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Ambassador Dr. Cerar Visits Honolulu

Last week Ambassador Dr. Božo Cerar traveled to Honolulu. His program, arranged by Slovenian honorary consul in Hawaii, Admiral Ronald Zlatoper, included three public lectures, meetings with civil and military authorities and attendance at the annual consular corps gala, when Admiral Zlatoper took over the title of the Dean of Hawaii Consular Corps.

On February 18, Slovenia's ambassador spoke at a free public seminar on 'The Current Surge in Migration from the Middle East and its Impacts on Europe' at the East-West Center in Honolulu. Slovenia is one of a number of European countries feeling the impact of the greatest migratory surge since the end of World War II. The European Union (E.U.) and its member

nations are struggling to balance human rights protections with civil security responsibilities while accepting more than one million migrants from vastly different social, economic and religious backgrounds. His view on the topic was also presented at The Pacific Forum at CSIS when his lecture, titled 'European Migration Crisis: Challenges and the Way Forward', was introduced and moderated by the Forum's President Ralph Cossa.

On Thursday, Ambassador Dr. Cerar also paid a visit to the U.S. Pacific Command Headquarters and met with General Crutchfield,



Meeting with the Mayor of Hawaii Kirk Caldwell.



At the University of Hawaii.

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College of Social Sciences at the University of Hawaii.

Ambassador Dr. Cerar and Honorary Consul Admiral Ronald Zlatoper.

U.S. Pacific Command Deputy Commander. He also held a meeting with the Mayor of Honolulu, Mr. Kirk Caldwell, and visited USS Arizona Memorial on a U.S. Pacific Fleet Barge as well as the Pacific Aviation Museum Pearl Harbor.

On Friday, he lectured at the College of Social Sciences at the University of Hawaii at Mānoa on the topic: ‘The International Criminal Court: From Nuremberg to Kampala and Beyond’. In his lecture he traced and discussed the evolution of international criminal law and the mechanisms for its enforcement on the international level, from the post-World War II period to the present. On Friday,

Ambassador Dr. Cerar also swore in a new Slovenian citizen who resides in Hawaii.

The ambassador was the honorary guest at the Members of the Consular Corps Gala Inaugural Ball, which took place on Saturday, February 20, at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel. Members of Hawaii’s diplomatic community, representing more than two dozen nations, were joined by community leaders, celebrities and other invited guests. The event was attended altogether by 400 people and was hosted by the newly appointed Consular Corps Dean Admiral Ronald Zlatoper, honorary consul of Slovenia.

One of the traditions of the

Ball is that the incoming dean gets to showcase the food, beverages and cultural traditions of his country. At the beginning of the event, the woodwind band performed the Slovenian national anthem. Slovenian culture was also well represented with the dinner inspired by Slovenian cuisine and floral arrangements, which included red carnations. Each guest took home a piece of the traditional Slovenian potica walnut-roll cake and received a booklet with information about Slovenia’s history, insignia, sports and nature in Slovenia, economy and tourist highlights.



The ambassador talking about the migration crisis in Europe.

Round table at the East - West Center.

35th Summer School of Slovene Language 2016

The Center for Slovene as a Second/Foreign Language at the Faculty of Arts of the University of Ljubljana invites you to visit Slovenia this summer and take a course in Slovene while enjoying an unforgettable Slovene holiday. Various Slovene language courses are scheduled for the period July 4–29, 2016, at the Faculty of Arts, Aškerčeva 2, Ljubljana.

You can choose between a two-week (40 hours) and four-week (80 hours) morning course, 4 lessons each day for a total of 20 lessons a week. The course takes place Monday to Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

If you want your studies to be more intensive, you can decide to attend an optional course, i.e., two additional language classes a day, available on July 5 through 15, 2016, and/or July 19 through 29, 2016; 2 lessons each day for a total of 18 lessons in 2 weeks from Monday to Friday from 2:00 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.

According to your level of knowledge of Slovene, you can select from among the following courses: Beginners' level (Conversation and Phonetics), Intermediate level (Conversation/Slovene Literature and Culture/Grammar), and Advanced level (Conversation/Slovene Literature and Culture/ Preparation for the Exam of Slovene at the intermediate and advanced level). Individual elective courses will be held if at least five students enroll.

At the end of the Summer School, you will receive an official Certificate of Attendance at a Slovene language course at the Faculty of Arts of the University of Ljubljana.

