Pancake Breakfast with Craft and Bake Sale

Sunday, November 22, 9:30 a.m.–1:30 p.m.

Czech and Slovak Sokol Minnesota presents its popular fall pancake breakfast on Sunday, November 22, from 9:30 a.m.–1:30 p.m. Join your friends for a stack of hot cakes and a mug of steaming coffee!! French toast and/or all-you-can-eat pancakes are offered with sausages and a fruit cup, plus juice, milk, or coffee. $6.50 adults, $4.50 for children under 9. $18 is the family-friendly price for a family of four.

Sokol Minnesota member Ed Hamernik is in charge of flipping the pancakes and French toast and Louise Wessinger heads up the vendors and crafters. Anyone wishing to volunteer will be welcomed with a wide smile and the greeting of vítáme vás! (welcome!). Call 651-452-6240 to speak to Louise about volunteering. Kitchen, serving, and setup/takedown volunteers are needed. Volunteering is a great way to get to know your Sokol brothers and sisters!

Enhance your own bountiful Thanksgiving table with delicious pies, cakes, dumplings and pastries purchased at the bake sale. You can support Sokol Minnesota and at the same time, enjoy very special home-baked goodies. Our talented Sokol member bakers will offer their personal best from their own kitchens for you to take home.

50 Years ~50 Dances

Contributed by Jean Verner

At the September 20th C/S Festival, the St. Paul Czech and Slovak Folk Dancers announced their upcoming “50 Years ~50 Dances” celebration.

The group has represented the Czech and Slovak communities by performing at many events over the last 47 years. The group has regularly participated in the Minnesota Festival of Nations, the Czech/Slovak Festival Day, Sokol Camp Booya Picnic, Dožínky in New Prague, and Kolacky Days in Montgomery, MN.

The St. Paul Czech and Slovak Folk Dancers have also performed for special events including the dedication of Czechoslovakia’s first president, Tomáš Masaryk’s, statue in Washington, D.C. as well as at both the Czech and Slovak embassies in D.C. They have participated in the opening of the Civil Society Symposium in St. Paul presided over by Czech President Václav Havel and also at the dedication of the Czech and Slovak National Museum in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

2012 marks the dance group’s 50th year anniversary and they are beginning to make plans for the celebration. Be watching for opportunities to see the St. Paul Czech and Slovak Folk Dancers perform and support them as they plan for their “50 Years ~50 Dances” celebration.
President Komentář/President’s Note

By Joe Landsberger

Pozdrav braťi a sestry/Greetings brothers and sisters

I bet you are wondering what our Board of Directors (BOD) does when it meets on the second Thursday of the month?

Well, first we sing “happy birthday” to whoever has a birthday that month, and then eat a treat in honor! Then we have a meeting. Believe it or not, usually we have only one or two missing from the fifteen members, which reflect their dedication to both Sokol and to you, the membership. Usually our meetings last under two hours and October’s lasted only an hour and a half. To give you an idea of what the agendas look like, here is October’s.

We first approve the minutes as written by our Recording Secretary, Mary Cahill. Usually we read them while enjoying our treat! Then I give an update or two, before we launch into the “heavy stuff.” This time I noted a new Website, www.krajane.org in both Czech/Slovak and English, used for obtaining and providing information and communication with Czechs and Slovaks living abroad. It is sponsored by the Czech charitable foundation Dotek (Touch), which supports the development of relations between Czechs and Slovaks living abroad and institutions in the Czech Republic and Slovakia. Have a look.

Our treasurer Steve Shimer then presented the account balances (as of September 30: checking: $20,845.20; money market $67,737.69; Vanguard $3,678.13), sounds like a lot, but it costs over $50,000 per year just to keep the hall open. Then Joyce Tesarek as Chair updates us on the work of the Finance Committee. Louise Wessinger as Chair updated us on Education Committee and the language classes. One significant development is that the Slovak class has eight students—it just started last year! Judy Aubrecht reported on cleaning the basement pipe back up the week before our Festival in September—a crisis averted due to their quick action. Many thanks to the Board of Trustees for “dirty work.” Alisa Hollibush reported as Women’s Physical Director on Tuesday gym classes with 15 in each of two classes with two instructors. Mary Cahill reported that Nominating Committee is not only working on next year’s officers, but also representatives to American Sokol Organization’s XIX General Convention April 22-25, 2010 in Nebraska, and funded one person to attend this October’s Presidents’ Conference. And that was just “old business!”

