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AMERIŠKA DOMOVINA (ISSN 0164-680X)

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Običaji slovenske pomlad

Oj, zlata pomlad,
polno razsipaš nam nad.
(Gregorčič)

JURJEVO

Jurjevo je na Slovenskem kmečki začetek vesele pomladi. Saj pomlad je čas pričakovanja, hrepnenja, upanja in prerojenja. Vse kar je živela, od radiosti in veselja žgoli in vriska. Narava se pregrinja z odoje, zelenja in cvetja. Svičajoče ptice si pod krovom gradijo dom za novi zarod. S poslavljanjem zime se začne na poljih in vrtovih pomladanska dela. Vse pa se obrača proti nebu za dobro srečo in blagoslov.

Zeleni Jurij, kateri je 24. aprila, je postal po ljudskem koledarju znanec pomladi. Ni pa bil znan samo v Beli Krajini, na Štajerskem, na Koroškem in Prekmurju, ampak je segala navada jurjevih obhodov tudi po Notranjski in Dolenjski do Gorenjskega, kjer naj bi sv. Jurij po ljudski predstavi jahal po polju na konju.

Ohranjena je vera, da prima Štajerje obhodi dobro letino. Izročilo pravi, da je jahal sv. Jurij skozi našo deželo s cvetjem v rokah, in kamor je vrgel cvet, tam sta bila doma mir in sreča. V spomin na svetnika še dandas na Slovenskem krasijo ob njegovem godu domove. Marsikje krasijo za Jurjevo tuji cerkev s prvim bukovim zelenjem.

Nekoč so obredi in šege jurjevanja segali po vsei Sloveniji. Pražnovali so ga s posebnimi obredi, kateri pa so se razlikovali od kraja do kraja.

Fantje so vodili Zelenega Jurija, okrašenega v različno zelenje ali cvetje, po vseh. Od hiše do hiše so peli stare kolednice Zelenega Jurija, katere so bile ljudem zelo priljubljene. Pesni-kolednice so bile zelo različne po besedi, ki naj bi simbolizirale moč pomladnega sonca, katero prebudi zmijo iz zimskega spanja. Boj pomladi z zimo je krščanska legenda ponazorila boj sv. Jurija z zmajem. V obredni igri iz Pomurja si fantje iz svoje srede izberejo najlepše, ga vsega optlejete s cvetjem ali bršljanom in

ga vodijo po vasi, ko pojzano pesem:

*Zelenega Jurija vodimo,
mladoletje trosimo!*

Poleg njega hodi še "Rabolj", oblečen v kožuh ali slamo. Na zeleni trati se spopiteta, kjer seveda vedno zmaaga le Zeleni Jurij.

Ker je o Jurjevem narava običajno že zelena, odtod tudi njegovo ime. V Ortenku pri Ribnici starši poklicajo otroku navsezgodaj k oknu, rekoč: "Poglejte skozi okno, ga vidite, prisel je sveti Jurij na zelenem konju!"

Tudi v koroško ljudsko pričevadko o Kralju Matjažu je vpleteno Jurjevo s svojim zelenjem. V votlini pod Pečo spi Kralj Matjaž, pred to votlino na lipo obesi Kralj Matjaž svoj ščit, katera v tem času zazeleni in naj naznači boljše čase.

Severo na Drave godoje sv. Jurij že 23. aprila, južno od Drave pa šele 24. aprila. Zato šaljiva ljudska legenda pričoveduje, da je sv. Jurij moral iz levega na desni breg Drave. Ker pa mu je zmanjkal denarja, da bi plačal brodnino, si jo je moral prikmetu zasluziti in je tako zasmudil en dan.

Belokranjska mladina v Črncmlju, kjer je jurjevanje zelo poznano, se je zbrala na Jurjevo nedeljo po večernicah in z okrašeno smrekou in Zelenim Jurijem krenila po mestu v razgibanem veseljem sprevodu. Na čelu sprevoda so fantje piskali na frule in trobentali na trobente. Prepevajo se sprevodu pridružila tudi dekleta. Sprevdov so pozdravljali črnomeljski meščani in vaščani iz bližnje okolice. Po sprevodu so dekleta osmukala okrašeno smrekou, fantje pa so na videz vrgli Zelenega Jurija z mostu v vodo.

Ta belokranjski obred nazorno smiseln ponazarja staračno razporočbo sprevoda: obrambno godbo proti zlovesčim silam, božanstvo v človeški in drevesni podobi ter ženski zbor s pobožno priprošnjo. Višek je doseglo z osmukanjem drevesa — z obredno smrtno starega božanstva, sklep pa naj bi bil prerojenje božanstva v vodi.

Po trditvah nekaterih, je pravzaprav Slovencem vse povедalo že Prešeren. Samo na tisto, kako se stvari v strup preobračajo bom opozoril, ni treba, da še naprej ječljam.

Vsa malo se morda za ta večer pripravite tudi gledalci. Stopili boste pred zbor čez 85 pevcev. Lahko ga označimo vsaj za najštevilnejši obstoječi slovenski zbor v Severni Ameriki. Vsekakor to ni nekaj vsakdanjega niti v

veselo poslušala na pragu stodavnne pesmi. Ko so jurjaši odprli, jih je obdarila z jajcem ali denarjem, od Zelenega Jurija pa je utrgala zeleno vejico in jo skrbno zataknila za streho. Jurjaši so tako obhodili vso vas.

Adleski Zeleni Jurij je lep, mlad fant, opletan z zelenimi vejcami, kateri jezditi na lepem, belem konju. Prejezdi sam brez spremstva celo župnijo, glava konja je okrašena, pa tudi od uzde vihajo zastavice in cvetlice. Čez ramo Jurij nosi brezo, ob strani mu visi sablja, čez ramo in prsi pa je ognjen v veliko narodno zastavo. Mladina ga navdušeno pozdravlja in obmetava s cvetjem. Pred vratih hiš zapoje znano kolednico in vošči srečno novo Jurjevo leto, katero traja vse, dokler ne odpade listje.

Jurjevanje pa je še živo tudi v Rožu na Koroškem. Srečujemo ga pa tudi še na ozemlju med Dravo in Ziljo, pa tudi med Vrbskim in Osojskim jezerom, središčem na Strmcu, kjer je farni patron sv. Jurij. Fantiči in pastirji se zberejo v mraku na pašniku zunaj vasi, kajti paša se je tudi na Slovenskem navadno začela na Jurjevo. Ker na Koroškem na Jurjevo običajno še ni zelerja, je eden izmed fantov ovit v slamo, kateri predstavlja pomlad. Ostali fantje imajo s seboj kravje rogove in pa kravje, ovce in kožje zvonce.

Vsi začnejo zvonkljati, in lutili v rogove, ko se v dirupustijo proti vasi, kajti sentjurjevi vedno le tečejo. Ustavijo se pred prvo hišo, vse zapojejo kolednico in tako

obhodijo celo vas. Gospodinje jih obdare s kakim jajcem, maslom, zaseko, pšeničnim kruhom ali celo klobaso. Naslednji dan si pri hiši, kjer je mladina priljubljena, napravijo gostijo iz nabranih darov in veselja ne manjka.

Zeleni Jurij se je dolgo ohranil v osrčju Štajerske, na Laškem in v okolici Celja, pa tudi v Halozah, na Ptujskem polju in v Slovenskih goricah. Pos avsko-dolenjske Jurjeve pesmi so bolj povezane z legendarno osebo sv. Jurija.

