



Teroristične bombe v Detroitu razdejale lokale izseljencev

DETROIT, Mich. — Tanjugo poročilo s dne 27. avgusta iz tega mesta trdi, da so protijugoslovanski teroristi vrgli 4 bombe na lokale, ki jih lastujejo jugoslovanski izseljenci. Bombe so vrgli v prostore dveh potovalnih agencij ter na neko pekarno in brivnico.

Napadeni sta bili agenciji "Nitra" ter druga, ki je sicer samostojna last dveh mladih Srbov, a je imela do nedavne poslovne stike z znano Kollandrovo agencijo. Po Tanjugu so bombe eksplodirale skoraj hkrati. Ker v nobenem od lokalov ni bilo nikogar, tudi ni bil nihče ranjen. Eksplozije pa so povzročile precejšnje materialno škodo.

Bombni napadi so bili izvršeni dan pred otvoritvijo vsakoletnega jugoslovanskega etničnega festivala v Detroitu. Tanjug trdi, da je ta festival "največja prireditev jugoslovanskih izseljencev na severnoameriški celine."

Detroitška policija je začela s preiskavo, identiteta storilcev pa ni znana. Tudi ni znano, kateri narodnosti ali etnični skupini naj bi pripadali.

V Iranu že imenovan naslednik ubitega predsednika vlade

TEHERAN, Iran — Iranski parlament je potrdil imenovanje dosedanjega notranjega ministra ajatole Mohammaha Rezo Mahdavija Kanija za novega predsednika iranske vlade. Kanijev prednik, Mohammad Džavad Bahonar je bil ubit v atentatu preteklo nedeljo, v katerem je umrl tudi predsednik države Mohammad Ali Radžaj. Kani je znan zagovornik trde roke napram vsem oporečnikom.

Po smrti Radžaja in Bahonara je verski voditelj ajatola Homeini presenetil mnoge, ko je rekel, da morajo iranska sodišča ravnati pravično z oporečniki in da morajo biti usmrčeni resnični zločinci in ne drugi. Skrajneži v iranskem vodstvu pa bi očitno radi usmrtili vse nasprotnike.

V zadnjih dneh je bilo usmrčenih nad 100 protirevolucionarjev in revolucionarna sodišča delujejo s polno paro.

Kanijeva vlada ima nalogo, organizirati nove predsedniške volitve. Iranska ustava določa, da morajo biti te volitve najkasneje 50 dni po izpraznitvi mesta predsednika države.

VREME

Pretežno oblačno in soperano danes z možnostjo krajevnih neviht. Najvišja temperatura okoli 74. Spremenljivo oblačno jutri z najvišjo temperaturo okoli 75 F. V nedeljo pretežno sončno in suho z najvišjo temperaturo okoli 77 F.

Podpirajte slovenske
trgovce!

Zadnje vesti

• Rim, It. — Predstavniki Vatikana in italijanske policije so prepričani o tem, da je Sovjetska zveza povezana z atentatom na papeža Janeza Pavla II. Menijo, da je napad na papeža povezan z namenom Sovjetske zveze, intervenirati neposredno v Poljsko. Znano je, da Janez Pavel II. močno podpira prizadevanja poljskih oporečnikov in same poljske Cerkve za demokratizacijo poljske družbe. Papež je sprejel voditelja Solidarnosti Lecha Waleso v posebni avdienci, kot kaže, bi rad prihodnje leto zopet obiskal svojo rodno domovino.

• Chicago, Ill. — Včeraj je predsednik Ronald Reagan, ki je pravkar končal svoje enomesečne počitnice v Kaliforniji, govoril na zasedanju unije mizarjev. Omenjena unija je podprla Reagana na predsedniških volitvah novembra lani, mnogi člani pa so silno nezadovoljni z njegovo gospodarsko politiko. Očitajo mu tudi, da je protijunjsko usmerjen. Reagan je rekel v svojem govoru, da predvideva preporod ameriškega gospodarskega sistema v tem desetletju. O štrajkaških kontrolorjih poletov je predsednik trdil, da nimajo pravice štrajkati in da je torej ukrepal pravilno, ko jih je vse odpustil iz službe.

• Durham, N.C. — Svet profesorjev na univerzi Duke je glasoval z večino 35:34 proti predlogu, naj bi zgradili na univerzi knjižnico, posvečeno bivšemu predsedniku Richardu Nixonu. Nixon je promoviral leta 1937 na pravni šoli Duke univerze in je predlagal, naj bi bila njegova predsedniška knjižnica prav na tej univerzi.

• Moskva, ZSSR. — Sovjetski varnostni organi so aretirali nekega J. A. Kapustina in ga obtožili, da je vohunil za ZDA. Trdijo, da so našli dokumente, ki dokazujejo, da je bil Kapustin povezan s člani ameriškega veleposlaništva.

• Kairo, Eg. — V zadnjih dneh so egiptski varnostni organi pripravili 553 političnih nasprotnikov. Aretiranci pripadajo tako desnici kot levici. Gre za največje množične aretacije te vrste v Egiptu v zadnjih 5 letih. Egiptski predsednik Anvar Sadat, ki sicer vodi diktatorski režim, je

Novi grobovi

Amalia Kastelic

V sredo, 2. septembra, je v Valrico, Fla., kjer je živila zadnja 3 leta pri svoji hčeri, prej pa na 10605 Almira Ave. v Clevelandu, umrla 86 let stara Amalia Kastelic, rojena Zupančič v Ljubljani, Slovenija, od koder je prišla v ZDA leta 1913, vdova po leta 1977 umrlem možu Franku (prvi mož, Frank Sersen, je umrl 1. 1940), mati Franka Sersena, Helen Rizk (Valrico, Fla.) in Antona, 2-krat stara mati, 5-krat prastara mati, sestra Lea in pok. Franka (oba v Ljubljani), članica ADZ št. 12 in SZZ št. 25. Pogreb bo iz Želetovega pogrebnega zavoda na 6502 St. Clair Ave. v torek, 8. septembra, ob 9.15 dopoldne, v cerkvi sv. Vida ob 10., nato na Kalvarijo. Na mrtvaškem odru bo v ponedeljek, 7. septembra, od 7. do 9. zvečer.

Agnes Bilyk

V sredo, 2. septembra, je v Euclid General bolnišnici na posledicah srčne kapi umrla 58 let stara Agnes Bilyk z 20731 Nicholas Ave. v Euclidu, rojena Orazem v Banning, Pa., od koder je prišla v Cleveland leta 1939, žena Georgea, mati Barbare (Mrs. Robert) Kless, Georgea, Denisa (oba v Kirtlandu, O.) in Gregoryja, 9-krat stara mati, sestra Louisa Trennela (Kent, O.), Mary Muldowney in Tillie Rhoades (obe v Pa.), Anthonyja Trennela, Stelle Raynes (Kalif.) ter pok. Johna Orazem, Hermana Trennela, Rose Gornik, Josepha Trennela, Henryja in Martina Spolarja, zaposlena pri Gould, Inc. skozi 12 let, dokler ni postala za delo nespособna lani, članica Ženskega odseka pri Slovenskem delavskem domu na Waterloo Rd. in članica SNPJ št. 614. Pogreb bo iz Želetovega pogrebnega zavoda na E. 152 St. jutri, v soboto, ob 12.45 popoldne, v cerkvi sv. Kristine ob 1.30, nato na pokopališče Verneih dš. Na mrtvaškem odru bo danes, v petek, od 2. do 5. popoldne in od 7. do 9. zvečer.

zadnja leta začel z delno demokratizacijo političnega sistema. Nakopičili pa so se nasprotniki, sedaj jih je dal aretirati.

Zaganjanje v hrvaško Cerkev

ki da so ustaško usmerjeni.

Hrvaška Cerkev pa se ni dala ustrahovati. Dne 30. aprila so vsi jugoslovanski škofje, ki so bili navzoči na škofovski konferenci v Zagrebu, podpisali Izjavo, v kateri so na odločen in jasen način povedali, kako pojmuje Cerkev versko svobodo. Glede kardinala Stepinca so škofje izjavili, da so priče spontanega spoštovanja ljudstva na njegovem grobu in da upajo, da bo Cerkev objektivno raziskala vsa pričevanja, izrekla sodbo o tem spoštovanju in o Stepinčevi osebnosti (t. j. uvedla postopek za njegovo beatifikacijo).

Pri hrvaških vodilnih komunistih je izjava povzročila

VDOR JUŽNOAFRIČANOV V ANGOLO POTRDLI VELIKO VLOGO SOVJETSKE ZVEZE

PRETORIA, Juž. Af. — Skoraj vsi južnoafriški vojaki so zapustili Angolo po uspešnem napadu na oporišča namibijskih gverilcev v južnih krajih te države. Vdoru južnoafriških enot so nasprotovali tudi redni angolski vojaki. V bojih so Južnoafričani zmagali, pri tem ubili več Angolcev ter tudi nekaj sovjetskih vojaških svetovalcev, ki so bili nastanjeni pri Angolcih in Namibijskih.

Predstavniki južnoafriške vojske je rekel, da so padli najmanj 4 sovjetski državljani, med njimi 2 polkovnika. Južnoafričani so tudi ujeli sovjetskega vojaka, narednika Nikolaja Fjodoroviča Pestrecova, in ga zasljušujejo.

Najnovejša poročila trdijo, da sta padli dve sovjetski ženski. Ena je bila žena padlega častnika, druga pa žena Pestrecova.

Pestrecov je bil skupaj z dvema sovjetskima častnikoma v konvoju vojaških vozil, ko so jih presenetili Južnoafričani. Častnika sta padla, Pestrecov pa je bil ujet. Kot kaže, je Pestrecov nastanjen v Angoli že dve leti.

Južnoafriške enote so vdrle v Angolo 24. avgusta. Sodelovalo je okrog 4000 vojakov, od teh jih je padlo le 12. Zavzeli so mnoga oporišča in uničili ogromno količino orožja. Zaplenili so najmanj 6 tankov tipa T-34, več kot 100 drugih vojaških vozil ter veliko protiletalskih topov. Poleg vsega tega je padlo v južnoafriške roke več sto ton lahkega orožja in streliva. Južnoafričani so baje prodrli do 60 milj v notranjost Angole.

Sovjetska zveza sicer ni uradno priznala, da so padli sovjetski častniki v Angoli, okrepila pa je število svojih vojaških svetovalcev v južnoangolskem mestu Lubango.

V ameriškem Pentagonu menijo, da je stalno nastajanje v Angoli od 15.000 do 19.000 kubanskih vojakov in do 1000 sovjetskih vojaških svetovalcev. Poleg teh je več vzhodnonemških, češkoslovanskih in drugih svetovalcev.

V Pentagonu so bili prese-

nečeni, da je toliko Sovjetov v Angoli ter da sodelujejo tudi pri manjših angolskih vojaških enotah.

Ker so Združene države v Varnostnem svetu Združenih narodov vetirale resolucijo, ki bi ostro kritizirala Južno Afriko zaradi vdora v Angolo, so države tretjega sveta ob sodelovanju komunističnih držav sklicale izredno sejo generalne skupščine ZN, na kateri bodo razpravljale o zadevi in brez dvoma tudi sprejele ostro resolucijo, naperjeno zoper Južno Afriko. V generalni skupščini ZN namreč ni možnosti veta. Prav tako pa taka resolucija ni obvezna za države, članice te organizacije.

ZDA so proti izredni seji generalne skupščine, a bodo vseeno sodelovale.

Končno ugotovitev o tem, zakaj se je Andrea Doria potopila

NEW YORK, N.Y. — V zadnjih tednih si je skupina potapljačev ogledala potniško ladjo Andrea Doria, ki se je potopila po trčenju s švedsko ladjo Stockholm pred 25 leti. Nesreča se je zgodila kakih 110 milj severovzhodno od Montauk Point, New York in 50 milj jugovzhodno od Nantucket, Mass.

V nesreči je izgubilo življenje 50 potnikov. Andrea Doria je bila sodobno zgrajena, dolga 697 čevljev, široka 90 čevljev in z nosilnostjo 29.000 ton. Potopila se je 11 ur po trčenju, kar je presenetljivo strokovnjake. Niso mogli razumeti, zakaj se je Andrea Doria tako hitro potopila.

Potapljači pa so ugotovili, da je bil sunek ladje Stockholm pred 25 leti pogubosen za Andreo Dorio. Odprtina je bila tako široka in na tako ključnem mestu, pravijo potapljači, da je bila usoda Andrea Doria zapečateni takoj, čeprav tega niso vedeli člani posadke ali reševalci.

harić in še nekateri gospodje s Kapitola (kjer je nadškofijska kurija in stolnica, op. pisca) bi radi oživil in okrepili to izčrpano in propadlo kljuke protirevolucije.

Glavna zdravila za to okrepitev so jim sovraštvo do naše socialistične skupnosti, nacionalizem in sejanje narodne mržnje, klerikalizem in fašistično mračnjastvo. Delajo se za zaščitnike vernikov in pravic naroda. Sklicujejo se na Poljsko, a tam se delavski razred šele bori za to, kar je v Jugoslaviji že davno dosegel. Gre torej za politično dejavnost, ne pa za ogroženo versko svobodo, kot to trdijo ti gospodje."

(Dalje prihodnjič)

Iz Clevelanda in okolice

Delavski dan—

V ponedeljek, 7. septembra, bomo v ZDA obhajali Delavski dan. Ker gre za narodni praznik, bodo zaprti vladni uradi, banke, pošte pa ne bodo dostavljali. Ameriška Domovina bo redno izšla v torek, 8. septembra, urad bo seveda zaprt v ponedeljek.

Marquettekim romarjem—

Odhod avtobusa, ki bo peljal romarje v Marquette, bo nocoj ob 6. uri od Marije Vnebovzete. Romarji, ki ga bodo pričakali na E. 62 St. in St. Clair Ave. naj bodo na tem mestu najkasneje do 6.45 zvečer.

Občni zbor Tabora DSPB—

Jutri, v soboto, ob 6. uri zvečer bo na Slovenski pristani v Genovi, Ohio glavni občni zbor Tabora DSPB. Vsi člani Tabora in njihove družine lepo vabljeni.

Fantje na vasi vabijo—

Vstopnice za koncert Fantov na vasi, ki bo v soboto, 12. septembra, ob 7.30 zvečer v Slovenskem narodnem domu na St. Clair Ave. so že v predprodaji in jih imajo vsi člani zbora. Prav tako se dobe pri: Baragov dom, Frank Sterletov Slovenian Country House, James Slapnik cvetličarna, Tony's Polka Village in Petričeva brivnica. Gostovalni bodo Fantje na vasi iz Toronta, navzoč bo tudi nadškof dr. Suštar. Cena je \$4, za otroke izpod 13 let vstop prost. Po koncertu bo igral Alpski sekstet.

Nadškofove maše in sprejemi—

Pri fari sv. Vida bo nadškofova maša v soboto, 12. septembra, ob 5.30 popoldne, po maši bo sprejem v farni dvorani. Pri fari Marije Vnebovzete bo nadškofova maša v nedeljo, 13. septembra, ob 9.15 dopoldne, potem bo sprejem v farni dvorani. Vsi Slovenci v Clevelandu in okolici so vladno vabljeni, da se udeležijo ene izmed zgoraj omenjenih srečanj z ljubljanskim nadškofom. Prav posebno so vabljeni in dobrodošle slovenske narodne noše.

Sprejem tudi pri županu

Georgu Voinovihu—

Clevelandski župan George V. Voinovich bo priredil sprejem za nadškofa dr. Alojzija Suštara v sredo, 9. septembra, ob 1. uri popoldne v tkzv. "Rdeči sobi" v mestni hiši. Povabljenih je bilo precej Slovencev.

Balinarjem—

Balinarski klub Slovenske pristave vabi vse balinarske klube ali ekipe, da se pripravijo za balinarsko tekmovalno, ki bo na Pristavi 26. in 27. septembra. Prijavnina za 4-člansko ekipo je \$24 in jo lahko pošljete najkasneje do 21. septembra na naslov: Jože Kokalj, 15228 Saranac Rd., Cleveland, O. 44110 - tel. 1-216-851-4901. Zmagovalne ekipe bodo prejele lepe nagrade. G. Kokalj ima vse podrobnosti.

Kresovci se pripravljajo—

Plesalci slovenskega folklorne skupine KRES se pripravljajo za svoj program slovenskih in umetnih plesov, ki bo v soboto, 3. oktobra, ob 7.30 zvečer v Slovenskem narodnem domu na St. Clair. Po programu bodo za ples in zabavo igrali Veseli Slovenci.

Skupno sv. obhajilo—

Clanice Oltarnega društva fare Marije Vnebovzete imajo skupno sv. obhajilo v nedeljo, 7. septembra, pri osmi sv. maši. Ure molitve in sestanka ta mesec ni. Odbornice se zahvaljujejo vsem, ki so se udeležili romanja v Lemont 8. in 9. avgusta, prav tako vsem, ki so z darovi in sodelovanjem pomagali pri prodaji peciva in na festivalu 15. avgusta. Uspeh je bil prav dober.

Seji—

Dr. Slovenski dom št. 6 ADZ ima sejo v torek, 8. septembra, ob 7.30 zvečer v Slovenskem društvenem domu na Recher Ave.

Podružnica št. 25 SZZ sejo v sredo, 9. septembra, ob 1.30 popoldne v društveni sobi svetovidskega auditorija.

Sv. maša za gen. Rupnika—

Tabor DSPB Cleveland naznanja vsem svojim članom in prijateljem, naj se v čim večjem številu udeležijo sv. maše za pok. domobranskega generala Leona Rupnika, ki bo v nedeljo, 13. septembra, ob 10.30 dopoldne v cerkvi Marije Vnebovzete v Collinwoodu.

Včerja za Milakovicha—

Kampanjski odbor za mestnega zastopnika nove 13. varde Johna Milakovicha priredi večerjo v ponedeljek, 21. septembra, ob 7. zvečer v Hofbrau Hausu na E. 55 cesti. Cena je \$12 na osebo, vstopnice imajo Dick Mott (531-4556), Gene Drobnic (881-6962), Emilee's Beauty Shop na 6412 St. Clair Ave. (431-6224) in sam John Milakovich, 5813 Prosser Ave. (391-3930).

Naročen na AD 50 let—

Pred nedavnim se je oglašil v pisarni A.D. g. Frank Jazbec z 7219 Myron Ave. in poravnal naročnino. G. Jazbec je naš naročnik 50 let.

Narodni letalski nastop—

Danes se začne na letališču Burke CLEVELAND NATIONAL AIR SHOW, ki bo trajal naslednje tri dni. Razstavljenih bo zelo veliko letal, nad senklersko naselbino bodo zopet leteli bojni lovci in druga letala.

Tiskovnemu skladu—

G. Ivan J. Drcar, Cicero, Ill. je daroval \$12 v tiskovni sklad Ameriške Domovine.

G. Joseph Virant, Chicago, Ill. je prav tako prispeval \$12 našemu slovenskemu listu.

Obema darovalcema iskrena hvala!

Vpis za Slovensko šolo—

Slovenska šola pri Sv. Vidu bo začela z rednim poukom v soboto, 12. septembra, in sicer od 9. do 11.30 dopoldne. Na ta dan bo tudi vpis učencev. Starši, ki bodo prvič vpisali svoje otroke, naj pridejo z njimi, da vse uredijo. Vpis bo možen tudi v soboto, 19. septembra.

