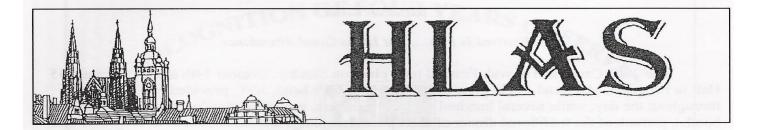
FALL 2017

PODZIM 2017



Sdružení Čechů a Slováků pro Uchování Národních Odkazů Združenie Čechov a Slovákov pre Zachovánie Národných Odkazov

A publication of the Czech and Slovak Heritage Association of Maryland



WHAT'S COMING UP for 2017- 18?



Friday 13 October: *Bodi Loutkové Divadlo* will return to the Children's Language School with their traditional marionettes to present a classic Czech tale followed by a hands-on workshop. Guests, adults and children, are welcome to attend the 6:30 show and participate in the workshop. This event is free, but donations are welcomed.

Sunday 22 October: 31st Annual Czech and Slovak Festival. Well-known folk group Pajtasi, great Czech food including *svíčková*, beer, dancing, fellowship, baked goods and local vendors with or without Czech and Slovak Heritage...what's not to love?

Sunday 21 January: Annual Meeting. We will announce the program later. Suggestions are encouraged and welcomed.

<u>Sunday 20 May</u>: Yes, the dumpling meeting! The menu has not been decided yet, but we know it will be delicious.

Fridays throughout the year: Czech and Slovak language classes for children aged 3 and up are held from 6 to 7:30 PM in the Undercroft of the Cathedral of Mary Our Queen, Charles St. and Northern Parkway in Baltimore. New students are welcome at any time. We would like to offer Slovak language classes and have identified a teacher who is eager to begin. Call or email Margaret Supik, 410-662-6094, <u>supikova836@gmail.com</u>, or visit <u>www.cshamaryland.org</u> for more information or to register your children.

<u>Saturdays throughout the year</u>: Why not consider learning Czech or Slovak? Or how about brushing up on what you already know? We have excellent teachers and beginning, intermediate and advanced classes. For complete details, check our website: <u>www.cshamaryland.org</u> or call Lois Hybl at 410-428-6012.

<u>Mondays throughout the year</u>: Czechs and Slovaks have a great musical heritage. Join the Czech and Slovak Heritage Singers on Monday evenings from 7-9 PM in the Choir Room at the Cathedral of Mary Our Queen, 5200 N. Charles St. All voice parts are welcome. Call or email Margaret Supik at 410-662-6094, <u>supikova836@gmail.com</u> for more information.

HLAS: We would love to have your feedback about HLAS. Let us know your comments, ideas, or what you would be interested in reading about in the next issue. Please contact Olga Mendel at <u>omendel@gmail.com</u> or Margaret Supik at <u>supikova836@gmail.com</u>.

S PÁNEM BOHEM, MILÍ PŘÁTELÉ,

CSHA sadly bids farewell to three of our outstanding members: Brigeta Krompholz, Michael Rokos, and Josef Kokes, each of whom was a valuable contributor to our organization and will be missed.

BRIGETA KROMPOLZ



a retired professor at the University of Maryland School of Medicine, passed away on July 10 after a long illness. Brigeta was an intrinsic part of the successful CSHA presidency of her husband Mike. For all of the eight years of his term, she was right there with him. In the thick of festival baking, hosting visiting folk groups, arranging venues and trips we heard her encouragement and her unforgettable and infectious laugh. Ten musicians from Uherské Hradiště of course, she said, we can have them here. And we did just that. Five of them stayed in the Krompholz's home, they borrowed a minivan and a *cembalo*, and the group performed two very well-attended concerts in Baltimore and in Annapolis. Brigeta is survived by her husband Michael, their daughter Inge Damstra and three grandchildren.

MICHAEL ROKOS



passed away on August 30. He was a retired Episcopal priest who was involved with nearly every Czech organization in the Baltimore-Washington area. He served as president of CSHA for about eight years and, at the time of his death was president of Sokol and the Bohemian National Cemetery. Michael held several leadership positions with the American Friends of the Czech Republic (AFOCR) and was instrumental in having our Czech and Slovak Heritage Singers participate in the dedication of the Masaryk memorial in DC. Michael is survived by his sister Georgeanna and his husband Gene Michael Addis.