After successful completion of the course, the participants are

awarded ECTS (European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System) credit points: 3 credits for a 60-hour course, 4 credits for an 80-hour course, 6 credits for a 120-hour course.

If you want to obtain an official certificate of Slovene, you can take the Exam of Slovene at the Basic, Intermediate, or Advanced Level, administered by the Examination Center at the Center for Slovene as a Second/Foreign Language, and other institutions in Slovenia (only the Basic Level).

Summer school activities are not limited to language learning; there is also a varied social program, where you can get acquainted with Slovene culture, history and contemporary reality. In workshops, you will learn about cultural practices and customs, meet famous and interesting Slovenes, see a Slovene film or a theatrical production, go to a concert and do some sports.

The activities of the accompanying program are held in the afternoons and in the evenings and are covered by the tuition fee. Parts of the accompanying program are translated into English, which enables beginners to follow those activities as well; other activities are held only in Slovene and are meant as a direct complement of the language courses.

Anyone with an interest in learning Slovene is very welcome. However, participants must be at least 18 years old; younger participants should attend the **Youth Summer School** (more information at: <http://centerslo.si/en/for-children/youth-summer-school/>).

Tuition fees vary from EUR158 to 915 (about \$170 to \$1000) and cover language courses as well as the additional activities

program. The textbook is not included in the price, you will buy it at the course after the results of the placement test are known. The price of the course also does not include the Exam of Slovene.

You can apply for the course using the application form no later than June 24, 2016 (and July 8 for the course July 18–29, 2016). Upon receiving your application the center will send you the invoice by regular or e-mail. You can find the application form at: <http://centerslo.si/en/courses-for-adults/schools/summer-school/application-35th-summer-school-of-slovene-language-2016/>

Members of Slovene ethnic minorities in other countries and descendants of Slovene expatriates and emigrants can apply for the **scholarship** (2-week morning course). The deadline for applications is May 15, 2016. Candidates who do not have Slovene background, but are actively engaged in Slovene culture or in some other way contribute to the promotion of Slovenia in the world can apply for one of the scholarships of the Jana Zemljarič Miklavčič Scholarship Trust. **The deadline for applications is May 1, 2016.**

More information about the enrollment, payment and cancellation and the prices is available at: <http://centerslo.si/en/courses-for-adults/schools/summer-school/>

In addition, The Center for Slovene as a Second/Foreign Language at the Faculty of Arts of the University of Ljubljana is this year organizing the ninth Slovene Language Summer School for teenagers. For more information see: <http://centerslo.si/en/for-children/youth-summer-school>

Celje Museum of Recent History



Museum of Recent History Celje. (Source : Photo Library of the Museum of Recent History Celje, Photographer: Damjan Švarc)

The street of craftsmen. (Photographer Dragan Arrigler)

What better way to learn about Slovenia's history, art and heritage than by visiting various museums spread throughout the country? When making a list of things to do in Slovenia, do not forget about interesting galleries and museum collections. We will do our best to introduce as many as possible in our newsletter.

In 1951, the Celje City Museum founded a department of the history of the National Liberation Struggle. After a decade of intensive progress, the department developed

into an independent cultural institution - The Celje Museum of the Revolution. Located in the building of the former Celje city hall (the city hall was in this building between 1830 and 1963), it presented the history of Celje and its region from 1918 to 1945. In 1965, the museum acquired its first separate unit – Stari pisiker »The Old pot«.

With time, the museum began to expand its collections and directed its attention also to collecting and researching life after 1945. The turning point in the museum's

development was the year 1979, when the museum acquired additional premises. Because of the expansion of its content, the museum was in 1991 formally renamed the Celje Museum of Recent History. This was the time when Slovenia became an independent country, and the museum accordingly adopted a new collecting policy and began to search for a new role in its environment.

Today, the Celje Museum of Recent History is a regional historical museum which collects, preserves, records and exhibits the history and



Herman's Den children's museum, a view of the exhibition TheToy Den. (Photo: Sherpa)

Dentistry Collection (Photographer: Gregor Katič)

ethnology of Celje and the Celje region in the 20th century. The variety of subject matter from real life make the museum a place of learning, social gathering and contemplation.