Povsod so v cvetje in zelenje opletene Zelenega Jurija vodili po vaseh in prepevali razne kolednice, v katerih navadno Zeleni Jurij potrka na duri in v željami prosi za blagoslov živini in domaćim. V vseh pa je bil znak veselja nad pomladjo.

Jurjevanje nam lepo opeva Oton Zupančič v svoji pesmi:

*Od hiše do hiše hodimo,
zelenega Jurija vodimo:
on pomlad v deželo
prinesel je,
vso zemljo z zelenjem
potresel je.*

To šibo za streho shranite, da z njo se požara branite, strahuje poredno vam, decijo in pabi k hiši vam srečico.

Ker te darove vam nostmo, od vas jih v zameno prosimo: imate kaj bele pogacice?

Ne branimo se tudi kračice.

Bogato gorica obrobi vam, bogato se polje oplodi vam, podeli Bog kruha vam belega, vsi lica bodite veselega.

Napisala: Eda Vovk Pušl

Beseda iz naroda ...**Pevski utrip**

CLEVELAND, O. — Petindvajset črk ima slovenska abeceda. Razporediti jih je treba, da bo nastala simfonija misli o spomladanskem Korotanovem koncertu. Iskrajem te permutacije, vem pa, da je to prav toliko brezupno, kot urejati ptičji promet sedaj ob selitvi.

Ko sem že pri ptičih, nekaj jat smo jih imeli vso zimo med nami. Ti so vsak večer hodili spati v hoteli v središču mesta. Niso pa bili ti edini, ki so silili nazaj na toplo. Zlasti ob sobotah zvečer so se za njima pripeljali iz predmetij kranjski najstniki in nekateri odrasli ter se hrupno zrinili v Narodni dom. Čez nekaj minut so se pričeli valiti iz doma plahi valovi navadno nedokončane melodije.

Sečaj na pomlad pa so postali valovi močnejši in lahko je spoznati njihov narodni ton. Melodije so tudi postale ubrane, znak, da se nekaj pridržala Izbruhnilo bo na sami večer pred sv. Florjanom.

Pridite gledati ta ogenj, var' te to luč in Bog daj vsem svojo pomoč, da ta vir materine besede in slovenske pesmi ne zapade tistim nepisanim zakonom, ki so omravnili že toliko društva našim prednikom in izmaličili slovenski značaj njihovih ustavov.

Po trditvah nekaterih, je pravzaprav Slovencem vse povедalo že Prešeren. Samo na tisto, kako se stvari v strup preobračajo bom opozoril, ni treba, da še naprej ječljam.

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Na odru smo videli okrog 40 mladih članov in članice slovensko-ameriške skupnosti. Nekateri morda niso bili Slovenci po rodu, a so bili oblačeni v čedne narodne noše in se sodelovali pri petju slovenskih pesmi in plesanju slovenskih plesov. Drugi so igrali na diatonične harmonike s presenetljivo dobro nadarjenostjo. Plesalce v harmonikarje vadi gdč. Kathy Hlad, ki je sama izvrstna glasbenica.

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Na odru smo vid

Misijonska srečanja in pomenki

476. MZA Joliet Bake Sale

dne 30. marca je zelo lepo uspel, kot poroča na Veliki četrtek predsednica gdč. Marija Jeretina: "Cvetno soboto in nedeljo smo imeli naš bake sale in uspeh je bil zelo lep: \$729.90. Se mi sami smo bili presenečeni. Se vidi, da imajo ljudje radi naše misijonarje in pa obenem tudi razumejo smisel postnega časa in radi žrtvujejo. Tako nam bodo vsem bližajoči se prazniki prinesli še več blagoslova in notranjega zadovoljstva.

Tile so darovali posebej v gornjo vsoto: F. in A. Golf in F. Čepon, vsak po \$10, B. Ancel, M. Markun, F. Hancock, vsak po \$5, J. Gerjol \$20, M. in T. Mali \$40 in J. Želko \$50.

Dva zahvalna odgovora prilagam in sicer od g. Ivana Bajca in od sr. Černe. Tople pozdrave in zahvala za vse pozdrave iz Clevelanda. Vdava Mici."

IZ Slonokoščene obale se je 3. feb. oglasil misijonar Ivan Bajec: "Hvala lepa za voščila in priloženi ček MZA. Vašega daru sem bil vesel. Kot sami ugotavljate, sem se srečno vrnil iz dopusta, kjer je bilo lepo, a tudi v Afriki je lepo za tistega, ki je tukaj s srcem. Dela mi ne manjka, a če ga človek rad dela, ni nikoli pretežko, vedno se najde kaka rešitev. Letos imamo tu še poseben veliko srednješolcev, poleg tega nam ostanejo še vse vasi.

Pri našem delu nam gotovo veliko pomagate tudi vi z vašimi molitvami in z vašimi gmotnimi podporami. Za obavo se vam iz srca lepo zahvaljujem.

Lep pozdrav vam in vsemu misijonskemu odseku MZA v Jolietu. Ian Bajec iz Slonokoščene obale."

Sestra Magdalena Černe se je oglasila že 31. decembra: "Iz vsega srca se Vam, in imenu vseh ubogih v našem misijonu, zahvaljujem za poslano denar. Naj ljubi Bog sam trikratno povrne Vam in vsem neznanim slovenskim dobrotnikom, ki ne pozabijo svojih rojakov na misionskem polju.

Skupno gradimo božje kraljestvo na tem velikem kontinentu, dokler je še to mogoče. Obenem pa Vam želim srečno in blagoslovjeno novo leto. Naj Bog blagoslov Vi Vašo akcijo in Vam da obilen uspeh v novem letu.

Poslan denar je namenjen za cerkev v Gbagbamu, ki je éna vas v našem obširnem misijonu. Iskrene misijonske pozdrave vsem, posebno Vam v jolietski MZA, sestra Magdalena Černe iz Slonokoščene obale."

Kako izrabljaš svoj čas?

O tem vedno razmišljjam, ko nas pionirji zapuščajo. V Gilbertu, Minn., je umrla 90 letna ga. Frances Gruden, ki je v svoji revščini s tako ljubezno, od časa do časa darovala kak dolar za naše misijonarje. Prav tako voda ga. Johanna Petkovsek v Little Falls, N.Y. dolga leta čitaljica KATOLIŠKIH MISIJONOV in sodelavka v MZA. Naj počivata obe v miru!

Statistiki so izračunali, da povprečno dober kristjan, ki živi sedemdeset let, takole izrabi svoj čas: 24 let za spanje, 3 leta za šolanje in učenje, 8 let za oddih in zabavo, 6 let za jed in pijačo, 5 let za potovanja, 4 leta za pogovore z znanci, 14 let za poklicno delo in 3 leta za branje, torej skupaj 67 let. Prvi dve leti in 7 mesecev se sebe niti zavedal ni. Ostane 5 mesecev. Povprečno dober vernik gre vsako nedeljo k sv. maši in izmoli, vsak dan vsaj nekaj molitev, recimo najmanj 10 minut. V

Ob 92. rojstnem dnevu Jakoba Vrtačnika

Jakob Vrtačnik

70 letih to znesi točno pet mesecov. Sami presodimo, če je to dovolj? Gotovo ni za dolgo življenje — preveč in se da morda kaj v našem življenju izboljšati.