Izid poletnega festivala—

Čistega dobička letošnjega poletnega festivala pri Sv. Vidu je bilo 32.816 dolarjev.

SNPJ dnevi—

Letos priredi bratska organizacija SNPJ svoje vsakoletne "SNPJ dneve" na farmi na Heath Rd. in v Slovenskem narodnem domu na St. Clair Ave. Začnejo nocoj in nadaljujejo do ponedeljka z raznimi prireditvami. Podrobnosti so v Prosveti.

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Kdo je osvobodil Jugoslavijo?

Jozef Stalin. — Čim bolj postajajo dostopni uradni dokumenti vojskujočih se držav v drugi svetovni vojni, tem bolj se odkriva resnica in izginjajo v nič bajke o raznih dogodkih v tej vojni. Med bajke sodi tudi svetovno razširjena trditev, da je Jugoslavijo osvobodil Tito s svojimi partizani. Dokazana dejstva pa pričajo, da je velik del Srbije s prestolico Jugoslavije Beogradom iztrgala iz nemške okupacije Rdeča armada Jozefa Stalina. Dežela se ne osvobodila z zavzemanjem bosanskih šum in podeželskih naselbin, ampak z osvojitvijo njenega osrčja z glavnim mestom. To sta Srbija in Beograd.

Obšino, zgodovinsko znanstveno se peča s tem problemom naš vodilni zdomski kulturnik, pesnik, pisatelj in zgodovinar, predsednik Slovenske kulturne akcije v Buenos Airesu dr. Tine Debeljak. V tedniku Svobodna Slovenija že dolgo objavlja zgodovinsko razpravo o vojni dogodkih v Jugoslaviji pod naslovom "Nekaj pogledov z naše perspektive na Josipa Broza-Tita". V 68. in 69. nadaljevanju razmotriva na podlagi dokumentarnih virov razvoj vojnih operacij v oktobru 1944, ko je posegla v akcijo za izgon nemške vojske iz Srbije in Beograda Stalinova Rdeča armada kot glavnina, sodelovala pa so bolgarske divizije, dve diviziji albanskih komunistov in dve italijanski diviziji Garibaldiincev in Taurincev. S tako vidno pomočjo teh internacionalnih proletarskih armad je sovjetska Rdeča armada porazila Nemce (Jelenja gora) in osvojila vzhodno Srbijo za Tita.

V knjigi K.D. Kalinova "Rdeči maršali govore" je objavljeno poročilo maršala Tolbuhina, da je bila Rdeča armada že 8. oktobra 1944 v predmestjih Beograda, pa se je tam ustavila, da se "očistijo doline okoli Niša". Tega so zavzeli dne 15. oktobra, nakar pravi Tolbuhin: "19. oktobra je bil Beograd v naših (sovjetskih!) rokah." Po zanesljivih virih dokazuje dr. Debeljak, da so "Tito in partizani vstopili v Beograd šele drugi dan, 20. oktobra, in so, lahko se reče, prejeli oblast iz rok maršala Tolbuhina". Ves čas bojev za Beograd in za Srbijo je bil Tito — potem ko je bil pobegnil z otoka Visa — v inozemstvu in ne na terenu bojev. Nazadnje je čakal na izid v Kladovu in ni posegel v vodstvo bojnih operacij, saj je bil tudi partizanski generalni štab še vedno na Visu. Zgodovinar dr. Junius pride po treznem tehtanju dokazov do zaključka: "Pri vsem tem je težko verjeti, da so Tito in njegov štab odigrali odločilno vlogo v osvoboditvi Srbije in Beograda." Debeljak temu dostavi: "Mislim, da bo ta dvom opravičila tudi poznejša zgodovina."

Dvom vzdržuje in podpira Dedijer v Titovi avtobiografiji "Tito", kjer je zapisano: "Rdeča armada je osvobodila del Srbije." V drugi izdaji te knjige se rahlo popravi: "Rdeča armada je pomagala osvoboditi Beograd in del Srbije." Tito sam je svoji knjigi Graditev nove Jugoslavije potrdil, da je dala SZ za partizansko vojsko velike količine orožja vseh vrst, in dodal: "S pomočjo slavne Rdeče armade je bil hitro osvojen Beograd in Srbija... Samo po zaslugi nepremagljive Sovjetske zveze, nje nepremagljive Rdeče armade nam je zasijalo sonce svobode." (str. 55)

Kako je torej prišlo do tega, da se v vseh zgodovinah in učnih knjigah širom sveta ponavlja celo taka gorostasna trditev Moše Pijade, ko je zapisal, da "smo si mi (partizani) priborili svobodo z našim lastnim orožjem". Takšno potvarjanje zgodovinskih dejstev sli na sklepu Teheranske konference (dec. 1943), da "naj se pusti Jugoslaviji osvoboditi se z lastnimi silami". Spet tu je bila v igri komunistična konspiracija, ki sta ji Roosevelt in Churchill tako navdušeno nasedala. Toda Jozef Stalin se teheranskega sklepa ni držal, ko ga je Tito prosil, kot pravi v svoji knjigi Graditev nove Jugoslavije (str. 128-9): "Jaz sam sem prosil sovjetsko vlado, naj čete Rdeče armade prestopijo mejo vzhodne Srbije, da bi pomagale..." In vendar, kljub vsemu, zgodovinske knjige pišejo (verjetno po lažnih virih iz takratne Jugoslavije), da so Jugoslovani osvobodili sami z lastnimi silami.

Se besedo o osvoboditvi Slovenije. Komunistična oblast in partija ponavljata zgodovinsko neresnico, da so Slovenijo osvobodili partizani. Kot smo dejali že zgoraj, se more kaka dežela smatrati za osvobodjeno,

Beseda iz naroda...

"Fantje na vasi"
vabijo na koncert

CLEVELAND, O. — Po večerji so se fantje zbrali na vasi. Kaj kmalu se oglasi, pesem, prav nalahno, pa narašča in se dviga v zvezdnato nočno nebo. Počasi se fantje pomikajo po vasi in pojejo in pojejo. V kamri se dekletu stiska srce, le sam Večni ve, če bodo kaj postali pod oknom. V hiši pa se jezi oče, le kaj spet vpijejo, da človek še zaspati ne more, mati ga pa miri, kaj si že pozabil, ko si bil mlad, si tudi ti rad zahajal med fante in prepieval. Skupno sta prislulnita fantovskemu petju, ki ju je zazibalo v sladko spanje.

Stejemo leta, desetletja, ko smo dali slovo fantovskemu petju na vasi, naš spomin pogosto roma nazaj in prisluskuje fantom. Ti lepi spomini pa bodo postali prava resničnost, če se odzovemo vabilu moškega pevskega zbora "FANTJE NA VASI", ki nas vabijo na svoj letni koncert, ki bo v soboto, 12. septembra, ob 7.30 zvečer v Slovenskem narodnem domu na St. Clair Ave.

Pevski zbor Fantje na vasi, je mlad v vseh pogledih, pa je kljub temu dosegel že lepe uspehe tako v Clevelandu kot v drugih krajih Amerike in v Kanadi. Kot poseben gost tega večera nastopi pevski zbor "FANTJE NA VASI" iz Toronta, tudi oni imajo lepe uspehe za seboj. Obeta se nam torej lep domač večer — večer slovenske pesmi.

Po koncertu pa bo domača zabava. Vsa slovenska srenja prav lepo vabljen.

Anclav Francele

Romanje v Frank, Ohio

CLEVELAND, O. — Spet smo v mesecu septembru, ko že leta in leta Društvo slovenskih protikomunističnih borcev, Cleveland, prireja romanje k žalostni Materi božji v Frank, Ohio, v spomin vseh tistih mož in fantov, žena in deklet, ki jim je zločinska komunistična roka nasilno uničila življenje in še prav posebno grčariškim in turjaškim žrtvam.

Letos bo to romanje v nedeljo, 27. septembra 1981.

Spominjali se bomo pa ob tej priliki tudi vseh, ki so v preteklih letih prihajali na romanja, a jih je Bog že poklical na zadnje romanje, v večnost, in pa vseh bolnikov. V ta skupni namen se bo darovala romarska sv. maša ob 11. uri dopoldne, ob 2. se bo

ko je bila zavzeta prestolica dežele, važna mestna središča in komunikacijske linije. Slovenski partizani niso do zadnjega dne vojne mogli osvojiti niti Ljubljane, niti kakega važnejšega mesta (npr. Novo mesto, Kranj, Celje, Maribor itd.). V oblasti so imeli le nekaj gozdov in nekaj manjših podeželskih krajev. To pa nikakor ne sme veljati za osvoboditev Slovenije. V Ljubljano in druga mesta niso mogli vkorakati in dan preje, kot je bila podpisana pogodba o brezpogojni predaji (unconditional capitulation) celotne nemške oborožene sile.

Slovenija se je dejansko osvobodila s kapitulacijsko listino nemške vojske, ne s partizansko zmago, ki je v Sloveniji nikoli ni bilo. Dežela je padla partizanom zaradi političnih in vojaških splet zahodnih zavéznikov kot zrelo jabolko v naročje. Edino med vojno res osvobodeno slovensko ozemlje (in ta osvoboditev je imela svoj pomen), je bilo Prekmurje z glavnim mestom Murska Sobota — a ta del slovenske zemlje je osvobodila Rdeča armada Jozefa Stalina s sodelovanjem bolgarskih edinic. Prvi komunistični predsednik vlade v Ljubljani Boris Kidrič je to javno potrdil: "Prekmurje je bilo prvi kraj, ki ga je izmed slovenskih dežel osvobodila Rdeča armada." Druge medvojne osvoboditve sploh ni bilo.

je delovnik in da bodo morali biti mnogi farani in faranke na svojih rednih delovnih mestih. Drugi bodo prav ob tem času na poti v službo.

Vabljeni pa ste v farno dvorano ob 7. uri zjutraj. Sprejeli bomo nadškofa in boste imeli priliko za osebno srečanje z njim že pred sv. mašo. Takoj po maši in zajtrku se mora nadškof Suštar vrniti v New York.

mo zbrali k procesiji za križev pot in nato zaključili romanje s petimi litanijami.

Prosimo, pohitite s prijavi za avtobuse, da bomo pravočasno lahko naročili še dodatni avtobus, če bo potrebno. Voznina je \$7 za odrasle in \$3.50 za otroke. Prijave sprejemajo: Vinko Rožman tel. 881-2852, Marija Mauser tel. 391-2761 in Lojze Bajc tel. 486-3515. Avtobusi bodo odpeljali kakor običajno izpred cerkve Marije Vnebovzete ob 7.30 in izpred Baragovega doma na St. Clairju ob 8. zjutraj. Kosilo lahko dobite v tamkajšnji kafeteriji za \$4 na osebo.

Pokažimo s svojo udeležbo, da čas ni zrahljal našega prepričanja in da spomin in vzgled naših pobitih bratov in sestri ni obledel v naših srcih.

Odbor DSPB Cleveland

Slovenska šola
pri Mariji Vnebovzeti

CLEVELAND, O. — Lepo se zahvalimo vsem, ki ste prihiteli na piknik Slovenske šole pri Mariji Vnebovzeti, kateri je bil na zadnjo nedeljo v juliju. Dopoldne je deževalo tako, da je bila sv. maša v dvorani; potem pa se je zjasnilo in nas obiskalo toplo sonce. Mladina je odšla v bazen, starši in prijatelji pa so preživeli prav lepo popoldne.

Pred nami je novo šolsko leto. Začetek šole bo v soboto, 19. septembra. Vpisovanje se bo začelo ob 9h, šola pa ob pol desetih dopoldne in trajala do dvanajste ure. Da se bo vse prav začelo in tudi izpeljalo, bo sestank staršev prihodnjo sredo, 9. septembra, ob 7. uri zvečer pod staro cerkvijo pri Mariji Vnebovzeti. Lepo ste vabljeni starši, da se udeležite tega sestanka v čim večjem številu.

Vas vabi

Odbor staršev

Dr. Alojzij Šuštar
bo obiskal tudi nas
Slovence v Fairfieldu

FAIRFIELD, Conn. — Ljubljanski nadškof in metropolit dr. Alojzij Šuštar bo obiskal slovensko faro Sv. Križa v Fairfieldu v ponedeljek, 14. septembra, dopoldne. Med nami bo torej na dan Zmage sv. Križa.

Nadškof dr. Suštar bo daroval sv. mašo v naši cerkvi ob 8. uri zjutraj. Razumem, da

Slovenian Heritage I

Površen, pristranski priročnik
o Slovencih v svetu

VII.

Za temi svojimi "Možmi na vrhu" je dr. Gobetz obdelal "Slavne slovenske zdravnikove", ki so: dr. Marcus Anton Plenciz, Solkančan iz 18. stoletja, nazadnje profesor dunajske univerze, ki zaradi svojih razprav o nalezljivosti raznih boleznij velja za utemeljitelja moderne bakteriologije; Ljubljčan dr. Friderik Pregl, oče mikroanalize, pomembne za zdravstvo in kemijo, nazadnje rektor univerze v Gradcu, ki je l. 1923 dobil Nobelovo nagrado v kemični stroki. "Slovenski biografski leksikon" ga omenja samo v zadnjih treh vrsticah sestavka o njegovem dedu Mihui in ugotavlja, da se je štel za Nemca.

Tretji med zdravniki je admiral dr. Edward J. Rupnik z dolgoletno zaslužno strokovno in vodstveno kariero v raznih medicinskih ustanovah ameriške vojne mornarice in na Koreji. Leta 1971 je prevzel poveljstvo Pomorske zdravstvene šole v Državnem mornariškem medicinskem centru v Bethesda, Md. O njem pove dr. Gobetz, da ni bil samo eden odličnih nogometišev v ZDA, marveč tudi prav tako zdravnik, med drugim predsednik Ameriškega združenja zdravstvenih klinik.

Zadnji v tej vrsti je dr. Ciril Rozman, "bivša slovenska displaced person, ki je končal zdravstveni študij v Španiji in bil redni profesor za otročno medicino na univerzi v Barceloni, urednik dveh strokovnih revij, ravnatelj šole za hematologijo, pridružen dekan Medicinske šole ter ploden raziskovalec in pisatelj."

Naslednji sestavek, tudi iz perasa dr. Gobetz, Ph.D., je o Lovrencu Koširju, "slovensko-avstrijskem poštenem reformatorju in pionirju poštne znamke". V njem skuša pisec ovreči teorije, da je bil izumitelj poštne znamke kdo drugi, ne ta Slovenec.

Nato sta ponatisnjena dva ameriška članka, ki ocenjujeta osebnost in delo Harveyja Gregoryja Prushecka (Peruska), vseljenca iz Sodražice, in ga po pravici pristejeta med najboljše modernistične slikarje v Chicagu, dasi je bil v celotni ameriški upodabljaljoči umetnosti tudi precej več kot to.

Vrsto teh izbrancev zaključuje prikaz "neutrudljivi John Holer, slovenski razvijalec najpopularnejše kanadske družinske atrakcije", ki sta ga prispevala Edward in Milena Gobetz in ga obilno ilustrirala z reklamnimi razglednicami. Njuno pisanje izzveni v sklep, da je Holer edini in najpomembnejši zglede slovenskega snovanja in gospodarskega uveljavljanja v Kanadi, čeprav nima moč z našo skupnostjo tam dosti, če sploh kaj, zveze.

Holer je prišel tja leta 1958 z nemškimi cirkusom Krone kot trener divjih živali, ostal v tej deželi in nekaj časa svojo obrt nadaljeval

Seveda ste vsi fairfieldski Slovenci vabljeni, da se udeležite sv. maše, ki jo bo v nedeljo, 13. septembra, ob 5. uri popoldne daroval nadškof v cerkvi sv. Cirila v New Yorku. Dr. Suštar se bo zadržal v tamkajšnji farni dvorani po maši in tudi tokrat bo prilika za osebno srečanje.

Rev. Alojzij Hribšek,
župnik Sv. Križa

slovstva. In tudi ne v Biografskem leksikonu.

Bila je avstrijske oficirske družine v Celju, kjer leta 1950 tudi umrla. V nemškem svetu je bila nekaj časa kaj znana. V njenih številnih danes pozabljenih romanjih ki so odraz njenih telesnih in duhovnih beganj ter avanturizma, ni kakega slovenskega motiva. Bila je nemirna potnica po Evropi, Aziji in Avstraliji.

Imela se je za Nemko, boljše, za svetovljanko. Pod nemško zasedbo severne Slovenije je bila nekaj časa prta, a na Hitlerjevo zapovedi je bila izpuščena. Nato je bila komunističnim partizanom Belo krajino, najbrž bolj pustolovstva kakor iz kakega prepričanja.

Ko so jo pred nedavnimi SRS zaradi tega slavili v slovensko razstavo in drugod, ne neki ljubljanski list objavi pismo bralca, ki je Karlov novi očital, da se je naučil vseh jezikov sveta, slovenske ne pa da se ni marala. Morala je njen slovenski pomen v tem, da je, kakor se slisi sorodnica dr. Gobetz.

(Dalje prihodnjic)

Zanimivi podatki
o sestavi članstva
pri SNPJ

CLEVELAND, O. — V nedavnih Prosveti z dne 19. avgusta 1981 je pomožni tajnik slovenske bratske organizacije Joseph A. Jereb objavil članek, v katerem so zanimivi podatki o trenutni sestavi odraslega in mladinskega članstva SNPJ.

Kljub temu, da je glavni urad SNPJ v okolici Chicaga, Ill., živi velika večina članov v dveh državah, v Pennsylvaniji in v Ohiju. G. Jereb pravi, da živi v Pennsylvaniji 40 odstotkov odraslega članstva, v mladinskem odseku so pa prebivalci te države stopani s 44.8% vseh članov.

V Ohio živi okrog 20 odstotkov vseh SNPJ članov, ter 19.4 odstotka mladinskega. Torej skoraj dve tretjini vseh. Sledi Illinois z 9.3% (mladinskih 7.5), potem Michigan (4.7 in 4.1), Wisconsin (3.8 in 2.5), Minnesota (3.1 in 3.2), Kalifornija (3.1 in 2.5), Colorado (3 in 3.1), Kansas (1.9 in 2.4), Indiana (1.2), Florida (1 in 1) in Montana (1 in 1.1). Ostale zvezne države niso imele niti enega odstotka SNPJ članstva v tistem Utah, kjer je vpisanih mladinskem oddelku 1.1 odstotka le-teh.

Nekatera ohijska in pennsylvanijska SNPJ društva želijo, da bi bil glavni urad preseljen iz predmestja Chicaga na Enon Valley, kar je malo verjetno. Problemi bi bili precejšnji. Ista društva si tudi prizadevajo za vsvo moč, da bi prepričali nameravano prodajo SNPJ letovišča na Enon Valley, ki je v finančnem smislu SNPJ odprta rana. Menda v področju desetletja živili v to letovišče okrog 3 milijone dolarjev, vsakoletne finančne izgube pa sukajo okrog 200 tisoč dolarjev.