For new business we had six items.

A West End “Enhancement” Group is forming a group for organizations along West 7th including non-profits, businesses and neighbors. We voted to host a larger convention on a date to be determined. This convention will bring priorities toward enhancing the quality of life in our neighborhoods, and is quite unique in the life of our city of St. Paul.

Another West End initiative was discussed that also could bring many in the West End together: a volunteer recognition party that would celebrate “past, present and future volunteers in the West End.” This would be organized by the many organizations that serve our neighbors, including the West 7th Community Center, the Salvation Army, the Little Sisters of the Poor, the new Shalom Home, our District Council/Federation, shelters and half way houses, the new arts and garden groups, etc. And let us not forget our very own! The board voted to host such an event next year.

We also discussed the merits of having a simple Sokol “social evening” once a month, and Cinnamon Whaley, our new Slovo editor (congratulations and thank you, Cinnamon!) and I will work on this possibility.
The problem here is that outside of summer, we have continuous events and many of us are already stretched and our calendar very crowded. What to do? Feedback welcome at events@sokol.org!

We also approved setting aside the first floor smaller conference room to store items for next year’s April garage sale—so keep us in mind when you de-clutter for the holidays! We also approved an ad (see page 10) to encourage such donations!

Next we approved continuing to send out our postcard promoting our Calendar of Events. Marit Lee Kucera has taken on these duties (hooray!) and Jeanette Pafo organizing our distribution mailing addresses (double hooray!). Our addresses include not only our members, but also neighbors and our extended family and associates. Fall 2009 postcard went out to 2,000 households! Besides promoting our events and programs, the postcard also raises Sokol’s visibility throughout the state.

Finally the Board approved a Cal/Prostna for the 150-anniversary of St. Wenceslaus Church in Spillville, Iowa during Labor Day weekend 2010. Spillville had a Sokol until 1946, and the organizers are very interested in bringing back this little piece of history. A cal or prostna is a fitness routine performed by groups, often in Slets (an athletic exposition with multiple Sokol groups). We may also have the opportunity to display our immigrant and organizational archives back to 1869, and the St. Paul Czech and Slovak Folk dancers (see their updated website at www.tancuj.org) are already committed to attending. Participation will be welcomed in the prostna, please watch for updates!

I would like to thank you for all the support you have provided to Sokol, our Board of Directors, and to the event chairs: it seems the work grows and grows. If you would like to become more actively involved, call the hall at (651) 290-0542 or email events@sokolmn.org.

Nazdar!

Membership Report

Contributed by Norm Petrik, Membership Director

At the September 25th membership meeting eight new members were accepted into Sokol Minnesota, one couple and six single members. The couple is David and Jerilyn Heinicke from Anoka. They have four children, Annalieise age 14, Alexis age 11, Austin age 8, and Nikolai age 6. They expressed interest in gymnastics, language, and cooking classes as well as other events. The six single members are Joel Cina from St Paul who expressed interest in various events including genealogy; Ted Schieffer from Roberts, WI, expressing interest in dances, dinners and festivals; Tarra Trumole from St Paul expressed interest in language, cooking classes and dances; Rodney Kotaska from Champlin is interested in films and music; Roger Ryant from Crystal expressed interest in language, cooking classes and various events; and Sara Votruba from Lauderdale, is interested in language, dances and various events. Sara Votruba and Roger Ryant were present at the meeting and were inducted into membership.