JOSEF KOKES



a member of Sokol and the Czech and Slovak Heritage Singers, passed away on September 2, after a brief illness. Josef was a skilled mason who worked at BWI Airport for ten years. He was known there for his strength and for his willingness to work hard. A natural athlete, he was drawn to tennis, skiing and soccer. Josef was an enthusiastic singer and will be missed by everyone in the singing group as well as his fellow *nohejbal* players. He is survived by his wife Elisabeth (Liz), his daughter Julia O'Rourke and granddaughter Amber O'Rourke.

CSHA extends our condolences and sympathy to the families of our departed members. We also extend our thanks for sharing your loved ones with us.

LOUTKOVÉ DIVADLO

BODI JAROMĚŘ - BAUEROVI NA TURNÉ USA - KANADA 2017

Jak se Honza učil bát Kašpárek a chytrá princezna



Baueror,

Josefov

UNDERCROFT OF THE CATHEDRAL OF MARY OUR QUEEN 5200 N CHARLES ST, BALTIMORE, MD 21210

Vstupné dobrovolné. Vhodné pro děti od 4 let.

omendel@gmail.com

The Czech and Slovak Heritage Association

Sdružení Čechů a Slováků pro Uchování Národních Odkazů Združenie Čechov a Slovákov pre Zachovanie Národných Odkazov

Presents

THE THIRTY-FIRST CZECH AND SLOVAK FESTIVAL



DINNERS BY BOHEMIAN CATERING, PASTRIES, COFFEE, HOT DOGS, BEER, SOFT DRINKS VENDORS, EXHIBITS, FELLOWSHIP, DANCING, **MUSIC BY PAJTASI**

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 22, 2017

12 noon to 6 p.m. Baltimore 45 Association Hall 2501 Putty Hill Avenue, Parkville, Md. 21234 (corner of Old Harford Road and Putty Hill Avenue) Admission \$7.00

For more information visit our website <u>www.cshamaryland.org</u> or call 410-662-6094, 410-243-1710

Czech and Slovak Heritage Association is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization - donations to which are tax deductible to the fullest extent allowed by law.

VINOHRADNÍCKA TRADÍCIA NA SLOVENSKU

Opatruj synečku, opatruj vinohrad, budeš ty na starosť popíjať víno rád.

Víno a pestovanie viniča má na území dnešného Slovenska skutočne dávnu tradíciu. Z posledných archeologických výskumov vieme, že už Kelti pred viac ako 2700 rokmi zhodnotili potenciál malokarpatských vŕškov a začali tu pestovať vinič. Neskôr, v 3. storočí nášho letopočtu na nich nadviazali Rimania a potom aj slovanské kmene. Po vzniku Uhorského kráľovstva v roku 1000 sa pestovanie viniča rozmohlo do



všetkých kútov dnešného Slovenska s výnimkou hornatých severných častí, čo reprezentuje predovšetkým Orava. V priebehu vrcholného a neskorého stredoveku sa z vína

stal najvýznamnejší obchodný artikel veľkého množstva feudálnych panstiev. Nielen významné šlachtické rody, ale mnohé sídelné lokality, ako Prešporok (dnes Bratislava), či Trnava získali svoju prestíž a bohatstvo práve prostredníctvom predaja vína. V 17. storočí vďaka obchodu z vínom boli povýšené mestečká Modra, Pezinok a Svätý Jur na slobodné kráľovské mestá, čím získali výsadné postavenie a mnohé privilégiá. V priebehu storočí sa malokarpatské a tokajské víno vyvážalo do mnohých krajín Európy, predovšetkým na Moravu, do Sliezska a Rakúska, ale tiež do Ruska, či na Balkán. Víno dopestované na našom území nechýbalo na stoloch cisárov, pápežov a kráľov. Malokarpatské víno obľubovala aj osvietenská panovníčka Mária Terézia (reign 1740 – 1780) so svojim manželom cisárom Františkom Štefanom Lotrinským.

V slovenských obciach, ktoré boli v blízkosti úrodných vŕškov s dostatkom slnečného svetla a vlahy, žili poddaní, ktorí sa špecializovali práve na pestovanie viniča a výrobu vína. Keďže pre mnohých Slovákov bolo víno celé ich živobitie, niet sa čo čudovať, že časom motív vína, viniča a hrozna prenikol do každodenného života miestneho obyvateľstva. Svedčia o tom aj historické erby obcí, ktoré boli v minulosti často jediným symbolom, ktorým sa daná obec charakterizovala a prezentovala voči okolitému svetu.