V svojem članku g. Jereb sicer ne razpravlja o letovišču, pač pa se dotakne njegovega padca članstva tako odraslem kot v mladinskem oddelku. Največje članstvo v mladinski odsek SNPJ dosegel leta 1957, v naslednjih letih pa je že polovico manjša. Tudi v odraslem oddelku je bil znaten padec, posebno zadnja leta, vendar ne tako zaskrbljavajoč.

Rudolph M. Susel

Aged Home Expansion Gets Okay

By RUDOLPH M. SUSEL

After at least four years of intensive planning and coping with endless red tape, the long-awaited expansion program of the Slovene Home for the Aged is about to go forward.

The Board of Trustees of the Home, under the leadership of President Marie Shaver, announces that the official groundbreaking ceremony will be held at the Slovene Home for the Aged at 18621 Neff Rd. on Saturday, September 12, at 3:00 P.M.

Because the final obstacles to proceeding with the expansion were cleared away

only in the last few days, the Board decided not to announce the date of the groundbreaking ceremony too far in advance. There was still the possibility of delay.

Invitations to attend the groundbreaking ceremony have been sent to various Slovenian organizations and individuals. The shortness of notice may lead some individuals or groups to be overlooked. Accordingly, President Marie Shaver and the Board wish to emphasize that all Slovenians and supporters of the Home are most welcome to attend the ceremonies. We are hoping for a large attendance.

The groundbreaking ceremony will be

kept as simple and dignified as possible. Some light refreshments will be available.

The expansion program will encompass the addition of 63 beds to the existing 87, thus making a total of 150 beds. The cost will be in excess of two and one half million dollars, thus making this project the largest of its kind ever undertaken by the Slovenian people during their more than 100 year presence in America.

This will be an historic occasion for the Slovenian people in the United States and everywhere. If at all possible, try to attend the groundbreaking ceremony and be a part of it!

Needless to say, of course, for the project to succeed, the Home for the Aged will need the support of Slovenians and others in paying off the mortgage as rapidly as possible. The interest rate is very high and the sooner the donations come in the sooner the debt can be retired and the less will be the overall cost.

Miss Jean Krizman is in charge of the Fundraising Committee and will be keeping American Home readers advised of the various activities this committee will be organizing.

In succeeding weeks and months we will be publishing a great deal about what

will be transpiring in connection with the expansion program. We apologize for not having provided more information over the last few years, but the complexities and sensitivities involved in securing the necessary approvals from various government agencies and interested parties required the Board of Trustees to proceed with great caution. Until the very last, there were always many uncertainties, the outcome of which was in doubt.

Next Friday we will provide more details about the groundbreaking ceremony, the financing arrangements, the architects and the contractor.

THE LATEST NEWS AND VIEWS
YOUR ETHNIC FORUM



WEEKLY

YOUR VIEWS

OUR NEWS

James V. Debevec, Editor

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1981

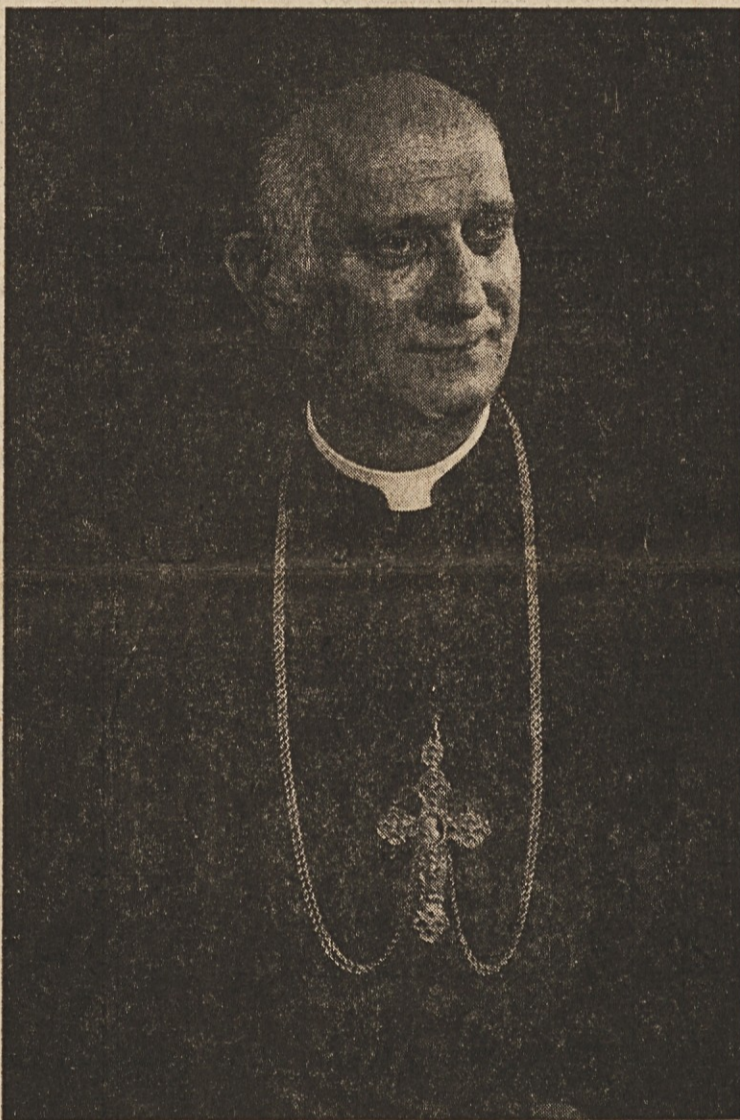
Ljubljana Archbishop Sustar Visits U.S. and Canada

By DRAGO KLEMENCIC

Translation by
Dan J. Postotnik

The name of Dr. Aloysius Sustar had been for a number of years on the lips of those who were more or less thinking out loud of a suitable successor to Archbishop Joseph Pogačnik, when he reaches mandatory retirement age. When in Jan. 1977 Dr. Sustar finally returned to his homeland from Switzerland after 27 years, observers were convinced that he would be named Archbishop within a short period of time. It turned out that we waited all of 3 years before the news came from Rome that Pope John Paul II accepted the resignation which Archbishop Joseph Pogačnik had already offered Pope Paul VI previously, and that Dr. Sustar was being appointed as the new Archbishop of Ljubljana.

On the 14th day of Nov. 1920, a son was born to Aloysius and Mary (nee Kukenberger) in the village of Grmada near Trebnje, whom they named Aloysius after father. At that time, the village of Grmada still belonged under the parish of Dobrnič, so it can be established that he was baptized at the same



baptismal font as the saintly Bishop and missionary Frederick Baraga 123 years before him.

After the first born, there arrived in the Sustar house-

hold nine more children. This was a hardy peasant family, closely knit, and at the same time a true focus of christian values, where the children under their parents' influence

and mutual love, grew into mature christian personalities.

He attended elementary school in Trebnje, and since he showed exceptional capabilities and diligence, his parents sent him to St. Stanislaus at St. Vid above Ljubljana. Here too, he distinguished himself in learning and became very popular with his fellow students. His former schoolmates even today happily remember him. In 1940 he graduated with honors, and in the fall of that year registered for the study of theology. When he completed his first year, he was sent to Rome by Bishop Gregory Rožman, to continue his theological studies at the papal university Gregoriana.

Our theologian was ordained a priest in 1946, and on the very Feast of All Saints, he sang his First Mass in Rome, very much alone. In his home town of Trebnje, his family at the same time came to their parish church to Mass. The parish made this event as festive and solemn as possible, just as for an actual First Mass, but the newly ordained was missing . . .

In the following 2 years, he completed his studies in Rome. He received a licentiate in philosophy and a doctorate in theology. It was at this

time that he was forced to carry his first weighty cross. Due to the long, tiring years of schooling, the extremely hard World War II years in Italy, with want and food shortages — these were responsible for his contracting a serious lung disease. Friends and benefactors were found who aided him with funds to go to Switzerland for medical treatment. It took a long time and much suffering, as he had to undergo a number of operations. He finally regained his health. Sustar then remained in Switzerland, where he was benevolently accepted and assigned by the Bishop of Chura as an assistant at the world known resort town of St. Moritz. His path then went steeply upward. From the fact that the Swiss are quite reserved towards outsiders, he must have shown them extraordinary diligence and sagacity, that he progressed so rapidly.

After 2 years here, he was appointed in 1951 professor of religious instruction at the Maria Hilf Lyceum at Schwyz, where he remained until 1963. In the interim, he wrote many theological articles in pastoral periodicals, and broadened his knowledge of theology. In 1963 he was invited to Chur

(Continued on page 4)

Archbishop Sustar's Area Schedule

Tuesday, September 8 —
arrival in Cleveland

Wednesday, Sept. 9 — A.M. —
visit of "Ameriska Domovina"
protocol visit of the Bishop of Cleveland, Most Reverend Anthony Pilla

P.M. — visit of Pristava, Geneva, Ohio
dinner at St. Vitus Parish House hosted by Bishop James Lyke and American-Slovenian priests of the diocese of Cleveland

Thursday, September 10 —
visit of Slovenian parishes in Lorain, Barberton and in Cleveland
evening reception at St. Vitus Auditorium hosted by various parish, cultural and fraternal organizations

Friday, September 11 —
visit of the Washington Slovenian community

Saturday, September 12 — A.M.
In Washington, the solemn 10th anniversary observance of the dedication of the Slovenian Chapel in the National Shrine Reception following the Mass
5:30 P.M.
Mass and parish reception at St. Vitus Church, following the reception, attendance of the concert, "Fantje na Vasi" in the Slovenian National Home

Sunday, September 13 — 9:15 A.M.
Mass and reception at St. Mary Church on Holmes Avenue
1:00 P.M. —
departure for New York City

Slovenian Chapel Celebrates 10 Years Next Weekend In Washington, D.C.

A group of Washington, D.C. area Slovenians has joined to organize an appropriate commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the dedication of the Slovenian Chapel at the magnificent National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception.

The ceremonies will take place on Friday evening and Saturday morning, September 11 and 12. Although the actual dedication occurred on August 15, 1971, the planning committee decided to wait about a month longer enabling the new Archbishop of Ljubljana, dr. Alojzij Šuštar, to attend.

Archbishop Šuštar will be visiting American and Canadian Slovenians during the first half of September and will attend the annual Baraga

Day festivities in Marquette, Michigan. He also will be in Cleveland for a few days and will celebrate Mass both at St. Vitus and at St. Mary's.

On Friday evening, September 11, in Washington, D.C., there will be a formal reception and dinner in the Hall at St. Bernard's Church.

On Saturday morning at 10:00 there will be a Mass at the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception. Among the celebrants, hopefully, will be Archbishop Hickey. After the Mass there will be a brief reception and farewell to Archbishop Šuštar.

Mr. Konrad Mejač
4445 Butterworth Pl. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016

Memo From Madeline: By Madeline Debevec

PRINCIC APPOINTED NORTON TRAINEE

James Princic has been appointed as sales trainee, mass transfer products, in the chemical process products division of the Norton Co., based in Akron. A member of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, he holds a bachelor's degree in chemical engineering from the University of Dayton. An E. 217th Street resident, of Euclid, he is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Princic and grandson of Agnes Princic of Lake Shore Blvd., Cleveland, Ohio.

SISTER VERA LEA VIRANT CELEBRATES SILVER ANNIVERSARY

Sister Vera Lea Virant will be celebrating her Silver Anniversary as a nun in the Carmelite Order, Cleveland Hts., Ohio.

Her mother, Vera Grdina Virant, and brother, Leo, will be coming in from Brown Mills, New Jersey for the occasion. Also traveling for the happy event will be her sister Patty Jo and family, Tom, Patricia and Vera of Maryland. All these persons

will be staying with Mrs. Anna Jaksic, Mrs. Virant's sister, on E. 61st St., Cleveland, Ohio.

"DESSERT-SALAD CARD PARTY" TO BE HELD BY SWU BRANCH NO. 14

A Dessert-Salad Card Party sponsored by Branch No. 14 of the Slovenian Women's Union of America, will be held on Sunday, September 13, from 1:00 till 4:00 p.m., at Euclid Park Clubhouse located at the foot of East 222nd Street off Lakeshore Blvd. in Euclid, Ohio.

Everyone is cordially in-

vited to an afternoon of fun and neighborly socializing with luscious salads, super desserts along with many prizes.

A Bake Sale will also be held at this event with mouth-watering baked goods, noodles, breads and other assorted goodies baked by the ladies.

Ticket donation is only \$2 and can be obtained from members, at the door, or by calling Secretary Vera Bajec at 481-7473, or Chairman Ilcena Collins at 731-1815.

(Continued on page 2)

NEW BOOK

"TABOR" ZDSPB, Slovene Anti-Communist Veterans Association, recently published a book titled, "THE ORCHARD" by Dore Sluga.

It is a story of three lives, written against the background of war and revolution in Slovenia.

The price is \$6.00 plus \$1.00 for postage and handling.

The book can be purchased from any member of Tabor or write to:

Tabor
15613 Holmes Ave.
Cleveland OH 44110

Memo: From Madeline Pioneers Struggled At St. Vitus Start

(Continued from page 1)

ZIMMERMANS CELEBRATE GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY

Joseph F. and Olga Zimmerman of Cleveland's East Side were married July 11, 1931, at St. Vitus Church.

They recently celebrated their Golden Wedding anniversary with a reception at the Euclid Elks Hall.

They are the parents of Janet Tomko of Seven Hills and Joseph J. of Mentor. There are four grandchildren.

The senior Zimmerman retired in 1966 after 43 years as a yard conductor with the New York Central Railroad. Mrs. Zimmerman retired three years ago from Parker Hannifin Corp. where she had been an inspector 20 years. The family home is 1235 E. 173rd St., Cleveland, Ohio.

Congratulations!

St. Mary's Church (Holmes Ave., Cleveland, Ohio) will celebrate their Diamond Jubilee Dinner on Sunday, October 18, 1981, at 2 p.m., at the Slovenian Home on Holmes Ave. Dinner will be prepared by Julie Zalar and her staff. Donation \$10.00. Abbot Jerome Koval, OSB, will concelebrate the Mass at Noon with Father Tome.

For tickets contact Fr. Tome at 761-7740 or send a check with a self addressed stamped envelope to:

Father Victor Tome
c/o St. Marys Church
15519 Holmes Ave.
Cleveland, Ohio 44110

NEWS FROM THE MODICS OF CAPE CORAL, FLA.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Modic of Cape Coral, Florida announce the birth of their 13th grandchild. Mr. and Mrs. James Parks of Madison, Ohio are the proud parents of a baby boy born on August 18th. This is their second child. Congratulations also to Megan on her new baby brother and to Mrs. Gert Keefer the other grandmother. Another event, one of our other daughters is making their home in Houston, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Tim Leskovec and family, Kimberly, Kristen, Melissa and Andrew are moving to Texas. We want to wish them the very best.

TRAVEL NEWS —

Carole Walden, fashion coordinators of Bloomingdale's in New York, visited her mom, Bertha Walden and aunt Eleanor Pavey, in Cleveland. While there she enjoyed rummaging through the attic finding moments of the 30's-50's which she brought back to furnish her New York apartment.

BRIAN CHRISTOPHER CUNDALL MAKES DEBUT

Debbie Cundall and husband, Tom, welcomed baby boy Brian Christopher, born 8-18-81. It's their second boy. They also have older brother Thomas Jason. That makes American Home mailer Steve and Dolores Mikols grandparents for the 4th time. They reside in Maple Hts., Ohio. Congratulations to all!

The Art Studio of Highland View and Cleveland Metropolitan General Hospital brings special show to Center Gallery, Parmatown Medical North Arcade from Sept. 6 thru the 30th.

Gallery hours are: 11 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday thru Saturday.

The four featured artists are overcoming physical disabilities to present their work.

Among the talented quartet is, Slovenian Jo Tercek, resident of St. Augustine Manor, Parma. She continues to paint even after three surgeries for brain tumors. An accomplished pianist and elementary school teacher, Miss Tercek's extensive travels through Europe and China are reflected in her style and choice of subject matter.

Miss Josephine Tercek has been a resident on the fifth floor of St. Augustine Manor since June 1, 1978. In 1970, she suffered brain damage which left her completely paralyzed on her right side, but she is determined to fight back and regain much of her lost function.

Josephine has been painting in acrylics for the past five years, visually expressing her love for landscapes, flowers, and various visual experiences while traveling to Hong Kong, Columbia, Alaska, the Greek Islands, Scandinavia, and Europe.

She taught kindergarten at St. Mary's School for approximately thirty years, and during her summer vacations, she lived at the famous Von Trapp home in Stowe, Vermont. During these vacations in Vermont, Josephine developed her interest in folk dancing, singing, and lectures. She enjoyed watching the eight members of the Von Trapp family perform in the chapel at evening time.

She's collected bud vases from many countries she has visited, and her fondness of plants, flowers and oriental art can be observed in her paintings. Over the past years she has studied Robert Furber's "Twelve Months of Flowers," and has studied floral designing which have influenced her choice of colors and subject matter, as exemplified in her painting "Spring Flowers."

Josephine not only enjoys traveling, but socializing with her friends, children, reading, flowers, Oriental art, and all forms of music, including playing the piano, participating in choirs, and listening to a wide range of musical styles — symphonies, piano, Western, Indian, and musicals. She also gave private piano lessons, and has attended Cleveland Institute of Music for four years.

Josephine began painting under the direction of Mickey McGraw at Highland View Hospital five years ago. While a patient there, she met and became friends with Emil who had suffered a stroke and had been unable to speak for fifteen years. Within the last three years Emil has regained his speech, and his determination and strength of will confirmed Josephine's goals. His talent in oil painting intrigued Josephine.

Josephine is currently painting four hours every Wednesday at The Art Studio. With a variety of tools at hand — brush, sponge, fingers, cardboard or plastic playing card — she creates often without pre-planning or pre-sketching. She is always searching for a perfect relationship between warm and cool colors.

"My paintings start with a sudden thought or feeling or combination of head, hand and heart... I let the painting form and usually complete one painting during the four hour session." She describes her painting procedure as slow and involving a great deal of "working through a vision."

She strives to translate her painting process into words, gazing out her window — as if by looking outward — she



Slovenian Pioneer
Frank Suhadolnik

FORWARD:

In delving into old archives and documents, I uncovered an excellent description of the beginnings of St. Vitus Church in the 1890's. The account was related by the late Mr. Frank Suhadolnik, one of the first early pioneers.

Mr. Suhadolnik had operated a family shoe store at 6107 St. Clair (later Stan Majer). He already had started his shoe business in 1899 and continued until about 1940 when he went into retirement.

He was a very unassuming and humble man and was most popular with his contemporaries. He was an active Catholic and in his historical sketch you will realize his love for his church was extraordinary.

He was also a member of the Bled Slovenian Brass Band from its inception in 1915 to the early 1940's when the musicians disbanded.

We sincerely hope that the following account will give you a better insight into what hardships the early pioneers had to endure in those first difficult years of Slovenian colonization of the St. Clair area.

— Frank Zupancic

ST. VITUS CHURCH IN THE EARLY DAYS OF 1890S

As told by Frank Suhadolnik, an Early Pioneer

Those were terrible days, way back in 1893. I was a young man at the time. Everybody lived in what was then Oregon Street (Rockwell Avenue today, downtown). The Slovenian fami-

relates her private perception, "... but I see something I want to do so I sit there and work until I've made the painting an experience for a viewer to go through — similar to the experience I went through on seeing — whether it be a landscape or still life."

