodobni in logični slovenščini. Zdaj piše Igor Bratož o "Dvajset tisoč biznismenih" in o specialistih za "odnose z javnostmi" (16. 3). Športni časnikarji pa še kar neomajno uporabljajo "finale" kot samostalni srednjega spola, čeprav so lahko že stokrat brali, da je moškega. Zakaj jih ne pouči uredništvo športnih strani?

Zakon za varstvo slovenščine v javni rabi in urad za jezik sicer ne bi mogla delati čudežev. Lahko pa bi veliko naredila, da se stanje izboljša. Zato je nedoumljivo, kako da že pred več leti izdelani predlog takega zakona ne pride v obravnavo v Državnem zboru.

Morda bi res bilo treba ustanoviti društvo za obrambo slovenščine, ker je sedanja obramba – kolikor je imamo – nepovezana, razdrobljena. Večkrat kakemu ljubitelju slovenščine prekipi jeza in pošlje v tisk kak izvrsten članek v njeno obrambo, vendar ko tak članek preberemo, kmalu zatone v pozabo. Tak spis je nedavno objavilo Gibanje 23. december (predsednik Borut Korun). Spis ima naslov Odnos države do slovenskega jezika in v petih točkah navaja, kaj vse bi bila naša država dolžna storiti v obrambo materinščine. Naj od tam navedem manj znano dejstvo in zahtevo: "Zavrtniti moramo nesprijemljivo potujočevalne strategije in programe, ki jih vladajoče stranke s pomočjo priseljavanja tajno že izvajajo v sami Sloveniji."

Najostrejši spis, ki je zajel v celoto vso jezikovno problematiko današnje slovenščine, pa je napisal dr. Marko Kos in ga z naslovom "Konsenz vsaj o jeziku?" objavil v sobotni prilogi *Dela* dne 23. 2. t. l.

Že 5 let slovenske oddaje na radiu WCPN-FM 90.3

EASTLAKE, O. – Slovenska oddaja na radijski postaji WCPN-FM 90.3, katero že pet let vodi Tone Ovsenik, se lokalno vsekakor sliši močnejše kot katerakoli druga, saj ima postaja moč 50.000 kv (tkim. "clear channel") in jo dobro slišite daleč južno od Cantona.

Slovenska oddaja je nadvse skrbno pripravljena in poleg dejstva, da govori Tone v slovenščini in angleščini, drži stike z vsemi Slovenci, tudi tistimi, ki ne obvladajo slovenskega jezika. Takih rojakov je pa kar precej.

Glasbeno predvaja Tone slovensko narodno zabavno glasbo, katero sta začela predvajati v Sloveniji brata Slavko in Vilko Avsenik, to pred 50 leti, ter nam s tem dala krasno glasbeno formulo, kako igrati našo narodno

glasbo, česar pač do tedaj nismo imeli.

Nadvse sem se pa začudil, ko sem pred kratkim poslušal iz Slovenije na internetu radijsko postajo Ognjišče. To je bilo neki petek ob eni uri popoldne po našem času. Po poročilih iz Washingtona, se je oglasil naš prijatelj Tone iz Clevelanda in lepo poročal o zanimivostih iz Clevelanda.

Omenil je prireditve raznih slovenskih društev, kakor tudi dejavnosti pri fari Marije Vnebovzete in pri fari sv. Vida. Tako gre ta del njegovih tedenskih poročil po vsem svetu preko interneta.

Zelo lepa gesta od Tonea pa je to, da na njegovi sobotni oddaji vedno omenja vsakodnevno oddajo Tonija Petkovška kakor tudi oddajo Pesmi

in melodije iz lepe Slovenije, ter vabi poslušalce, da prisluhnejo tudi tem dvem slovenskim oddajam.

Ker me je zanimalo, kako je prišel Tone z radijem Ognjiščem in Glasom Amerike v stik, sem ga poklical in mi je vse lepo raztolmačil. Iz radija Ognjišče so pisali uredniku slovenskega dela Ameriške Domovine dr. Rudolphu Sušlju, s prošnjo, da bi jim poslal naslov enega od urednikov slovenskih oddaj v Clevelandu. No, ker Tone oddaja v slovenščini in angleščini, se mu je zdelo najbolj primerno, da Tonega predlaga – če bi se zanimal – in to storil. Tone pa se je zanimal.

Za Glas Amerike je Tone dobil zvezo potom Staneta Šušteršiča iz Washingtona, ki je poslušal Tonetovo oddajo, ko je bil tu v Clevelandu na obisku, in se mu je dopadla. Tako ga je predlagal slovenski oddaji Glasa Amerike, in so ga z veseljem sprejeli.

Zanimivo in koristno za poslušalce je to, da dvakrat letno, za božič in veliko noč, Tone podaja poročila v živo preko telefona radiu Ognjišče.

Dragi Tone, kot vidim, garaš kar precej, saj poleg radia še igraš z ansamblom Veseli godci in zabavaš rojake tu v Clevelandu. Bog Ti daj zdravja, da boš še mnogo let opravljal to dobrodelno opravilo med Slovenci v Clevelandu in sedaj tudi po vsem svetu preko interneta.

Veliko uspehov Ti želi prijatelj Dušan Maršič.

Vabilo na letni sestanek Zveze Oltarnih društev

CLEVELAND, O. – V nedeljo, 28. aprila, imamo sestanek Zveze Oltarnih društev Marije Vnebovzete in sv. Vida. Začetek bo ob dveh pop. v cerkvi Marije Vnebovzete na Holmes Avenue. Imele bomo molitve in blagoslov, nato pa sestanek v šolski dvorani. Vse članice ste lepo naprošene, da se tega sestanka udeležite. Ker je ta sestanek samo enkrat na leto je važno, da pridemo skupaj. Moramo se tudi pogovoriti o našem vsakoletnem romanju na naše ameriške Brezje, ki bo letos 10. avgusta. Nazaj se pa vrnemo naslednji dan, 11. avgusta.

Več se bomo pogovorile na sestanku. Tega romanjane smemo opustiti. Naša brezjanska Marija nas pričakuje. To romanje že delamo vsa leta in je naša tradicija.

Torej, ne pozabite tega važnega dogodka. V čim večjem številu pridemo skupaj, tem večji bo uspeh. Vse članice lepo vabljeni, in lepo naprošene: udeležite se letnega sestanka 28. aprila!

Zvezina predsednica: J.S.

Avtor se nasploh ukvarja predvsem z gospodarstvom, zato je tudi pričujoči članek posvečen predvsem gospodarskim problemom, povezanim z jezikovno resničnostjo. Naj navedem odlomek:

"Vlada je invalidna brez vpliva na gospodarstvo. Zato je nacionalni interes obdržati vlado, politiko in ključni del gospodarstva v slovenskih rokah, ne samo do vstopa v EU, ampak tudi potem ... Vsak trenutek moramo računati na napad tujih nacionalnih interesov. Zato je toliko manj upravičeno, če pokopljemo lastnega. Sicer bomo nemočna žrtev, pripravljena na asimilacijo in likvidacijo ... Tuje banke ne bodo sledile politiki BS, ampak strategiji svojih lastnih držav."

Članek je tak, da bi zaslužil ponatis v celoti, tu imam prostor samo še za en odstavek: "Ključ do nacionalne identitete je jezik, z njim pade vse. To je naša zadnja obrambna črta. Zato ga moramo zaščititi brezkompromisno kot ustavo, v kateri mora biti ustavna kategorija. Nepojmljivo je, da parlament odlašajo z zakonom o zaščiti slovenščine. To je nacionalna sramota!"

Janez Gradnišnik

DRUŽINA, Ljubljana, 14. aprila 2002

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

**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!**

Dejan Pušenjak

Portret tedna

– Dr. Ivan Štuhec –

Ljubljana – Premočitno uspešen, ambiciozen, eksploziven in kritičen; silovit polemik, zahteven sogovornik, široko izobražen; bolj praktik kot teoretik; privlačen moški; za zdaj v strogem vrhu kadrovskega potenciala Cerkve na Slovenskem. Izredno angažiran; vseh funkcij in dejavnosti Ivana Štuhca v tej rubriki ni mogoče niti naštet.

Ena od pomembnejših je s konca leta 1997, ko je postal tajnik sinode Izberi življenje. Predstaviteljskega dokumenta plenarnega zbora Cerkve na Slovenskem (sinode), ki je izšel kot knjižnica, je bila pred kratkim.

V predgovor je nadškof in metropolit Franc Rode zapisal, da je cerkveni zbor "v dolgi zgodovini slovenskega naroda mejnik, ki bo nedvomno zaznamoval naše duhovno življenje v prihodnjih letih". Kako, bodo v Cerkvi ocenjevali v petih letih. Ta ocena bo pomembno vplivala na Štuhcovo kariero, vlogo in funkcije.