Welcome to Sokol Minnesota, our next membership meetings are Friday October 23rd and our annual meeting is Friday November 20th, both at 7 p.m. Watch the Slovo for this information and about other Sokol events.
Remembering Florence Haselbauer

Florence was born on June 27th, 1916 in St. Paul, Minnesota to Henry and Elizabeth (Hammer) Jansen. She came home to 268 Duke Street to meet her older siblings Henry and Edna, later joined by stepbrother Charles. Florence graduated from Mechanic Arts High School and worked at the Golden Rule in St. Paul, walking to work in nylons and three-inch heels.

Florence met the love of her life, Frank, at a Sokol dance. They married in 1937, and spent 60 beautiful years together. She became a homemaker after the births of Donald and Carol, and later returned to work as a tailor with her brother-in-law Ernie.

The Haselbauer’s and Florence’s brother Henry’s family built houses next to each other on Cleveland Ave, in 1951. They were the first two houses on Cleveland.

Frank and Florence had many happy times at the Sokol Hall. They shared singing, dancing, and cooking, but most of all they treasured the life long friendships they made. In their gym class, you would see tall Frank leading at one end and short Florence at the other.

When Frank retired, four couples bought matching campers and traveled throughout the US and Mexico. They visited Kladno, Czechoslovakia in 1976 where Frank was born.

Florence loved baking rolls, kolache, and making good meals for the family. She was always smiling and excited to share time with everyone. Florence made delicious food!

For so many years, it was always “Florence and Frank” or “Frank and Florence.” “Florence” alone was not quite right. Someone was missing. Now, they are together again, always and forever. That new twinkle in the sky matches the one in Florence’s eyes and Frank’s giggle is on the winds of memory.

We can mourn for our loss, deep, painful and overwhelming as it is, but not for Florence- Her wish has been fulfilled.

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Friday November 20, 7:00 PM:
Join us for the Sokol MN Annual Meeting!

Friday, December 4, 7:00: Children’s Christmas Party with demonstrations of Sokol childrens’ gymnasts and folk dancers, and appearance by Svaty Mikulas (Saint Nicholas). Svaty Mikulas will be accompanied by his Angel and the Devil. Children who have been good usually receive a nice treat!

Call 651-290-0542 for reservations

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Letters:

Thanks from the Czech Heritage Club:
The Czech Heritage Club wishes to express their thanks to (Sokol Minnesota) for being part of our Dožínky at New Prague. You added much to the celebration. Hope you enjoyed being with us, and hope you’ll join us again next year.

Editor’s note:
President Joe
Landsberger and 2nd Vice President Denis Novak, with help from Sis Joan Sedlacek, organized an archival display of Sokol’s history and current programs for Dožínky in New Prague September 19.
What is There to Celebrate?

By Dr. Josef Mestenhauser

Many of us celebrate two significant anniversaries that occur during the fall. One is the creation of the Republic of Czechoslovakia on October 28, 1918, and the other is the Velvet Revolution that ended the communist dictatorship on November 17, 1989 and returned the country to its true heritage of freedom and democracy. Both dates commemorate significant developments for the Slovaks and Czechs. According to Dr. Mojmir Povolny who writes regular column in the Americke Listy, the first date created “an island of democracy” unique in Central Europe, while the second date may not have the same meaning for the Czechs whose country is now after twenty years an “island of confusion”. Dr. Povolny traces the crisis to the last general elections in June 2006 that threw the country into a major constitutional crisis.

I trace the confusion and resulting crisis to the communist era and want to address the curse that regime has placed on the people. The former Prime Minister Topolanek stated recently in an interview that the communist mentality is still so deeply embedded in the minds of people that it continues to interfere with any effort to create a well functioning democracy, civil society, and confidence of other countries that the Czech Republic is a responsible global partner. For example, the Czech Republic has for the second time a “caretaker” government and has to suffer helplessly from the uncanny game played by President Klaus who refuses to sign the Lisbon treaty establishing the European Union’s new constitutional status. He is doing it despite the support of the greatest majority of people and despite the overwhelming approval of the European document by both branches of the parliament. He had the nerve to declare publicly that the independence of the Czech Republic is threatened more by the European Union than by the Russian Federation. Here are my ten curses – somewhat abbreviated but carefully thought through.