PERMANENT EXHIBITIONS:

TO LIVE IN CELJE

The permanent exhibition of the life of the town and its inhabitants in the 20th century shows the rhythm of everyday life in the past and revives the spirit of yesteryear. The first part of the exhibition, A Diary of Three Generations, offers a chronological overview of Celje and its people in the last century and how that history is reflected today; in the foreground are museum objects which illustrate aspects of the town's past and complement the "diary entries" of three generations of local people. This is followed by a walk through the town as it used to be: along a street housing craftsmen and their workshops, where regular demonstrations bring craft skills to life, through the main square, a pharmacy and a middle-class apartment. The final exhibition room is dedicated to Celje's industrial workers and traditions, to the workers' settlement of Gaberje, from which a new town grew in the 20th century, to working class culture and work as a fundamental value. The exhibition Life in Celje is one of the most attractive and most visited permanent exhibitions in Slovenia.

HERMAN'S DEN CHILDREN'S MUSEUM

The Herman's Den museum for children is the only one of its kind in Slovenia. Its rich program, which draws on the treasure house of Slovene and world heritage, delights children up to age 12, as well as all those who are still young at heart. The museum's

mascot is the lovable Herman the Fox, who makes surprise visits to museum events and birthday parties, but who also sometimes wanders from his museum home.

The museum also offers temporary exhibitions whose stories and narrative power explain the past and help children understand the present as well as strengthen their awareness of the importance of cultural heritage and the need to preserve it. Herman's creative workshops for children and families, birthday parties, summer theater performances, season-ticket events, children's flea markets and Festive December attract over ten thousand young visitors a year.

DENTISTRY COLLECTION

The collection, the unique collection of this type in Slovenia, displays old dental equipment, instruments and aids used by Slovene dentists and dental technicians, particularly in the 20th century. The aim of the collection, started by the Celje dentist Franc Štolfa, is to preserve, protect and promote the technical heritage of Slovene dentistry.

THE GLASS-PHOTOGRAPHY STUDIO

The glass-photography studio was built by the photographer Martin Lenz from Celje in 1899. In 1919. The studio was bought by Josip Pelikan when he moved to Celje, and he created in it for a few decades. In 1996, the studio was bought by the City Municipality of Celje and renovated with the help of the Institute for the Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage of Slovenia. Since 1997, the studio has been relocated as a unit of the Museum of recent history Celje. It hosts a permanent collection, which speaks about the creative work of the photographer Josip Pelikan (1885–



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1977) who worked in this studio and the more recent one next-door until his death.

The studio is nowadays a cultural monument of national importance since it is the only preserved case of such photography studio in Slovenia, and one of the rare ones in Europe. On the ground floor are displayed a reception room/gallery, a darkroom and a retouching room, and photographer's technical equipment, glass photographic plates, and a selection of original photos. The first floor is dominated by an art nouveau glass-photography salon where Pelikan created with the help of natural light. In 1924, Josip Pelikan opened a branch studio in the spa town of Rogaška Slatina and a smaller unit in the town of Dobrna, while his assistants also regularly photographed in the town of Rimske Toplice and occasionally in Laško. Health-resort guests could order their portraits and photographic memories from the display cabinets.

JOSIP PELIKAN (1885–1977)

Josip Pelikan, of Czech ancestry, was born in the town of Trbiž



Skylight photographic studio of Josip Pelikan (Photographer: Dragan Arrigler.)

Art nouveau glas photographic salon (Photographer: Dragan Arrigler.)

where his father was a photographer. He learned from his father, and later he broadened his knowledge as an apprentice in Vienna. He took his first photos in the town of Idrija where he registered his photographic craft in 1906. Although Pelikan owned a photographic studio in Idrija, he also registered his photographic craft in 1910 in the town of Brežice 1910 where his wife Marijana was from and where also their first daughter, Nada, was born in 1911. Pelikan was lucky because he was able to pursue his occupation during First World War after he was drafted into the Austrian military service. After the war, when the Primorska region became part of Italy, Pelikan sold his studio in Idrija and was on his way to Brežice, when he stopped in the town of Celje. Just then, the studio of the photographer, Martin Lenz, was up for sale. Pelikan bought it and settled in Celje in 1919 as a well-established photographer. Here his opus was significantly expanded and enriched. In Celje, in 1922, his second daughter Božena was born. Pelikan's photographic achievements did not go unnoticed at photographic exhibitions around Yugoslavia in which he participated. After the war, Pelikan largely devoted most of his time to taking portraits. His camera recorded many events and

cityscape views in the attractive tourist town, which can no longer be seen today.

