NAŠE ČESKÉ DĚDICTVÍ

OUR

CZECH

HERITAGE

Vol. 12 - No. 4 Dec. 1987 Czech Heritage and Fine Arts Foundations P. O. Box 761, Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52406



KALENDÁŘ CALENDAR 1987 DECEMBER SV. MIKULÁŠ DAY Sat. Czech Village (page 5) 1988 JANUARY ANNUAL MEETING Czech Mon. Heritage and Fine Arts Foundations C.R., IA 7:00 p.m. FEBRUARY Sun. BELGRADE FOLK ENSEMBLE U. of Ia. Hancher Aud. Iowa City, IA 3:00 p.m.

MARCH

Details in March issue

ST. JOSEPH'S DAY PARADE AND CELEBRATION

MAY

7,9 Sat.Mon.ALL CZECH PROGRAM C.R. Symphony, 8:00 p.m. Paramount Theatre

JUNE

24-26 Fri.- 8TH SOKOL CANADA SLET Sun. Montreal, Canada

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VESELÉ VÁNOCE A ŠTASTNÝ NOVÝ ROK!

VÍTÁM VÁS

GREETINGS!

This is the last issue of our newsletter for 1987, which means that the year is drawing to a close. It has been a busy and interesting year for all of us, but how fast it went. Maybe for some of us as we grow a little older, we're getting a little slower.

The students our organization sent to Czechoslovakia have returned. They are full of enthusiasm and possess a better understanding of their Czech heritage. On October 18th, the Homestay Ambassadors showed slides and related their experiences to a large audience. We have had a nice response for 1988 and are in the process of selecting our Ambassadors from the applications received.

Our Annual Meeting is scheduled for the third Monday in January at Hus Memorial Presbyterian Church, 2808 Schaeffer Dr. S.W. We hope to see many of you there, as it is an important meeting. Officers and Directors are elected and reports are given covering our past years events.

The year 1988 promises to be an interesting one. Mae and I wish to thank all of you for your wonderful support in the past and hope that your interest in the Czech Heritage Foundation continues to grow. After serving eight years as your president I feel that we have grown into one big happy family.

Nazdar! Frank Novotny, Pres.

DIAL 369-6217 for information concerning upcoming events sponsored by Czech organizations in the Cedar Rapids area.

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ONE SUMMER IN SPILLVILLE, a ten minute segment televised in October on the CBS Sunday Morning program featured a new book entitled, Spillville. The book was written by Patricia Hampl and illustrated by Steven Sorman, and is about composer Antonín Dvořák's 1893 sojourn in Iowa. During the program scenes of rural northeast Iowa filled the screen while in the background Dvořák's music played.

Dvořák had been living in New York City and growing lonely for his native Bohemia he came with his family to Spillville, Iowa. The book's author read some of Dvořák's reflections of his stay in Spillville and in the United States from a letter which he sent home to Bohemia, "...few people and a great



deal of empty space... I know that my New Symphony and also the String Quartet and Quintet composed here in Spillville would never have been written in the manner in which I had written them had I not seen America." Throughout the segment, today's residents of Spillville were shown in native costume dancing and attending church services. The camera also captured other locals speaking Czech over coffee at the cafe.

Why a book about Dvořák and Spillville? It seems only natural as the book's author and illustrator are both of Czech descent.

VZPOMÍNKA

We would be remiss not to acknowledge the recent passing of two of our foundations prominent, long-time members, Mildred Libal Drahovzal and Theodore "Ted" Hlubucek. Both were highly recognized leaders in the Cedar Rapids Czech community. Mildred and Ted will be dearly missed.

Laboheme The Bohemians, the opera, enjoyed top honors this past season with 372 performances worldwide. Puccini was thirty-eight

when he composed this famous opera which we

featured in our September newsletter. The wide popularity of LaBohéme was up until just recently unknown to us. Five

performances were given in New York at the Metropolitan Opera House just this last September! To date

this fall season, LaBohéme has been staged in New York City, Los Angeles, Hamilton(Ontario), Knoxville, Toledo, Vancouver(B.C.) & Norfolk.

Excerpted from Nov. OPERA NEWS

mms

THE MORE THE MERRIER

An adult singing group has been formed in Cedar Rapids to perpetuate the songs of our Czech heritage. As yet unnamed, the members have had three rehearsals and by the time our newsletter goes to press will have enjoyed their debut at the Sv. Mikulas Dance, November 29th. There are now approximately twenty singers participating, but the group invites anyone to join them, especially Czech School alumni and younger adults, who wish to learn the Czech songs, even phonetically. If interested, contact Olga Drahozal at

J.R.