Nadšef dr. Šuštar govoril v Družini 24. februarja o 4 priložnostih za preverjanje v postu, ali smo bogati. pride do sklepa, da je "BOGAT, KDOR DAJE". Razmere v svetu so take, da veliko ljudi živi in mora živeti od dobrodelnosti drugih. V delah v razvoju, v misijonih, v cerkvenih ustanovah, po samostanu in župnijah, ob nesrečah in naravnih katastrofah brez gmotne pomoči drugih ni mogoče shajati. A kakšna revščina se pokaže pri mnogih bogatih, ko gre za to, koliko dajo za druge, za lačne otroke, za misijone, za Rdeči križ, za pomoč deželam v razvoju, za domačinsko Cerkev, za revče na sploh.

Nekaterim popolnoma manjka čut za sorazmernost med tem, kar porabijo, ne, kar potrošijo in razmejejo zase, morda celo v škodo svojemu zdravju in ugledu, in med tistim, kar dajo za druge. O kakšni delitvi ni govora. Naravnost smešno je, kaj dajo za druge, in pri tem jih še srami, morda zato ne, ker se tega ne zavedajo...

Resnično bogat ni tisti, ki veliko ima, marveč vsak, ki rad daje..."

Otroci St. Leo school, Hibbing, Minnesota, so po iniciativi benediktinke s. Barbare Ann, svakinje predsednice Anice Tushar, zbrali kot postno žrtev \$580, ki so jih darovali v celoti za slovenske misijonarje po gilbertski MZA. Kako res, kaj-ne: "Where there is a will, there is a way!" Kako ena oseba, ki Boga in duše resnično ljubi, vedno znova najde nove načine, kako pomagati misijonom.

Blagajničarka ga. Vida Švajgerjeva od MZA Cleveland je dobila zadnje mesece tele darove za naše na terenu: Družina G.V., iz Illinoisa, \$30.00; Mrs. Theresa Ritcherson, Florida, za domačega bogoslovca, \$165.00; Albin Lipold, Attorney at Law, \$75.00; Ann Stanija \$15.00; družina Mary in Vinko Vrhovnik, \$20; Ana Medved \$10.00; družine Gaser, Hauptman in Grum, v spomin pokojni Arneževi mami, po možnosti za s. Cecilijo Rode v Iranu, \$200.00; Frank Mlinar \$150, od tega po 50 dol. za sr. Bogданo Kavčič in g. J. Kosmača na Madagaskarju in 50 za vse najbolj potrebne: po 20 v spomin Nemčeve mame in rajne ge. Zagorč; Mary Ann Mlinar \$185.00: 50 za s. B. Kavčič, 50 za g. J. Kosmača, 50 za vatikanske znamke, 30 najbolj potrebnim in 1 sv. mašo za rajne duhovnike; družina Franka Urrankarja \$10.00; Slava Vrhovec \$30; družina Anton Vegel \$100.00; ga Marija Boh \$10.00 in MZA — CMA RAFFLE MZA CLEVELAND ... \$400.00; ga. Mary Štrancar za vse \$20.00.

Ob misijonskem kosištu sredi marca so še darovali: ga Mary Miklavčič \$200.00 za sv. maše za rajnega moža Jožeta; Lončarjevi in Žnidarščevi za sv. maše za rajno mamo Alojzijo Lončar \$25.00; ga Mary Krampl za svoje rajne \$20.00; ga. Marija Zajec \$10.00 in ga. Albin Malenšek, tudi za sv. maše, \$30.00.

Naj Božji Misijonar vsakemu in vsem vse žrtve povrne stokrat!

Rev. Charles A. Wolbang, C.M.
131 Birchmount Road
Scarborough, Ont.
Canada M1N 3J7

Director — THOMAS KRAMER
Accompanist — KATHI SMITH
Euclid Button Box Club — MILAN STAVEC
JOE BOLDIN — FRANK FREMEL
In Memoriam
LOUIS C. FINK JOHN VARHOLA

LEPO JE RES NA SVETU
Lepo je res na svetu, ko trav'ca zeleni,
vse rožice so v cvetu in trtica rodi,
vse rožice so v cvetu in trtica rodi.
Le sem prijetli moji, da boste videli,
kaj glazek ta pomeni, ki vince v njem blesti,
kaj glazek ta pomeni, ki vince v njem blesti.
Ta prvi glazek meni, ta drugi vam velja,
ta tretji naj pa ženi slovenskega srca,
ta tretji naj pa ženi slovenskega srca.

Director — THOMAS KRAMER
Accompanist — KATHI SMITH

Euclid Button Box Club — MILAN STAVEC

JOE BOLDIN — FRANK FREMEL

In Memoriam

LOUIS C. FINK JOHN VARHOLA

troka, sina Jakoba ml. in hčerko Anne. Oba sta tudi poročena in imata vsak svojo družino.

Kot sin kmečkih staršev si je naš Jakob Vrtačnik kupil lepo farmo blizu Bridgeville in jo je vedno pridno obdeloval. Bila mu je v velik ponos.

Kljub visoki, častitljivi starosti, je naročen na našo Ameriško Domovino in v vespelj čita slovensko besedo. Jakob Vrtačnik je zaveden Slovenec in zvest katoličan. Z ženo sta obiskala rodno domovino Slovenijo in sta bila lepo sprejeta, zlasti, seveda, pri sorodnikih.

V Sloveniji ima še brata Alojzija in nešteto drugih sorodnikov ne samo v Sloveniji in ZDA, ampak tudi drugod po svetu. Podpisani sem eden teh sorodnikov in sicer njegov nečak. Rodil sem se v Bridgeville.

Jakob Vrtačnik je sin kmečkih staršev in se je rodil v Št. Jurju pod Kumom. Ker je bilo več otrok v tej družini, je ostal doma le eden, drugi so moralni v svet s trebuhom za kruhom. V tujini so si moralni poiskati primerno življenje.

Tak se je tudi naš slavljenec odločil, da mora zapustiti dom in rodno Slovenijo. Njegov cilj je bila obljužljena dežela — Amerika. Ze leta 1913 se je naselil za stalno v mestecu Bridgeville, Pa. Jakob Vrtačnik je faran cerkev sv. Barbare, ki jo je ustavil č. g. Jožef Zalokar, ki se je rodil v Gorjah pri Bledu.

Poročil se je leta 1920 in sta imela z ženo Anne dva o—
HLADILNIK KUPIM
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25 let med clevelandskimi Slovenci

Lepi so bili tisti večeri. Kako radi so poslušali slovenske popevke zlasti naši očetje in matere, ki so že pred dolgimi leti zapustili rodno grudo in se nastanili po obsežnih minnesotskih gozdovih, da si tam v potu svojega obraza služijo svoj vsakdanji kruh. To so bili skoraj izjemno gorenjske korenine in povečini tudi pevci, zato so se prav radi pridružili pojočim "studentom". Mlaši smo se pa od njih učili in tako vzljubljali lepo slovensko pesem. Dobri in veseli fantje so bili ti slovenski bogoslovci! Ljudje so jih pov sod z veseljem sprejeli in jim postregli, kolikor so najbolje mogli.

Lepi dnevi pa navadno hitrej teko kot temni in slab. Tudi tista leta prijaznega vovanja z bogoslovci so kmalu minila. Izvzemši nekaj izjem, je bila večina bogoslovcev posvečena v mašnike, ki so se potem razkropili širom Amerike, kjer še sedaj vestno in uspešno delujejo v Gospodovem vinogradu. G. Ponikvar, eden mojih takratnih priateljev, je imel prvo sv. mašo v cerkvi sv. Lovrenca v Clevelandu, kjer je tedaj

Slovenci.