Štuhec pravi, da ni veliko razmišljal o tem, zakaj so škofje izbrali prav njega. Vsekakor se mu je zdel tak plenarni zbor, ki so ga pripravili v Cerkvi na Slovenskem, velik izziv. Domneva, da so ga izbrali zavoljo posrečene kombinacije. Ni samo teoretik, temveč tudi preverjeno dober organizator. Poleg ogromnega organizacijskega dela je tajnik moral poznati tudi teološki pomen predvidenih rešitev.

Ne nazadnje pa je bilo treba za tajnika poiskati nekoga, ki lahko povezovalno deluje in je sprejemljiv za vse tri slovenske škofije. Posebno takih je malo.

Ivan Štuhec se je rodil 17. novembra 1953 v Celju. Kako to, če ga njegov naglas ne zgrešljivo uvršča med Prleke? Takrat je bil njegov oče zaposlen



v kmetijski zadrugi v Slovenskih Konjicah. Mama je bila šivilja, vendar nikoli v službi. Je edinec, k čemur dodaja "na veliko žalost".

Otroštvo in prvih šest let osnovne šole je preživel v Mali Nedelji, zadnja dva razreda v Ljutomeru. Tam je živel v župnišču, kjer je bila teta gospodinja. Med njegovimi sošolci sta bila brat in sestra (dvojčka) Vike Potočnik (sedanja županja Ljubljane, op. ur. AD), z Vladom Miheljakom pa so skupaj ministrirali. V prvem letniku gimnazije Frana Miklošiča v Ljutomeru je Štuhec padel zaradi nemščine. Ko se spominja na tisti čas, pravi, da je poleg dramskega in literarnega krožka delal še šolo.

Ali danes razume, če isto počnejo dijaki škofijske gimnazije A. M. Slomšek? Štuhec je leta 1997 soustanovil Vzgojno izobraževalni zavod A. M. Slomška in leto kasneje postal njegov direktor. V okviru zavoda deluje tudi škofijska gimnazija v Mariboru.

Ne le da razume, pravi Štuhec. Na škofijski gimnaziji spodbujajo dijake in jim omogočajo, da so poleg šole še ustvarjalni. Po njegovem eno leto srednje šole ni izguba, temveč dobiček, ki se kasneje v življenju obrestuje. Četudi so v Ljutomeru vsi vedeli, da je "farovski človek", ga zaradi tega nihče ni šika-

niral. Štuhec pravi, da je bilo takrat vzdušje na ljutomerski gimnaziji zelo svobodno. Leta 1971 ali 72 je na povabilo profesorice slovenščine denimo Edvard Kocbek recitiral iz zbirke Zemlja.

V letu 1973/74 se je vpisal na pravno fakulteto s štipendijo Mariborske tekstilne tovarne. Štuhca je predvsem motilo dvoje: veliko govora o pravnem utemeljevanju samoupravnega sistema (razburkan čas spreminjanja tedanje zvezne ustave, o amandmajih je takrat na PF predaval tudi Ciril Ribičič) in najbolj verjetna možnost, da bo zaradi štipendije moral zagovarjati podjetju v sporu z delavci.

Hkrati se je začel udeleževati tribun pri frančiškanih na Tromostovju, kjer so Janžekovič, Trstenjak, Ošlak, Rebula in drugi razčističevali odnos krščanstva do tedanjega marksističnega okolja.

Štuhec se je prijavil na služenje vojaškega roka (Požarevac), opravil tečaj za desetarja in se jeseni leta 1974 prepisal na ljubljansko teološko fakulteto ter vstopil v bogoslovje.

Na fakulteti sta že začela predavati tudi Anton Stres in Vinko Potočnik, s Štuhcem v generaciji na TF pa so bili še Marjan Turnšek, Borut Košir, Anton Mlinar, Bogdan Dolenc, Marko Rupnik...

Po tretjem letniku je Štuhec kot bogoslovec mariborske škofije nadaljeval študij v Mariboru. Njegov predstojnik je bil Vekoslav Grmič. Štuhec pravi, da od takrat v ničemer ni spremenil ocene o Grmiču: dober profesor dogmatične teologije, zanimiva predavanja in debate, zelo korekten glede ocenjevanja, vendar se z njim ni strinjal glede opredelitve do marksizma, komunizma in takratnega družbenega sistema.

Štuhec pravi, da sta s Grmičem hitro prišla v konflikt. Ko je na povabilo prišel Mitja Ribičič, ga je Štuhec vprašal, kako to, da so v OF s krščanskimi socialisti lahko sodelovali do Dolomitske izjave, po njej pa ne več.

Vprašanje je povzročilo velik pretres in ker Štuhec ni bil zadovoljen z odgovorom, je temo razdelal v prispevku za interno glasilo Pogovori. Po Štuhcu je Grmič posku-

Ponudba za prevzem Krekove banke uspešna

Ljubljana – Avstrijska bančna skupina Raiffeisen Zentralbank (RZB) je 10. aprila objavila, da je njena ponudba za prevzem Krekove banke uspela. Do 5. aprila jo je po ceni 370,75 evra za delnico sprejelo 97,04 odstotka vseh delničarjev Krekove banke, so sporočili iz RZB. Svet Banke Slovenije pa je na svoji seji 9. aprila prvič obravnaval vlogo družbe Raiffeisen International Betailigungs (RIB) – v njen okvir sodijo bančne dejavnosti RZB v Srednji in Vzhodni Evropi – s katero prosi za pridobitev več kot 51-odstotnega deleža glasovalnih pravic v Krekovi banki.

V banki Raiffeisen so uspeh ponudbe pripisali tudi močni podpori, ki jo je glede vključitve Krekove banke v skupino RIB izrazila uprava banke. RZB je v svojem sporočilu za javnost napovedala, da bo Krekova banka temelj njenih prihodnjih aktivnosti v Sloveniji. Tudi v Krekovi banki so prepričani, da jim bosta znanje in finančna moč v skupini RZB omogočila nadaljnjo rast in razvoj.

Bilančna vsota Krekove banke je lani konec leta po nerevidiranih podatkih znašala 77,3 milijarde tolarjev, na slovenskem bančnem trgu pa je konec leta 2001 dosegla 1,9-odstotni tržni delež. V banki so lani ustvarili 596 milijonov tolarjev dobička, z doseženimi poslovnimi rezultati pa so presegli načrtovane.

Skupina RZB, ki je s 25-odstotnim tržnim deležem druga največja bančna skupina v Avstriji, je v slovenski bančni prostor poskusila vstopiti že pred dobrim letom, ko se je potegovala za nakup banke SKB; lansko pomlad je SKB prevzela francoska banka Société Générale. Bilančna vsota RZB je po predhodnih podatkih konec lanskega leta znašala 43,7 milijarde evrov, dobiček pred davki pa se je lani v primerjavi z letom prej povečal za 22 odstotkov na 218 milijonov evrov. V avstrijski bančni skupini, ki zaposluje približno 14.100 ljudi, skoraj četrtino bilančne vsote dosega v Srednji in Vzhodni Evropi.

D. Vi.

Delo fax, 11. aprila 2002

šal doseči izključitev iz bogoslovja in fakultete, na obravnavi na senatu TF pa se je za Štuhca zavzel tedanji dekan in sedanjí upokojeni beograjski nadškof Franc Perko.

Pri Grmiču – za zdaj v Cerkvi na Slovenskem edinem, ki je jasno in javno vzel zares največjo etično normo, kar jih pozna človeštvo, to je "ljubite svoje sovražnike", op. p. DP – Štuhec ceni in spoštuje, da se njun konflikt ni poznal pri študiju niti izpitih. Leta 1981 je Štuhec diplomiral, 29. junija istega leta

je bil posvečen v duhovnika.

A kako je leta 1978 Štuhec vedel, kaj mora vprašati M. Ribičiča? V počitnicah po maturi leta 1973 je delal v pivovarni blizu Münchna, kjer se je s pomočjo tam živčih Slovencev seznanil z dogajanjem v Rogu in Teharjih, leta 1976 pa se je prvič udeležil srečanja intelektualcev na Opčinah pri Trstu /Draga, op. ur. AD/ (od takrat vsako leto).

Po končanem študiju je bil eno leto kaplan v Slovenski Bistrici. Na spodbudo kolegov je leta 1982 odšel na podiplomski študij na papeško univerzo Gregoriana.

V letu 1988/89 je začel predavati osnovne in posebne moralne teologije kot asistent na TF. Od leta 1992/93 kot docent predava osnovne moralne teologije in družbeni nauk Cerkve na TF v Ljubljani in Mariboru.