Czech Fine Arts Foundation, Inc.

the Eulenspiegel Puppetteers.(approx. fifteen minutes long)
11:00 - Puppet show repeated.
12:00 - Puppet show by the children of Whippoorwil School.

Czech radiothon

The first Czech Museum - Czech Fine Arts Foundation radiothon aired from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. on KCRG Oct. 11. The day began with the Sunday morning Czech Party on KCRG, live from the Czech Museum. The event included complimentary museum tours and an afternoon reception to formally unveil a 400-year-old Bible printed in what is today known as Czechoslovakia.

The day was a complete success, and many thanks are owed to all who participated. Thanks to Dave "Franklin" Kralik for arranging the concept at KCRG and for donating his air-time talent. Thanks to KCRG management for giving up much of its advertising revenues, for making a very generous donation and for being so openminded about trying an event such as this.

Our thanks also go to the Czech Artists, the Czech Heritage Band, Czech Plus, the Party Time Band and the Polka Dots for their musical contributions. Volunteer help for the day included many from the Czech Heritage Foundation board of directors and membership, most of our regular museum staff and many others.

Donations of supplies and equipment included a sound system provided by JC's Sound, the use of telephones at Securities Corporation of Iowa and tents from Wilbur Vaults. Donations from a very wide variety of businesses, tradespeople, fraternal lodges, families and individuals were very much appreciated. Our thanks to all.

Robert P. Schaffer, president Czech Fine Arts Foundation Inc. 10 16th Ave. SW

Reprinted from the LETTERS TO THE GAZETTE column, 10-24-87, by permission of the Cedar Rapids Gazette.

MUSEUM SCHEDULE FOR SV. MIKULÁŠ DAY 9:30 - The museum opens for tours. 10:00 - Puppet show for children by



SV. MIKULÁŠ DAY, SATURDAY, DEC. 5TH
The first Saturday in December is
the day chosen to celebrate Sv.
Mikuláš (St. Nicholas) Day. For the
children in our Czech community this
day is very special. We know that
many of the adults enjoy it also,
and welcome the excuse to come along
with the children so that they can
enjoy the festivities as well.

All visitors to the museum receive a guided tour. It includes many demonstrations, including the making of feather basters, decorating gingerbread cookies, and the making of dough and paper ornaments. All children get to make their own paper ornament and take it home. At the end of their day, the children also get to take home a gingerbread cookie.

CZECH CHRISTMAS CUSTOMS & TRADITIONS
The Czech Museum will feature the
Czech customs and traditions that
surround the entire Christmas season
as a part of the regular tours during
the month of December. Three
distinct, lovely trees are on
display. One tree is adorned with
ornaments of straw, cloth, paper, and
dough. The second reflects the
Czech-American traditions of the
late nineteenth century immigrants.
The third tree stands ten feet and
is decorated with over seven hundred
handmade, handpainted glass
ornaments.

CZECH MUSEUM AND LIBRARY GIFTSHOP

Looking for special Christmas presents? The Giftshop in the Czech Museum has many unique and interesting items, all related to Czech themes, for the holiday shopper to choose from. Many items are made only for the Giftshop and cannot be found anywhere else. During the first week in December the Giftshop will be open special hours to meet holiday shopping needs. Please call or write the Czech Museum Giftshop for more information at (319) 362-8500, 10-16th Avenue S.W. Cedar Rapids, IA 52404

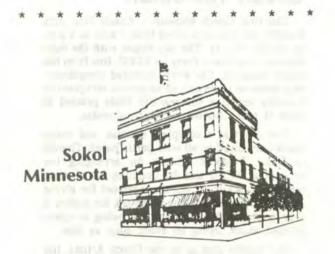
GLASS CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENTS FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Each year at Christmas time, the Czech Museum features a fundraiser at many sites around Linn County where glass Christmas tree ornaments These lovely old-world are sold. ornaments from Czechoslovakia are handmade from blown glass. Interesting shapes are created using original nineteenth century molds. Finishing touches are applied by artists who handpaint each individual ornament. Volunteers sell these unique Christmas gift ideas and all profits go directly to the Czech Museum. Please call us for the list of sites and dates. Thank you.