Tako se je zgodilo, da sem nekoga dne dobil v semenišče pismo, ki me je potopilo v resne misli. Iz pisma, ki ga je poslal g. Ponikvar, sem razbral jasni S.O.S., to je klic po pomoči v skrajni sili. Takrat sem bil bogoslovec, namenjen za škofa Trobca, ki je bil menda najmlejši vladika, kar jih je kdaj imela Amerika. Vodil je škofijo St. Cloud v Minnesoti. Ker je sam potreboval duhovnikov, ni skoraj bilo misliti na odprt.

Škof Trebec je bil pristek Slovenec in pravi apostol, svet mož, vnet za kraljestvo božje in za dušni blagor svojih ovčic. V svoji škofijski je imel Nemce, ţrce, Poljake in nekaj Slovencev. Škofija je sama potrebovala več moči, zato mi niti na misel ni prislo, da bom kdaj kje drugje deloval kot v bližini domačega kraja.

Poleg tega pa se človek, rojen in vzgojen na prostem v božji naravi, kjer so mu še petajoča drevesa tovariši, žgoljenje ptic godba, kjer mu Bog zaljša okolico s cvetjem in listjem, travo in žitom, kjer se varno in svobodno giblje, le nerad in s težavo vživi v mestno vzdusje, kjer ga noč in dan vznemirajo šum in ropot, prah, dim in pepel.

Ko je prišel Ponikvarjev klic: Na pomoč! sem menil, da je prav tako nemogoče odzvati se mu, kakor v tistih časih po zraku priti v Cleveland. Uverjen sem namreč bil, da me škof Trobec ne bo pustil, zato sem v tem smislu tudi odpisal. Toda prišel je drugi klic S.O.S., a tudi temu sem odgovoril, da me škof ne pusti.

G. Ponikvar pa je poznal blago srce škofa Trobca, zato je pisal tudi njemu samemu. Sprva je tudi škof Trobec prošnjo kratko in malo odklonil. Ko pa se je obrnila nanj škofijska pisarna iz Cleveland, da se je škof vdal.

Nemalo sem se začudil, ko me je nekoga dne poklical k sebi in mi rekel: "Mr. Oman, there seems to be a real necessity down in Cleveland. If you wish to go down and work among our own people, I shall not hold you back," kar pomeni slovensko: "Vidi se, da je res potreba v Clevelandu. Zato ti ne bom branil, ako želiš iti tja doli in delati med našimi ljudmi." Govoril je angleško, ker je tedaj nje-

mu in meni angleški jezik gladkeje tekel.

(Se nadaljuje)

25-letnica izuma cepiva proti polio

Vsi starejši se še spominjam, kako je starše bilo strah, da bi otrok nenadoma ohromel po polio bolezni. V tistih časih je polio prizadel vsako leto okrog 30.000 Amerikancev, večinoma otrok, ki so potem bili — če so sploh preživelici — za vso dobo preostalega življenja priklenjeni na vozičke za pohabljenje, dihalni s pomočjo "žezenih" pljuč, ali životarili s krivenimi telesi drugim v bremenu.

Ta strahotna bolezen je bila ukročena pred 25 leti.

Dne 12. aprila 1955 je bilo razglaseno, da je dr. Jonas Salk razvil cepivo proti poliu, ki so ga uspešno preizkusili. Dr. Albert Sabin je to zdravilo še izpopolnil in kmalu zatem je bilo masovno cepljenje vseh državljanov, ki je takoreč zatrlo to strašno bolezen.

Leta 1955 je bilo v Ameriki 30.000 novih polio obolenj. Lansko leto — 1979 — je bilo samo 26 slučajev, 16 od teh v Ameških naselbinah, ki se niso pustili cepiti.

Iznajdba uspešnega cepiva proti polio bolezni pred 25 leti je bil velik blagoslov za človeštvo.

Pred 20 leti so zdravstvene ustanove napovedale, da je tuberkuloza v Ameriki odpravljena. Zdravstvene statistike pa povedo, da še sedaj vsake tri ure umrje en Amerikanec za tuberkulizo.

ZA SMEH

Med vinskima bratcema.

"Ali si že zajtrkoval?"

"Še nobene kapljice."

Nič, kar ni mojega, mi ni tuje.

Tajnica vpraša šef: "Kako naj naslovim pismo? 'Spoštoni gospod?'"

"To barabo? Ne, ne! Napisite: 'Dragi kolega!'"

"Ali bi jokala, dragica, če bi jaz umrl?"

"Seveda bi! Saj veš, da jokam za vsako neumnost!"

Žaluoči:

ROSE — soproga

EDWARD IN WALTER sinova
MARY in KATHLEEN — snahi
VNUKI in VNUKINJE
PRAVNUKI in PRAVNUKINJE

Cleveland, O., 25. aprila 1980.



V BLAG SPOMIN OB PRVI OBLETNICI SMRTI POKOJNEGA

Anton-a Babic-a

Ki je izdihnil svojo blago
dušo dne 27. aprila 1979
v Clevelandu

Dragi pokojni je bil rojen v
Dobropolju,

Slovenija 26. februarja 1895.

Počivaj v miru, dragi sorodnik
preljudi v grobu tam;

V ljubezni trajni boš ostal,
dragi, nepozabni nam!

Žaluoči:
John Prosen —
bratranec v Clevelandu;
in drugi sorodniki v
domovini.

Cleveland, O., 25. aprila 1980.

IN MEMORIAM

ON THE 13TH

ANNIVERSARY OF

THE DEATH OF

JOHN J. PRINCE (SR.)

who passed away April 26, 1967

Sadly missed by:

Son: John

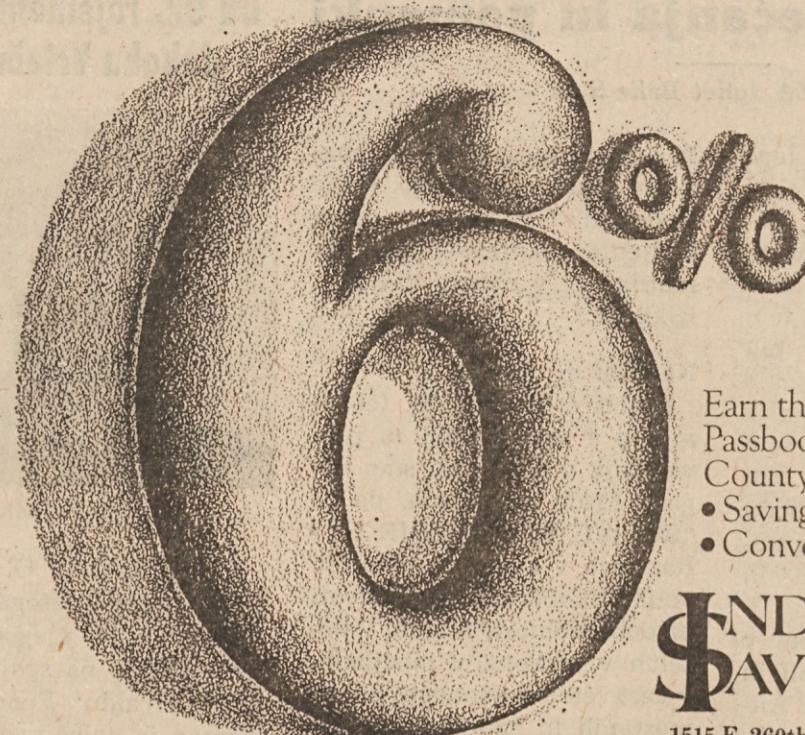
Daughter-in-law: Hiroko

Grandchildren: John Jr.,

Carol and Paul

Cleveland, O., April 25, 1980.