SISTER MARY RAPHEAL KNESS, OSF, CELEBRATES GLODEN JUBILEE

Sister Mary Raphael Kness, OSF, celebrated fifty years as a sister with a Golden Jubilee Mass of Thanksgiving on Sunday, Aug. 30.

Family and friends gathered at St. Mary's Church (Collinwood), Cleveland for the Noon Mass. A reception followed at St. Mary's Auditorium.

MISSION CARD PARTY

The Eymard Mission Circle will have its annual dessert card party from 12:30-3:30 p.m., Wednesday, Sept. 9, in St. Christine's lower school hall, Euclid, Ohio. Proceeds will benefit the Blessed Sacrament Missionary Priests in Davao, Philippines and Tanzania, West Africa.

lies totalled only 83. They were poor but still adhered to the religion which they brought with them from their native land. They were Catholics and wanted a place to worship.

Father Vitus Hribar, their only priest, gathered all the Slovenian Catholics in the chapel of old St. Peter's School (now Erievue High building). Fr. Hribar lived at that time on Lake St. (now Lakeside, E. 200th, and his brother was his housekeeper. I, Frank Suhadolnik, was the church collector and I always used my hat for that purpose. Mr. Spickek was janitor and Joseph Schweigel the first choir member.

Pretty soon Fr. Hribar realized that the congregation needed a new church. He told the people about the proposed site of the church on Norwood and Glass. But they would not listen. They considered it too rural.

Well, it was somewhat countrified; you see there was a profusion of orchards and farms around with only few scattered homes. A bridge crossed the present St. Clair Ave. at E. 62nd where the Knaus building stands. (The bridge spanned the Giddings Creek which flowed parallel to Norwood Rd. through to Lake Erie. — F. Zupancic.)

And to make matters worse, the streetcars pulled by horses, ran only as far as E. 55th St. Our church land had what you call "a strike against it", but look at it today.

However, in spite of all protests, Fr. Hribar, with a keen foresight into the future, purchased the ground for the church on Norwood. The contract work was given to a Mr. Knoblach.

Then came the panic (financial depression), but the church was started. I had the honor of turning the first spade of ground for the event, but the church was not completed. The exterior, it was true, was finished, but the interior was bare and the contractor did not go on. What were we to do?

I was out of work at the time. The panic did hit almost everybody and I had a \$30 savings account. With this money and a great deal of confidence, I offered to complete the church, asking nothing for the labor.

For months I labored, hauling lumber and my workshop was a barn in the back of the present Jablonski studio, 6122 St. Clair building just torn down two weeks ago. — F. Zupancic.)

For the sum of \$600.00, I furnished the entire church. It is indeed a small sum in today's terms. The main altar, complete with the tabernacle, cost \$60, the altar rail \$30, the confessionals \$35, and each pew seating 10 people, \$5.00 each. There were other odds and ends bringing up the total to \$600.00.

When the church proper was completed, we still needed the religious furnishings. And it was then that our early pioneers responded till it hurt.

Mike Skebe donated the sanctuary lamp, Mr. Paul Oblak bought the missal, Frank Surtz, Our Lady's altar, and Mrs. Mary Grdina the St. Anthony altar.

Joseph Turk, I must not forget, was the first Slovenian settler in Cleveland (1831) and he sacrificed a

great deal at the time. The people called him, "Stari stenc".

At the close of 1894, the church was ready, all but for one thing. We didn't have a bell. So I bought one for \$10 and carried it to the belfry myself. I'll never forget Father Hribar caught me in the act and cautioned me to be careful with it.

The church was finished and I was again out of work. And with a none too pleasant future staring me in the face. Then quite fortunately I received employment with a furniture company in Newburgh. I was working for \$1.50 a day and very hard.

In a short time, I paid all my debts. I saved some money and I then married Martha. Things went along very smoothly but I'm willing to say God has blessed me and my family in return for the labor and sacrifices that I put into his church.

I have not told you all this to boast about myself, because there were many who passed through those struggling years with me. They worked just as hard, and I wish I could remember them all.

Let's see, I'll mention Joseph Turk, Joe Schweigel, Spickek, Mike Skebe, and there was John Grdina, Sr., Paul Oblak, Joe Macerol, and Anton Grdina, Sr.

They all suffered that (financial) panic; they are the ones who laid the foundation for our new and spacious church on Glass Ave.

The cornerstone was laid for the new St. Vitus Church (6019 Glass). It was a remarkable event that took place on November 27, 1930. Many records and annals were sealed by Bishop (Joseph) Schrembs into the cornerstone.

But let us not seal from vision the first work of the pioneer Slovenian Catholics. Let us not forget Fr. Vitus Hribar and Fr. Bartholemew Ponikvar and all the hard-working pioneers. Let us put their names in a conspicuous place for a constant reminder of their courageous sacrificing spirit.

They have sown the seed of progress for St. Vitus Church.

Baraga Pilgrims Leave Tonight

Marquette Baraga Group!

Be at St. Mary's (Collinwood) by 6:00 p.m. Those living on St. Clair will be picked up at 6:15, at Modic's Corner at E. 62nd. Be prompt at both places.

We will then be on our way to be in Marquette at our scheduled hour.

We will travel overnight and have a morning Mass Saturday, over the grave of Bishop Baraga.

Father Vic Tome

Meeting

Slovenian Women's Union Branch 25 will have their meeting on Wednesday, Sept. 9, at 1:30 p.m. at St. Vitus Social Room.

Regular monthly meeting of the St. Mary's P.T.U. (Collinwood) will be held on Thursday, September 10, at 7:30 p.m. in the study club room. All parents and friends of St. Mary's School most cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. Matthew Hozjan

AMERIŠKA DOMOVINA

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Dr. Rudolph M. Susel — Editor

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No. 94 Friday, Sept. 4, 1981

SCANDINAVIA

By JOE GORNICK
(Conclusion)

In the evening we were guests of Slovenian Society of Stockholm. The officers of this club are Kegl Helmut, President. Beñedik Minka, Vice Pres., Černič Sonja, Secretary. Legat Peter, Culture, Mlakar Kristil, Mgr. Radoslavljevič Anica, Social Committee. Stražar Jože, Sports. Stefanič Anica, Treasurer, Stefanič Joze, Children's Activities, and OfOrs Alja, Editor of Nas Glas.

The club is located south of Stockholm in Radagatan, 50, Farsta, Sweden. Present membership is 200.

We enjoyed a social program, and later were served a delicious dinner. Following in a happy mood we had a sing-a-long and dancing with music by a local band, with Ray Strumbly of our group, joining with his button box accordion. A grand time was enjoyed by all.

Presently there are about 125,000 Yugoslavs in Sweden. Of these there are 6,000 Slovenians in Sweden, and about 600 in Stockholm.

Published here is the Jugoslavanski List, issued monthly. Nas Glas (Our Voice) a monthly magazine for ten Slovenian Societies in Sweden. Stiri Pota in Razpotja. (Four Roads and Cross Roads) Anthology, Slovenian Poetry in Sweden by Marija Hribsek, Avgustina Budja, Jan Zavadlov and Tone Jakse.

Saturday morning, May 16.

After breakfast I see from my 7th floor room a scenic view. It's 5:30 a.m., the sun is shining brightly. Across the street is the Central Railway Station. A busy place, over 300 trains enter here and leave every day.

On an optional tour we visited Town Hall, within walking distance from our hotel. A monumental building, it is a symbol of the city. Construction began in 1903 and completed in 1923. The hall was designed by Ragnar Ostberg. It contains many red bricks cut by hand. The square tower contains three golden crowns.

A formal garden, adjacent to the waters of Lake Malar, looks across the old town.

St. Erik is the patron saint of Stockholm. Red is the Viking color.

Leaving here we took a stroll to a public park, for-

merly the King's Vegetable Garden. It was later converted to a recreation area. In this park is an outdoor theater, floral garden, tennis court, lawn bowling, unusual too were two chess games in progress. The pieces were of hard oak, about 20 inches high, 8 inches wide, each weighing 20 pounds. It was a bright sunny day, the park was crowded with people.

Our group went on an optional tour, a two hour boat cruise under the bridges of Stockholm. A relaxing ride, as we pass through locks and canals. Passing a park in view were hundreds of sun bathers.

Homes in the distance belong to some of the wealthy. Return to our hotel for dinner.

Next morning, Sunday, May 17, some of our group attended 8:00 a.m. Mass at St. Eugenia celebrated by Fr. Klaus Dietz, S.J.

After a hearty Swedish breakfast we were bused to the airport, boarded Orient 747 to Copenhagen, short lay-over, to Kennedy airport, transfer to La Guardia, to United lines, and arrive in Cleveland at 9:25 p.m.

This concluded our exciting tour to Scandinavia. We saw plenty during our short stay. We were entertained by Ray Strumbly playing polkas and waltzes on his button box accordion.

In each country that we toured the people were friendly. The weather was beautiful throughout the whole tour. Prices were higher than in the U.S.

It was another adventure I enjoyed with a nice group of people.

It's Appreciated

Editor:
Enclosed is a check in the amount of \$25.00. \$15.00 toward the renewal and 10.00 for mailing expenses. Your work is greatly appreciated, news of the Slovenian community and articles like the recent book review of Rev. Vladimir Kozina.

Josephine M. Debevec
Cleveland, Ohio

Death notices

LILLIAN A. KASUNIC

Lillian A. Kasunic (nee Pugel), age 57, passed away at the Hanna House of University Hospital early Saturday morning, Aug. 29.

She is survived by her husband, Walter R. Kasunic. She was the daughter of Michael Pugel and Ann (nee Perusek) Pugel. Both parents are deceased.

When Mrs. Kasunic worked, she was an inspector for TRW in the Valve Division.

She was the sister of Raymond, Clarence and Donald Pugel. She was a devoted aunt of Raymond R., Patti, and Susan Pugel, and Marcus, Danny, David and Kathy Kasunic.

Funeral Mass was Wednesday, Sept. 2, St. Mary Magdalene Church on Vine Street. Interment at All Souls Cemetery.

Friends called at Grdina Funeral Home, 17010 Lake Shore Blvd.

JOHN J. JUHANT

John J. Juhant, age 37, passed away suddenly Friday morning, Aug. 28, at Euclid General Hospital.

He is survived by his parents, Mrs. Josephine (nee Gerkman) and Joseph Juhant and two brothers, Andrew and Dr. Frank Juhant.

He was loan processor of the VA Office in Cleveland. He was a veteran of the Viet Nam War.

He was a member of St. Joseph Lodge No. 169 of the KSKJ.

Funeral Mass was at St. Mary's Church, Monday, August 31 at 9 A.M. Interment was at All Souls Cemetery.

Funeral arrangements were made by Grdina Funeral Home, 17010 Lake Shore Blvd.

MARY K. BRANISEL

Mary K. Branisel (nee Knaus) passed away Friday morning, Aug. 28, at Euclid General Hospital.

She is survived by her husband, Frank J., her three children, Nancy Branisel, Mrs. George (Frances) Turapolac, and James. Her mother, Mrs. Marija (nee Krajc) Knaus is still living. Mr. Knaus died some years ago.

She was the sister of Mrs. Louis (Angela) Debeljak, Louis Knaus of Canada and the following, all of Yugoslavia: Slava Vendramin, Antoinette Može, Josephine Dejak, Vera Bartol, Vince and John.

Mrs. Branisel was an assembler at Eaton Heater Mfg. Co.

She was a member of AFU Lodge No. 37 St. John the Baptist, St. Ann's Lodge No. 4 of AMLA, the Ladies Guild of St. Christine's Church, and the Slovenian Women's Union Lodge No. 32.

Funeral Mass was Monday, August 31, St. Christine's Church at 9:15. Interment was at Calvary Cemetery.

Funeral arrangements were made by Grdina Funeral Home, 17010 Lake Shore Blvd.

MARY NOVAK

After a linegring illness, Mrs. Mary Novak, formerly Hegler, roj. Stanisha, died in Richmond Hts. General Hospital.

Born in Yugoslavia, she came to America over 70 years ago.

Her parents, Frank Stanisha and Antonia (roj. Povse)

are both deceased, but she is survived by a son James Hegler, Jr., and a daughter Mary (Mitzi) Hegler, and a grandson Ronald Hegler. A daughter-in-law Victoria, also survives her. Her first husband James Hegler and her second husband Frank Novak have both pre-deceased her.

She leaves behind a brother Tony Stanisha; but two other brothers Frank Stanisha of Warren, O., and Rudolph have also pre-deceased her.

Funeral services were Wednesday morning at 10:00 a.m. from the Zak Funeral Home, 6016 St. Clair Ave. Interment in Holy Cross Cemetery.

JOSEPH BIRK

Joseph Birk, age 77, of 2250 Par Lane No. F-417, Willoughby Hills, Ohio, died on Sunday, Aug. 30th at Lake County Memorial West Hospital after an illness of several months.

He was the husband of Stephany (nee Stare) and the late Paulne (nee Koprivec); father of Marian (Canton, Ohio); brother of John Trdina; Ida Kleinschmitt (both of Chicago); and Emily Filipic (deceased) and dear uncle.

He was born in Dob pri Domzale, Yugoslavia and he came to the United States in 1920.

He owned and operated (in partnership with William Schlarb) the Euclid Jalousie Co., 490 E. 200 Street for many years until his retirement in 1967. He was employed for the County Auditor's Office in the Administration Bldg. for 4 years as an interpreter for Slovenians.

Re was a member of the American Fraternal Union No. 173; Slovenian National Benefit Society No. 28; He was a representative for Prosveta in the advertising dept.

For 7 years he was president of the Euclid Slovenian Pensioners Club and was stockholder in Recher Slovenian Home in Euclid and Slovenian National Home on St. Clair; and he was a member of the Federation of Slovenian Homes.

According to his wishes private services were held. Femorials to the Slovane Home for the Aged, 18621 Neff Road, would be appreciated. Zele Funeral Home, Inc., 458 E. 152 St., was in charge.



IN LOVING MEMORY

of the seventh anniversary of the death of

Marian Wolf Lipold

Who passed away Sept. 9, 1974

Lovingly

Mother, Mary Wolf Noggy,

and family

Cleveland, O., 4. sept. 1981.

Recipe

CARROT RING (6 to 8 servings)

Fill the center of Carrot Ring with carefully drained French Peas and surround the outer edge with Steamed Cauliflower Florets lightly sprinkled with paprika.

- 1½ cups (3 sticks) butter, room temperature
- 1 cup firmly packed brown sugar
- 4 eggs, separated
- 3 cups finely grated raw carrots (approximately 1 pound)
- 2 tablespoons cold water
- 2 tablespoons lemon juice
- 2 cups flour
- 1 teaspoon baking soda
- 2 teaspoons baking powder
- 1 teaspoon salt
- ¼ cup breadcrumbs
- French Peas
- Steamed Cauliflower Florets

Preheat oven to 350. Cream butter and brown sugar. Add yolks and beat until thick. Add carrots, water, lemon juice, flour, baking soda, baking powder and salt. Mix thoroughly.

Beat egg whites until stiff peaks form; fold into carrot mixture. Generously oil 3 quart ring mold; dust with bread crumbs. Turn mixture into mold. Bake 1 hour. Remove from oven and allow to cool 3 minutes before loosening edges with dull-edged knife. Turn onto heated round serving platter.

Carrot ring may be prepared the day before. Bake just before serving.

"Bon appetit!"

Agnes Princic
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Madeline,

Agnes Princic entertained a group of her friends — Nettie Bukovnik, Jo and Helen Levstick, Nettie Mihelich, Josephine Parch of Bedford, Josephine Posch, and Eleanor Pavey, at a delightful luncheon on Wednesday, August 26. Included in the menu was the carrot ring for which decipe is enclosed. Since carrots are naturally sweet you may prefer to put in a little less sugar.

This carrot ring was delicious served with pork and chicken rishoto, salad and dessert. I know you will enjoy it.

Sincerely,
Eleanore Pavey

Dear Eleanor,

We at the American Home certainly appreciate your thoughtfulness in keeping us informed with all the news. Your retirement has proved to be Shaw High's loss and the Slovenian community's gain.

The Slovane Home for the Aged Auxiliary and The American Slovane Club are very fortunate to have such an articulate and conscientious president. We are all very proud of you. Keep up the good work!

Sincerely,
Madeline Debevec

FOR RENT

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Birthday

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS TO:

Anne Millavec (Sept. 6).
Linda Bohinc of Kirtland, Ohio (Sept. 10).
Henry Zupancic of Euclid, Ohio (Sept. 11).
Margaret Kokal (Sept. 8).
Frank Faletic of Euclid, O. (Aug. 30).
Frank Mlinar of Euclid, O. will celebrate his birthday on Sept. 9. Best wishes of good health from family and his friends.

Laurie Kokal (Sept. 10).
Therese Hlad of Cleveland (Sept. 6). She will celebrate her 17th birthday.

Marko Vovk of Willoughby Hills, Ohio marked his 19th birthday on Aug. 21.

Happy 2nd birthday (Sept. 1 to Jeffrey William Kastelic, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Kastelic, brother of Dylan of Addy, Wash. Jeff is grandson to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mion (Otino's Restaurant in Cleveland area), and Caroline Kastelic.

ANTON M. LAVRISHA

Attorney-at-Law (Odvetnik)
Bus. 692-1172 Res. 531-3413 (F-X)

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Velika dvojna na Addison Rd. Stavite ponudbo!

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Whatever you love, does not disgust me either.

He who laughs is not always happy.

Marriage should be through ears, not the eyes.

Eat well, drink well, carry yourself well, get nothing: that cannot be.

He who is quick at work, is also quick at meals.

Food is a workers' first pay.

Late to rise and early to eat is impossible.

Singing and eating never did anyone any harm.

A spoonful of juice in peace is better than a table full of food in a quarrel.

A hearty laugh is worth more than two cries.

He who laughs last laughs heartiest.

He who laughs on Friday, cries on Sunday.

Among wicked people, everything is funny.

Everything is not gold that glitters; and neither is everyone a friend who smiles at you.

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How The Slovenian Chapel Became A Reality

Perhaps nowhere else in the magnificent National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception in Washington, Our Lady's church in America, does one see a clearer embodiment of men's love for the Mother of God than in the national chapels where a number of nations sought to express their particular bond with the Mother of God. Our Lady of Seven Faces, of Siluva, of Czestochowa, of Guadalupe, of America — five faces of the Mother, five expressions of undying devotion and seals on the unwritten but centuries old pact between her and her

people! If any nation deserves this distinctive title, it is the Slovenes. Accordingly many a Slovenian visitor to the Shrine wondered and even made inquiries at the Shrine's office as to whether a Slovenian chapel could not join those of other nationalities.