Jana Fast

LOTTA is the name of a new book relating the story of Dr. Lotta Hirschmanova. Her childhood was spent in Czechoslovakia, and later as a student in France. She went on to work with refugees in Marseille. In 1942 she and five hundred refugees boarded a banana boat of 3000 tons and spent a forty-six day journey through the treacherous waters of the Atlantic dodging German submarines. She arrived in New York and then on to Canada where she now lives.

mms



100TH ANNIVERSARY, ST. PAUL C.S.P.S. HALL now on the National Register of Historic Places! Congratulations! Some ten years ago there was talk of razing the ninety year old building. However, local Czechs and other folks in "outside communities" worked to bring about the restoration of the building rather than its destruction. It was the enthusiasm of the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th generations that had their "roots" in the Hall which saved it from becoming the location of a supermarket parking lot. Since 1980 extensive renovation has brought the building up to modern health and safety requirements. The Fraternal Hall is now the home of Sokol Minnesota.

Excerpted from American Sokol and Sokol Minnesota Slovo mms



SCHEDULE FOR SV. MIKULÁŠ DAY

Museum

9:30 - The museum opens for tours.
10:00 - Puppett show for children by
the Eulenspiegel Puppetteers.
(approx. 15 minutes long)
11:00 - Puppet show repeated.
12:00 - Puppet show by the children

of Whippoorwil School.

Joens Brothers Carpeting

1:30 - Presentation of the play "St. Nicholas, the Angel and the Devil" performed by the children of the Czech School of Cedar Rapids.

On the Avenue in Czech Village 2:00 - The visit of Sv. Mikulás, the Angel and the Devil, greeting all the children and passing out candy.

2:00 - Children from the Czech School singing Czech Christmas carols as they go caroling in the Village.

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TULIP TIME IN THE VILLAGE Thanks to Charlie Krejci we shall have a bed of red tulips around the bandstand on 16th Avenue. geraniums each year have been beautiful and we shall plant them again next year for later bloom, but with the addition of tulips we'll have a more colorful Houby Days celebration in the spring. After checking around it was found the tulips would have to be special ordered. When the two hundred and fifty bulbs arrived yours truly and Charlie took on the task of spading and planting. The job was completed in about two hours. Now all we need is the right weather in the spring so Charlie's idea blossoms and we can all enjoy blooming tulips.

Frank Novotny, Pres.

FLASINET ? Do you know what it is? If you are among the older folks, you likely have seen and heard one but not like the one pictured here unless you were in a foreign country. It's a music box played manually by turning a crank. Sometimes it is called a barrel organ. It was popular in the Middle Ages. Some of you may recall the "gypsy" man

monkey atop the music box from which the melodies attracted us. We ran out on the sidewalk to see the monkey who wore a sweater and cap. In his hand he held a tin cup into which we would drop a few pennies. Gone are the days of the hurdy gurdy.

who strolled our

streets with a

mms



FRANKINCENSE and MYRRH (and gold) were gifts of the Three Wise Men, a story familiar to most readers. What were the first two gifts and why were they considered so precious? Both are resins or gums from deciduous trees (broad-leaved). The sap collects under the bark in "canals" the spaces where the sticky fluid collects. These "gums" were used in incense, medicines, perfumes, and sometimes in embalming. Frankincense and myrrh were strictly controlled. Once, their sale and transport were controlled by kings and emperors. Even the storage was

cont.

under royal control. The main producing areas were in southern Arabia. Today the product comes from Somalia on the Horn of Africa. Frankincense means "pure incense". The harvest was at the end of the dry season. The workers would slash the bark. In a week to ten days lumps of milky white sap would be on the trunk or on the ground. When dried the lump would be a reddish orange color.

Myrrh means "bitter". In this tree, the sap created such pressure that the bark cracked and the sap collected naturally outside of the bark. When dried, it was reddish

brown.

Why was such value placed on these resins? The harvesters who gathered the resin were considered "divine" so the "honor" of collecting was restricted to some three thousand selected families.

The use of incense in religious rituals, on the household altar, and at funerals are familiar to you. The use of myrrh was in medications for fevers, asthma, diarrhea, and dropsy(edema). The resin was also used in salves for open wounds, perhaps as an antiseptic. As a powder, it was used by both men and women. Today myrrh is also used in some mouthwash/gargles.

Some say that myrrh and frankincense date back to 3500 B.C. The famous Greek historian, Herodotus, reported that the King of Persia, Darius, in 500 B.C. received tons of

frankincense from the Arabs!