(dalje na str. 12)

Pesmi in Melodije
iz Naše Lepe Slovenije

Radijska Družina Cleveland

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

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

BRALCI
AMERIŠKE DOMOVINE
Priporočajte naš list!

POPIS SLOVENSКИH ŽRTEV DRUGE SVETOVNE VOJNE

“Nikakor nočemo sprožiti prepirov”

Jasna Kontler – Salamon

Ob besedi “popis” v tem času vas večina verjetno pomisli zgolj na aktualni popis slovenskega prebivalstva. Mi pa smo po naključju, ki ga je narekoval konec petletnega obdobja, prav v tem popisnem času, ki se poleg tega ujema tudi z najnovejšimi najdbami grobišč poveljnih žrtev vojne, pripravili okroglo mizo o popisu posebne vrste – namreč vseh tistih, ki so leta 1941 bivali na slovenskem ozemlju, nato pa umrli v drugi svetovni vojni oziroma zaradi nje. Do nedavnega je bila Slovenija ena redkih evropskih držav, v kateri še niso natančno ugotovili števila omenjenih smrtnih žrtev druge svetovne vojne. Prvi celovit, čeprav še nedokončan popis – njegov cilj je nastanek nacionalne zbirke teh žrtev – je rezultat nacionalnega raziskovalnega projekta, ki so ga minula leta izvajali sodelavci Inštituta za novejšo zgodovino v Ljubljani.

S ključnimi ugotovitvami, zapisanimi v poročilu o projektu, so doslej – po besedah direktorice inštituta dr. Jasne Fischer – seznanili samo nekaj politikov, torej ste naši bralci med prvimi, ki boste izvedeli za podatke, ki imajo veliko pomenov: so znanstveno dragoceni, politično nad vse aktualni in hkrati človeško pretresljivi.

Beseda o teh in drugih razsežnostih projekta je tekla za okroglo mizo v prostorih Inštituta za novejšo zgodovino, kjer so poleg direktorice Fischerjeve sodelovali še naslednji zgodovinarji, sodelavci omenjenega inštituta in ključni udeleženci projekta: strokovni sodelavci Mojca Šorn in Tadeja Tomišek-Rihtar, znanstveni sodelavec dr. Boris Mlakar ter višji znanstveni sodelavec dr. Bojan Godeša, ki je bil tudi vodja projekta.

Kdo je najbolj zaslužen za to, da ste se sploh lotili tega projekta?

Fischer: V našem inštitutu smo leta 1996 ugotovili, da bi kazalo urediti nacionalno zbirko žrtev druge svetovne vojne – in zaradi nje – na Slovenskem oziroma žrtve popisati s posebnimi programi. To so bila leta, ko je v parlamentu delala tako imenovana Pučnikova komisija za raziskovanje poveljnih pobojev.

Pričakovali smo, da bo v zbirki skupno 65.000 do največ 70.000 tovrstnih žrtev na Slovenskem, kar se je pokazalo za dokaj natančno.

Po nekaterih – tudi političnih – peripatijah v

zvezi z odobritvijo tega projekta na tedanjem ministrstvu za znanost in tehnologijo smo leta 1997 začeli popis.

Dela smo se lotili tako, da sta naši strokovni sodelavki pričeli popisovati vsa že objavljena imena žrtev – pri tem smo žrtve že razvrščali v skupine. Zajeli smo vse, ki so imeli v začetku druge svetovne vojne stalno bivališče na današnjem ozemlju Republike Slovenije, ne glede na državljanstvo.

Popisali smo žrtve iz vrst Nemcev, ki so tedaj živeli na Slovenskem, in tudi iz vseh drugih narodnosti, ki so se tedaj znašli na naših tleh. Pri

tem smo se zgledovali po popisu, ki ga je deset let prej opravila dežela Furlanija-Juljska krajina z, mislim, skupno 24.000 imeni in vsemi potrebnimi identifikacijskimi podatki – datumom in rojstnim krajem, poklicem, naslovom, stalnim bivališčem, vzrokom in krajem smrti.

Mi poleg tega popisujemo še vrsto drugih stvari, skupno kar 23 podatkov – jasno, da vseh največkrat ne dobimo. Vsi ti podatki nam tudi omogočajo izločanje dvakratnega ali celo trikratnega ponavljanje iste mrtve osebe v naši zbirki.

Kako popoln pa je vaš popis, če ga primerjate s tovrstnimi popisi, ki so bili opravljani v drugih državah?

Mlakar: Mislim, da je – sodeč po zgodovinskih virih – z njimi dokaj primerljiv. Razlika je morda v tem, da je mnogo tujih popisov specializiranih, da torej enkrat popisujejo te in drugič druge žrtve druge svetovne vojne.

Večinoma pa imajo skoraj povsod dokaj natančne podatke o vseh žrtvah vojne, zaostajajo, vsaj kolikor je meni znano, na balkanskem oziroma celotnem vzhodnoevropskem prostoru, kjer je bilo tudi dogajanje med drugo svetovno vojno zelo kaotično in so se v tako imenovano – naj mi bo dovoljeno uporabiti ta izraz – “čisto” vojno vpletale razne oblike “nelegalnega” terorja.

Naj dam za primerjavo delo raziskovalcev v Furlaniji-Juljski krajini, ki je bilo razmeroma lahko povsod, z izjemo Trsta, ker se je pač v tem velikem mestu in njegovem ožjem zaledju dogajalo marsikaj ... Lahko bi rekel, da je Slovenija skoraj v celoti podobna Trstu.

V zadnjih letih je bilo v zahodni Evropi kar nekaj popisov, ki so bili narejeni samo za žrtve med kolaboranti. Vendar so imeli tam največkrat bistveno manj tovrstnih žrtev kot mi – še največ v Franciji.

Fischer: Najprej natančno je bilo tovrstno popisovanje vedno med vojaštvom, saj imajo vojaki

vedno pri sebi identifikacijske ploščice. Tudi sistem obveščanja o mrtvih je bil v vojski navadno zelo učinkovit.

Kako kakovostno pa je bilo tovrstno popisovanje v naši zgodovini?

Mlakar: Po zaslugi različnega hrvaškega raziskovalca Vladimirja Žerjavića, ki se je že pred več kot 20 leti začel ukvarjati s popisom teh žrtev na prostoru nekdanje Jugoslavije, njihovo analizo in sestavo, smo imeli tudi kar dobro izhodišče za našo raziskavo.

Res je, da je Žerjavić uporabljal zgolj statistične in primerjalne metode, vendar je tudi tako dobil dokaj dobre rezultate. Sočasno se je namreč s tem popisom ukvarjal tudi raziskovalec iz vrst političnih emigrantov, Bogoljub Kočović, in dobil skoraj identične rezultate.

Zakaj svoje raziskave sami imenujete popis, čeprav gre pri njej – kot se zdi – za precej širšo tematiko, ki naj bi vključila tudi razjasnitev nekaterih še nejasnih zgodovinskih okoliščin, povezanih z žrtvami? Tako poimenovanje že samo po sebi lahko vzbudi vtis, da gre zgolj za obdelavo podatkov in ne za pravo poglobljeno znanstveno delo.

Mlakar: V uradnem imenu projekta ne govorimo o popisu, temveč samo o nacionalni zbirki žrtev druge svetovne vojne in zaradi nje na Slovenskem. O popisu govorimo iz praktičnih razlogov in tudi zaradi primerjav s tujimi viri. Sicer pa je bilo od začetka, kot sem obveščen, kar nekaj dvomov o znanstvenosti tega projekta.

Upam, da bo naša zbirka, če bomo – kot si prizadevamo – raziskave nadaljevati s širšim projektom, sčasoma dobila toliko podatkov, da nam bodo ti omogočili znanstveno verodostojno ugotovitve. Zato pa moramo najprej dokončati začetno delo zbiranja podatkov.

Nima nobenega smisla, da bi to prehiteli in poskušali že zdaj izdelati kakšno poglobljeno analizo. Toda to vsekakor nameravamo storiti že v bližnji prihodnosti. Upam si trditi, da bo na koncu naša zbirka pomembno prispevala k razjasni-

Dr. Ivan Štuhec

(nadaljevanje s str. 11)

Štuhec sodeluje na številnih mednarodnih in domačih simpozijih, okroglih mizah, vzgojno-izobraževalnih programih, pri izdajah knjig, v strokovnih združenjih in komisijah. Doma, denimo: je član komisije Pravičnost in mir, komisije za šolstvo pri Slovenski škofski konferenci, član uredniškega odbora Bogoslovnega vestnika, član medinske etične komisije pri ministrstvu za zdravje, od leta 1992 do 1999 je bil član cerkvene skupščine v pogajanjih z vlado.