It was not until 1965, however, that the first concrete steps were taken toward the realization of this dream. In that year, Dr. Cyril A. Zebot of Georgetown University in Washington, through his personal initiative and contacts began to spread among the Slovenes of America, especially the clergy and fraternal organizations, the idea of a Slovenian chapel in Mary's own shrine. If the immediate response was far from overwhelming, it was at least encouraging. Enough so that on the basis of informal talks, Director of the Shrine at that time and presently an Auxiliary Bishop of Chicago, the Most Rev. Thomas J. Grady, agreed in mid-1966 to reserve the last available appropriate space in the Shrine for the Slovenian Chapel, dedicated to the Slovenes own Madonna, Our Lady of Brezje.

Nevertheless, it was not until mid-1967 that the dream of the chapel began to take a definite and promising shape. At its national convention, held in Washington on May 24 through May 28, the Slovenian Women's Union adopted a resolution pledging moral support to the idea of the Slovenian Chapel and participation in a nation-wide campaign to collect the necessary funds. Spearheaded by the SWU's Supreme President, Mrs. Antonia Turek of Wickliffe, Ohio, by its Supreme Secretary, the late Mrs. Albina Novak of Chicago, Illinois, and by the editor of its monthly "Zarja," Mrs. Corinne Leskovar, also from Chicago, the nation-wide campaign was soon underway.

In August 1967, a Washington Committee for a Slovenian Chapel, under the co-chairmanship of Miss Florence Gregorich and Mr. Vladimir Pregelj, was created to act, first, as a temporary organizational center of the campaign and later as liaison between the administration of the Shrine and whatever national organization would be set up to conduct the campaign and see it through to its fruition. During the next two months, Chapel committees, were organized also in a number of other major Slovenian settlements in the United States, sponsoring informational meetings on the chapel project, starting to collect donations, and preparing the ground for the all-out campaign. Much of the information as well as most of the speakers for these informational meetings provided by the liaison committee in Washington

The national organizational framework for the fund drive was set up at a well-attended meeting, on November 12, 1967, in Cleveland where a national committee of what soon came to be known as the Slovenian Chapel Fund, was formed. Mr. Joseph J. Nemanich was chosen its president, Mr. John Susnik and Dr. Matthe Roesmann, its first and second vice presidents, Mr. Frank A. Turek, its secretary, Mrs. Antonia Turek, its treasurer, and Mrs. Rose Zelodec, its recording secretary. Messrs. John Pestotnik and Anton Oblak and Mrs. Mary Jeraj became the trustees, while Messrs. Frank A. Turek, Joseph Zelle, and Dr. Uros Roesmann were placed in charge of publicity.

The ecclesiastical sponsorship of the building of the Slovenian Chapel was graciously assumed by four senior Slovenian priests in the United States, the Right Reverend Monsignors Louis B. Baznik, Mathias J. Butala, John J. Jershe, and John Zaplotnik.

The national fund-raising drive for the Slovenian Chapel was formally opened on November 19, 1967, with a well-attended Holy Mass in Slovenian, concelebrated in the National Shrine in Washington by the Rev. Francis Blatnik, S.D.B., Rev. John Prah, O.C.D., and Rev. Stanley Ceglar, S.D.B.

Soon after the organization of the Slovenian Chapel Fund, a formal letter requesting the allocation of the space for the Slovenian Chapel in the Shrine was set on November 27, 1967, by the Fund's president to the newly appointed Director of the Shrine, the Very Rev. Msgr. William F. McDonough, for transmittal to the Executive Board of Bishops which subsequently approved the request.

In the meantime, the fund raising drive switched into high gear. Frequent news items and features in the Slovenian daily and organizational press, spots and interviews on Slovenian radio programs, informational meetings, circular letters to Slovenian lodges and fraternal organizations, and personal contacts coordinated and to great extent organized by the Fund's publicity committees, engendered such a great response for the Slovenian Chapel that the first goal, in the amount needed for the first payment to the Shrine administration, was reached in less than two months.

And so, on January 19, 1968, on the very one hundredth anniversary of Bishop Baraga's death, Mr. Nemanich and Mr. and Mrs. Turek, on behalf of the Slovenian Chapel Fund, signed the agreement for the construction of the Chapel of Our Lady of Brezje in the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception in Washington, committed the Fund to contribute for it a total amount of \$70,000, and made the first payment in the amount of \$23,000. After the signing ceremony, a Holy Mass in Slovenian with folk singing was offered in the Shrine in commemoration of Bishop Baraga's death and for the intention of all the benefactors of the Chapel.

With the signing of the contract, the work for the Slovenian chapel moved into a more immediate, practical stage. The time had come for beginning the work on the chapel itself. The Fund's president, therefore, appointed

in Washington a three-member committee (with Dr. C. A. Zebot as chairman and Mr. Bogomir Chokel and Mr. Vladimir Pregelj as members) to represent officially the Slovenian Chapel Fund in all dealings with the administration of the Shrine and with its architects, the Boston firm of Maginnis and Walsh and Kennedy, to consult with them in all aspects of planning, design, and construction of the chapel, and to act as liaison between them and the central committee of the Fund in Cleveland. In its practical work, this Liaison Committee was greatly helped also by the Washington Committee for a Slovenian Chapel and its co-workers.

The Liaison Committee provided the administration and the architects of the Shrine with background information on the history of Slovenia and especially of the shrine of Our Lady of Brezje. In addition, the architects were furnished with a number of detailed descriptive sources on the typical Slovenian church architecture and art in order to acquaint themselves, through their own study, with the distinctive style of Slovenian churches so that the Chapel might reflect the spirit of a truly Slovenian tradition. The Committee also prepared and submitted to the architects a comprehensive list of details and features which it thought the Slovenes of America would like to see incorporated in the final design of their Chapel.

As the architects went about preparing the preliminary design of the Chapel of Our Lady of Brezje, the fund raising campaign continued with undiminished enthusiasm. No longer pressed with a short deadline after the first payment, the campaign — which in its first phase had to concentrate by and large on immediate, relatively large donations by a limited number of contributors could take a somewhat more leisurely pace but, because of that, could be broadened to reach every Slovene in America.

While the publicity generated by the Publicity Committee of the Slovenian Chapel Fund in Cleveland as well as by the local Chapel committees continued to exert its impact on the American Slovenian community through the media and through organizational channels, a special effort was made to bring the campaign into every Slovenian home in America. In spring of 1968, work was begun on a promotional booklet to be printed in thousands of copies and distributed throughout the nation wherever Slovenes reside.

In its sixteen richly illustrated pages the brochure briefly explained the meaning of the planned Slovenian chapel in the National Shrine, gave concise sketches of the history of the shrine at Brezje and of twelve hundred years of the Slovenian Christian history, and contained an appeal for funds by the president of the Slovenian Chapel Fund, Mr. Joseph J. Nemanich.

The booklet was prepared and published for the Slovenian Chapel Fund by the Washington Committee for a Slovenian Chapel and was designed by and printed under the technical direction of Mr. Rudy Večerin of New York. Its publication was made possible by the donations of the printing paper by Baldwin

Paper Co., Inc., of New York, typesetting by Schilling & Nichols of Brooklyn, N.Y., and of the printing services by Publication Press, Inc., of Baltimore, Md.

The brochure was published in early July 1968 and was distributed throughout the nation shortly thereafter. More a pictorial sketch of Slovenia than promotional literature, the booklet became so popular and was sought after so eagerly that the first printing of 10,000 copies was exhausted in a few months and 5,000 more copies were printed and distributed.

Shortly after the beginning of the distribution of the Slovenian Chapel booklet, the fund drive received a pleasant and welcome boost by the visit to the United States of the Most Rev. Maksimilijan Drzecnik, the fifth successor to Bishop Slomsek at the episcopal see of Maribor, Slovenia. On August 29, 1968, Bishop Drzecnik celebrated the Holy Mass in the Shrine near the place where the Chapel of Our Lady of Brezje was to be built. In his sermon he spoke of the significance of the chapel for the Slovenes in America. On other occasions during his visit to the United States, including the 75th anniversary of the Slovenian parish of St. Vitus in Cleveland, he expressed similar encouraging and meaningful thoughts.

During the summer of 1968, the Liaison Committee in Washington contacted several American Slovenes, well known for their professional work in architecture or art, in order to attract as much Slovenian professional talent as possible into the technical and artistic side of the work for the Chapel. Of these, only the renowned sculptor, Mr. France Gorše, responded favorably. He was subsequently informally asked to prepare preliminary sketches for the proposed four wall panels (relief sculptures).

The inclusion of the panels among the main features of the chapel had already been approved in principle by the architect, and the Committee was very anxious that they be the work of a Slovenian sculptor. With the consent of the National Committee of the Slovenian Chapel Fund in Cleveland, the Liaison Committee, therefore, strongly urged the architect of the Shrine that Mr. Gorše be commissioned as the sculptor of the panels. In January 1969, after the sketches were shown to the architect and met with his approval, Mr. Gorše was, indeed, tendered the contract for the execution of the four panels in marble. While Mr. Gorše was given the creative role of the artistic and esthetic development of the four themes, the task of insuring this historical and religious accuracy of their portrayal was entrusted by the architect to the Chapel Design subcommittee of the Liaison Committee.

Meanwhile, toward the end of 1968, the architect himself had completed the preliminary drawings for the Chapel and submitted them to the Liaison Committee for inspection and comment. At a later date, these drawings were shown also to the National Committee of the Fund in Cleveland where, as in Washington, they were approved.

As the technical side of the chapel construction progressed satisfactorily, the fund drive, prodded by the distribution

of the Slovenian Chapel booklet, also regained momentum, and reached the broadest circles of American Slovenes. The number and the size of individual donations — from \$1 to \$1000 — that continued to arrive, clearly indicated how thoroughly American Slovenes from all walks of life, from the poorest to the richest, identified with, approved of, and were willing to support the construction of the Slovenian Chapel, despite some initial misgivings, misunderstandings and, unfortunately even opposition on the part of a small number of American Slovenes.

The greatest overall efforts in making the fund drive a success were undoubtedly those of the national offices and local lodges of the Slovenian Women's Union (S.Z.Z.) and of the American Slovenian Catholic Union (K.S.K.J.) which contributed a major share of the funds either from their organizational treasuries or through the canvassing of their members and friends and special fund raising activities. There was, however, perhaps no greater individual enthusiasm in trying to make the campaign an assured success than that shown by the Rev. Andrew Krusinski, the Polish pastor of a small Slovenian flock in Forest City, Pennsylvania, whose personal initiative and unflinching effort netted the Slovenian Chapel Fund \$3,300 in donations. Among the many fund raising events the most memorable was a concert by the Cleveland singing group "Korotan," given in Washington on Memorial Day 1969.

All donations were being sent to the Fund in Cleveland where the enormous task of handling them fell to the Secretary and Treasurer team of the Fund, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Turek. In addition to their joint effort of receiving, keeping an exact account of, depositing, and writing individual receipts for each donation, no matter how small, Mr. Turek also kept the American Slovenian community at large posted on the progress of the fund drive through frequent articles in the Slovenian language press.

Toward the end of January 1969, the total amount of the donations for the Slovenian Chapel reached \$55,000, and shortly thereafter the second payment in the sum of \$32,000 was made by the Fund to the Shrine.

In the meantime, the architect was preparing the detailed working drawings and specifications for the Slovenian Chapel which were finished in late April 1969. The work on the Chapel itself began in the summer of 1969, but was later delayed a great deal by a series of labor strikes in the Italian marble quarries, which were to furnish most of the material for the Chapel, as well as in the American ports through which this material was to be shipped to the Shrine.

Throughout the construction stage, as earlier in the design stage, the Washington Liaison Committee kept in close touch with the progress of the work, and through frequent conferences and memoranda made further suggestions on the various details of the chapel. These recommendations reflected the comments which had originated in the National Committee of the Slovenian Chapel Fund and the Slovenian community at large as well as within the Liaison

Committee itself. In this task the Liaison Committee was fortunate to have found in Mr. Eugene F. Kennedy, Jr., a most cooperative and responsive architect who agreed to most of the Committee's proposals and worked them into his final design of the Chapel.

Meanwhile, a most important milestone in the history of the Slovenian Chapel occurred with the arrival, in August 1969, of the copy of the miraculous image of Our Lady of Brezje from Slovenia. The painting, a gift of the Bishops of Slovenia, was first shown in public when it was prominently placed on view during the Slovenian Holy Mass, celebrated on September 1, 1969, at the Shrine by the Most

Rev. Stanko Lenic, Auxiliary Bishop of Ljubljana, Slovenia who was visiting the United States at that time. The image of Our Lady of Brezje was brought to the United States by the Rev. Vital dušek of San Francisco on return from a visit to Slovenia.

(Continued on page 5)

Mailing Label Change

For a more streamlined, economical mailing label, we are eliminating the due date which had previously been imprinted thereon.

As in the past we will continue to inform readers when their subscription is due.

LJUBLJANA ARCHBISHOP DR. ALOYSIUS SUSTAR VISITS AMERICA

(Continued from page 1)

as a lecturer in moral theology at its seminary. Also in between, he was the rector of the seminary for 3 years. In 1968 Dr. Sustar became the dean of the newly established advanced school of theology at Chur, and at the same time Bishop Johannes Vonderach named him as his vicar.

Even a smaller number of duties and obligations require the capacity of a complete man, but Sustar, in his zeal and readiness for sacrifice, accepted new ones. At the Swiss Bishops Conference, he was appointed press secretary, president of the Priests Senate in the diocese of Chur and editorial board president of the religious weekly "Kirchenzeitung". He also held the post of president for a number of years of the Clergy Relations Board. Most of the credit must be given to him for the organization and execution of the Diocesan Synod at Chur, and in 1972 the joint synod of all dioceses in Switzerland. Dr. Sustar became so esteemed, that even the civil authorities named him a member of the Government Commission for the Revision of the Swiss Penal Code.

It is worthy to mention his involvement in the European Bishops' Conferences from 1971 to 1976. He held the very important position of Secretary. Even after his departure to his homeland in 1976, the Swiss hierarchy wanted to retain him in that capacity, but he stepped down and retained his membership in the secretarial group. In his work he became personally acquainted with all of the European Bishops and many others; he also became totally acquainted with the circumstances in which the Church works in various parts of the world.

Switzerland accepted Dr. Sustar with open hands and hearts, but despite this, he remained a Slovenian, because of his love and sentimentality for his homeland. Whenever he was able, he gladly came home to Slovenia to retain bonds with the Church. The then Archbishop of Ljubljana Vovk and he talked about a possible return to the homeland, but the Swiss Bishop Vonderach tried at all costs to retain him. In

1976 his return became actuality, and after a lot of second thoughts and consideration, Dr. Sustar actually returned to Slovenia in 1977. He felt happy and relaxed returning home, and showed this with his immediate involvement in the work of the Archdiocese of Ljubljana, and the entire church in Slovenia.

After his return, the Archbishop Pogačnik named him Cathedral Canon and Arch Deacon, and other honors were soon to follow. The Slovenian Bishops named him their representative to the Federation of Heads of Religious Communities, and accepted an invitation to conduct special lectures on moral theology. A significant appointment was that of President of the Commission for the Coordination of the Religious Press in the inter-Bishop Pastoral Council in Slovenia.

He actually included himself in the work of Church modernization, conducted a number of Retreats, visited many Slovenian parishes where he conferred the Sacrament of Confirmation, and wrote many articles in religious newspapers and magazines. Just before his appointment as Archbishop of Ljubljana, his book about Church modernization in Slovenia came off the presses in Celje at the Society of St. Mohor. In short, with his zealous and calm manner, he demonstrated that a better arch shepherd we could not wish for. Dr. Sustar's appointment was accepted by the entire Church in Slovenia with great enthusiasm and in the conviction that the Holy Spirit was responsible for the future leadership of the Church.

The Archbishop's consecration at Ljubljana on April 1980 was a triumphant occasion. Over 500 priests from over Slovenia walked beside in the solemn procession from his residence to the cathedral, with one Cardinal Bishop from 7 European countries and Canada, and a vast throng of the faithful. The funeral of Archbishop Pogačnik had also drawn a tremendous crowd, and so the decision of the organization was decided by the organization of Dr. Sustar's installation that special admission tickets would be required to participate.

Chapel Celebration Marks 10 Years

(Continued from page 4)

As the construction of the Chapel progressed, albeit with delays, some thought had to be given to the dedication of the Chapel which would take place after its completion. Upon the request of the National Committee, therefore, the Washington Committee, began exploring in early 1970 the facilities that might be needed and available for the dedication solemnities and their participants on several alternative dates. This preliminary investigation indicated that the most appropriate and suitable date would be August 15, 1971.

At a joint meeting of the principal officers of the Slovenian Chapel Fund and of the members of the Washington Committee on Memorial Day 1970 in Washington, the weekend of the Feast of the Assumption of Our Lady, August 13-15, 1971, was formally selected as the date for the dedication of the Chapel of Our Lady of Brezje. At the same meeting a Dedication Committee for Slovenian Chapel was established in Washington to organize in detail and carry out all that needed to be done in order to make the dedication days a truly successful and memorable historical occasion for American Slovenes.

The joint session also made a decision to issue a special commemorative stamp for the dedication and agreed on its design. The art work and technical execution of the stamp was entrusted to Mr. Rudy Večerin of New York. The stamp was printed in sheets of forty, arranged in five rows of eight stamps each. Each stamp in the first, second, fourth, and fifth rows was a color reproduction of the painting of Our Lady of Brez-

je, bordered on the two vertical margins by the inscription: "Washington, D.C., Aug. 15, 1971" and "Slovenian Chapel Dedication" or "Blagoslovitev slovenske kapele," the language alternating from stamp to stamp between English and Slovenian. The stamps in the center row bore a color picture of the Shrine with the legend "The National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception."

The stamps were printed and ready for distribution in time for the national convention of the American Slovenian Catholic Union (KSKJ) in Milwaukee on August 17 through 19, 1970. A nationwide distribution campaign which followed served to focus the attention on the American Slovenian community at large on the historical event of the dedication as well as to provide a source of additional funds to help defray the expenses connected with the organization of dedication solemnities and to act as an impetus for the last stage of the fund drive for the Slovenian Chapel.

The goal of the drive — \$70,000 — was reached on June 30, 1970, and the grand total of donations, which kept coming in even after the goal had already been attained, amounted to slightly over \$70,000.

The Slovenian Chapel of Our Lady of Brezje in the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception in Washington was completed in July 1971 at which time the final payment in the amount of \$15,000 was due to the Shrine. The work was finished with the addition of an inscription above the entrance on the outside of the chapel — "Our Lady of Brezje, Patroness of Slovenia, Pray for Us."

Representative Suster Defines Stance on Abortion Bill

I have read with great interest reports regarding the recent poll conducted at the request of Planned Parenthood concerning the attitudes of Ohioans on abortions. Since it appears that some groups will be trying to influence legislators to base their future votes on the results of this poll, I would like to take this opportunity to discuss aspects of the poll that have been ignored by its sponsors.

A first glance, one can only be surprised at the enthusiasm that was shown by representatives of Planned Parenthood over the poll's results. Rather than indicating a popular mandate for their position, the poll revealed that Ohioans are overwhelmingly opposed to the indiscriminate use of abortions but have differing views as to what role government should take in this controversy. Furthermore, 55% of those polled favored prohibiting abortions or restricting them to very limited applications.

I am appalled at attempts being made by sponsors of the poll to misinterpret these findings as indicative of public sentiment against the informed consent legislation now pending in the Legislature — Senate Bill 315 and House Bill 92 (of which I am a co-sponsor).