It pays to be Independent.



*Effective Annual Yield: 6.1364%

Earn the highest interest on
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THE ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING of the Slovene Home for the Aged

Will Be Held on FRIDAY, MAY 16th
at the Slovenian Workmen's Home on 15335 Waterloo Rd.

Registration will begin promptly at 7:00 p.m. All members of the Home are urged to attend this very important meeting.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

ZELE FUNERAL HOMES

MEMORIAL CHAPEL
452 E. 152nd Street Phone 481-3118

ADDISON ROAD CHAPEL
6502 St. Clair Avenue Phone: 361-6553
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Between Chardon & East 22nd St. — Euclid, Ohio

SOBOTA 2. MAJA 1980

KONCERT SLOVENSKEGA PEVSKEGA ZBORA

KOROTAN

V SLOVENSKEM NARODNEM DOMU

6417 St. Clair Ave. — Začetek ob 7.30 zvečer

IGRAJO VESELI SLOVENCI Vstopnina \$3.50

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V BLAG SPOMIN

SESTE OBLETNICE SMRTI NAŠEGA LJUBLJENEGA OCETA,
STAREGA OCETA IN TASTA

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



FRANK PAJK

Kako smo srčno Te ljubili,
prezgodaj smo Te izgubili,
preljubi oče Ti,
naj Ti večna luč gori.

Lepa nam je misel na Te,
na prijazni Tvójasmeh,
na besede ljubezni,
ki imel si jih do vseh.

Zaluoči:

Francis Paik, duhovnik, in Edward Pike, sinova
Diane Pike, rojena Ross, snaha,
Edward, ml. Gregory, Michael vnuki
Anne Marie, Sue Ann in Sharon vnukinja

Cleveland, Mentor, Ohio, dne 25. aprila 1980.

ZAHVALA



12. marca 1980
Cleveland, O.

VINKO MUSAR

V globoki žalosti naznanjam, da me je za vedno zapustil moj nadvse ljubljeni mož Vinko. Ob tej priliki prosim, spremitte mojo veliko zahvalo vsemi, ki ste na kakšenkoli način pomagali, mu stali ob strani, ga obiskali in ga tolažili v njegovem trpljenju. Beg plačaj tudi vsem darovalcem cvetja, vsem, ki ste darovali za maše ali dobre namene, ga kropili v Zakrajskem pogrebem zavodu ali ga spremili na zadnji poti iz cerkve sv. Vida na pokopališče Vernih duš v Chardon, Ohio. Najlepša hvala duhovnikom Sv. Vida: gospodu župniku Božnarju in gos-

podu Simčiču za obiske v bolnici, za zadnjo sveto popotnico in tolažilne besede med svečano sv. maše. Hvala lepa vsem pevcom in organistu Riglerju za lepo, glijivo petje v cerkvi, kakor tudi nosilcem krste in vsem, ki ste se udeležili sv. maše.

Tebe pa nadvse moj ljubi mož, kakor tudi Tvojega brata Alojzija, kateri je tako tragično umrl dva tedna za Teboj, pripočram ljubemu Bogu, naj Vaju pokliče k svojemu slavnemu vstajenju in naj bo Vama milostljiv sodnik. Njegovi družini pa moje najgloblje sožalje.

Zaluoči:
Zena Jožefa in sorodniki iz Ljubljane, Slovenija ter
iz Kanade, Švice in Argentine.

Cleveland O., 25. aprila 1980.

James V. Debevec, Editor

newspaper

AMERIŠKA DOMOVINA,

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1980

• WEEKLY •

OUR NEWS

IS OUR NATIONAL FREEDOM AT STAKE?

History has recorded that our first President of the United States, George Washington, in a speech echoed a warning that if we ever lose our freedom, it will not be because of some foreign invasion, but will be because of government usurpation. Brought about by the almost unaware nibbling away by means of taxation.

Right now we are in the midst of such usurpation. Taxes of all sorts and under all kinds of benevolent disguise are being crammed down the throats of those who still believe in working conscientiously for their livelihood. While those at the trough look to how much they will get, and how little they have to do.

The rate of taxes is rising faster than ever, even the ill famed price rise on food or other daily needs and commodities.

Here are some of the reasons I believe why the government wants higher taxes from workers. Politicians think nothing of raising their salaries 35 to 50 per cent. Twelve years ago the Democrats gave the President a 100 per cent increase. Most likely because they thought Humphrey would be elected. While they

Jacob Stekal

SLOVENSKA PESEM PRESENTS CONCERT

The chorus SLOVENSKA PESEM invites Slovenians and friends to their Spring Concert on Saturday, May 3, at 7:30 p.m. at St. Stephen's Hall, Chicago. The concert is under the direction of Rev. Dr. Vendelin Spendov, accompanied by the Roosevelt University Chamber Orchestra.

The music hall will again resound with the beautiful songs of our native land, reviving the spirit of by-gone days and awakening the memory of some of the more tragic moments of our nation's history. Songs depicting the natural wonders, songs proclaiming love of heritage, and songs which remind one of the tenderness of life.

The connoisseurs of aesthetic arrangements will delight in the classic compositions.

In combination with the chamber orchestra, the chorus will perform Beethoven's "Fantasia", "Knezov Zet" by Vodopivec, and Rev. Spendov's composition "Turki na Slevici." The well-known folk dancers of the Slovenian American Radio Club will join the chorus in the performance of Smetana's "Le Zaplesi."

The social following the concert again presents an opportunity for renewing the spirit of friendship and enjoying the company of fellow Slovenians. The waitresses will serve you with the traditional home hospitality, savory home-prepared refreshments, and delicious pastries.

Tickets may be purchased from chorus members for \$3.

Admission at the door is \$4. Ivanka Markun Joliet, Ill.

CANADIAN PILGRIMAGE

(Escorted by Monsignor Baznik)

Have you been planning a trip to Canada this summer? Why not join us on a pilgrimage to a number of the most famous shrines in North America? You will discover places of historic interest, prominent in the time of the American Revolution. But foremost you will have an opportunity to visit and worship in the renowned Basilica of Ste. Anne de Beaupre, the site of many miracles. You will visit the picturesque church of Cape de Madeleine (Our Lady of the Cape) in Quebec, the city with its Old World atmosphere. In Montreal, atop Mount Royal, rests the imposing shrine of St. Joseph made famous by the saintly wonder-worker, Brother Andre. Several other noteworthy shrines will be visited in your

scenic drive through the green countryside. Included on your tour will be an exciting boat ride through the "Thousand Islands".

On your return to Cleveland there will be a stop-over at the Shrine of the Jesuit Martyrs of North America, in Auriesville, New York with a restful pause for quiet meditation and prayer on the grounds made famous by St. Isaac Jogues and his martyred companions. Make your reservations now for an unforgettable week in Canada and New York. Mark your calendar: July 3 to July 11, 1980.

For further information phone Dominican Sister Albina in the evening at 341-1235, or Miss Angela Winter at 641-6575, or Monsignor Baznik at 261-1410.