The first is compartmentalization of thinking. Everybody was in a box from which exit was impossible and staying within it gave only a very limited perspective. People still see things from the perspectives of their small-size insight and very limited experiences. The second damage is dependency on the regime so that the concepts of independence or interdependence are not well understood, or if established, could not be critically evaluated. The third point on the impact of communism is the lack of experience with freedom and responsibility. People had developed a dual cognition, one based on knowing the official ideology, and the other for the rest of their private lives that they had to hide. My fourth point is that the communist ideology divided people into “good” and “bad” with nothing in between. This sense of dogmatic dualism makes democratic discourse and leaves possible compromises impossible. Fifth, since there was no freedom to debate the merit of communism, the only way people could express a disagreement was by resorting to “ad hominem” arguments – simply by accusing those they disagreed with as “bad people.” Since everybody was equal (with the exception of the communist elite) anybody who may have acquired more wealth became immediately suspect that their gains were result of some illegal activity. Jealousy and envy, evident everywhere, are the sixth impact of communism. After the velvet revolution the pent-up feelings of deprivation resulted in a culture of immediate rewards, the seventh outcome of forty plus years of dictatorship that made planning and imagining a better future also difficult. Eighth, there was a loss of educated leaders and intellectuals needed for the reconstruction of the country; if they have not been decimated by the Nazis, the communists imprisoned, censored, oppressed, intimidated and corrupted them and thus slowed down the development especially social sciences, humanities and freedom of inquiry – not to mention the loss of talents of people whom they forced to flee the country. The communist heritage is also responsible for the ninth cause, lack of trust among people, especially in public officials, teachers and police – segments of public service on which democracy depends. Finally, the tenth curse is the loss of ideas about fairness and justice, since virtually no communists have been tried for crimes against humanity, corruption and massive damage to lives and property.

The paradox is that the communists succeeded in sowing the seeds of their destructive force by brainwashing the larger public to the extent to which a transformation to democracy was made very difficult. Unfortunately much of what people learned under communism occurred through implicit learning; people know things that they cannot explain where they came from and even why they are holding them. Fortunately, there is also evidence that the younger generation gives promise of change and hope – and for us in this country – a responsibility to help them out. We can still celebrate those who are fighting to reclaim the traditions and the hope for the future.
A Piece of Our History

Editor’s note: The following is the inscription of the Historic Plaque donated to Sokol Minnesota by Lodge Čeck #51 of CSA Fraternal Life at the Czech Slovak Festival, September 20, 2009.

The wave of Czech immigration to St. Paul began in the late 1850’s. As more Slavic people arrived and settled here, they formed social and literary societies.

Lodge Čech #12 was established on September 30, 1876, as part of the Česko-Slovanská Podporující Společnost (C.S.P.S.), a fraternal insurance organization.

The wooden building used by Lodge Čech #12, originally on this site, was destroyed by fire. In March of 1887, construction began on the present brick building. Construction was completed in September of 1887. The C.S.P.S. Hall is the oldest building in the country built by Czechs and Slovaks that has been continuously owned and used by them. Other fraternal lodges, societies and the Sokol unit have also called the C.S.P.S. Hall home.

Immigrants build the Hall and for them and their families, it was a second home. Weddings, funerals, concerts, theatricals, physical fitness and language classes were just some of the activities held here from the beginning and are continuing to this day. The Hall has been an active part of the West Seventh Street neighborhood and has hosted notables such as composer Antonín Dvořák in 1893, Vojta Beneš, the brother of Czechoslovak president Eduard Beneš and American actress Blanche Jurka (Yurka).

The third floor was added in 1917. At that time the second floor was remodeled, moving the entrance stairs and stage to their present locations. The C.S.P.S. Lodge Čech #12 became Lodge Čeck #51 in May of 1933, as part of the Czechoslovak Society of America, now known as CSA Fraternal Life.