Od leta 1988 je skoraj deset let vodil študentsko pastoralo v Mariboru, soustanovil je mladinski center Sinaj in Akademsko katoliško združenje Amos, galerijo Ars Sacra in jo vodil do 1997., leto zatem je soustanovil Škofijski štipendijski sklad, ki se je leta 1999 preoblikoval v Slomškovo fundacijo, Štuhec pa postal predsednik upravnega odbora.

Lani je imel t. i. sobotno leto. Tri mesece je v Rimu pripravljaval učbenik za moralno teologijo, poleti v Sloveniji aktivno sodeloval v razpravah ob referendumu o noveli zakona o zdravljenju neplodnosti in oploditvi z biomedicinsko pomočjo, jeseni pa nadaljeval sobotno leto v ZDA (Chicago) in Kanadi.

V kratkem izide knjiga Družbene presoje z izborom njegovih komentarjev v desetih letih.

Štuhec je prepričan, da vsega tega ne bi zmogel, če bi imel ženo in otroke.

Sobotna priloga *Dela*
6. aprila 2002

tvi celotnega značaja druge svetovne vojne na Slovenskem.

Fischer: V zvezi z znanstvenostjo projekta bi rekla še to, da tako delo zahteva ogromno preverjanja arhivskih podatkov. Brskanje po različnih arhivih pa je tudi sicer osrednja značilnost znanstvenega dela vseh zgodovinarjev.

Prej smo slišali, kako veliko podatkov o žrtvah skušate vnesti v vašo zbirko. Do kate-

dalje na str. 14)

V ljubeč spomin

ob drugi obletnici smrti našega dragega moža, skrbnega očeta, starega očeta in strica

Miha Sršena



ki ga je Bog poklical k sebi
20. aprila 2000.

*Odšel od nas si vse prerano
v večno srečo in življenje,
srce iskreno več ne bije,
le tvoj spomin nam celi rano.
Obstale tihe so besede,
in misli naše se v pomladi
oklepajo podobe tvoje.*

Žaluojača žena Kati in otroci
z družinami:

Tone, Miha, Janez in Tomaž,
Katka, Pavli in Francka,
pok. hčerka sestra Marija Vida
SND

svakinja, nečaki in nečakinje
in ostalo sorodstvo.

Cleveland, 20. aprila 2002.

Kanadska Domovina

Občni zbor Kanadskega slovenskega kongresa – 13. aprila 2002

TORONTO, Kanada – Dne 13. aprila je imel v Torontu Kanadski slovenski kongres (KSK) svoj 12. redni občni zbor, ki je bil tokrat v glavnem namenjen predvsem notranji prenovitvi ne same KSK, ampak celotni svetovni kongresni organizaciji. Glavni odbor je odlično pripravil program zbora in ponudil prisotnim članom in gostom lepo urejen dnevni red občnega zbora.

Letošnjega občnega zbora se je udeležil odpravnik poslov slovenskega veleposlaništva v Ottawi g. Jože Poličar, častni konzul g. Jože Slobodnik, predsednik Svetovnega slovenskega kongresa dr. Boris Pleskovič ter predstavniki cerkvenih občestev in slovenskih družbenih organizacij.

Predstavnika slovenskih oblasti g. Poličar in g. Slobodnik sta prijateljsko nagovorila prisotne in zaželela še nadaljnje uspešno delo KSK.

Po otvoritvenem pozdravu načelnika sveta KSK Karla Veglja, je sledilo poročilo predsednika Franceta Riharja, ki je člane seznanil o obširno opravljenem delu in da KSK poleg svojih programov, ko so: popis prebivalstva, spomenice kanadskim oblastem glede vstopa Slovenije v NATO, prispevek predloga KSK parlamentarni komisiji za Slovence po svetu in v zamejstvu, vzdrževanje spletne strani na internetu, o organizaciji koncerta baritonista Marka Finka in, potem, sodelovanje pri slovenskih skupnih nastopih (Slovenski kulturni praznik, Slovenski dan) ter dejavno sodelovanje pri *Glasilu kanadskih Slovencev* in slovenski radio oddaji.

Sledilo je blagajniško poročilo, ki ga je podal Stane Kranjc.

Po poročilu nadzornega odbora, podal ga je g. Valentin Batič, je predsednik komisije KSK za odnose s kanadskimi oblastmi Stane Kranjc poročal o cenзуsу 2001.

Povedal je, da se je njegova komisija zelo prizadevala obvestiti vse slovenske organizacije in različne skupnosti po vsej Kanadi o pomembnosti tega cenзusa. Organizacija tega projekta je zahtevala obilico dela in z njo vred so bili združeni tudi precejšnji finančni stroški.

Državno tajništvo za Slovence po svetu in v zamejstvu je pokazalo precejšnje razumevanje za ta projekt in ga tudi finančno podprlo. Tu gre vsa zahvala g. Magdaleni Tovornik, s katero je KSK že leta 1991 ob ustanovitvi SSK vzpostavil prijateljske odnose. Stane Kranjc je tudi poročal o prizadevanju KSK pri kanadski vladi glede vstopa Slovenije v NATO.

Dr. Janez Vintar je predstavil z znanstvenim pristopom zgodovinsko delo "Naseljevanje Slovencev med dvema vojnama (1918-1940)", ki bo v bližnji prihodnosti objavljeno. Vintarjevo delo je obširno dokumentirano in obogateno s slikami.

Slavnostni govornik je bil letos predsednik SSK dr. Boris Pleskovič, ki je zelo pregledno predstavil delo osrednjega kongresa organizacije. Dotaknil se je vprašanja prostorov te organizacije, o organiziranju svetovnih srečanj slovenskih znanstvenikov in gospodarstvenikov, potem govoril o odnosih SSK s slovenskimi oblastmi ter se tudi dotaknil perečega vprašanja vračanja Slovencev v domovino.

V nadaljevanju je poudaril, da je SSK ena vodilnih slovenskih civilnih organizacij, ki ni bila potrebna samo ob času slovenskega osamosvajanja, ampak more tudi danes ponujati Sloveniji sodelovanje pri reševanju vprašanj slovenskega skupnega kulturnega prostora, predvsem pa pri prizadevanju ohranjanja slovenstva po svetu.

Tajnik KSK dr. France Habjan je po predsedniškem govoru posredoval članom dvoje predlogov,

ki ju je odbor na zadnjih dveh sejah programsko oblikoval, in sicer o vračanju Slovencev v domovino in o vprašanju kongresnih prostorov v Ljubljani. Ko to poročilo pišemo, smo zvedeli, da je vprašanje prostorov rešeno po prizadevanju zunanjega ministrstva.

V zvezi z vračanjem se je tajnik dotaknil tudi Resolucije, katero je pripravila parlamentarna komisija za Slovence v zamejstvu in po svetu, in katero je Državni zbor Republike Slovenije tudi z veliko večino izglasoval. Predvsem se je dotaknil člena 4/5 resolucije, ki govori o vračanju, o državljanstvu ter statusu Slovencev brez slovenskega državljanstva. Čeprav parlament še ni izdelal dokončnega normativnega okvirja o posebnem statusu, je KSK v jeseni 2001 poslal parlamentarni komisiji pismo, v katerem je nakazal nujno potrebo po uresničitvi tega statusa.

Glede vračanja je tajnik poudaril, da je vračanja zadeva vseh Slovencev. Njihova vrnitev bi gospodarsko, kulturno in biološko obogatila slovenski narod. Dr. Habjan je naslovil na vse konference SSK, naj družno sodelujejo pri tem potrebnem projektu.

Občni zbor je soglasno sprejel predloženi predlog odbora, zato bo Kanadski slovenski kongres oblikoval poseben odbor, ki bo izvedel finančno nabirko za vračajoče argentinske slovenske rojake, to med slovenskimi skupinami v Kanadi od Vancouvra do Montreala.

Ga. Milan Soršak je nato poročala o dobrodelnem namenu in delu "Sklada Viktorija".

V novem odboru KSK bodo sledeči člani: prof. Jerry Ponikvar, dr. France Habjan, Tjaša Škof, Karl Vegelj, France Rihar, Stane Kranjc, Jože Kastelič, Rev. Valentin Batič, Ciril Soršak, Ludvik Stajan, dr. Anton Kačnik,

Milan Kučan: Sloveniji je mesto v NATU

Ljubljana – Dne 11. aprila je na obisk v Slovenijo pripotoval general Joseph W. Ralston; v Ljubljano je prišel že petič, tretjič kot vrhovni poveljnik NATA za Evropo. V predsedniški palači ga je sprejel predsednik Milan Kučan in po pogovorih izjavil, da ga je srečanje z generalom Ralstonom znova prepričalo, "kot človeka in kot predsednika te države, da je glede zagotavljanja varnosti, kar je temeljni strateški interes in naloga sleherne države, mesto Slovenije v severnoatlantskem zavezništvu in da članice zavezništva želijo videti Slovenijo v svoji sredini".