Camel caravans brought the products to the Mediterranean ports from where it was shipped to Rome. Trade prospered and even increased during the height of the Roman Empire for some three hundred years and then diminished at the time of Christ. The value of a pound of frankincense was calculated to have been some \$500.00. Myrrh of high quality was worth \$4,000.00 a pound! Today the price of either is about \$15.00 a pound!

Excerpted from Smithsonian Magazine Dec. 1986



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This prominent Czech educator, an Iowa native, taught Czech at the Nebraska State University. Watch for her biography in the next issue of our newsletter.

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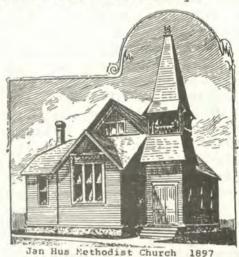
UP FOR ADOPTION Following is a new Bylaw to be voted upon at the Annual Meeting of the Czech Heritage Foundation: RESOLVED: that all officers, directors, members, employees or volunteers of this corporation shall be indemnified with respect to all expenses and damages resulting from any claim based on the individuals act or failure to act on behalf of the corporation. The scope of this indemnification shall include all matters which are not specifically excluded by Iowa law from an indemnification provision.

PAMATNIK Memorial Book of the České Evangelical Churches in the United States, 1900, is a gift from Miss Helen Chada to the Linn County Historical Society to be added to their genealogical collection. The 288 page volume is in Czech contains pictures churches and the ministers who served in the Czech communities in sixteen states. Information includes the ministers, members, and families of the congregations in seventy villages and cities nationwide.



JAN HUS CHAPEL (Methodist)

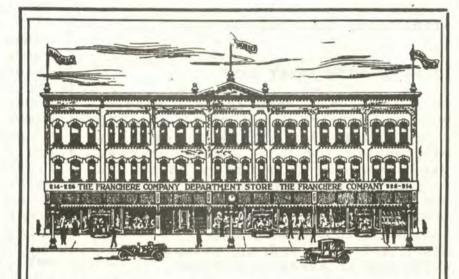
Chapel, 1894, was on 7th St. and 11th Ave. S.E. "in the heart of the Bohemian Settlement." Population of Cedar Rapids was some 28,000 and about one third was of Czech ancestry.



Only a few years later the Church above was built be-

cont.

THE "FAIR" STORE as it was known, was one of this areas most extensive department stores located downtown in the 200 block of 1st Ave. East. It began as a small shoe store in 1885 owned and operated by Alphonse Franchere. Business grew and other departments were added and in its prime the Fair boasted eighteen different departments. The Franchere family came from Canada originally and were of French lineage.



Roste každým dnem!

Tento krám jest krámem pro všechny lidi. Za svůj stálý vzrůst děkuje své schopnosti obsloužit příznivce své tím nejlepším zbožím za nejnižší ceny.

Náš obchod s českým lidem jest ceněn co část našeho úspěchu. The Franchere Co. jest Vám vděčna za Váš obchod a vždy se snaží Vás uspokojit.

Čeští prodavači a prodavačky Vás obslouží v každém odboru.



This advertisement is from Slovan Americky's KYTICE magazine. KYTICE was a compilation of selected stories and poems for the Czech reader. A special thanks to Olga Drahozal for the translation which follows. J.R.

Hus Church cont.

-tween 1st and 2nd Streets and 13th Ave. S.W. The building is now an apartment. In 1958 the members merged with the Asbury Methodist Church in the southwest part of the city.

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Translation from page 7.

IT GROWS WITH EVERY DAY!

This shop is a shop for all people. For its continued growth it thanks its patrons by offering the best merchandise for the lowest prices. Our business with Czech people is valued which is part of our success. The Franchere Co. is grateful to you for your business and always endeavors to please you. Czech salesmen and saleswomen will serve you in every department.

Better values are our pride.

O.D

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THE ARCHDIOCESE OF DUBUQUE with Archbishop Daniel Kucera, a recent newcomer, participated in the sesquicentennial of the Archdiocese events held in Cedar Rapids in April. Five other regional celebrations will be observed this year at other sites.

CZECH SUMMER SCHOOL in Cedar Rapids is the "oldest continuously operating ethnic school in the United States." The course of study, activities, and projects of the Czech Summer School were outlined in a recent benefactors quarterly newsletter. The Blessed Virgin Sodality #119 presented a monetary donation to the school. St. Mary's #119 was established in 1915 at St. Wenceslaus Church in Cedar Rapids.