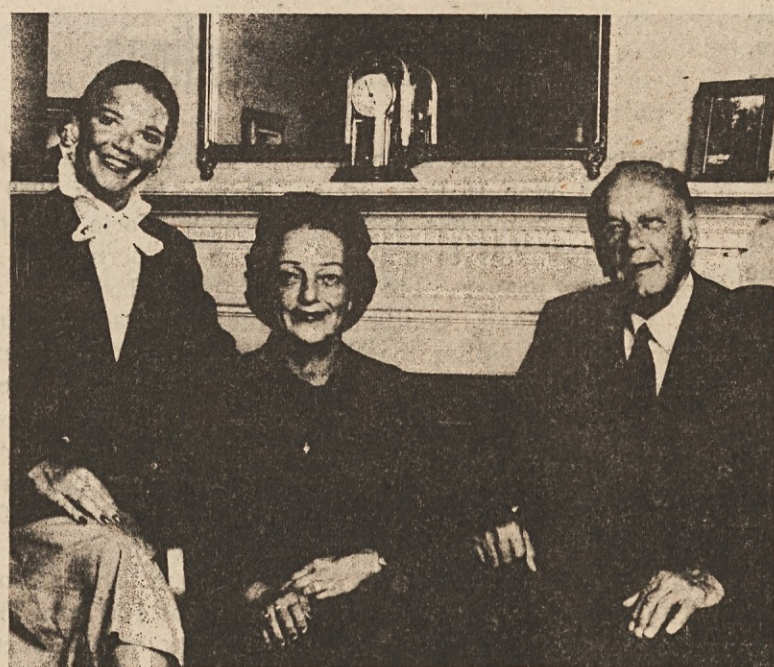
These bills would require a doctor to inform patients of alternatives to abortion as well as to discuss the medical implications of abortive surgery.

They would not restrict the number of abortions which may be performed. Rather, this legislation would provide women with the knowledge and guidance needed to make an informed and considered decision. No aspect of the Planned Parenthood poll in any way addressed itself to the question of informed consent legislation.

Attempts to interpret the poll's results in this light are irresponsible and misleading to the public. In the end, there is much more to providing health care for women than furnishing them with the opportunity to abort their children. Guarding against medical opportunism and preventing assembly line abortions, which do not take into account each woman's needs, are goals which should be shared by those on both sides of the abortion issue. As a member of the Ohio House of Representatives, I will continue to support both S.B. 315 and H. B. 92.

Ronald J. Suster
State Representative
18th District, Ohio

Arko Announces Candidacy for Cleveland Council



Lynn Arko with her Mom and Dad, Louis and Francka Arko

Lynn Arko, Cleveland Attorney and lifelong resident of Ward 13, today announced her candidacy for Cleveland City Council. The new Ward 13 includes the neighborhoods of St. Clair-Superior, Tremont, North Broadway, Downtown and Superior-40th.

Citing the need for leadership in City Council, Miss Ar-

ko stated, "I will use my talents and ability to make Cleveland and Ward 13 a better place to raise a family, to hold a job, and to enjoy the quality of life. Over the last 20 years, too many people have abandoned the neighborhoods of Cleveland for the suburbs. I have my roots in the St. Clair-Superior neigh-

borhood. It is from these roots that I was able to attend college and receive a law degree, and I cannot abandon my family, my neighborhood or my church."

Arko will be an advocate for safer neighborhoods with emphasis on the prevention of crime against senior citizens. Miss Arko plans to use her legal training to sponsor legislation to bring city, state, and federal funds into the neighborhoods for home improvements, business renovation, and to attract new businesses into the Ward.

Lynn has been a long time advocate for lowering utility rates. Recently she was chosen as Director of the Campaign for Direct Election of Public Utility Commissioners: an effort aimed at making the Public Utilities Commission more responsive to consumers and stopping the ever-rising utility rate increases granted by the Public Utilities Commission.

Lynn resides with her parents Louis and Francka Arko at 1031 East 61st St. "I am looking for a home in the neighborhood and will be opening a neighborhood law office at the Slovenian National Home in late October." Lynn is a graduate of St. Vitus School, Glen Oak School and received her Bachelors Degree from Washington and Jefferson College and earned her Law Degree from the Cleveland-Marshall College of Law. "Cleveland and her neighborhood are in a period of renaissance, and I intend to provide the leadership necessary to revitalize this great city of ours. I'm proud of my neighborhood and my city, and I intend to give my time and effort to all the people of this ward to help make Cleveland and Cleveland Neighborhoods proud again."

From Cleveland's ethnic neighborhoods, the people have built the commercial and financial institutions, world renowned cultural, medical, and educational centers. Ethnic diversity and neighborhoods has been and continues to be the strength of Cleveland. With the revitalization of Cleveland's neighborhoods, Cleveland's future is bright.

Miss Arko is a native Clevelander of Slovenian heritage and quite proud of her ethnic roots in the St. Clair-Slovenian neighborhood. Arko stated, "I seek a return to the values that made Cleveland great: strong neighborhoods; churches; family; and a quality educational opportunity for all our children."

As a councilman, Miss Arko will direct her efforts toward providing safe and clean neighborhoods and developing imaginative plans to bring new industry and development to Cleveland affording Clevelanders new job opportunities in a variety of fields.

"I know that residents of this ward will do their part, and I intend to make the city provide the best services in garbage collection, street maintenance and snow removal. Safe and clean neighborhoods are the product of cooperation between city hall and the residents."

— SUPPORT YOUR
SLOVENIAN HERITAGE —
TALK YOUR ETHNIC
FRIENDS INTO SUBSCRIB-
ING TO THE AMERICAN
HOME NEWSPAPER —
"WE'RE FOR YOU"

STEVE BENCIC'S 14th ANNUAL OKTOBERFEST

From horse-races to air races; from cross-bow competition to Cleveland Browns football, there have been many changes from the events of the first Oktoberfest in Munich to today's Oktoberfest celebration in Cleveland's Convention Center.

Labor Day Weekend in downtown Cleveland offers the National Air Races, the Cleveland Indians, the Browns Monday Night Football, and the Oktoberfest itself. Only one thing has never changed — it's the attitude called "The Good Life," and it has been part and parcel of the Oktoberfest celebration since Bavaria's Crown Prince Ludwig married Princes Therese on October 17, 1810.

Like the original festival in Munich, the Oktoberfest will start with a real wedding at 6 p.m. Friday, followed by the tapping of the keg to symbolize the celebration aspect of this traditional Bavarian event.

One major difference this year is the appearance of one of America's most popular bands, Guy Lombardo's Royal Canadians, now under the direction of Teddy Phillips. They will play from 4:30 to 6:30 p.m. and 8:30 to 10:30 p.m. on Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

This will mark the first time a big-name band will play for the Oktoberfest. Lombardo started his career in Cleveland in 1923, and the new edition of the Lombardo Orchestra is headquartered in Cleveland. In fact, some of the musicians are from Northern Ohio.

Big bands have had increasing success as more and more people turn to conventional dancing and romantic songs of the past.

Nationality features range from Belly Dancers to Phillipine stick dancers, from Scotch kilt bands to German oompah-pah brass bands. Eleanor Locher, who is chairman of the nationality programs at Oktoberfest, says that more and more participation from community groups is providing Oktoberfest with an even wider variety of colorful ethnic dancing and music.

All this adds up to dozens of bands, over 1,000 entertainers, including the dancers, and the thousands of visitors who will be eating, dancing, and experiencing this year's theme of "The Good Life" (or as they say in German, "Gemutlichkeit").

Food includes schmitzel, goulash, kielbasa, bratwurst, sauerkraut, pierogies, baklava, gyros, and a panorama of international favorites including American-style hot dogs. All this makes the Oktoberfest a true family affair, although many visitors are from out-of-state. Word of the Oktoberfest "good life" has spread far and wide since that weekend 14 years ago when Oktoberfest originator set up his first strudel and bratwurst services, complete with German bands and nationality dancers!

One doesn't have to take a trip around the world to catch the flavor of the many nationalities which constitute the city of Cleveland. They merge in music and fun each year at the Oktoberfest, where arts and crafts are exhibited, antiques are displayed, and puppet shows please the children.

The Cleveland Convention Center dining hall seats 20,000 people and is a large as the football field at Cleveland Stadium. Steve Bencic has termed his celebration "a Cleveland Mardi Gras." In any case, it's one of the largest annual parties in the State of Ohio.

With the Oktoberfest being part of the many Labor Day Weekend activities in downtown Cleveland, every possible parking space is being opened so that all cars can be accommodated in parking garages and lots. Bus service is also being expanded to expedite the traffic flow and make it convenient to attend any of the events.

The festival opens at 5 pm on Friday, Sept. 4 and closes at 11 pm. Saturday through Labor Day the hours are noon to 11 pm each day.

Admission prices are \$4 for adults, \$2 for Golden Agers and children under the age of 14 are FREE anytime.

Further Thoughts About Etruscans and Slovenian Language

Forward:

In the June 26, 1981 issue of the English Page of the A.D., page 5, you published an article of mine entitled, "Etruscans May be Early Slovenes?", which was based on an article published in Slovenian of the June 22nd, 1981 issue of A.D. on Page 4. A letter from one of the authors, Ivan Rebec, was published by you in the August 18th, 1981 issue of A.D. on page 3. Since the letter consists of matter also published in the article of the English Page, I decided to translate the letter to English. You may or may not want to publish this clarification or explanation as requested by Rebec.

Joseph Zelle

* * *

Esteemed Mister Editor:

On June 22, 1981 an article "Slovani so vezani z Etruščani", was published in your newspaper. This was a translation of an article, "Slavs are linked to Etruscans", which *Today's Catholic*, a weekly in San Antonio, Texas, published on February 27, 1981. Since the article in your paper and the above-mentioned weekly credits the authorship for the announced dissertation about the Etruscans, i. e., about our ancient history and the reading of Etruscan inscriptions, and since among us in our native homeland it is already generally known from the publication of the proceedings during the years 1976-1977, that two authors are involved in distinctly different treatments, I beg you, that in the next issue of your paper, in a prominent place and under the same title you publish the following correction, specifically, clarification.

The book under the title, "So Etruščani Slovani?" ("Are the Etruscans Slavs?"), is scheduled to be published in all probability by the end of the year. The two authors of the above-mentioned book are: Anton Berlot (83 years old) of Nova Gorica (New Go-re-tsa), and Ivan Rebec (Reb-bets) (73 years old) of Koper.

The book will comprise two sections: a) a treatise concerning reading, i. e., deciphering Etruscan, Vandal, etc., inscriptions by the Slavonic etymological Principle. The author of this treatise is Anton Berlot — and b) a treatise concerning historical events on the Apennine Peninsula and the Mediterranean from the VII/VI Centuries before our reckoning (Before Christ — BC, ed.) and all the way up to Charlemagne and his partition of the Oglej (Aquila) Patriarchate in half. The author of this treatise is Ivan Rebec.

The author of the reading of Etruscan, Vandal, etc., inscriptions, specifically, the deciphering of these same, after more than forty years of study adopted a new way and put forward his own method of reading, which is not in harmony with the established methodology.

Notwithstanding this, however, Berlot does not reject any of the hitherto recognized methods of reading, because some of them he even cites in his treatise, compares them to his solutions and methods of reading, in such a way that he leaves the decision to the readers, which method of reading is more logical and according to the sense nearer the solution of the riddle, what kind of language did the Etruscans speak...

In the historical portion of the treatise concerning the

Etruscans-Slavs, author Ivan Rebec is also in opposition with the established and entrenched theses concerning our primeval history, which he has carefully studied since his school years and is still studying and critically evaluating them today. In his treatise the author does not reject the officially recognized theses, but in line with them enumerates basic counter-arguments from Greek and Latin classical literature and leaves the decision to the readers, as to what has been overlooked in our history of ancient times, been kept silent, and what, to the detriment of the history of Slavonic nations, was demonstrated wrongly, so that foreign historians from the previous century could place us among nations without history (Kossina, Engels...).

Esteemed Mister Editor! I thank you for the publication of your article and your announcement concerning the issue of the broader treatise of our ancient history, and through you also the editors of *Today's Catholic* and I ask for your favor especially at the time when our work will come out in book form.

Ivan Rebec

Burkhart Seeks Re-election in Euclid

Dorothy J. Burkhart today announced her candidacy for re-election as Euclid Councilman-at-large. In throwing her hat in the ring, Burkhart stressed her desire to continue the job she has just begun.

She wants to see the Court/Police facility completed. It was through legislation proposed and co-sponsored by her that court funds (after expenses are paid) be set aside for this work. Plans are in the process of being prepared and should be ready by the end of the year.

She also feels that Euclid should have their own water department for repairs to water mains. Preliminary study for a Civic/Cultural Center has been done and she would like for this project to be completed.

Burkhart cites participation and cooperation in securing resurfacing of the street resurfacing and curb program, continued counseling service, senior citizens programs as well as study and repairs of the sewer system. Burkhart is aware of the many problems confronting a city as it grows older. She would like to see funds from the sale of Euclid Homes set aside for repair and replacement of Euclid water lines. Despite the fact the water system is owned by the City of Cleveland, the lines belong to the City of Euclid and were in when the City contracted with Cleveland for water service.

Burkhart again is basing her campaign on integrity in office. It is her desire to continue to make Euclid a better place to live and raise a family — both esthetically and economically. Superior services, well kept streets and homes, along with good police and fire protection and cultural activities — all with a reasonable tax base.

The Burkharts, Dorothy Harry, have been residents of Euclid for over thirty-one years. They have two grown children, John and Linda.

What Does the Slovenian Chapel Mean to Us?

The Chapel of Our Lady of Brezje, the Slovenian Chapel in the Capital of our Nation, represents the culmination of several years of efforts by countless American Slovenes to fulfill a dream: to erect a shrine to the Patroness of Slovenia and a monument to the Slovenes religious and cultural heritage. The Slovenes have always been and they want to remain a people devoted to the Blessed Mother and to cherish the Christian source and perpetuate the Christian essence of the Slovenian heritage. This devotion and love and adherence find expression in tangible form in the Slovenian Chapel in the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception, the most visible and solemn monument of Catholicism in America.

The completion and dedication of this Chapel coincides substantially with major anniversaries of two milestones in the Slovenian history which more than any other proclaim the intrinsically Christian essence of the Slovenian culture.

This Chapel is dedicated twelve hundred years after the Slovenes embraced Christianity and were reborn into a new cultural identity. The outward expressions of this rebirth were the baptism of Prince Gorazd and the consecration of the first Slovenian church at Gospa Sveta, respectively, in the fifth and the seventh decades of the eighth century. The acceptance of Christianity was a seed that grew into a new and different understanding, a leaven which gradually permeated all Slovenian culture: it made the essence of Slovenian culture Christian.

The pattern of life was radically reformed in accordance with the Christian beliefs and a new and rich national culture influenced by the great achievements of Christian creativity came into existence.

There exist impressive documents and monuments of this culture but there are also other hallmarks less visible but not less important, experienced in everyday life. The names of Slovenes are virtually all Christian and it is the feast day of his patron saint rather than his birthday that a Slovene celebrates. The calendar itself in its broadest use and the denoting of dates throughout the year is made in reference to the feast days of Christian saints, especially various feast days of Our Lady. There are Christian rituals in most Slovenian homes consisting of simple and lovely religious practices, expressions of the Almighty for nature's sing recognition and thanks bounty and asking that illness and adversity be averted.

When Slovenes meet they greet each other by wishing God's blessing to each other,

be it at work or within the family. The family itself in its happiest or saddest moments finds fulfillment, composure and solace in religion, be it in church or gathered around a simple family shrine where the symbols of the Christian faith or an image of the Madonna are permanently honored and only at Christmas time replaced with the nativity scene.

In their thinking and their artistic creativity the Slovenes have drawn extensively on Christian principles and religious experiences. Their songs, which they love, often invoke the saints and Blessed Mother; long before ecumenism began to flourish, the Slovenes had a rich selection of religious and liturgical folksongs and enjoyed the privilege of singing them in church.

Early Slovenian literature was exclusively of religious character and the Christian conception of life has been consistently reflected in Slovenian literary works ever since. The most monumental Slovenian poetic creation was inspired by the Christianization and baptism of the Slovenian people. Books and papers with Christian content have always enjoyed popularity; even today, under the communist rule, the Catholic weekly "Druzina" is the most widely read newspaper in Slovenia.

The typical Slovenian architectural design embodies distinctly Christian elements and symbols; Christian motifs are incorporated even into simple family homes. Since the early years of Christianity the Slovenes have built unique monuments of their faith in the form of peculiar roadside shrines that are rarely found anywhere else; they have built churches and little chapels in the midst of their settlements as well as in isolated places, characteristically preferring knolls and hills and mountain tops.

The origin of many of these churches is often connected with folk legends that recount events in the lives of the saints and occasions of intercession by Our Lady. Many of these shrines, from small chapels to magnificent basilicas and cathedrals, rich in artistic decor, are dedicated to the Blessed Lady; indeed, the very first Slovenian church was built in her honor. Devotion to the Virgin Mother has been, together with the Christian concept of the family, characterized by mutual trust, reciprocal help and simple family observances, one of the basic elements of the Slovenian culture, handed down from generation to generation.

There have been times during the twelve hundred years of Slovenian Christianity when outside forces strived

to shatter the pace of progress and the life nurtured by the wealth of Christian spirituality and Slovenian culture. There have been also times when outstanding leaders who renewed and intensified the consciousness of the national heritage, permeated by Christian tradition and Western civilization, emerged from the people. Two great Slovenes stand out as unique examples and motive forces in this renewal: Bishop Anton Martin Slomsek and Bishop Frederic Baraga, two contemporaries active in the middle of the nineteenth century. Slomsek was determined to make the Slovenian people partake fully in the richness of their Catholic tradition, while Baraga was determined to transplant it into the future Christians in America. The Church recognized their efforts and the cause of their beatification is in progress.

Bishop Baraga has left an indelible imprint upon the infancy of Christianity in the United States and enhanced the missionary zeal of the Slovenes in their pursuit of happiness, the Slovenes bound for the New World in his time and ever since have seen in him an inspiring and bold example to follow.

Bishop Baraga is directly linked with the Slovenian Chapel since its construction was formally approved by an agreement signed on the precise one hundredth anniversary of his death.

The Slovenes of America often have to face challenges different from those that confronted their ancestors or even those that present-day Slovenes in Slovenia must cope with. They face them, however, strengthened by essentially the same virtues as did their forefathers: love of their family tradition, respect for honest work, for their country and their neighbors, belief in mutual help and in the values of their heritage. Thus they have built Slovenian parishes and schools and a pilgrimage shrine in Lemont; they have organized fraternal and mutual aid societies; they have built Slovenian national homes; they have dedicated their skills and given their allegiance to America.