Kučan je še dejal, da je "naš svet čedalje bolj povezan in zato tudi bolj soodvisen. Miru in varnosti se danes ne da več braniti zgolj na mejah svoje države. Pred nevarnostmi sodobnih ogrožanj miru in varnosti se sama ni sposobna ubraniti nobena država, tudi ne najmočnejša. Te oblike ogrožanja ne poznajo in ne priznavajo nevtralnosti."

General Ralston se je zahvalil za slovensko podporo pri mirovni operaciji na Balkanu. Pozdravil je tudi reformne ukrepe slovenske vlade in načrt razvoja slovenskih oboroženih sil.

Med dvodnevni obiskom v Sloveniji je vrhovni poveljnik NATA mogel potrditi ugotovitev o izpolnjevanju partnerskih ciljev, ki jo je v Sloveniji nedavno pripravila izvedenska skupina NATA, v kateri so bili tudi njegovi štabni častniki, so sporočili s slovenskega obrambnega ministrstva. Pripadniki SV so generalu Ralstonu med drugim predstavili priprave motorizirane pehotne čete, namenjene za sodelovanje v mirovni enotah Sforja v BiH.

Ralston se je srečal tudi s premierom Janezom Drnovškom, obrambnim ministrom Antonom Grizolom, ministrom za zunanje zadeve Dimitrijem Ruplom, načelnikom generalštaba SV Ladislavom Lipičem in predsednikom parlamentarnega odbora za obrambo Rudolfom Petanom.

V. S.

Delo fax, 12. aprila 2002

France Osredkar, dr. Srečko Pregelj, Jožica Vegelj in dr. Janez Vintar.

Občni zbor je zaključil Ribniški oktet, ki je zapel štiri pesmi.

Občni zbor je vodil dr. Anton Kačnik. Ob koncu zbora je povabil vse na okusen prigrizek. Takoj po zboru se je sestel s predsednikom SSK dr. Borisom Pleskovičem nov odbor KSK in so družno sklenili, da je poživitev konferenc nujna in naj se konference pridružijo predlogu KSK o vračanju Slovencev v Slovenijo.

F. Habjan

Prva predstavitev slovenskega turizma v Beogradu

Beograd – Lani je Slovenijo obiskalo le 15.144 turistov iz Srbije in Črne gore, to je za 32 odstotkov več kakor leto prej, medtem pa slovenski gostje v Beogradu po številu sestavljajo že drugo najmočnejšo skupino tujih turistov.

Gre za trg s približno

10 milijoni prebivalcev, predvsem pa za tradicionalno navezanost srbskih gostov na Bled, Kranjsko goro, Pohorje in Portorož, zato je Slovenska turistična organizacija v beograjskem centru Sava pripravila prvo turistično delavnico. Na njej se je predstavilo 32 slovenskih turističnih podjetij; žal nobeno iz Ljubljane, pa tudi Radenske, Moravskih toplic in še nekatera, po katerih je bilo veliko vpraševanja.

Odziv srbskih turističnih agencij na prvo predstavitev slovenskega turizma je bil izjemno velik in o tem priča tudi velika gneča pri bogato založeni mizi s slovenskimi dobrotami v beograjskem hotelu Intercontinental.

P. P.

Delo fax, 12. aprila 2002



Iz sklepnega poročila o projektu Žrtve svetovne vojne in zaradi nje na Slovenskem

V analizi upoštevani podatki (64.448 žrtev) nam kažejo naslednjo podobo: najštevilnejša kategorija med žrtvami so partizanski borci (21.800), ki jim sledijo civilisti (19.980) in nato po vojni pobiti pripadniki vojaških formacij protipartizanskega tabora (13.100).

Nato po številu žrtev pridejo še kategorije: civilisti protipartizanskega tabora (3410), vojaške osebe protipartizanskega tabora (3380) ter mobiliziranci v okupatorske vojske (2169), ki pa so med žrtvami še dokaj slabo obdelana kategorija. Poleg tega seznam zajema tudi 615 zunaj sodno usmrčenih civilistov po vojni in 98 Slovencev, ki so padli v različnih evropskih odporniških gibanjih.

23.905 civilnih žrtev vojne predstavlja 37 odstotkov vseh žrtev, zajetih v analizi. Tu je še posebej opazna razlika s prvo svetovno vojno, kjer tovrstnih žrtev med Slovenci ni bilo več kot deset odstotkov. Okrog 20.000 žrtev (86 odstotkov vseh civilnih žrtev) med civilisti je bilo posledica različnih oblik okupatorjevih represalij (talci, koncentracijska taborišča, zapori, prisilno delo, izgnanstvo itd.), za 3410 žrtev pa so bili odgovorni partizani.

Podoba žrtev po posameznih pokrajinah (brez upoštevavanja po vojni pobitih) je naslednja: Ljubljanska pokrajina, ki je po italijanskem popisu leta 1941 imela okoli 330.000 prebivalcev, 17.510 žrtev (5,3 odstotka vsega prebivalstva), Štajerska, ki je imela okoli 590.000 prebivalcev, 12.539 žrtev (2,1 odstotka prebivalstva), Gorenjska z okoli 200.000 prebivalci je imela 10.306 žrtev (5,1 odstotka prebivalstva). Primorska, kjer je živelo 300.000 Slovencev, 9080 žrtev (tri odstotki prebivalstva) ter Prekmurje, ki je imelo okoli 100.000 prebivalcev in 1045 žrtev (dober odstotek prebivalstva).

Kar zadeva socialno strukturo obravnavanih žrtev, je razvidno, da je vojna najbolj prizadela sloj malih obrtnikov, približno enako tudi kmečki stan, nekoliko manj industrijske delavce. Številne žrtve je najti tudi med inteligenco, najprej že med dijaki in študenti, od akademskih poklicev pa je treba omeniti zdravnike, pravnike in profesorje.

Starostna struktura je pričakovana, najbolj so bili na udaru letniki od 1921 do 1926, medtem ko se je okrog 9000 žrtev rodilo pred letom 1900. Med žrtvami smo za zdaj našli tudi okoli 4000 mladoletnikov. Delež žensk se v celotnem številu približuje desetim odstotkom, zgolj v kategoriji civilnih žrtev pa je seveda bistveno višji.

Nekatere kategorije slovenskih žrtev so še zelo slabo pokrite in v našo zbirko je vneseno le manjše število njih od približno in vnaprej ocenjenega števila. Med večje take kategorije vsekakor sodijo mobilizirani

Zgodovinarji o slovenskih žrtvah druge svetovne vojne – obsežno raziskovanje

(nadaljevanje s str. 12)

rih podatkov se najtežje dokopljate?

Tominšek-Rihtar: Najtežje nam je dobiti tiste podatke, ki sicer niso najpomembnejši za identifikacijo, so pa zelo pomembni za določanje značaja druge svetovne vojne. To so denimo podatki o zakonskem stanu ali socialnem statusu žrtev. Njihovega poklica velikokrat ni mogoče ugotoviti brez dostopa do župnijskih knjig – dose-danjim popisovalcem žrtev se očitno ti podatki niso zdeli dovolj pomembni, da bi jih vnesli v sezname. Velikokrat je tudi zelo težko odkriti natančen datum in kraj smrti. To velja tudi za mobilizirance v okupatorskih vojskah.

Kaj naredite, če za isto žrtev dobite različne podatke?

Tominšek-Rihtar: Nič, v tem primeru pač v zbirko vnesemo tisti podatek, o katerem sodimo, da je pravilen, pod opombo pa navedemo tudi podatek iz kakšnih drugih virov.

Tudi v omenjenem fur-lanskem popisu so morali reševati tovrstne probleme in za tiste, ki so neznano kdaj padli na ruski fronti, so pač navedli datum izginotja, prav tako so za vse, ki jih je maja 1945 odpe-ljala OZNA v zapore v Sloveniji, navedli datum aretacije in ne smrti, ker

natančnega datuma pač niso mogli ugotoviti. Mi smo v takšnih primerih ravnali podobno.

Kje vse iščete vire za popis? Kateri so najbolj verodostojni?

Šorn: Najprej sva pregledali vso izdano literaturo, sicer pa so najbolj verodostojni arhivski viri – od uradnih listov do raznih zbirk dokumentov. Pregledali sva vse partizanske arhivske vire, tudi dokumente bolnišnic in sodišč tistega časa, gradivo vaških straž, dokumentarno domobransko gradivo, gradivo varnostnoobveščevalne službe (VOS), narodne zaščite in Ozne. Težko bi rekla, kateri od teh virov je bolj in kateri manj verodostojen. Mislim, da je najbolj verodostojna sinteza različnih virov, če so v njih podatki o isti žrtvi. Po naših izkušnjah se isto osebo največkrat najde v kakšnih osmih različnih virih. Pri razjasnitvi včasih nasprotujočih si podatkov pa nam pridejo zelo prav lokalni zborniki, ki so jih mor-da izdale posamezne krajevne skupnosti, saj so domačini navadno zelo prepričljivo posameznih smrti.