In 1977, the ownership of the Hall was transferred to Sokol Minnesota, a Czech and Slovak cultural, educational, fraternal and physical fitness organization. On February 17, 1977, the Hall was added to the National Register of Historic Places. On October 24, 1978, the Hall was declared a Historic Preservation Site by the city of St. Paul, Minnesota.

The Hall has been an integral and influential part of the lives of generations of immigrants and their descendants. The unifying purpose of the Czech and Slovak fraternal lodges and the building has remained over the years, even as the organizations have grown.

This image, circa 1890, shows the C.S.P.S. Hall as a two story building. In the background can be seen the first two St. Stanislaus Churches. Our Hall is the longest serving Czech Slovak Hall in the United States, as well as the oldest national hall and theater in the State of Minnesota.
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CSPS Hall

By Karleen Chott Sheppard
First published in the Slovo August/September 1978

The property the CSPS Hall is situated on was purchased in 1879 by Rad (Lodge) Čech, no. 12. Česko-Slovenovsky Podporujici Spolec (CSPS), parent fraternal insurance organization of the CSA. The lot cost $600 and it was bought from William and Mary Dawson. Mr. Dawson was a banker, and at the time of the sale he was mayor of St. Paul. In March of 1887, the Lodge took out the first building permit and hired a neighborhood contractor, W. J. Gronewold, who had offices where Mancini’s now stands. The estimated cost of the two story building was $10,000.

However, soon there were legal complications. Rad Čech, No. 12 was incorporated July 2, 1884. This meant the Lodge was unincorporated at the time the property was bought and incorporated when construction began. This situation was the cause of a variety of legal maneuvers. The first document filed was a quit claim from the Dawsons to the property held by the CSPS as a corporation. Then the Lodge was required to deed the property back to itself as a corporation. This transfer was completed on October 6, 1887.

Furthermore, the entire membership of the unincorporated CSPS had to renounce any claim to the property, and this had to be accomplished in the form of a lawsuit tried at term of Special Court on March 17, 1888.

At least the legal snarl were settled, and the construction proceeded to completion in 1890.

As soon as the new CSPS Hall was ready to rent its corner store space in 1889, Vaclav Picha moved in, advertising “Wines, Liquors, and Cigars.” Although he came to America as a tailor in the early 1870’s, he had turned to saloon-keeping even before he rented the CSPS corner, and his 25-year occupancy of our Hall is legendary.

Old Picha, as he was called, was full of fun. He knew lots of jokes. When anyone came in he started telling one and then everybody had a good laugh. The saloon had a wide reputation, and when anyone came in from out of town he knew where to go. At the end of the bar was a free lunch counter. A person could buy a big glass of beer for a nickel and go to the lunch counter and eat for nothing.

Picha was a free-thinker, and his friendship with Father Jan Rynda, priest at Saint Stanislaus Church around the corner was something remarkable. Father Rynda would become irritated with Picha when his parishioners stopped in the saloon on the way home from church, and some of Father Rynda’s parishioners were unhappy over their priest’s association with a nonbeliever. The men however had great respect for each other and spent many hours in conversation in Picha’s rooms back of the saloon.

Vaclav Picha died at the age of 73 in 1914, and his funeral was held in his home, the living quarters behind the saloon. After his death, his son Karel, who had been helping his father tend bar throughout the years, and Peter Nekola, who was married the living quarters behind the saloon. Somehow things did not go too well, and after five years the store was occupied by Fishbach and Bospalek Meat Market.

Editors Note: This piece on the history of our hall left me wondering about what happened after Fishbach and Bospalek Meat Market.
Part I - Slovak Surnames: What They Can Tell a Family Historian

By Milan Šišmiš

Dr. Milan Šišmiš organized the Genealogical and Heraldic Club at Matica Slovenská, a cultural and scientific organization located in Martín, Slovak Republic.

The following is derived from an article originally published in the December 1996 issue of Naše rodina (Ital). It is reproduce here with the permission of the Czechoslovak Genealogical Society International (CGSI) Editor Paul Makousky, and submitted for publication in our SLOVO by Ginger Simek, President, CGSI.