The two anniversaries, the twelve hundredth anniversary of Slovenian Christianity and the one hundredth anniversary of Bishop Baraga's death, have been observed in the spirit of gratitude in Slovenia and among the Slovenes in America. No other lasting memorial except this Slovenian Chapel was erected in their commemoration. The efforts and contributions of all those who made the erection of the Slovenian Chapel possible have thus a very specific value. The Slovenian Chapel stands in the National Shrine in recognition of the twelve hundred years of the Slovenian Christian culture and in rededication to the concepts and ideals symbolized in the altar features and four wall panels: devotion to the Blessed Mother, the gift of faith, Slovenian Christian heritage, and reliance on one's own talents and diligence. In this dedication the American Slovenes are joined by bishops and pilgrims from Slovenia whose presence gives the purpose and the symbolism of the Slovenian Chapel a universally Slovenian character.

WRITE to Letters to Editor, American Home, 6117 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, O. 44103. Include name, address, phone number.

Prayer Group Unites For Many Intentions

During the difficult years of World War II Pope Pius XII made numerous appeals to all Christians to unite in community prayer . . . to form a praying and penitential army . . . to gather together and form groups of men, women and young people who would persevere in prayer. This is how and why the Prayer Groups were formed . . . as Padre Pio's answer to the appeals of the Pope . . . The Prayer Groups were given official recognition by the Vatican on July 31, 1968. Today they number about 1400 with about 150,000 members. It is to be underlined, that when Padre Pio instituted the groups he wanted them to be for the Church and in the Church, completely subjected to and obedient to religious authority.

Each group meets at least once a month, under the direction of a priest, to encourage one another by word and example, and most of all by prayer to a deeper meaning of Christian commitment. Besides a spiritual director, each group must have 2 persons to assume the responsibility of gathering the group, planning the monthly observance, and handle communications between the group and the official headquarters in San Giovanni, Italy. A monthly report must be made containing the names of the spiritual director, the 2 lay leaders, along with the name of the church where devotions are held and the dates and hours of the services . . .

The Cleveland group was formed in July, 1969 by Sister Jeanne Marie Glorioso, H.M., with the permission of Bishop Clarence Issenman. The first meeting was held in August, 1969 with 12 members attending. Today the group numbers 383. We meet every third Sunday of the month at Our Lady of Lourdes Shrine, 21320 Euclid Ave. from May to October service begins at 5:00 p.m. and from Nov. to April at 4:30 p.m. The service consists of the recitation of the Rosary followed by the Mass. Our spiritual director is Fr. Gary Stakem, OFM, Cap. Lay directors are Rose Kovacic and son David. Sister Jeanne Marie is now serving on the Pastoral Team at St. Joseph Hospital in Lorain, Ohio where she is helping patients and their families at a time when they most need help. Our group is a non-profit organization and we rely solely on your donations.

To become a Spiritual Child of Padre Pio one must comply with the following conditions: Live a life of grace.

Prove your faith by words and actions.

Desire to remain under the protection of Padre Pio.

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Padre Pio has promised that "he will not enter the gates of heaven until all his Spiritual Children are there."

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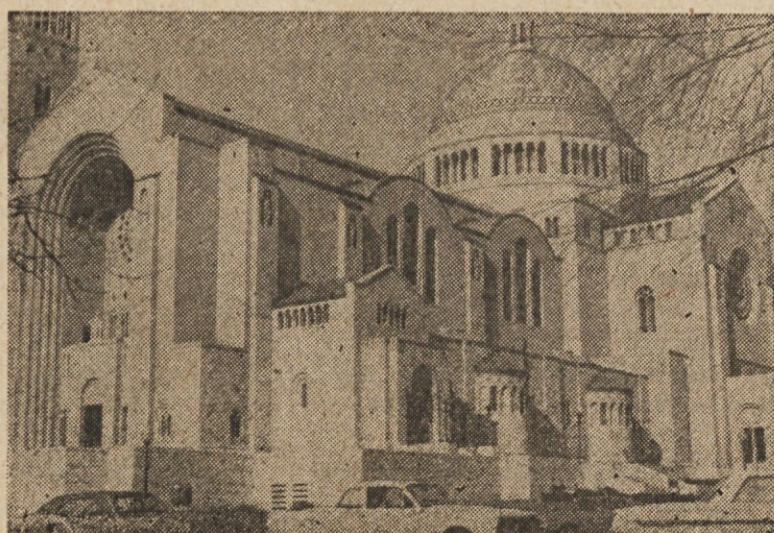
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Misijonska srečanja in pomenki

529. Piknik MZA Milwaukee,

v Wisconsinu je letos ponovno zelo lepo uspel. Za krasno kartico s čestitkami mnogih udeležencev za 40-letnico mašništva se pisec tega članka vsem lepo zahvaljuje.

Dne 9. avgusta piše predsednica ga. Mary Coffeltova: "Ker je tajnik g. Frank Rozina že obširno opisal potek misijonskega piknika v A.D., se želim sama v imenu celega odbora samo še vsem, ki so od blizu in daleč prišli in doprinesli svoj delež k lepemu uspehu piknika, prisrčno zahvaliti.

Najprej članom in članicam Društva Triglav, saj že vsa leta izkazuje nesebično pozornost misijonskemu sodelovanju v pomoč našim misijonarjem.

Zahvala g. dr. Jožetu Goletu za opravljeno sv. mašo pri kapelici v Triglavskem parku, kot tudi za vso njegovo naklonjenost in pomoč.

Draganovi družini za darovane piščance, Modicovim za vso solato. Iskrena zahvala ge. Loni Limoni in vsem, ki ste ji pomagale v kuhinji, da so bili vsi postreženi z dobrim kosilom. Gg. Limoniju, Merniku in Bambiču za pečenje piščancev; Minki Mejačevi za dobre klobase; Franjotu in fantom, ki so skrbeli za žejne.

Gospodinjam za toliko dobrega peciva in gospema Bambič in Simič, ki sta ga prodajali. Micki Šeškarjevi, ge. Smoletovi in Lizi Dovnik za krasna afgana in prt.

Vsem, ki ste prodajali 'tikce', posebno g. Muršec, J. Imperle in Marička Kadunc, ki že vsa leta posebej pri srečolovu zelo pomaga. Kapelica, ki sta jo okrasila g. in ga. Jože Butinar s krasnimi nageljni, je povzdignila liturgijo božjega ljudstva. Bilo je kakor včasih doma za najlepše praznike.

Bog poplačaj vsem za delo, trud in žrtve. Naj vsem povrne Gospod, ki ne bo dolžan ostal čaše vode, ki smo jo dali žejnemu v življenju. Vsem hvaležna

Mary Coffelt, preds. MZA."

Finančno je piknik

zelo uspel. Med dohodki so bili tile zneski: Tikci \$1,092; kuhinja \$1,098; pijača \$482; pecivo \$390; igre \$187; žrebanje \$153; nabirka pri sv. maši \$150 in darovi posameznikov \$395. Skupaj dohodkov, \$3947.

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Izdali so bili tile: Denarni dobitek \$100; najemnina za Park (prostovoljno darovano) \$150; glasba in radio ura \$55.

Baragovi zvezi za pomoč Baragovi zadevi so darovali od piknika \$100. Cela skupina jih gre iz Milwaukeeja za 5.-6. septembra v Marquette,

Michigan, na proslavo. Tako so stroški skupno znesli \$405.

MZA blagajničarki ge. Vidi Svajgerjevi je ga. Coffeltova poslala ostanek \$3,542 za MZA. Od tega je MZA Milwaukee spet prevzela dva nova domača bogoslovca v misijonih za 4-letno vzdrževanje. Vse drugo pa je v pomoč vsem slovenskim misijonarjem in pionirkam.

Vsa MZA se raduje ob ponovnem uspehu piknika MZA Milwaukee. Letos se je tudi prvič uresničila želja cele Mejačeve družine, kateri ga. Mary pripada, da so se sešli vsi skupaj na tem kontinentu. Lazarist g. Jože Mejač, ki je bil do nedavnega župnik pri Mariji Pomagaj v Torontu, je iz fare odšel. Ze več let vzdržuje v Afriki domačega bogoslovca.

V družini Coffeltovih pa je hčerka Mary napravila zaoblubo pri sestrah, h katerim je že pred časom vstopila. Tudi njej, ki je ob piknikih z mamom tako resno pripravljala vse potrebno, želimo mnogo božjega blagoslova.

Vsi vemo, kako važno je v slovenskih naselbinah za rast misijonske ideje in aktivnosti delo posameznikov, ki so prežeti misijonskega duha. Bog nam jih povsod ohrani in pomagaj najti vedno nove med doraščajočimi.

Gospa Mary Kebe,

vdova po fajnem Johnu iz Val d'Orja, Quebec, je praznovala 1. septembra 80-letnico življenja. Odkar se je preselila na jug Ontaria, obiskuje svoje poročene hčerke po celem vzhodu in lep čas preživi pri sinu Johnu Jr., advokatu v Ottawi, ki sam vzdržuje domačega bogoslovca preko MZA. Vsa leta misijone podpira in MZA ji želi še doživeti veliko let sreče med svojimi otroki, katere je vse zelo lepo krščansko vzgojila. Ona sama ponovno vzdržuje domačega bogoslovca v misijonih. Čestitamo, Mary, in vse najboljše!

Neimenovana iz Ohio je poslala ček za \$500, da obnovi vzdrževalnico za domačega bogoslovca, ki ga vzdržuje v Afriki. Razlika pa naj bo uporabljena za misijonarje, ki so pomoči najbolj potrebni. Bog povrni!

Iz Bessemer, Pa., je poslala ga. Pauline Vrečar za sv. maše \$25. Iz Toronta sta dva neimenovana dobrotnika, ki skupaj vzdržujeta v Kenyji domačega bogoslovca, ponovno poslala dar za njunega novomašnika, vzdrževalnico za drugega podpiranca in sta tako v zadnjih letih že žrtvovala blizu \$700. Iskren Bog plačaj!

Nadškof dr. Alojzij Šuštar

je prišel za kratek obisk prvič na ameriški kontinent in kjer hodi, poglablja v nas vero v Boga in katoliško Cerkev, ki jo vodi sedaj v domovini v slovenski prestolici. Zelimo mu tudi v MZA veli-

ko zadovoljstva ob srečanjih z rojaki in ob prireditvah, ki utrjujejo naše prepričanje, da nas je rodila verna slovenska mati in mnoge vsaj vzgojila domovina Slovenija za važno poslanstvo, ki ga naš človek vrši po vsem božjem svetu. Saj je dandanes Slovenec že v vseh koncih sveta, kjer lahko ustvarja in gradi boljši svet za mnoge druge.

Naj bi tudi vse članstvo MZA, ki ga bo srečeval na raznih krajih ob svojih obiskih, nadškofu dokazalo, da ljubimo slovenske misijonarje in jim skušamo pomagati po svojih močeh iz leta v leto. Nadškof tako lepo poudar-

ja potrebo povezave med evropskimi kulturami. Na Sv. Višarjah so se letos prvič slišli romarji iz Slovenije, Italije in Avstrije v toplem krščanskem vzdušju, povezani v Kristusu in Marijini ljubezni. Polaga nam pa na srce tudi potrebo po globalni, univerzalni, katoliški povezavi duš z istimi krščanskimi ideali. Saj razdalj danes ni več, ko nas občevalna sredstva vsak hip povezujejo s celim svetom.

Rev. Charles A. Wolbang CM
131 Birchmount Road
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Ljubljanski nadškof v ZDA in Kanadi

Pred odhodom iz Ljubljane na obisk k slovenskim rojakom v ZDA in Kanadi je imel ljubljanski nadškof in slovenski metropolit dr. Alojzij Šuštar intervju z uredništvom verskega tednika "Družina" v Ljubljani. Sledijo povzetki nadškofovega intervjuja:

— Gospod nadškof, nam lahko v glavnih obrisih poveste najvažnejše postaje Vaše dolge poti?

Pot bo res nekoliko dolga, a če bi mogel sprejeti vsa vabila in hotel ustreči vsem željam, bi bila še veliko daljša. Iz New Yorka grem najprej v Kanado in Toronto, kjer bom srečal naše rojake in tudi slovenskega škofa Ambrožiča, od tam odidem na krajiški obisk v Montreal. Pred Baragovim dnevom v Marquetteu so v Združenih državah na programu obiski slovenskih postojank v mestih Winnipeg, Chicago, Lemont in Joliet. Prvo soboto in nedeljo v septembru je Baragov dan v Marquetteu in proslava 100-letnice stolnice. Nato bom potoval z avtom skozi kraje, kjer je deloval Baraga, v Cleveland, od tam v Washington, kjer bo proslava 10-letnice blagoslovitve slovenske kapele. Iz Washingtona se bom vrnil v Cleveland, od tam odpotoval v New York in v torek, 15. septembra, dopoldne bom, če Bog da, spet v Ljubljani.

— Kakšni so cilji Vašega potovanja po ZDA in Kanadi?

Povsod po svetu je navada, da škofje obiskujejo svoje vernike po drugih deželah ali misijonarje iz svoje škofije v misijonskih krajih. Kakor je škofova dolžnost, da obiskuje duhovnike in vernike v domači škofiji, jim oznanja božjo besedo in obhaja z njimi evharistijo, se z njimi pogovarja in spoznava njihovo življenje, tako tudi rojakov drugod po svetu ne sme pozabiti. Za majhen narod, kakor smo Slovenci, je to še posebno velikega pomena. Pokojni nadškof Pogačnik, pokojni škof Držečnik, škof Jenko in škof Lenič so bili, nekateri že večkrat, na obisku pri Slovincih v Ameriki in Kanadi. Sam sem takoj po posvečenju od številnih naših duhovnikov in vernikov iz inozemstva dobil vabila, naj jih čimprej obiščem. Na potovanjih se osebno srečam in pogovorim z našimi duhovniki in verniki, jim prinesem pozdrave iz domovine in jim povem, da jih nisimo pozabili. Upam, da bo tudi ta obisk kakor vsa podobna potovanja nekoliko utrdil versko in slovensko zavest med našimi rojaki in njihovo povezanost z matično domovino.

— Gre torej za strogo verske in pastoralne obiske slovenskih dušnopastirskih postojank?

Da, za to gre in za nič drugega. Kot slovenski škof in dušni pastir grem na pastoralni obisk k slovenskim ver-

nikom v tujino ne glede na njihovo osebno politično prepričanje. V okrožnici ljubljanske nadškofije sem v pisnu sobratom duhovnikom prejšnji teden pod naslovom: "Ne smemo jih pozabiti", zapisal tudi tole: "Povsod po svetu, tudi pri nas doma, doživljamo, kako ljudje ob ideoloških, svetovnonazorskih, političnih in družbenih razlikah iščejo in poudarjajo to, kar jim je skupno, ne da bi s tem hoteli zabrisati ali prelepiti razlike. Kjer vlada medsebojno razumevanje in spoštovanje, kjer pustimo drug drugemu svobodo njegovega osebnega prepričanja in sami zase uveljavimo in doživimo tako svobodo, je tudi ob večjih in globljih razlikah možen prijateljski stik in pogovor."

Vem, da nekateri obiske in stike, srečanja in pogovore tudi drugače razlagajo ali v njih iščejo ne vem kaj vse. Zato še enkrat poudarim, da gre za strogo verske in pastoralne obiske slovenskih dušnopastirskih postojank. Seveda bom vesel, če se bom mogel kje srečati tudi z drugimi izseljenci iz Jugoslavije in s predstavniki katoliške Cerkve v Kanadi in Ameriki. Upam, da bo imel priložnost pozdraviti tudi diplomatske predstavnike naše države.

— Ali spada to Vaše potovanje v obsežnejši okvir utrjevanja vezi med vsemi udi slovenske Cerkve?

Moje potovanje je nadaljevanje tega, za kar so se zavzemali in se zavzemajo tudi drugi slovenski škofje in dušni pastirji, in to je res utrjevanje vezi med vsemi udi slovenske Cerkve. Morda koga izraz "slovenska Cerkev" moti, češ, saj smo vendar udi katoliške Cerkve in bi zato morali govoriti o Cerkvi na Slovenskem, v Združenih državah in v Kanadi. Toda ker smo ravno kot Slovenci udje katoliške Cerkve, kjerkoli po svetu živimo, je mogoče tudi izraz "slovenska Cerkev" pravilno razumeti. Oboje bi radi ohranili in utrdili, slovenska zavest in krščansko prepričanje, čeprav vemo, da oboje ni nujno med seboj povezano. Za naše rojake, ki živijo raztreseni po svetu, je včasih veliko težje ohraniti prvo in drugo, zato je utrjevanje vezi med vsemi vernimi Slovenci, kjer koli živijo, toliko večjega pomena.

ISKRICE

Vzgojenost ljudstva lahko sodimo po njegovem vedenju na ulici. Lahko ste gotovi, da je tam, kjer vidite grobsto na ulici, grobsto tudi v hišah.

—Amicus

Šepet pod turnom

Piše rojak iz prestolnice.

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Sedel sem pod javorom na vrtu. Ker nisem vedel početi ničesar drugega, sem premišljeval, čemu je trava zelena. Da, čemu je trava zelena? Pravilno da je zaradi klorofila, ki je zelen. Klorofil, ki je tudi najboljše naravno "razsmradelavno" sredstvo... A čemu je zelen? Zakaj ni bel, moder ali rdeč? Ne, to ne bi šlo, sem kmalu ugotovil. Če bi zelenje bilo belo, kdo bi potem dognal lepoto in blesk snega? In nebo je itak že modro. Rdeča trava? Ves svet bi potem bil rdeč in oči bi nas peklo. Narava ima pač svoje zakone, postave in mere in zahteve in priznati sem si moral, da je končno kar prav, da je trava zelena, sneg bel in nebo sinje modro. Kako prelep je ta svet, zaradi katerega si prečesto po nepotrebnem belimo naše sive butice!

Droben piček mi je sedel na ramo in mi začivkal v uho:

"Čiv, čiv, še sem živ..."

"To vidim in slišim. A čemu me čivkaš v uho?" sem ga pokaral. Čivkal je namreč v zelo pretiranem sopranu. Spreletel se mi je na dlan in odgovoril:

"Veš, iščem nekoga, ki bi ljudem zapisal, kar bi jaz rad povedal."

"Hm, en sam značaj, namesto treh, ki išče avtorja... to ni tako hudo. Če je pametno, bom mogoče res zapisal. A odkod si se vzel, da veš nekaj tako važnega? Si priletel iz Teherana? Bele hiše? Vatikan?"

"V nebesih sem bil," je stvarno odčivkal piček in njegov visoki, pretirani sopran se je spremenil v zelo prijeten alt.

"V nebesih si bil, ha. Še astronomi niso prišli do njih, ti pa kar lepo frčiš v nebesa in hočeš povedati nekaj važnega. Kaj takega ljudje ne bodo verjeli, četudi se podpisem s polnim imenom in ne samo z začetnicami."

"Ah, kako si še prismojen," mi je zažvrgolel. "Nobenih vesoljskih raket ali letal ni potreba na poti v nebesa. Celo naša krhka krila so odveč. Nebesa so povsod. V modrini snega, belih oblakih, barvnih krošnjah dreves in zelenih livadah. Povsod, kjer sta ti srce in duša..."

Preskočil mi je spet na ramo, me s perutjo nežno počehljaj, po uhlju, nato pa mi povedal, kaj je videl in slišal v nebesih:

Dušica otročička je sedela na belem oblaku in se igrala z malo ribico. Pa to ni bila navedna ribica, kot si jo predstavljamo. Niti ni bila zlata. Se najbolj je bila podobna nekakšnemu kaplju, kot smo jih včasih lovili z vilicami. Pa je vseeno bila nekaj posebnega zavoljo lepih barv na trebuščku. Otročiček je vprašal:

"Kako pa si ti, ribica, prišla v nebesa?"