Pri seznamih civilnih združenj večkrat naletimo na problem, da navajajo zgolj imena in ne tudi drugih potrebnih podatkov o žrtvah.

Fischer: Zelo zanesljivi viri bi bile lahko mrliške

knjige, vendar moramo za to po obstoječi zakonodaji dobiti soglasje sorodnikov. Upamo, da nam bo v nadaljevanju projekta uspelo dobiti poseben zakon, s katerim bomo lahko obšli najbolj nesmiselna in trda določila zakona o varstvu podatkov, ki čisto po nepotrebnem ovirajo takšno zgodovinsko raziskavo.

Kako vpliva na vaše delo odmaknjenost dogodkov, ki jih raziskujete?

Mrakar: Čeprav je od druge svetovne vojne minilo že več kot pol stoletja, zanimanje za njene žrtve nikakor ne pojenjuje. Toda vedeti moramo, da je bilo vprašanje, koliko je žrtev in kdo so, aktualno že med vojno – obe sprti strani sta tedaj podatke o tem uporabljali predvsem v propagandne namene in zato so tudi oboji pretiravali.

Zbiranje podatkov so nadaljevali tudi takoj po vojni, vendar so bili pri tem tedaj in tudi veliko kasneje zelo enostranski.

Nobena raziskava ni zajela celotne populacije oziroma vseh žrtev. Naša zbirka je tako na Slovenskem prva, ki se je tega lotila celovito. Sicer pa še zdaj tovrstne podatke zbirajo tudi različna civilna združenja, vendar je zbiranje bodisi krajevno omejeno bodisi omenjeno le na eno vrsto žrtev.

Vaš popis še ni končan. Koliko žrtve pa naj bi – po vašem predvidevanju – na koncu bilo?

Mrakar: Za zdaj je v naši zbirki kar nekaj kategorij slabo zastopanih, saj sta se naši sodelavki namerno lotili dela tako, da sta najtežji del prihranili za konec. Tako še ne vemo dovolj o pripadnikih nemške manjšine, ki so izgubili življenje med drugo svetovno vojno in po njej, prav tako o mobiliziranih v nemško in italijansko vojsko. Za slednje upam, da ne bo velikih težav, saj vem, da imajo v Italiji tovrstne evidence zelo dobro urejene. Tako bomo pač enkrat naredili ekspedicijo v Italijo.

(dalje na str. 16)

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

v nemško vojsko s Štajerske in Gorenjske. Ti so v tisočih izgubljali življenja na vzhodni fronti, precej jih je zatem umrlo še v sovjetskih ujetniških taboriščih. Podobno, čeprav jih je bilo bistveno manj, velja za mobilizirane Primorce v italijanski vojski, o katerih se predvideva, da jih je padlo okrog 700. K temu je treba dodati še umrle v specialnih bataljonih na Sardiniji in Korziki. Od številnejših kategorij pač ni mogoče zanemariti "slovenskih" Nemcev, bodisi da so izgubili življenje že med vojno bodisi v precejšnjem številu po njej.

Od manj številnih in večinoma še nepokritih kategorij naj omenimo še primorske Italijane, Slovence v jugoslovanski mornarici, v zavezniških armadah in tudi v drugih odporniških gibanjih. Nekaj žrtev je vsekakor tudi med prekmurskimi Slovenci in Madžari, mobilizirani v madžarsko vojsko. V sezname prav tako še ni vneseno določeno število civilistov oziroma ljudi, ki so jih usmrtili partizanski organi, predvsem na Štajerskem in Primorskem. Podobno velja za žrtve bombardiranj štajerskih mest. Predvidimo, da bo s pritegnitvijo omenjenih kategorij skupno število naraslo še za okrog 10.000 žrtev.

Iz rubrike "Znanost"
Delo, 8. aprila 2002

Arhivistika na Slovenskem...

Arhivi so spomin naroda

**Čas za zbiranje pisnih pričevanj o slovenskem osamosvajanju
Prijaznejše skupne podatkovne baze muzejev, knjižnic in arhivov**

"A ti v službi prikladaš papirje," so prijatelji spraševali Metko Bukošek, do pred nedavnim predsednico Slovenskega arhivskega društva, ko je pred leti začela delati v Zgodovinskem arhivu Celje. Stereotip o državnih uslužbencih v arhivih, ki so jim leta delovne dobe tekla v spokoju in brez stresnih sprememb, je bil dolgo zakoreninjen v naši zavesti. Celo pesniku Antonu Aškercu naj bi bili funkcijo vodje ljubljanskega mestnega arhiva dodelili kot neke vrste posebej zanj ustvarjenega in ne preveč zahtevnega delovnega mesta, ki mu je poleg zaslужka omogočalo še posvečanje književni dejavnosti – a je pesnik kljub temu krepko pljunil v roke pri urejanju arhivskega gradiva.

Od časov, ko so listine, ki se jih je država želela znebiti, vendar jih ni mogla zavreči, vozili v arhive kar s tovarnjaki, se je marsikaj spremenilo.

Danes so arhivisti univerzitetno izobraženi ljudje, ki gradivo ne le zbirajo in pripravljajo, temveč ga tudi že uporabljajo in proučujejo. Arhivi so spomin naroda in če so previharili vse viharje od antičnih časov do zdaj, jih čaka prihodnost tudi v dobi elektronski podatkovnih baz, je prepričana Metka Bukošek.

Slovensko arhivsko društvo, katerega nova predsednica je od nedavnega Aleksandra Pavšič-Milost, povezuje sedem slovenskih arhivov – državnega v Ljubljani in šest regionalnih (pokrajinskih ali zgodovinskih) v Ljubljani, Mariboru, Celju, Kopru, Novi Gorici in Ptuj.

Arhivistika je nekdanje veljala za pomožno zgodovinsko vedo, a se je osamosvojila. O tem priča tudi izobrazbeni profil približno 250 zaposlenih v arhivski dejavnosti v Sloveniji, ki imajo po besedah Metke Bukošek večinoma univerzitetno izobrazbo (ponavadi so zgodovinarji), spodbujajo pa tudi podiplomski študij.

Kaj sodi v arhiv

Kot je zapisano v zakonu o arhivskih gradivih in arhivih, v arhiv

sodi "izvirno in reproducirano dokumentarno gradivo, ki je bilo prejet ali je nastalo pri delu pravnih oziroma fizičnih oseb in ima trajen pomen za znanost in kulturo"; prevedeno v vsakdanjo govorico to pomeni, da morajo gradivo v arhiv redno dostavljati dokumente iz državne uprave, sodstva, zdravstva in šolstva, fizične osebe pa le izjemoma in po sklepu ministrstva za kulturo.

Gospodarstvo ni več v njihovi pristojnosti od sprejetja zakona o arhivih leta 1997, zato pa jim veliko sivih las povzroča zbiranje gradiva iz časov pred privatizacijo, je povedala Metka Bukošek in dodala, da je bilo raznim stečajnim upraviteljem vestno dokumentiranje in spravljanje listin najbrž zadnja skrb.

Tudi politične stranke se menda ne morejo pohvaliti s pretirano redoljubnostjo. Da se niso pisali zapisniki na sestankih, se je po besedah Metke Bukošek zgodilo tudi pri nekaterih pomembnejših političnih strankah. Sicer pa je arhivsko društvo nanje pred kratkim naslovilo poziv, naj jim izročijo gradivo, povezano s slovenskim osamosvajanjem.

Kot zgodovinarica ve, s kakšnim trudom še zdaj poskušajo izslediti listine, ki so v povezavi z revolucionarnim letom 1848, zato se ji zdi smiselno

začeti zbirati pisna dokazila o zgodovinskem obdobju, ki smo ga doživeli, čim prej. "Rešimo tisto, kar je še ostalo!" je zapisano na spletnih straneh arhivskega društva.

Popis gradiva zunaj arhivov

Drugi projekt arhivskega društva je popis arhivskega gradiva zunaj arhivov, ki ga je najti povečini v muzejih in knjižnicah. Te ustanove naj bi se povezale in tako olajšale iskanje uporabnikom.

Slednjim je arhivsko gradivo na voljo brezplačno, listinah, po katerih najpogosteje povprašujejo, pa so razna spričevala o izobrazbi, v zadnjem času tudi dokazila za denacionalizacijske odškodninske zahteve, dokazila o prisilnem delu v tretjem rajhu ipd.