After settling in America immigrants from Slovakia, regardless of their ethnic, social or cultural background, usually modified or changed their names. That’s why contemporary surnames of Slovak-Americans differ from those of their Slovak relatives. And it is obvious that the surnames differ from those of their common ancestors, historical citizens of Slovakia.

Why is it so? In the absence of a consistent system, names in Slovakia (similar to other European countries) were unstable for many centuries. Neither medieval people nor even those of the 18th century were forced to use one official, very individual and hereditary surname. It was enough if one could be more or less precisely distinguished by society. Everyone was usually given a Christened or first name. This was over the course of his or her life used in various forms (official, within the family in local variants).

For example the name George could be used in the Latin forms “Georgius” or “Georg”, as “Gyory” in Hungarian, and “Juraj”, “Ďord”, “Juro”, “Jurko”, “Ďuro”, “Dzuro”, “Ďurko”, in Slovak forms, etc. The first name was further supplemented with different characteristics: father’s, mother’s or family name, occupation, place of origin, nicknames, etc.

In addition the entire description of a person could be recorded in many different ways depending on the nationality, mother tongue, language used, education and other personal abilities of the recorder (i.e. clerk, priest). That is why each of our forefathers had a variety of different names. For example at the beginning of the 17th century Mr. Wolfgang Rettaler, a physician in the multi-ethnic city of Zvolen, was recognized (and recorded) once as “Wolfgangus Rettaler” another time as “chirurgus dominus Wolfgangus”, and sometimes as “Wolfgangus Balbír”, “Balbír Farkaš”, “Wolfgangus Farkaš”, “Wolfgangus Tonsor”, “Wolfgangus Chirurgus”, etc. Mr. Rettaler could also have had other names, which remain unknown to us because they were unrecorded. It is very hard to guess which one was his “official” name.

But let’s return to the development of our forefather’s historical surnames. It is generally known, that people were originally distinguished by one name. In the 9th century Central-European area (in the territory of the so called Great Moravian Empire and surrounding states) historians found such names among nobility and clergy. Other names were surely used too, in some cases maybe even hereditary. However, the first hereditary names, (surnames) from our country were recorded only in the 13th century. The oldest ones were created among nobility, later among town dwellers, but very soon we can find them also among country people, the largest group of Hungarian society. Surnames naturally started to be created in the communities, centers and regions with busy communication and greater population concentration. Thus in Slovakia they appeared first in the south and southeastern areas, from where they spread to other parts of the country (to the north). In the 15th-16th centuries last names (in many cases hereditary surnames) were in general use.

Look for Part II in the December SLOVO. A copy of the December 1996 issue of Naše rodina in which the complete article appeared may be ordered from the CGSI website, www.cgsi.org or by writing to CGSI, PO Box 16225, St. Paul MN 55116-0225. The cost is $5.00 which includes shipping.
A Little Dilly

Contributed by Cinnamon Whaley

I had a hard time deciding what to make this month. As the weather gets colder I’ve wanted to make soups and casseroles but as I was flipping through the Sokol Cookbook I saw “Dill Zucchini” and knew I had to try it! I love dill and zucchini and was very excited for this recipe as I’d never thought to put the two together. The recipe says to cut the zucchini into strips. I used a mandolin to make them but then cut them down into fours as bacon slice size did not seem appropriate. I used slightly less than the recommended amount of zucchini which was still three large ones. If you’re not cooking for four or more you may want to half the recipe. Using even as much as I did required my largest frying pan, two pounds are a lot of zucchini! In the future I may try cubing the zucchini for a more interesting presentation as well as the fact that some of my slices didn’t hold up particularly well against the spatula.

I took a taste while it was cooking and kicked the dill up to 1 1/2 teaspoons; I really wanted the dill to be present. The only other adjustment I made was halving the butter. It’s been nice to see that so many of these recipes take well to halving the butter! When putting in the sugar I thought that it was an interesting addition to a recipe centered on dill, but the sugar and lemon really update the flavor. It started as a nice combination of simple dill and zucchini flavors but the sugar and lemon give it a much more complex flavor. It’s much sweeter than I thought it would be and I’m glad I used the extra dill.