Items from POSEL, Ceska Katolice Jednota, Cleveland, Fall - 1987

CIKORKA (tsi-kor-kah) is chicory. It came originally from the Mediterranean lands but now occurs throughout the world. Its long leaves are used for endive. The blue flower resembles the bachelor's button. The plant grows up to five feet and is often seen along country roadsides. The long taproot is like that of the dandelion. Many years ago peasants roasted and ground the root as a coffee substitute. Sometimes thay added ground rye-roasted grain. In Czechoslovakia chicory is still used as an adulterant with coffee. During

WWI and WWII in the United States, some brands of coffee added chicory. In New Orleans one may be asked when ordering coffee "With or without chicory? Even today, the use of chicory for "coffee" is very common in some countries.

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HOMAGE TO IOWA, a series of paintings by contemporary artist, William Havlicek, was shown this fall courtesy of the South Colony Gallery in the Amana Colonies. artist is a member of the Czech Heritage Foundation and currently resides in Costa Mesa, California. Mr. Havlicek was educated at the Minneapolis School of Arts and Design, The University of Iowa, and in Holland. His projects vary in size and design and are of collage and mixed-media style. The forty year old Cedar Rapids native exhibits widely throughout the United States and is currently preparing an exhibit that will tour six South American countries. Among his more prestigious clients are Life Investors Corp. and PepsiCo. Mr. Havlicek is represented locally

by the Corner House Gallery in Cedar

J.R.

Rapids, Iowa.

UNABRIDGED FROM
PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM
OF LINN COUNTY 1887

Vaclav Benesh, dealer in all kinds of drugs, paints, etc., is located at No. 49 First Street South, Cedar Rapids. The business was established in 1882, at its present location, and Mr. Benesh has been exceedingly prosperous. He served a thorough apprenticeship in the business with Mr. G. C. Haman, an expert apothecary with whom he was connected for about five years, and the insight thus gained in the business has proved the source of success.

Vaclav Benesh is a native of the Austrian Province of Bohemia, and was born Dec. 29, 1852. His father, Joseph, was a native of the same country and followed the occupation of blacksmithing. He was there married to Miss Sophia Matejka. She was a native of the same province as her husband, and after the birth of two children, believing that they could improve their condition in America, where so many of their countrymen were prospering and building up good homes for themselves, they decided to make the trial. Accordingly, in 1867, they turned their faces from their native land and started for the United States. Arriving in this country they came at once to the Hawkeye State and made their first location in Cedar Rapids, where the father died June 27, 1881, at the age of fifty years and three months. The mother is still living, and is fifty-eight years old.

Vaclav Benesh is the elder of the two children born to his parents, and the only one living, his brother Joseph having died in Bohemia when a child of seven years of age. He has been enabled to accumulate considerable property, and in connection with his mother, is the owner of several houses and lots in the city. He was married in Cedar Rapids in November, 1873, to Miss Anna Gregor, a native of the same country as himself. She came to the United States with her parents, who also made Cedar Rapids their home and have continued to live there until the present time. Of this

union was born one child, Vaclav Jr. Mr. Benesh is well educated and possessed of considerable literary taste. He is a member of the Bohemian Reading Society, holding most of its honorary offices, and is at present Supervisor of the hall, also Treasurer and member of C.S.P.S. He is also a member of the Executive Committee of the Singer's Society, and of the Bohemian School Board. Religiously, his views are largely liberal. He is independent in politics, voting for those men and measures which he believes will be for the good of the public, locally and generally. He also has been connected with the Assessors Committee for the appraisement city property. All these positions of responsibility which he has held, indicate him to be a man of sound judgement and one whose opinion upon important questions is highly valuable.

C.K.



JOSEPH
SOSEL
1818 - 1887

Joseph's family were members of the aristocracy in Bohemia. Coming from nobility it seemed only natural upon his graduation from the University in Prague that he assume a position as a tutor in another of Bohemia's noble families.

When the revolution broke out in 1848 he enlisted as a Lietenant and endeavored to free his country from Austrian oppression. At the close of the outbreak, fearing retribution, Joseph fled to America. To escape the local gendarmes and

cont.

Austrian police he was transported by his colleagues and friends in a barrel over the Bohemian-German boundaries.

Making his home in Cedar Rapids he went on to become one this cities leading citizens. Joseph spoke a number of languages fluently and is reported to be the first Czech lawyer in the United States. He practiced law in Cedar Rapids for over thirty years and was active in many Czech organizations as well. His achievements were widespread. At one time he served as justice of the peace in Cedar Rapids and was a long-time member of the Cedar Rapids School Board.