Ustrežejo vsakomur, čeprav se včasih, kakor je namignila Metka Bukošek, le stežka zadržijo, da jih ne posili smeh ob neutrudnosti posameznikov, ki si na vse kriplice prizadevajo dokazati, da so upravičeni do dediščine ali česa podobnega.

Dejstvo, da imamo Slovenci šele dobro desetletje svojo državo, nas za arhivalije niti ni niti prikrajšalo, zbiranje je v SFRJ večinoma potekalo ločeno, sicer pa so slovenski arhivarji sestavili natančen seznam dokumentov, ki jih želijo dobiti iz Beograda.

Če je gradivo popisano, ni izgubljeno, pa četudi ždi v avstrijskih, italijanskih ali celo ameriških arhivih (v Washingtonu so listine o Svobodnem tržaškem ozemlju ipd.).

Aškercova redoljubnost

Zavest o pomembnosti arhivskega gradiva v Sloveniji še ni na zadovoljivi ravni, največ pa se da doseči z ozaveščanjem pri šoloobveznih otrocih, ki z obiska arhiva ponavadi odhajajo navdušeni.

Tudi Aškerc, ki kot vodja ljubljanskega mestnega arhiva velja za prvega slovenskega arhivarja, je svoje delo opravljal z vso potrebno resnostjo. Slovel je po natančnosti, avtorji Aškercovega zbor-

nika ob stoletnici pesnikovega rojstva (ki je izšel leta 1957 in ga je uredil Vlado Novak) pa so med drugim priobčili sporočilce, ki ga je Aškerc napisal zadnjega dne avgusta, preden je septembra 1906 odšel na dopust:

"Uradno poročilo. Ko sem bil šel lani m. na dopust, so v moji nenavzočnosti Mateličevi hlapci (Matelič je bilo podjetje, katerega dejavnost je bila čiščenje raznih uradov ipd., op. a.) napravili s svojim takozvanim snaženjem velik nered v arhivu. Fascikeljne in knjige so premetavali po policah kakor klade, da sem imel potem nepotrebno delo in jezo z urejevanjem. Zato prosim, da naj se letos, ko pojdem prihodnji teden na dopust, vse pri miru pusti v mojih lokalih, dokler se ne povrnem, ker sem se prepričal, da so taki snažilci često brezvestni ljudje."

Podpisanemu z "Aškerc, arhivar" je župan Hribar na začetku septembra odgovoril takole: "Želji se je ustreglo, zatoj *ad acta*!"

Agata Tomažič
DELO, 29. marca 2002

Slovenske žrtve

(nadaljevanje s str. 16)

Godeša: Tudi jaz mislim, da je to bolj delo komisije za prikrita grobišča pri vladi, v kateri je tudi naš kolega Mlakar.

Mlakar: Doslej smo popisali okrog 60 grobišč, ne vemo pa še, koliko bo na koncu vseh. Naša najpomembnejša naloga zdaj je, da vsa ta grobišča ustrezno označimo. Če se bo kje ponudila možnost zanesljive identifikacije žrtev, pa bomo seveda to vnesli v našo zbirko.

Kakšen je končni cilj vašega dela – kako naj bi uporabili nacionalno zbirko vseh žrtev druge svetovne vojne in zaradi nje na Slovenskem?

Godeša: Predvidevamo, da bo zbirka tedaj na spletnih straneh dostopna vsem, ki jih bo zanimala, in s tem bomo, gotovo, dobili tudi povratne informacije. Program, ki bo omogočil dostopnost, sicer obstaja že zdaj, saj brez njega tudi ne bi bilo mogoče vnašati podat-

kov.

Se vam lahko zgodi, da bi kdo od svojcev žrtev oviral javno objavo zaradi varstva osebnih podatkov?

Fischer: Mislim, da se to ne more zgoditi, saj tudi doslej ni nihče nasprotoval, ko smo žrtve poimensko navajali. Kolikor vem, nikoli ni bilo nobene tožbe. Sicer pa bomo podatke javno objavili šele, ko o njih ne bo več nobenega dvoma.

Nikakor nočemo sprožiti preprirov. Želimo biti znanstveno preverjeni in korektni. To pa bo mogoče samo, če nam bodo odobrili še nadaljevanje projekta, za kar predvidevamo še tri leta in dva dodatna raziskovalca. Menim, da si lahko s tem obetamo izjemno dragoceno razkritje, še posebno tista o sklepnem delu druge svetovne vojne.

Rubrika "Znanost"
Delo, 8. aprila 2002



V BLAG SPOMIN

Ob 19. obletnici, odkar nas je za vedno zapustil naš ljubljani mož, oče, stari oče in prastari oče



JOHN MRSNIK

ki je za vedno zaspal dne 19. aprila 1983.

Devetnajst let je že minilo, ko srce Tvoje je utihnilo; solzne naše so oči, ker Tebe več med nami ni.

Žalujoci:

Albina – žena
Rose Mary Toth – hčer
John – sin
John – zet
Jerry – snaha
Vnuki in vnukinje
Pravnuki in pravnukinje
Euclid, Ohio
18. aprila 2002

BRICKMAN & SONS

FUNERAL HOME

21900 Euclid Ave. (216) 481-5277

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

Misijonska srečanja in pomenki

1423. Misijonar, ki deluje v Afriki, je začel

svoje pismo takole: "Dar, ki ste ga darovali, je znak hvalečnosti Bogu, ko mu skušamo vrniti nekaj od tistega, kar smo od njega prejeli.

Bližina nekega človeka lahko prinaša zdravje ali pa povzroči bolezen, ubija, ali oživlja. Spodbuja k dobroti ali nagiba k hudobiji, poraja žalost ali veselje. Odsotnost draga prijatelja lahko povzroči smrt in vrnitev prijatelja, zopet pokliče v življenje. Glas človeka – nekoga, ki je bil gluha za vse, pripravi do tega, da zopet prisluhne. In beseda ali dejanje nekega človeka lahko povrne vid, nekemu, ki je bil za vse slep, ki ni videl ničesar več in ki ni imel nikakršnega smisla v tem svetu in svojem življenju.

Izkušnja potrjuje resničnost: ... imeti čas za nekoga, ki te potrebuje, pomeni več kot denar, več kot vsa zdravila, pogosto tudi več kot najuspešnejša operacija. Prisluniti nekemu, poraja prave čudeže. Dobrohotnost se obrestuje in izkazano zaupanje se stokrat izplača nam samim. Iskrena dejanja veljajo več kot govorjenje. S kakšno mero boste dajali, s takšno se vam bo vrnilo. In dobri Bog nikomur ne ostane nič dolžan, vedno vrača z zvrhano in potlačeno mero. Veselilo me bo, če se je koga dotaknila kakšna misel in vzpodbudila k dobroti."

Za velikonočne praznike se je oglasilo vsem sodelujočim pri MZA in obenem tudi dobrotnikom, in s tem izkazalo pozornost in hvalečnost za darove: koprski škof msgr. Metod Pirih: "Za velikonočne praznike voščim obilo Božje milosti, moči in modrosti, v moči katere boste lahko pogumno izpovedovali svojo vero, da je vstali Kristus pot, resnica in življenje za vsakega človeka. Prisrčno pozdravljam." Mariborski škof dr. Franc Kramberger: "Na križu žrtvovan več ne umrje, temveč s povečanimi ranami živi na veke. Zato se v velikonočnem času veseli, raduje ves svet. Blagoslovljeno in osebno globoke doživete velikonočne praznike želim in vas pozdravljam."

Rektor mariborskega semenišča dr. Marjan Turnšek: "Spoštovani dobrotniki! Veselite se velike noči, ki jo živimo po Jezusovem vstajenju! Veselite se vstajenja svojega telesa, ki nam ga je zaslužil Gospod!"

V veliki hvalečnosti se vam spet oglašam, dragi dobrotniki bogoslovja v Mariboru. Rad bi vam povedal, da se vas pogosto spominjamo in da smo si blizu, čeprav se z večino osebno ne poznamo. Bogoslovci vsak dan molijo posebno molitev za dobrotnike naše hiše in njihove osebne dobrotnike. Vsak petek pa jaz kot rektor mašujem v bogoslovski kapeli za vas, naše dobrotnike, in tako z bogoslovci gradimo novi most, ki gotovo seže do vas, ki se nas gotovo tudi spominjate v svojih molitvah. In prav teh smo zelo potrebni, kajti dandanes je mladim precej težko odgovoriti Gospodu na njegov klic in nedeljeno hoditi za njim, ki je za svoj prestol izbral Križ. Letos imamo 41 bogoslovcev, od katerih je redno v hiši 34, ostali pa so na služenju vojaškega roka, ki ga v glavnem služijo v civilnih službah. V juniju se bomo veselili treh novomašnikov, ki bodo postali duhovniki tudi z vašo pomočjo.