At the beginning of the German occupation during World War II, Pelikan was arrested and imprisoned by the Nazis but was released soon thereafter. During the war, he lived in Celje as a photographic chronicler of the Slovenian turning points. In 1977, the town on the Savinja river lost its photographic chronicler, who left behind a real treasure: a testimony of events, changes and growth of the town on the Savinja and of its people.

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC OPUS

In Celje, Pelikan's opus of mostly studio creations was expanded by his recordings of the Savinja Alps – as the photographer was a hiking enthusiast. He also pursued architectural, business, tourist, urban, marketing, and documentary photography. He was an important chronicler of the town by the Savinja river because he captured on his photographic paper the recent history of the town and its surroundings, including the valuable photos of the Nazi occupation of Celje.

The major part of Pelikan's photographic opus (photos, negatives, glass plates) is today preserved in the

Museum of Recent history Celje. Beside the above-mentioned photo material, the Pelikan legacy also includes his technical equipment – photographic cameras, materials for the production of photographs and glass plates, photographic equipment, and of course the unique glass photography studio in a courtyard at Razlagova street in Celje.

“STARI PISKER”

“Stari pisiker” or “old pot” is a well-worn folk expression for Celje Prison, which has been housed in the former Minorite monastery for more than 200 years. During World War 2 the Nazi occupier imprisoned here patriotic Slovenes, anti-Fascists, and members and supporters of the resistance movement. In 1941 and 1942, in six separate mass executions that took place in the courtyard, 374 hostages of both sexes were shot without trial: their names, carved into the wall, bear witness to this tragic period of Celje's and Slovenia's history. The permanent exhibition in the wartime torture room, together with the courtyard, forms a separate museum unit dedicated to preserving the memory of the victims of Nazi violence.

TO DO LIST - MISSOURI

'SUBDUCTION ZONE' EXHIBITION BY EVA PETRIČ AT HUNT GALLERY IN MO

Eva Petrič, a Vienna-based Slovenian artist, has wide ranging practice working in photography, video, performance, sound and installation. Her Webster installation "subDUCTION zone" poetically looks at geological process and the environmental impact on the human heart. Petrič's works have appeared in numerous exhibitions in Europe and the United States, including: Kunstlerhaus, Vienna, Austria; KIC, Skopje, Macedonia; City Art Museum, Ljubljana, Slovenia; Museum for Contemporary Art, Carinthia. She has most recently exhibited at Stephansdom in Vienna, Austria; Culture.point, Piran, Slovenia; the Austrian Cultural Forum, Ricco Maresca Gallery; and Bergdorf-Goodman in New York. Eva Petrič has an M.F.A. in New Media from Transart Institute/Danube University, Krems, Austria, and a B.A. in Visual Culture from Webster University at its Vienna campus

When: February 19 to March 12, 2016

Where: Cecille R. Hunt Gallery, 8342 Big Bend Blvd, Webster Groves, MO 63119

More information: http://events.webster.edu/event/hunt_gallery_reception_eva_petric_subduction_zone
<https://www.facebook.com/cecillerhuntgallery/>

TO DO LIST- NEW YORK

UPCOMING SHOWS BY SAŠO SANDIČ

Slovenian-born singer-songwriter and guitarist, Sašo Sandič, moved to NYC in 2014. Sašo then studied with guitar virtuosos Oz Noy, Mike Stern, Berklee professors Pat Pattison and Tomo Fujita (who taught the likes of John Mayer), and others. After a couple of open mic appearances, Sašo released an unofficial album of demo songs with the help of Oz Noy, Keith Carlock, Mike J. Visceglia, Kevin Bents, Joe Bonadio, James Genus, Jeff Kazee, Danny Lapidus and Ted Spencer.

Sašo began playing guitar at the age of 13, inspired by the nostalgic sounds of '60s groups like the Beatles and the Rolling Stones. He soon began taking lessons with accomplished jazz musicians from Slovenia, namely Primož Grašič and Samo Salamon. Playing in different local bands, Sašo made a couple of notable appearances with Slovenian's most renowned session musicians, such as the main stage at the Slovenian National Theater and Satchmo Jazz Club as part of the internationally acclaimed Festival Lent.

When: March 8, 2016 at 9 p.m.