"Oh, veš, to je bilo nekaj strašnega. Nek možakar, bradat kar se da, klicali pa so ga za profesorja, se je ustavljal ob našem potoku, me zajel v mrežo in me vzel iz vode..."

"Ah, tudi mene so vzeli iz vode, mamine vode," je vzdihnil otročiček. Ribica pa je nadaljevala:

"Dolgo me je gledal, obračal, tipal in slikal in delal male risbe. Meni pa je medtem zmanjkalo sape in ko me je spet vrgel v vodo, sem bila že mrtva..."

"Potem pa sva si bratec in sestra," se je razjokalo otročiček in jo ljubeznivo pogladil. "Veš," je žalostno pristavil, "ko so mene vzeli iz ma-

mine vode, sem tudi jaz bil mrtev. Tebe so vsaj vrnili v materino vodo, mene pa so, zavitega v plastično vrečko, vrgli med smeti..."

"To je bilo zelo nečloveško," je potrdila ribica in z repom nežno pogladila otročičkovo dlan. "Veš," je pridala, "jaz sem pa kar ponosna, da sem tu. Rešila sem svojo družino!"

"Kako to?" se je začudil otročiček. "Mene se je moja družina znebila, ne da bi me vprašala, kam hočem..."

"Takole je bilo," je rekla ribica. "Ko me je profesor pretipal in premečkal do smrti, je postal strašansko hud. Sedel je in napisal dolgo in ostro pismo vsem oblastnikom v deželi, od vrha do tal. Povedal jim je, da je moja družina nekaj zelo posebnega, edinstvenega v vsej deželi in če bodo dokončali novi jez, nas bo globoka voda vse potopila in v par letih nas ne bo več in da je vse to proti vsem zakonom, ki štiti naš obstoj. Veš, me ljubimo bistre vode, ne pregloboke, ne preplitve. Ljubimo hlad peščenega dna in svit sonca, ki se odbija od peska in nas greje..."

"Zame pa se ni nihče potegnil. Ni bilo niti postave ali zakona, ki bi me branil pred smrtjo..." je vzdihnil otročiček.

"Oh, za nas pa so se," je nadaljevala ribica. "Bradati profesorji so kot nori letali ob naših rečicah in potokih, opazovali, kako živimo in plavamo in potem so našli nove potočke in rečice, enake našim, in nas pričeli previdno seliti v nove domove. Jaz sem

umrla samo zato, da sem rešila svoj rod..."

"In vse to so storili zavoljo malih ribic tvoje družine?"

"Vse zavoljo nas," je ponosno potrdila ribica. "Zakon je zakon in postava je postava — preko tega ne moreš."

Otročiček se je bridko razjokal. Še ribici se je zasmilil, da je zaplavala ob njegovih rožnatih licih in mu z mrzlim repom obrisala vroče solze bridke žalosti.

"Povej mi," jo je otročiček vprašal. "Če bi ne bilo tiste- ga jeza in te profesor ne bi pomečkal in pregnetil do smrti, bi še zdaj bila živa. Kaj pa bi počela?"

"O, nič posebnega," je veselo odvrnila ribica. "Z ostalo družino bi uživala bistre vode in sonca svit, imela bi še več ribic in te ribice bi imele še več drugih ribic, prav takih, kot sem jaz. Tako pa je drugim dano, da se življenje nadaljuje. Zato sem tudi jaz srečna... Kaj pa bi ti počel, če te ne bi vzeli iz mamine vode?" ga je vprašala po kratkem premisleku.

"Jaz? O, rastel bi, se pridno učil in postal predsednik Združenih držav. Dober kot še nihče, najboljši, kar jih je dežela doslej poznala... Ali pa bi mogoče postal znanstvenik, ukrotil in ujel silo sonca v te-le roke in naredil, da bi nikogar nikdar več ne zeblo..."

Miro Cokelj

ISKRICE

Dobra vzgoja pomeni uskladiti visoke misli, ki jih imate o sebi, s slabim mnenjem, ki ga imate o drugih.

—Twain

V ZELO BLAG SPOMIN
UMRLIH DRUŽIN ČVAJNAR IN VOMBERGAR

Oče ALOJZIJ

Mama MARIJA



Umrli 7. septembra 1963.

Umrli 3. maja 1972.

Sestra, svakinja teta

Brat, svak, stric,

ALOJZIJA

IVAN



Umrli 3. oktobra 1975.

Umrli 30. maja 1945.

Spominjamo se srečnih dni, ko med nami ste živeli vsi, sedaj vse prazno je pri nas, vsi se več ne sliši glas.

Počivajte v miru božjem, kjer ni gorja in ne solza. Pot življenja naj pripelje nas k vam na vrh zvezd.

Zalujoci:

LAVKA JEREB in JUSTINA VOMBERGAR — hčerki in sestri;
FRANK JEREB in MIRKO VOMBERGAR st. zeta in svaka;
SLAVICA, BERNARDKA in MARGARET JEREB — vnukinje in nečakinje;
LOJZKA, IRENA in MIRKO ml. VOMBERGAR — vnukinji in vnuk, nečakinji in nečak
Sorodniki v Ameriki in Sloveniji.

Cleveland, O. 4. septembra 1981

FANTJE NA VASI

pridrijo

KONCERT

V SOBOTO, 12. SEPTEMBRA 1981

V Slovenskem Narodnem Domu
6417 St. Clair Avenue

Gostujejo FANTJE NA VASI iz Toronta
ZACETEK OB 7:30 ZVEČER

Po koncertu zabava in ples — Igra Alpski Sekstet
Dar \$4.00

ANDREJ KOBAL:

SVETOVNI POPOTNIK PRIPOVEDUJE

Stari si ni upal nizzdol in bi ne zmozel plezanja po pečini nazaj. Zaupal mi je torej dekleti, da ju spremljam. Ko je bil naznanjen drugi izlet na vrh gore Washburn, skoraj do vrha z avtom, je dejal, da bi ne zmozel preredkega zraka na vrhu, visokem 3500 metrov. Okoli gejzirjev, iz katerih bruha vrela voda visoko v zrak, skozi okamenelo gozdovje in podobna naravna čudesa je dosledno izražal. Oproščal se je, da je že vse videl, a želel, da bi hčere napravljale izlete v mojem spremstvu.

Mislil, da si nisem preveč domišljal, ko se mi je zazdelo, da sta se obe dekleti v mene zaljubili. Če bi bila samo ena, bi bil najbrž poskusil tudi sam kaj takega, pa se nista ločili niti za trenutek. Videl sem pa, da sem staremu zelo všeč. Začel je pripovedovati o svoji družini. Žena mu je umrla pri porodu dvojčic in se ni več ženil. Dekleti je vzgojeval sam, jima bil kot oče in mati, ju varoval, da sta odrasli nedolžni, pridni in poslušni. Nikoder se nista bili in tudi v rodnem Bostonu nista nikamor hodili brez njegovega spremstva ali brez služkinje.

Spraševal me je, kdo in odkod sem. Ko sem mu povedal, mi je pravil, da je sam imel skušnjo s "pridnimi slovenskimi delavci". Začel mi je prigovarjati, da bi prišel v Boston in tam živel. Nato je menil, da bi se mogoče tudi jaz zanimal za čevljarstvo industrijo. Lahko bi pri njem dobil dobro službo. Neenkrat je rekel, da me ima rad, obenem navigiral na svoji dekleti. Zazdelo se mi je, da me snubi za eno ali drugo. Zadnji dan v parku se je odločil za Molly in mene.

Od gejzirja Old Faithful (Večno zvest), ki vsako jutro izbruhne kropa par sto čevljev visoko v zrak, da je videti kot ogromen stolp, smo se z avtom odpeljali v gozd. Kupil sem škatlo piškotkov in

jo izročil Molly, da jih bomo dal lačnim medvedom v gozdu.

Kmalu ko smo se ustavili, sta iz goščave prikoralci dve večji zveri, poleg njih pa prekucajoči se še nedorasel medvedček. Stara sta se postavila in se dvigala vsak na eni strani avta. Okni sta bili toliko odprti, da sta dekleti samo lahko pomolili skozi piškote. Uprava nas je prej svarila naj ne odpiramo preveč oken, ker medvedje pri hlastanju ne poznajo manir.

Stara medveda sta že imela sladki zalogaj, a Molly je hotela dati kos tudi malčku, ki ni mogel doseči vrha okna. Znižala je steklo okna in mu pomolila; v hipu je skočil na zadnji nogi in hlastnil. Molly je zakričala. Dva prsta sta ji krvavela. Z žepno ruto sem ju obvezal, da nehata krvaveti, in ona je preplašena nasonila glavo na mojo ramo, ko smo se hitro odpeljali nazaj v kočje.

Mister Jameson me je ves čas opazoval. Srečen, da sta rani na dveh prstih površni praski, se je nasmehoval in blaženo gledal, kako je Molly kar naprej slonela ob meni. Od tedaj do povratka v Cody me je skoraj odkrito snubil, hvalil Molly in njene dobre lastnosti in govoril, kako lepo in uspešno življenje bi si jaz lahko ustanovil v Bostonu.

V čakalnici postaje, predno smo se odpeljali vsak v svojo smer, me je stari vzel na stran in me spet nagovarjal, naj se preselim v Boston; končno me je še objel in dejal, da bi me rad imel za čevljarstvo insem obljubil: čevljarstvo industrija me ni posebno zanimala.

Naselbino Absher v Montani sem našel kot ghost town (kar označuje kraj, kjer prebivajo samo duhovi mrtvih). Lepe hiše v nižini pod zaprtim premogovnikom so bile razen dveh vse prazne in za-

puščene. V eni med obdelanimi vrtni se stanoval moj brat Valentin z ženo in tremi otroki, v drugi večji hiši pa neki Dolenjec z bolj številno otročadjo. Oba sta obdelovala pšenična polja, a brez uspeha. Eno leto je pridelek požgala suša, drugo leto, ko je bila žetev povsod obilna, pa je padla cena pšenice tako nizko, da se je ni izplačalo voziti na vlak in plačevati tovornino do tisoč milj oddaljenega trga v Minneapolisu.

(Dalje prihodnjič)

Tiskovni sklad A.D.

V tiskovni sklad Ameriške Domovine so od zadnjič darovali sledeči narodno zavedni rojaki:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| Stanley Vlasic, | 2.00 |
| Chicago, Ill. | |
| Rose Znidaršič, | 5.00 |
| Cleveland, O. | |
| G. in ga. Sam Papesh, .. | 4.00 |
| Cleveland, O. | |
| John Vinkler, | 5.00 |
| Wickliffe, O. | |
| Ga. Frances Pečnik, .. | 4.00 |
| Pittsburgh, Kans. | |
| Alojz Horvat, | 22.00 |
| Berwyn, Ill. | |
| John Burjek, | 2.00 |
| Cicero, Ill. | |
| Ga. Joseph Boh, | 12.00 |
| Cleveland, O. | |
| Louis Straser, | 1.00 |
| Girard, O. | |
| Ga. Frances Kovacic, .. | 2.00 |
| Conneaut, O. | |
| Carolyn Budan, | 10.00 |
| Cleveland, O. | |
| Ga. John (Frances) Novak, | |
| Clev., O., Addison Rd. 7.00 | |
| Rev. John Lavrih, | 2.00 |
| Fowler, Kans. | |
| Ga. Anna Zak, | 10.00 |
| Euclid, O. | |
| Eugene Smerdelj, | 2.00 |
| Cleveland, O. | |
| Marica Grašič, | 2.00 |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | |
| Ga. Mary Vavpotič, .. | 2.00 |
| Chicago, Ill. | |
| Jože Skrijanc, | 2.00 |
| Pueblo, Colo. | |
| Jack Petrovič, | 2.00 |
| Cleveland, O. | |

Vsem darovalcem iskrena hvala!

5: Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Brezic.

In memory of Jacob Fajdiga
\$31: Neighbors.
20: Mrs. Rose Fajdiga.
5: Pauline Durjava.

In memory of Mary Hoegler
\$20: Georgia Rupnik.
10: Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Dreher, Former Fellow employees of DCASMA, Matt and Steffie Matetic.
5: Mollie and Howard Baer, Pauline Barbish, Irene Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Meglic, Ralph and Margaret Vyskocil.

In memory of Martin Lokar
\$20: Mr. and Mrs. Vincent E. Godina, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ivancic, Ernie and Mary Mramor.

15: Justine and Sutton Girard and Richard Zele, Mr. and Mrs. M.B. Olson, Cuyahoga Falls, O.

10: Mr. and Mrs. John Prhne, Frank and Christine Siskovic, Christine Verch and Family, Mary Zifko.

5: Nick and Florence Hotujac, Cecelia Wolf.

In memory of Pauline Makuc
\$30: Mr. and Mrs. Chuck Jacobs and mother Pauline.

25: Mr. and Mrs. Tony Adams.

20: Mr. and Mrs. Tony Primc.

10: Joe and Nancy Bell, Chardon, O., Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gricar, Gertrude Laurich, Rose Salamont and son, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Skolaris, Sophie Person, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Tomle.

5: Helen Brenter, Rose Doidich, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pretnar.

In memory of Olga Matyazic
\$10: Anne Kutcher, Mimi Lisac, Anne Pozar.

In memory of John Marn
\$10: Mr. and Mrs. Lud Lukanc, Frank L. Minor, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Smolic, John and Justine Prhne.

5: Jim Kocin.

In memory of Mary O'Donnell
\$20: Mr. and Mrs. John E. Lokar.

10: Frank and Mary Ivancic.

In memory of Josephine Plavcan
\$10: American Slovene Club, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rupnik, Santee, Calif., Mr. and Mrs. Michael Sekora, Mary Schobe, Mr. and Mrs. A. Skoda, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Skoda, Pauline Steffner, Mollie Strle.

5: Mr. and Mrs. B. Kulwin, Frances M. Ogrinc, Mr. and Mrs. J. Oleski, Rose Zalneratis, Justine Zakrajsek.

In memory of Mathew Potocnik
\$10: Sutton and Justine Girard and Richard Zele, Angela Smole.

5: Angie Cvek, Mr. and Mrs. Bob McHugh.

In memory of Edward Skodlar
\$15: Sutton and Justine Girard and Richard Zele, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Millanes, Joseph A. Moze.

5: Mr. and Mrs. Jay Collins, Ann and Sophia Opeka, Bertha Richter.

In memory of John Slogar
\$30: Mr. and Mrs. Harold Demshar.

15: Mr. and Mrs. Louis Drasler.

5: Mr. and Mrs. Kramer and Honey Kramer, Nettie Mihelec.

In memory of Jennie Sme
\$30: Employees of Dept. 28, National Acme Co.

15: Jennie Femc.

10: Mr. and Mrs. George Ma-

lega, Mr. and Mrs. Vinko Vrhovnik.

In memory of Mary Telban
\$20: Jennie Femc.

15: Louis and Mae Drasler.
10: Mr. and Mrs. Louis Jurcic, Mr. and Mrs. Elroy Primuth and Family, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Zamlen.

5: Vicki Kmet, Nettie Mihelec, Ann and Sophia Opeka, Eleanor Suhadolnik.

In honor of the 50th Anniversary of marriage for Jack and Mary Tomsic
\$100: Slovenian Singing Society Zarja.

30: Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Poljsak.

25: Alma Lazar.

The Trustees of SHA add their congratulations and best wishes to Jack and Mary Tomsic on their golden anniversary.

P.S. — The following donors were omitted from the February list:

In memory of Helen Wagner
\$25: Mr. and Mrs. John Znidarsic.

10: Mrs. Mary Susel and son Rudolph.

5: Mr. and Mrs. Connelly, Helen Kinkelar.

In memory of Steffie Gričar
\$5: Anonymous, Mrs. A. Kovacic.

Cecelia M. Wolf

Milakovich Dinner

The John A. Milakovich for Council Committee is sponsoring a Buffet Dinner on Monday, September 21, at the Hofbrau Haus, 1400 E. 55 St. at 7:00 p.m.

Donation is \$12.00 per person. Tickets are available from Dick Mott (531-4566), Gene Drobnic (881-6962), Emilee's Beauty Salon, 6412 St. Clair Ave. (431-6224) or John A. Milakovich, 5813 Prosser Ave. (391-3930).

MALI OGLASI

LASTNIK PRODAJA!
Zidana hiša s 5 spalnicami v Euclidu. Družinska soba, velika kuhinja in jedilnica, velika klet z rekreacijsko sobo in sobo za gospodinjstvo, 2 1/2 kopalnice, centralna hladilna naprava, nova streha, garaža za 2 1/2 avta, veranda, velik in lep vrt na vogalu ceste. V visokih 60-ih. Resni kupci naj pokličejo 692-0645 po 10. dop. (92-95)

GOOD INVESTMENT
15723 Holmes Ave. Located across from Slov. Home. 2 fam. with present income of \$565 per mo. Excellent condition, large modern baths, & kitchens. 3rd floor could be another rental. \$37,500. HELEN BATES, REALTY 951-2701 (92-94)

FOR SALE
Concord Large Duplex Or in-law suite on 12 acre lake, 5 bdrm., 3 firepl., sewer, water, gas heat, 3 1/2 car garage. Big, big 3 yr. old house. \$168,900; owner will help finance. Clinger Realty 942-1185 357-1697 (88-95)

FOR SALE
Wooded Lots South Mentor Sewer, water & gas. \$17,500. 357-1697, 357-1377 Owner will finance. (88-95)

Stanovanje v najem
4 sobe in kopalnica, na E. 47 St. Vse prenovljeno. Kličite 391-1941 po 4. uri pop. (X)

FOR RENT
3 unfurnished rms. (1 bdrm) and bath. Adults. No pets. On E. 71 St. near St. Clair. Call 361-0989 after 4 p.m. (89-96)

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Lady recovering from hip injury needs assistance 3 days a week of your choice. Call 431-3383 (X)

DRILL PRESS OPERATOR
Full time or part time. WALKER SPECIALTIES Co 1662 Mars Ave. Lakewood, Ohio 44107 (93-94)

OGRAJE POSTAVLJAM
Postavljam nove ograje in popravljam stare. Tudi prodajam potrebni material za ograje po zmerni ceni in ga dostavljam brezplačno. Imam geometra za merjenje vrta. Lahko pokličete vsaki čas na 391-0533. (94,96,98,100)

1-družinska s 3 spalnicami. Nova kopalnica. Preprogi. Klet. Garaža. \$13,500.

8-sobna enodružinska na Edna Ave. \$8,900.

2-družinska in 1-družinska. E. 31 St. \$12,900.

Dvojna, 7-6. Možnost, da bo lastnik financiral.

Dvojna, 6-5, blizu sv. Vida. Moderna kuhinja, preprogi in opaž.

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ANTON ŽUPANČIČ

S cveticami Ti grob krasimo in molimo za dušni mir, da enkrat srečno se združimo, tam, kjer je večne sreče vir!

Zalujoči:

Zena Rozalija, roj. Gabriel Sin ing. Anton Zupančič
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