Za vse darove, duhovne in materialne, ki jih prejemo iz vaših rok in src, se še enkrat prav iskreno zahvaljujem ter vas pozdravljam v Gospodu!"

Nadaljuje s sledečim spevom:

"Telo mrtvega Sina položeno v materino krilo...

Z veliko pozornostjo se ga vsi dotikajo.

Nežni dotiki izražajo veliko spoštovanje do mrtvega telesa, do Sina

To so zadnji dotiki v tem življenju...

V telesu se rodimo iz materinega krila

In v telesu umremo temu svetu za novi čas in za nova razmerja...

S telesom govorimo, slišimo – se razumemo ali zavračamo.

S telesom čutimo, se veselimo – doživljamo ugodje in nežnost ali bolečino.

V telesu trpimo, se zgrozimo – doživimo strtost ali tolažbo.

S telesom molimo, slavimo – doživimo božjo bližino ali odsotnost.

V telesu ljubimo, darujemo – doživimo izpolnjenost v poslanstvu ali praznino.

Telo sem jaz. Vse kar sem, sem v telesu, ki si mi ga ustvaril in poklonil, moj Stvarnik, in tudi odrešil, moj Odrešenik.

Telo je prostorje moje in božje ljubezni, je prostrano prostorje presežnega bogoslužja čutov, občutkov, doživljanj, misli, hotenj, želja, gibov...

Vse kar je v meni, naj slavi Gospoda! Ko izgoreva v ljubezni, lahko postaja duhovniško telo in oltar obenem po vzoru tvojega Telesa.

Moj Gospod! Tvoje Telo je povsem upravičilo zaupanje, ko je vstalo in izpolnilo svoj smisel v poklicanosti od Očeta.

Naj ga tudi moje! Amen.

Od srca do srca iz misijonskega sveta

Sr. Vida Grkman, ki deluje v Burundiju, se je oglasila: "... Kaj je novega na našem misijonu. Tukaj v tej revščini si res ne bi vedeli veliko pomagati, če ne bi imeli močnega zaledja, duhovnega in materialnega, po svetu in lastni domovini. Sestre smo dozidale še malo prostora za mlada dekleta. Otroški center, kjer je na skrbi terapijsko-preventivno delo z otroki, je postal takorekoč sirotišnica. Prihaja vedno več sirot. Starši so pomrli v vojni, bolezni, ali pa so starši enostavno zapustili otroka, sami pa odšli v mesto iskat kruha in boljšega življenja. Na žalost je razbitih družin vedno več in seveda največ pri tem trpe otroci. Z druge strani pa je nesprejetje ideje za urejevanje rojstev. Tako je porodišnica preobremenjena, revščina in trpljenje otrok pa že presega vse mere. Pa še drugič kaj o našem delu in življenju. Vsem sodelavcem veselo praznovanje Velike noči in globokega osebnega srečanja z Vstelim Kristusom. Lepo pozdravljam vse, sr. Vida."

Misionar Ivan Štanta z Madagaskarja piše: "... Srečne velikonočne praznike vsem misijonskim prijateljem in dobrotnikom. Rad bi podal roke vsem tistim, ki nas združuje ista vera, isti jezik in ista kultura in želel vse dobro, četudi nas loči velika oddaljenost kontinentov.

Tukaj na Rdečem otoku smo že več mesecev v politični krizi zaradi volitev novega predsednika. 22 let je skoraj diktatorsko vladal prvo komunist, potem socialist, a v resnici pravi kapitalist Didier Ratsiraka. Priznati je treba, da prejšnji predsednik ni nikoli oviral dela misijonarjev. Cerkve je svobodno delovala. Podcenjeval je politično zrelost ljudstva. Upajmo, da novi predsednik z božjo pomočjo in dobro voljo novega parlamenta bo vodil politiko in gospodarstvo k večjemu razvoju ni v duhu prave demokracije. Lep pozdrav vsem in topla zahvala za vse darove, ki jih pošiljate na naš misijon. P. Ivan Štanta."

Misijonar brat Ludvik Zabret iz Indije (mesto Goa): Kratko poroča o težavah in trpljenju ljudstva zaradi Hindujcev, ki stalno povzročajo organizirane nemire, požigajo in ropajo. Sam je precej opešal, saj tam deluje že 55 let. Garanje v indijski vročini ni šala. Vsem želi vesele praznike. Združeni v molitvi, vedno hvaležni br. Ludvik, ki je salezijanec.

Iskrene pomladanske pozdrave vsem sodelujočim ter vsem dobrotnikom tudi v imenu misijonarjev. Za MZA

Sonja Ferjan

79 Lunness Rd., Toronto
ON M8W 4M7, Canada

Slovenske žrtve 2. svetovne vojne

(nadaljevanje s str. 14)

Ali lahko ostanete brez dokončnih podatkov tudi zato, ker se podatki o določenih kategorijah žrtev še vedno skrivajo pred javnostjo?

Godeša: Že mogoče, da so se določene kategorije žrtev skrivale oziroma so bile tabujске teme, toda zanimivo je, da nimamo vseh podatkov niti o tistih kategorijah, o katerih bi mislili, da jih bo najlažje izvedeti. Na primer, tudi zmagovita partizanska stran ni nikdar napravila dovolj natančnih popisov svojih žrtev.

Zakaj se je to zgodilo?

Godeša: V prvem povojnem času, ko je te podatke zbiral komisija za ugotavljanje zločinov okupatorjev in njihovih pomagačev, nato pa so jih uporabili za terjatve

odškodnin, sploh ni bilo interesa, da se žrtve ugotavljajo poimensko, temveč predvsem po skupnem številu, ki naj bi tudi bilo čim večje.

Kasneje, v 60. letih, so v Jugoslaviji prvič popisali vse žrtve druge svetovne vojne, vendar se je pri tem izkazalo, da jih je bistveno manj, kot so pričakovali. Tako teh podatkov niso želeli dati v javnost in so jih skrivali v Beogradu. Mi pa smo jih nato le dobili – namreč tisti del, ki se je nanašal na Slovenijo, kjer so leta 1964 našli 42.000 žrtev.

Kako ste dobili te podatke?

Fischer: Po prijaznem posredovanju Boža Kovača, ki nas je povezal s kupcem celotne raziskave nekdanjega zveznega zavoda za statistiko. To je bil Zulfir Karpašić iz Züricha, izredno bogat

Bošnjak, bančni strokovnjak in ustanovitelj bošnjaškega inštituta v Švici, ki je na to gradivo naltel, ko je v Foči od Srbov odkupoval posmrtno ostanke svojih prednikov. Zanj je odštél izredno veliko denarja, mi pa smo svoj del od njega dobili zastonj.

Dr. Fischer, priznam, da me je med dogovorom o tej okrogli mizi precej presenetila vaša izjava, da nedavna razkritja novih grobišč povojnih žrtev vojne prav nič ne vplivajo na potek vaše raziskave. Bi lahko to razložili?

Fischer: Gre za dve stvari. Zgodovinarja vedno zanima, kaj se je dogajalo v preteklosti in zakaj se je dogajalo. Grobišča pa so zgolj stvar pietete do umrlih in ne stvar zgodovinske raziskave. Vsekakor so ta grobišča tudi stvar politike, nikakor pa ne zgodovinske stroke. Vedeti moramo, da je Evropa 20. stoletja – grobo rečeno – eno samo veliko grobišče, kjer jih je večina iz prve in druge svetovne vojne. Naša grobišča so tak problem, ker pri njih država ni v preteklosti "opravila izpita", ni pokazala potrebne pietete. A naj ponovim, to ni material za našo zgodovinsko raziskavo.

Vendar bi lahko – tako se vsaj zdi – vsaj tiste najbolj skrite povojne poboje razkrivali prav s pomočjo teh grobišč?

Fischer: Glavnina žrtev pobojev po vojni gotovo ne sodi v kategorijo tistih, ki jih mi preučujemo, torej v skupino stalno prebivajočih v Sloveniji. Kako naj te tudi dovolj zanesljivo izločimo od preostalih žrtev zgolj na podlagi tega, kar se da ugotoviti v grobiščih? Skozi Slovenijo je konec vojne bežalo izredno veliko vojaških formacij.

Ali ne mogla pomagati preiskava DNK svojcev žrtev in primerjava le-te z ostanki v grobiščih?

Fischer: Nikakor ne! Minilo je vendar več kot pol stoletja. Koliko dovolj bližnjih sorodnikov je sploh še živih? Ima takšno početje, ki bi bilo tudi zelo drago, sploh kakšen smisel?

(NAZAJ na str. 15)