Favorite Recipes



DELUXE WALDORF SALAD

Original by Faye Starman, Serves 250 — ½ cup servings.
1 bushel apples (I prefer Rome beauty or something similar)

2lb. chopped nuts
4 boxes diced dates
4 boxes dark raisins
16lb. celery, chopped very fine*
6 quarts of mayonnaise (Hellman's)
1 pint of lemon juice
Core and dice apples, leave ½ of the apples with skins for color and peel the other ½. Sprinkle lemon juice as you go along peeling the apples. This prevents them from turning brown.

Add remaining ingredients, toss lightly and thoroughly. Refrigerate till serving time.

(*When purchasing celery, put on scale and this is how I arrive at 16 lbs.)

For a smaller crowd, like 50 or 60, cut recipe down to

1/4. For example —
½ peck apples
½ lb nuts
1 box dates
1 box raisins
4 lb. celery
3 pts. mayonnaise
½ cup lemon juice

Faye Starman
Newbury, Ohio

Nine Day Shrine

Pilgrimage

A nine day Pilgrimage to five famous shrines (Our Lady of the Cape, St. Joseph's Oratory and Ste. Anne de Beaupre in Canada, the Jesuit Martyrs Shrine in Auresville, New York and Our Lady of Fatima in Youngstown, New York).

In connection to the pilgrimage there will be a boat ride around the Thousand Islands and sightseeing tour of Montreal, Quebec and Niagara Falls.

The Pilgrimage will be from July 3rd to July 11th. The price of the tour is \$228.50, which includes bus fare, eight (8) nights lodging, boat ride and sight seeing tours.

Those interested in this Pilgrimage should make reservations soon.

For reservations call, Angela Winter 641-6575 or Sister Albina, 341-1235. (Call Sister Albina after 7 P.M. in the evening.)

Angela Winter
Sister Albina

Thanks

I would most sincerely like to thank my friends and relatives and the members of the Board of Trustees of the Slovene Home for the Aged and the American Slovene Club members for their prayers, get well wishes, and cards sent to me during my stay recently at Euclid General Hospital. It surely did my tired old heart good to know that there were so many people concerned about my health and welfare.

With Love,
Jo Hirter

SLOVENIAN FOLKLORIST DR. ZMAGA KUMER

One of the foremost Slovenian folklorists living in Slovenia today is Dr. Zmaga Kumer. She was born an only child in Ribnica (Reeb-neetsa), Slovenia, her mother's birthplace. Her father hails from the vicinity of Novo mesto (New Town).

Originally she had studied Slavistics with the intention of becoming a high school teacher. After graduation, though having had some education in music, she decided she wanted to continue studying music. Her desire was to master the piano and therefore approached Professor Lipovsek. Because of her age, however, he suggested that she major in historical folklore at the Academy of Music where she could then minor in piano. At the academy she studied under France Marolt (Fron-tseh Marolt), head of the folklore institute.

That same year, 1949, she was offered a position doing research on lyrics of Slovenian folk songs. This enabled her to earn her diploma in 1952. Her thesis was the song, "Eno dete je rojenko", Latin title "Puer est natus in Bethlehem" (A Child is Born). Thus she earned her doctorate in Slavistics. The thesis required a great deal of investigation including not only lyrics but melodies as well.

At first Dr. Kumer was not too interested in folklore. This was a branch of knowledge which had received considerable attention and prominence in the United States. It had passed on to England and then to Western Germany. Yet, despite the fact that Slovenia has been a small nation, it has always had a rich tradition of folklore. Slovenia's folklore therefore has been received with great interest by folklorists in general.

Some 13,000 older folk versions preceding World War One have been stored in the central archives. This number has been increased to 40,000 by Dr. Kumer and her team of assistants. This prodigious output has been the result of her association with the Musical Folklore Section of the Institute of Slovenian Folklore of the Academy of Science, in Ljubljana.

She says she is concerned with everything connected with Slovenian folk music, singing, instruments, instrumental music, including folk dancing. However, her work also includes Serbian and Croatian folklore.

In connection with her tremendous interest in folklore, the doctor is the author of several books in her specialty. The one she mentions with a smile is the book on folk music among the sieve-makers and potters of Ribnica dolina (Reeb-neetsa Valley), where she spent her early childhood.

For a number of years now she has been teaching a course entitled Introduction to Ethnomusicology in the Department of Philosophy University of Ljubljana. This course covers the science of folk music.

Tape recordings were started in 1955. Previous to that, an old phonograph of World War One vintage from 1913

was used. Today the relic is kept as a kind of souvenir for historical purposes.

In 1966 Dr. Kumer began helping with a new program on Radio Ljubljana, dedicated to Slovenian folk songs. Today this program is one of the most popular on Radio Ljubljana. It features folk songs from the city as well as the countryside, involving all Slovenian territories, not just Slovenia. This range includes the Slovenian-minorities particularly in Hungary, Austria, and Italy.

She is a member of two distinguished international folklore organizations. The first one is concerned with researching folk ballads and the second with researching folk songs.

Despite all her achievements and prestige, Dr. Kumer does not consider herself "an educated woman". Rather she is just an ordinary person who likes to work around the house, cultivating flowers, sewing, knitting, and the like.

When asked recently during an interview by Franc Bole (Fronts Bow-leh), the editor of Ognjišče magazine (The Hearth), published in Koper, what religion meant to her, she replied:

"I grew up in a religious family and I did not lose my religion even during my studies, rather on the contrary, I made it more profound for me. For me religion is like a predominating color of some picture, a kind of tonality of a musical composition — to which my whole life is attuned, naturally and plainly, without affected piety or any kind of exaggeration."

Furthermore, outstanding distinguished Slovenian folklorist Dr. Zmaga Kumer (Zmaga is the Slovenianization for Victoria) leaves us with this provocative thought:

"A folk song is the echo of the thinking and feeling of a Slovenian human being."

Submitted by Joseph Zelle, 1227 Addison Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44103.

Rumpelstiltskin April 26, Waterloo

The Annual Spring Production of MPZ Circle 3 SNPJ will be "Rumpelstiltskin". It will be presented April 26th, Sat. and April 27th, Sun. at the Slovene Workmen's Home, 15335 Waterloo Road, Cleveland, Ohio. The cost of the tickets per performance is \$3.00 for adults and \$1.00 per child 16 years of age and under.

On April 26 it will be at 2:30 p.m. and at 3:30 p.m. on the 27th with dinner following Sunday's performance. The dinner will be roast beef, potatoes, salad, bread, krofa for \$4.00 per adult and \$2.00 for children 16 years and under. This will all be followed by the Eddie Buehner Band till 10:30 p.m. Please, come for an enjoyable time.

Your cooperation in this is greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,
Judy Skopitz,
Director

Memo: From Madeline

By
Madeline
Debevec



be presented Friday and Saturday, April 25 and 26, and May 2, and 3 at 8 p.m. in St. Joseph's High School Auditorium.

Everyone is cordially invited!

* * *

NEW BIRTHS:

Mr. & Mrs. Dennis and Cynthia Valencic of Euclid are proud parents of a new baby boy, Michael Steven, born April 22nd at Euclid General Hospital.

(The new mother is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Zupancic of Euclid, and the proud father is the son of the Steve Valencics of Euclid.)

* * *

VACATION NEWS

Marge Maslar and Mary Pangonis of the American Home sent greetings from Sydney, Australia. They are enjoying the wonderful hospitality of the Australian Slovanes.

* * *

More Greetings from Sydney—

From Charlie and Ann Tercek "What a beautiful country, and so much to see." "Our 23 hr. flight was long but worth it, and our group of 60 people are all friendly and enjoying the tour."