This recipe took 20 minutes start to finish including most clean up; it could easily be done as a side while other things are cooking. The dill sauce is delicious and I’m thinking of other things that it can be used on, I’m going to make it again with pork for sure!

This recipe was originally contributed by Florence Haselbauer and is found on Page 312 of the Sokol Cookbook.

Zucchini in Dill Sauce

2 1/4 unprepared zucchini cut in strips 1 instant chicken bouillon cube 1 tsp lemon juice
1/4 cup finely chopped onion 1/3 tsp dried dill weed 2 tbsp all purpose flour
1/2 cup water 2 tbsp butter or margarine, melted 1/2 cup sour cream
1 tsp salt 2 tbsp sugar

In saucepan combine zucchini, onion, water, salt, bouillon, and dill weed. Bring to a boil. Simmer, covered for five minutes or until Zucchini is tender. Do not drain. Add butter, sugar, and lemon juice. Remove from heat. Blend the flour into the sour cream. Stir some of the liquid into the sour cream. Return to saucepan and cook until thickened.

At the (Czech-Slovak) Movies! Lemonade Joe (1964)

Contributed by Cinnamon Whaley

A western through the eyes of 1960’s Czechoslovakia, produced in sepia tones which sometimes turn red, sometimes blue. Doug Badman runs the local saloon and pines after Lou, the “house gal.” A young woman, Winnifred, and her father enter the bar and try to persuade the men to give up their booze but are harassed by the patrons instead. In comes Lemonade Joe, dressed in his pressed white western outfit and puts an end to it. Lou and Winnifred saddle up to the bar on either side of Lemonade Joe as he orders a Kokaloka after turning down a bottle of Trigger Whiskey on the house.

Robbers and gunfights, and gals swigging beer. Kokaloka is poised as a product that will help your shooting skill. The movie centers around bandits out to get Lemonade Joe and ladies pining for him, as well as the underlying storyline of the war between Kokaloka and Trigger Whiskey with the Czech’s poking fun at capitalism.

There were a few parts I found funny - a man lost his wig in a poker game, Joe rides past the Sphinx and Tower Bridge in London (during a song without subtitles, this may have been explained in the song), the quote “Alcohol in small doses is harmless, whatever the quantity.”

I must say this one had it’s moment but mostly passed me by. It is what it says it is, a spoof on old westerns but I kept watching to see what I might shake my head at next rather than because I was honestly enjoying it. There are reviews on Netflix that give the opinion that the translations aren’t the best and if you know Czech you may very well get a laugh out of it.
JOIN IN! You too can help fold Slovos!

Grab a beer or bring your own ice tea and join the “Slovo Folders Society!”

We are seeking more Sokol Minnesota members and friends to help us fold our monthly newsletter. Only an hour or two of time each month, usually during the last week of the month. The dates change and are flexible. If you might like to join the group call 651-290-0542 or send an e-mail to: events@sokolmn.org. We welcome you, if only for one time or as a regular!

Norm Petrik and Jyni Koschak are seen here folding the October issue of Czech and Slovak Sokol Minnesota’s Slovo.

In addition to Norm and Jyni, Joyce Tesarek, Joe Landsberger, and Marit Lee Kucera were part of the “Folders Society” on a pleasant Saturday afternoon. After folding, Ken and Sharon Wyberg label and take the newsletters to the post office for mailing.

*Thanks to all who help produce our Slovo!*

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**Silver & Gemstone Jewelry Class**

By instructor Jules Mohr

Thursday, December 3rd, 2009 7:00-9:00 PM

Class Fees: Sokol Members $10 Non-members: $15

Materials will be chosen & purchased from the instructor the night of the class.

You will leave with a quality piece of silver & gemstone jewelry.