Vinohradnícke motívy sa, okrem erbov, objavovali aj na predmetoch každodennej potreby, na šatstve, keramike, skriniach, stoloch, truhliciach, vozoch a dokonca stenách domov. Samotní obchodníci s vínom si na svoje lisy a sudy maľovali strapce hrozna a vypaľovali na ne svoje znaky a erby, aby zamedzili podvodníkom, aby vydávali svoje víno za to ich. Vinohradníctvo bolo skrátka každodennou súčasťou človeka – vinohradníka.



Štefan Hrivňák

Autor pracuje v Štátnom archíve v Bratislave. Odborne sa venuje sa dejinám vinohradníctva a dejinám každodennosti. Contact : <u>Stefan.Hrivnak@minv.sk</u>

Realizáciu výskumu podporil z verejných zdrojov formou štipendia Fond na podporu umenia. FPU ቢ 🕅 🛄 🛄 🛄 🛄 🛄

THE TRADITION OF VINICULTURE IN SLOVAKIA

Wine and the cultivation of vineyards has a long tradition in Slovakia. From the latest archeological discoveries we know that about 2700 years ago the Kelts recognized the potential of the Subcarpathian region and began cultivating vineyards there. Later, in the 3rd century AD, the Romans, and after them Slavic tribes, continued the

practice. After the rise of the kingdom of Hungary in the year 1000, viniculture spread to include, most of today's Slovakia except for the northernmost area. During the early and late Middle Ages wine production became the most widely known business opportunity for the feudal lords of the region. Not only the nobility, but the lesser landowners and wealthy towns such as Presburg (today Bratislava) and Trnava, increased their wealth and prestige by producing wine. In the 17th century the free royal towns of Modra, Pezinok and Svaty Jur also enhanced their status and privileges through wine production. In ensuing centuries Subcarpathian and tokay wines were exported to many areas of Europe, not only to Moravia, but to Slezka, Austria and even to Russia and the Balkans. Wines cultivated on Slovak soil could be found on the tables of emperors, popes and kings. Wine from Subcarpathian vineyards became a favorite of Marie Terezie, who reigned from 1740 to 1780, and her husband Emperor Francis Stephen of Lotrynsko.

In Slovak villages in areas where serfs specialized in viniculture, livelihoods depended on sunlight and moisture. It is not surprising that since many Slovaks depended on wine for their sustenance, wine and grape motifs found their way into the everyday lives of the people. Evidence of this appears in erbs, coats of arms, which were in feudal times the way family identity was represented. Besides erbs, viniculture motifs appear on everyday items such as clothing, ceramics, cabinetry, tables, chests, carts, and later, even on ceilings of homes. Independent wine producers burned their symbol or *erb* into the wood of their presses and barrels so that they could be returned to them by sellers of their products. In everyday situations *vinohradníctvo* was shortened to *vinohradníka*.

ADULT LANGUAGE SCHOOL

We have been pleasantly surprised this fall with an enrollment of 24 students. The picture is of our students and teachers in 9 am classes on September 9. Besides our many continuing students, we have six people in our Introductory First Year Czech class and a student in Beginning Slovak. Some students drive quite a distance to participate—from Pennsylvania and northern Maryland, far western Maryland and the metropolitan Washington area. One of our Slovak language students will use her language skills to talk to her new husband's Slovak relatives at her wedding.

We appreciate the continuing dedication of our teachers: Iva Zicha for Introductory Czech and Czech Conversation, Andrea Kletetschka for Intermediate Czech and Natalie Karlinsky for Beginning and Intermediate Slovak and Slavic Literature. And coordinating the school would be much more difficult without the help in schlepping equipment in and out on Saturday mornings—



especially from John Sullivan, Francis Vojik and MacLean Lunko.

Many books from Ed Horak, our former student and Czech and Slovak History teacher, have been donated to the Czech and Slovak Heritage Association. Visit the Language School Table at the October 22 festival for an opportunity to purchase some interesting books and other items for a small donation.

Lois Hybl

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Fall 2017

Podzim 2017

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Vice President	Steve Sabol
Secretary	Lois Hybl
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Chairpersons:

Membership	Charles Supik
Education	Lois Hybl
HLAS Editors:	Olga Mendel and Margaret Supik