Anne and Tony Petkovsek, Sr., Stella and Adolph Rupe, Tony Petkovsek, Jr., Red Klir, Albinia Mrsnik, Mary Dotsak, Bertha Dolgan, Joe Medic, Frank Sterle, Victor Tomazic and Joe Hocevar are all enjoying the beautiful trip.

* * *

Lauren Norton of No. Canton, Ohio underwent a tonsillectomy last week. A speedy recovery from her grandparents — Matt and Margaret Kastelic and family.

* * *

ANNIVERSARY GREETINGS

TO:
Anton and Anna Koren, 175 East 196 St., Euclid, Ohio will celebrate their 63rd wedding anniversary on April 23. Best wishes from daughter, Juliet Di Lillo, relatives and many friends.

* * *

Planina Singing Society will sponsor their annual Spring Concert Sunday, April 27 at 4 p.m. at the Slovenian National Home, 5059 Stanley Ave., Maple Heights, Ohio.

Everyone welcome!

Tickets available at the door or by calling Millie Lipnos at 662-9731.

* * *

Landmark Tumbles In Cleveland

The Dietz 10 suite apartment at Bonita and Addison corner is in the process of being demolished. The building had been vandalized previously and had been condemned by city inspectors. The once-stately apartment had been constructed around the year 1900 by John Dietz, a German milk dealer who had operated the Bonita Dairy for many years, beginning in 1896 to the 1920's.

* * *

The American Slovenian Club Inc. of South Floriad has donated \$100.00 to The Slovene Home for the Aged in (Please Turn to Page 6)

* * *

PLANINA CONCERT

Planina Singing Society cordially invites everyone to their annual Spring Concert on Sunday, April 27 at 4:00 P.M. at the Slovenian National Home, 5050 Stanley Ave., Maple Heights, Ohio.

They have combined traditional Slovenian songs, Slak and Avsenik selections with American show tunes. The duet team of Al Glavic and Frank Urbancic will sing. Dee Hrovat will be a featured soloist. Also Lynn Marie Hrovat, frequent button box winner, will play several selections. The group is under the direction of Mr. Tom Kramer.

MEMO FROM MADELINE

(Continued from page 5)

Cleveland, Ohio, Club president is well known Mary Marisch Grilc formerly of Cleveland.

Mary is missed from all of her friends at The American Slovene Club and the Slovene Home for the Aged Auxiliary. We are looking forward on seeing Mary and Cyril this summer as they plan to travel North for the Slak concerts.

The Cleveland Museum of Art's 61st annual May Show, a juried exhibition of works by artists and craftsmen of Ohio's Western Reserve, opened at the Museum and is remaining on view through May 18, 1980.

The May Show can be viewed everyday but Monday. The May Show galleries will be open Friday evenings until 10 p.m. during the length of the exhibition. All galleries in the Museum are open on Wednesday evenings until 10 p.m.

To enter the May Show, artists must have been born, live, or employed in the thirteen-county Western Reserve area of Northeast Ohio.

The 1980 May Show is as-

Their pianist is Kathi Smith.

After the concert everyone is invited to stay for refreshments and dance to the music of the Wolf Family Band. This popular up and coming young band consists of four brothers John, Bill, Tim and Ron Wolf, their friend Tom Graves, and cousin Lynn Marie Hrovat. Incidentally, all are of Slovenian descent.

For tickets call Millie Lipnos at the Slovenian National Home 662-9731, or any Planina member.

They may also be purchased at the door.

Anne Ranik

New Subscribers:

Cyril Rovansek, Cleveland, Ohio Friday
(1st Vice president of the Slovenian American Fraternal Union and Secretary of Lodge 47 for 40 years.)

Jerry Arko (Arko Auto Sales), Eastlake, Ohio--Friday
Sister Mary Stefana, Middleburg, Virginia — Friday
John Grm, Cleveland, Ohio

— Friday
(gift from Frances Somrak)

Joe Somrak, Euclid, Ohio
— Friday
(gift from Frances Somrak)

Helen Odor, Notre Dame, Indiana Friday
(gift from Dr. J. Nielsen)

F. Roitz, Fort Bridger, Wyoming Friday
Frederick A. Orehek, Berwyn, Illinois Friday

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Mirtich, St. Petersburg, Florida
— Friday
(gift from Helen Konkoy)

Mr. and Mrs. Rudy Pivik, Middleburg Hts., Ohio—Friday

Mrs. James Burnside, Indianapolis, Indiana — Friday
Rose Slavec, Cleveland, Ohio

— Friday
Florence Jaksic, Cleveland, Ohio Friday
(gift from James E. Logar)

Lt. Andrej Kokal, Vance Air Force Base, Oklahoma,
— Friday
Stefania Gustin, Chicago, Illinois Daily

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Winter, Cleveland, Ohio Friday
Happy Reading!

Death Notices

ELIZABETH M. SERNEL

Elizabeth M. Sernel, age 64, died at her home Sunday morning. She was survived by her husband, Anthony F. and her children: Anthony (dec.); Fred; and Mrs. Louis (Patricia) Novak. She was the grandmother of 4. She was the sister of Mary Pucel; Jean Gercar (deceased); and Olga Glavan (dec.).

The Funeral Mass was Wednesday, April 23 at St. Mary's Church on Holmes Ave. at 9 A.M. Interment was at All Souls Cemetery.

Elizabeth (Betty) was a member of the following organizations: Slovenian Women's Union No. 50; Modern Crusaders of AMLA; Catholic Daughters of America; St. Mary's P.T.U.; St. Mary's Altar & Rosary Society; St. Joseph's Lodge No. 169 of the KSKJ.

Grdina Funeral Home, 17010 Lake Shore Blvd., was in charge of arrangements.

MARY BOSTJANCIC

(nee Strekal) Mary Bostjancic, age 71, died Thursday morning at Mt. Sinai Hospital. Her husband, Anton died in 1965. She is survived by her son, Anthony Bostjancic. She was the sister of Jacob Strekal, Henry, Stanley, George; Jennie Intihar of Fla., and Eleanore Milički.

Mary Bostjancic is originally from the St. Vitus Church and neighborhood.

Funeral Mass was Monday, April 21, at St. Vitus Church. Interment was at Calvary Cemetery.

Grdina Funeral Home, 17010 Lake Shore Blvd., was in charge of arrangements.

Thanks

Mrs. Marie Hosta wants to thank all who remembered her during her recent illness, especially the Dawn Choral group, St. Paul's Women's Guild, her relatives and many friends.

PUEBLO'S ETHNIC HERITAGE RECAPTURED

By MARY JEAN PORTER
Scene Staff

Pueblo, once part of the vast western wilderness, is still "virgin land" in the mind of a Seattle geographer in town recently.

Dr. Joseph Velikonja of the University of Washington is preparing a manuscript on the history of ethnic groups in Pueblo. He said the area between the Mississippi River and the California coast has been neglected by historians and geographers, as has the time period between the pioneers and the 1920s.

For these reasons, Velikonja is doing original research and is traveling the western states, visiting libraries and reading old newspapers and documents. During his Pueblo stay, he consulted with Joanne Dodds of Pueblo Regional Library and talked to Puebloans of various ethnic heritages.

Pueblo appeals to Velikonja because it fits his general interests — U.S. history, communities and migration of peoples — and because of its size. "It can be handled," he said.

In his search for information, Velikonja said he most often turns to newspapers.

"Newspapers offer documentary proof people existed. Newspapers are very critical documents of communities. Even if they didn't last—they are the basis for a community."