If you have your own non-grooved jewelry (flat, chain, and round-nosed) pliers, please bring them to class. Jules will have some to use available that night. She will also be selling a tool kit for jewelry making and her own jewelry designs at the pancake breakfast and the night of the class.

If you have any questions and to register call Jean Verner at 651-210-0401 or check the Sokol Website [www.sokolmn.org](http://www.sokolmn.org)

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**Finance Committee (Thank you for your donations!)**

_By Jeanette Pafko, Finance Recording Secretary_

Sokol acknowledges all donations as they are received. They are listed in two categories, Building Fund and General Operating Fund although programs within each are not listed. Amounts are now grouped in five categories: under $100, $100-$499, $500-999, $1000-$4999, and $5000-+.

Building Fund (We used these funds to match our grant requirements)

$500-999 – Czech & Slovak Cultural Center of Minnesota - $500.00

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DONATE to Czech & Slovak Sokol MN!

*Keep us in mind when cleaning out those closets!*

*Drop off now in boxes with lids (no bags please)*

*Mark your box “Sokol Garage Sale” and drop off at:*

**C.S.P.S.Sokol Hall • 1st Floor • 383 Michigan, St. Paul**

**Sale: April 15-16**

*No electronics, bicycles, large furniture, or mattresses*
Czech and Slovak Sokol Minnesota Language Programs

Education Chair Louise Wessinger: 651-452-6240/sokolmn.org

A new Czech class offered!

Czech in Review

Instructor: Blanka Brichta

Wednesday Evenings 7:00-8:30 p.m. at C.S.P.S. (Sokol Hall)

3 weeks: November 4, 11, 18, 2009 • 2nd Floor

Fee: $22.00 (Sokol Members) $28.00 (Non-members)

No textbook will be used for this course

This class is designed for students who would like to have an opportunity to refresh their Czech language skills.

• Did you speak some Czech at home and are unsure of how much you know?
• Did you take Czech class some time ago and “forgot it all”?
• Are you planning on writing greeting cards to your relatives in Czech Republic this holiday season? Would you like help writing your news?
• Would you like to have a sampling of learning Czech?
• Or would you just like to meet people with the same interest or heritage?

Why don’t you join us! There are many reasons to participate and we would like to see you here!

All levels welcomed!

Call to Artists

Karen Kunc, Cather Professor of Art, Department of Art and Art History, University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNC) is developing an exhibition for April 2010 at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, to be held in conjunction with the 36th Interdisciplinary Great Plains Studies Symposium sponsored by UNC Great Plains Studies: “Czech and Slovak Americans: International Perspectives from the Great Plains” April 7 – 10, 2010. The International Print Exhibition (as yet untitled) will be held April 5 – 16, 2010 in the Rotunda Gallery, Nebraska Union, University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Along with American artists of Czech or Slovak heritage, artists from Czech Republic and Slovakia are invited to join in the exhibition for a cross-cultural dialogue through art. Contact Karen at 402-472-5522 main art office, or email kkkunc1@unl.edu. See also www.karen-kunc.com or www.unl.edu/plains

Czech Photography Exhibit at Minneapolis Institute of Arts

Josef Sudek and Czech Photography

Friday, September 18, 2009—Sunday, February 28, 2010

Harrison Photography Gallery 365

Free Exhibition

Works of influential Czech photographer Josef Sudek as well as other notable twentieth-century Czech photographers are now on display at the Minneapolis Institute of Arts. www.artsmia.org

Still Life 1950–1954 by Josef Sudek

Gelatin silver print

Lent by Harry Drake
Do these photos look familiar?
Do you have fond memories of time spent at the Hall?
Do you value our programs, classes, and events?
Do you love the beauty and history of this historic building?

It’s time to make those year-end tax deductions to causes close to your heart.
How about including the CSPS Hall Building Fund? All donations are tax
deductable and qualify for corporate matches from your participating companies.
Make checks payable to Sokol MN Building Fund. If you have any questions,
or would like to discuss other methods of donation, please contact Joyce Tesarek Petrik, Finance Chair, at 612-822-6147. Donors are appreciated, and memorials are welcome.