Joseph Sosel died at his home on May 13th, 1887 after a long illness. He had a simple service offered by the Rev. John Hood and was buried in Oak Hill Cemetary. He left behind a wife, Anna, who passed away in 1906, and two daughters, Josephine and Mary. Both daughters became principals of schools in Cedar Rapids. Josephine was principal of Monroe, and later Tyler School, and passed away in 1922. Mary was principal of Tyler School and died in 1952.

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THE CZECH-AMERICAN FAMILY PART I
The process of cultural transplantation became a traumatic experience for every Czech-American immigrant family. They abandoned a European society in which generations of its ancestors had found fulfillment of life and settled in a crowded American city or in a countryside which often only



recently had lost its appearance of a wilderness.

Culturally the family had entered a strange world. Its spoken language had no meaning to Anglo-Saxon ears and its traditional religion, Catholic, did not dovetail with the prevailing patterns of generally accepted Protestant Americans. The diet of field products definitely contrasted with that of meat-eating Americans. The families father-centered authority found but



a few counterparts in the democratically oriented native households. Its social relations, means of gainful occupation, type of recreation, and treasury of traditions and values definitely set it apart from the usual American family.

Biographical sketches of the Czech immigrant most frequently began with, "I came to the States with nothing more than bare hands. My beginnings were difficult, and I had to work hard to succeed." This admission classified him as a peasant or wage-earner in his homeland. The immigrant came to America to better himself, for "he had always heard that a chance to become rich imposed itself on every newcomer." Upon arrival he, of course, found that only hard work and thrift would bring him a modisum of economic security.

From an article by Joseph Chada West Miami, Florida m

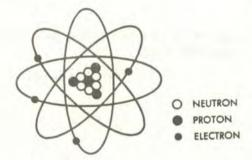
mms

PRAGUE, the "Golden City"... earns its appellation on most every (street) corner" wrote a recent tourist to that city. In 1922, Norbert Čapek (see vol.7, #2,p.7 of our newsletter) founded the Unitarian Church in Prague. By WWII, the 3000 - 4000 membership was the largest in the world! (In 1941, the Nazis sent Čapek to Dachau. He died in 1942.) Unitarianism started in about 1560 in Cluj, Province of Transylvania, Rumania.

mms

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THE ATOM



THE FUTURE IS NOW
In 1922 the reknown Bohemian author
and playwright, Karel Čapek
(1890-1938), foresaw the use of
atomic energy in his novel, The

Absolute at Large.

C.J.

CZECH LANGUAGE CLASSES

A two hour conversational Czech language course, sponsored by the Czech Heritage Foundation, for both beginners and advanced students will commence in January. Beginners will meet on Mondays starting January 4th. The advanced students will meet on Wednesday beginning January 6th. The classes will be taught by Olga Drahozal. A nominal fee will cover the cost of materials and tuition for the twelve week course. For more information contact John Rocarek

SLOVENE IMPRESSIONISTS introduces a reader to the works of four Yugoslav artists who studied in Munich at the same time, in the 1890's. The volume is oversize, 9 3/4 X 12 inches. A total of eighty-one reproductions of the artist's works, in color, present a varied interpretation of "impressionism" as well as themes that interested each individual.

As you reflect on these creative works you will observe that one sees a general resemblance with other artists of this same school of art. The reader will recognize some of the following artists and might even recall some painting to associate with the name: Monet, Renoir, Cézanne, Degas, Pissaro, Gaugiun, Van Gogh, Matisse, and Toulouse-Lautrec.

The four Yugoslav artist's works were exhibited in several Museums, Art Galleries, and Offices in Ljubljana around 1900 and in major cities in Central Europe in those early years. Today Ljubljana is a city of some 255,000, a Province of Slovenia in the northwest part of Yugoslavia.

IVAN GROHAR (16 illustrations) was influenced by the French artists in technique and style.

technique and style.
RIHARD JAKOPIC (26 illus.) was
called a "true poet of color". To
him pictures were "like dreams".

MATIJA JAMA (21 illus.) took scenes and landscapes of Slovenia and peasant themes.

MATEJ STERNEN (18 illus.) was a "color realist", and "sensual expression" showed his creativity.

One artists idea was "Pictures make an impression on the eyes, not on intelligence". Another statement, "Impressionism strives to preserve the optical phenomena of nature".

Excerpted in part from Slovene Impressionists, printed and bound in Yugoslavia, 1980. Translated and compiled by France Stele. Control Data Arts, St. Paul, Minnesota.

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