Fraternal organizations and churches are other sources of information and indicators of community, Velikonja said. He noted, however, some fraternal groups are reluctant to share their records.

Churches that offered proof of viable ethnic communities in early Pueblo were the black Baptist churches, Swedish Lutheran, Serbian and Russian Orthodox and Slavic churches. Unfortunately the Catholic Church established this diocese after World War I, so early records are not available, he said.

Velikonja said it is evident there was little follow-up of immigration after World War I. Pueblo's immigrant groups are old ones, and there's no question in his mind they have become Americanized. Some ethnic elements have been preserved, but changes have crept in with time that differentiate them from original "old-country" customs.

Pueblo's ethnic history is different from other areas settled by immigrants for this reason. It is unlike New York, for example, where waves of immigrants continue to arrive and settle with older immigrants, reinforcing cultural links with the homeland.

Western immigrants were less confined spatially, and were always part of larger societies with the doors to success always more open and movement out of ethnic ghettos more possible, Velikonja said.

The railroad brought Pueblo's immigrants, but many merely stopped on the way to mining camps. Trains enabled more and more immigrants to come west because they offered easier and cheaper travel than coaches. In 1872, 100 persons a day came to Pueblo by train. Additional rail service upped that number in later years, according to the geographer.

Velikonja's search for information has been aided by his knowledge of Russian, Spanish, Italian, French, German, Serbo-Croatian and Slo-

venian languages. "I learned languages to be able to use them, not as a mental exercise," he smiled, explaining he learned several at an early age in school in his native Yugoslavia.

Although he is just beginning his task, Velikonja is enjoying it. He called his study of Pueblo part of a much larger picture. "I'm curious to know how things happen—how they develop. I've crossed the country by car four or five times and back in the last 15 years and Pueblo is one of the places I stopped on the way," he said.

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The geographer first visited Pueblo in 1964 when he was collecting information on Italians in Colorado. He came again last June to research Italian and Slavic newspapers published in the United States — there are 1,000 recorded at this time — and then took part in the "Pueblo Mosaic."

He called his work the first step in a thorough history of Pueblo population which will have to be done later. "Perhaps it will stimulate some high school or college student," he said.

Dr. Velikonja's work on Pueblo is sponsored by the Pueblo Human Resources Commission, Pueblo Regional Library and the Sangre de Cristo Arts and Conference Center.

TWO BOOKS

A review by
John P. Nielsen, Ph.D.

(Because of its length this review of two books will be published in several installments.)

(Continued)

Throughout the book is a thread of great adulation for Adamic. Indeed, the book is dedicated to Adamic! Adamic is credited with having significant influence at the White House, through Eleanor Roosevelt, in helping the Partisan cause in World War II. His writings are held on the level of Cankar and Prešeren. Grill makes excuses for Adamic on the Churchill lawsuit. (After all, according to Grill, Adamic only repeated what other columnists were commonly reporting. Why did not Churchill sue them? The answer is fairly clear. The lawsuit was merely a technicality. What enraged Churchill no doubt was Adamic's depicting him as an imperialist monster, which the columnists did not do; to them he was the heroic symbol of resistance to Hitler.) He closes another chapter on Adamic saying that Adamic wrote what had to be written. His primary characteristic was broadmindedness: that he did not know envy or hold a grudge. These are Grill's opinions; others profoundly disagree.

Also, throughout the book Grill seems to be settling old scores. Jaka Debevec has already been mentioned in this regard. He refers to Dr. Frank J. Kern, but never in a good light, even to making such trivial comments as that Kern was boring in his recalling oft-repeated stories. To some degree he treats Senator Lausche in the same way. Kern and Debevec are dead and cannot defend themselves, but Senator Lausche is alive, well, and still very much on the scene, so a rebuttal might come from him.

Perhaps the most important chapter in the book is that entitled "When Slovenianism was in Full Flower", a chapter referring to the Slovenian cultural activity in Cleveland from about 1924 to the late 50's. It begins with the opening of the Slovenian National Home in St. Clair in March, 1924. This was a major event, sufficiently so that the banquet opening the ceremony drew distinguished Slovenians from Chicago, New York, and other major cities with Slovenian communities. The problems of getting the Home built are described and it is a laudable testimony to those involved that they managed to overcome numerous and massive obstacles.

The dramatic group of St. Clair sparked a similar activity in Collinwood at the Waterloo Workman's Home. At this Home, in due course, 89 plays were performed. This nearly matched the 150 or so plays at the St. Clair Home.

For the opening the Ivan Cankar dramatic group put on a comedy, "Brother Martin".

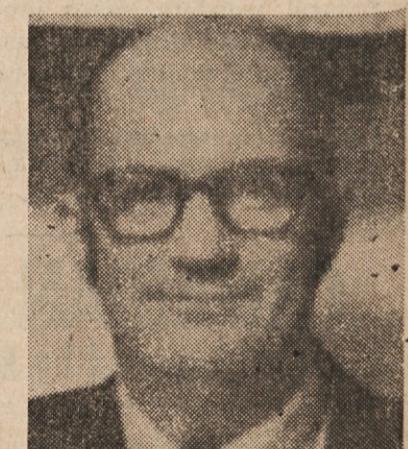
as Slovenians always had good singers. Zarja, the male chorus, was a fount of good singers for the operas. The women singers appeared to be especially good, e.g. Mary Grill Ivanusch (the author's sister). The talented John Ivanusch, her husband, came on the scene and raised the level of operatic performances tremendously. Numerous first class operas were performed, e.g. Smetana's "Bartered Bride", etc.

Then of course the art exhibits and the art school in the Home are mentioned. There was in March, 1930, an exhibit by Bozidar Jakac, and later, one by Gregory Perushek.

The chapter closes on a Slovenian Wedding Day event in June, 1929. It was a grand festival. (I can testify to this, as I attended.) It was held in "Ljubljana", i.e. in Euclid, at Recher Hall. (What Vatro Grill does not mention is that the purpose of this event was to raise money for Recher Hall, which apparently had fallen on hard times. The event brought in \$4000 and Recher Hall has not been in financial difficulties since. My two uncles, Joseph Plevnik and Frank Mocilnikar served as "Uncle" and "Mayor", respectively, of "Ljubljana", dressed in top hat and tails for the event. I am pleased that I have some important pictures of this event in my files.)

The most important feature of this book is the extensive documentation of many incidents that took place in the Cleveland Slovenian community in the 1914-1957 period. The references are numerous — I counted well over 1000 names in the index. Many of those mentioned are still alive: John Alden, Mary Molek, John Fakult, Anne Erste, Pauline Burya, Stojan Zalar, Marion Slejko, Florence Unetich (all of whom I know personally), and of course many more whom I don't know. It is interesting that Matt Susel comes up in two places — Could this be the father of the present "Matt" Susel, editor of the Ameriska Domovina?

ON THE FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF OUR LOVING HUSBAND, FATHER, GRANDFATHER, AND FATHER-IN-LAW



JOHN J. URBANCICH

Died April 29, 1975

There is someone who misses you sadly,
And finds time long since you went.
There is someone who thinks of you daily.
And tries to be brave and content.
Time does not heal an aching heart.
This we know is true.
Five years have passed, dear
And our hearts still ache for you.

Sadly missed by:
Wife Dorothy,
Daughter Madeline Debevec
Son John M.
Son-in-law James V. Debevec
Daughter-in-law Candy Urbancich
Grandson James V. Debevec II
Matew John Urbancich

April 25, 1980.