Where: The Shrine, 2271 Adam Clayton Powell Jr Blvd, New York, NY 10030

Website: <http://www.shrinenyc.com/>

*with Oz Noy, Clifford Carter, Joe Bonadio and Tony Garnier

When: April 11, 2016 at 6 p.m.

Where: Rockwood Music Hall, 196 Allen St, New York, NY 10002

Website: www.rockwoodmusichall.com

*with Oz Noy, Clifford Carter, Joe Bonadio and James Genus

*Oz Noy - guitarist extraordinaire (Gavin DeGraw, Allman Brothers, Aerosmith)

Clifford Carter (James Taylor, Paul Simon, Art Garfunkel)

Tony Garnier (Bob Dylan)

Jeff Kazee (Roger Waters, Bon Jovi)

James genus (SNL, Herbie Hancock, Daft Punk)

Joe Bonadio (Sting, Pat Martino, Avril Lavigne)

More information: www.sasosandic.com

<https://sasosandic.bandcamp.com>

www.facebook.com/sashosmusic

EXHIBITION EYE.THUGHT.HAND BY JOŽE DOMJAN AT E.U. DELEGATION

The E.U. Delegation hosts a public viewing of select pieces from Slovenian artist Jože Domjan's exhibit "Eye. Thought. Hand." during an extended lunch period. You will be able to take an up-close look at what The Washington Post called "eye-catching images". Before coming to the E.U. Delegation, Domjan's work was displayed at the Embassy of the Republic of Slovenia. Read more about his art exhibit on The Washington Post's website: https://www.washingtonpost.com/entertainment/museums/at-the-embassy-of-the-republic-of-slovenia-an-exhibit-of-theater-posters-as-high-art/2014/11/06/a777b60e-6373-11e4-ab86-46000e1d0035_story.html

When: Friday, April 1, 2016

Event Time: 12:00 noon to 3:00 p.m.

Where: The Delegation of the European Union to the United States: 2175 K Street, Washington, D.C. 20037

The exhibit is free but registration is required. More information and RSVP: <http://www.euintheus.org/event/events-calendar/>

NATURA MORTA: A CHRISTMAS STILL-LIFE EXHIBIT WITH THE ARTWORK OF TERESA VELIKONJA OAXACA

Teresa Velikonja Oaxaca, an award winning artist, was born in the United States. Her parents are of Slovenian and Mexican heritage. She has lived and traveled in many places throughout her life, and art has always been a part of it. These days she spends her time between the United States and Europe collecting inspiration, working on her oil painting, teaching master-classes all over the world and taking portrait commissions. Her work exhibits regularly both nationally and abroad, and her portrait sitters consist of an eclectic mix of individuals including notoriously hard to capture young children, ambassadors, Smithsonian museum Curators, and rock stars. When not traveling, she keeps a busy studio in Washington, DC.

The show features a range of mediums and sizes including large scale oil painting to small finely crafted drawings and etchings. The work will be focused on the representation of classical still life as the title suggests; "Natura Morta" is Italian for Still Life, and indeed many languages use the term Dead Life, rather than still to convey the time honored genre. Figures do make appearances in this show however they are often as not mere effigies of the human. There are masks of all expression, painted faces on models, skulls, dolls and German Nutcrackers, paintings of children's blocks from another age depicted Aesopian Fables with stern warnings. Through the stern reminders of vanity and mortality the nature and life spring forth in the abundance of rich colors and fabrics, abundant heads of hair and above all the flowers. If one was to count the number of flowers in the show there would be hundreds, possibly thousands. Life is represented in the cycle of demise, renewal and rebirth. Much like the celebration that takes place in the dead of winter in cultures throughout the world.

On her Slovenian side, her mother is Maria Velikonja, her grandparents were Joseph Velikonja and Tilly Rus Velikonja. Maria Velikonja has conducted some genealogy research, and discovered that the Slovenian baroque painter Anton Cebej is an ancestor. The Velikonja family comes from Predmeja, and the Rus family comes from Novo Mesto. Teresa's grandparents immigrated to the United States in 1955. This exhibit includes a large portrait of Teresa's grandfather, Joseph Velikonja, who died earlier this year in Ljubljana.

When: Show runs December 21-April 1, on view Monday through Friday 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.

Where: Embassy of Slovenia, 2410 California Street, NW, Washington D.C. 20008

For more information call: +1 (202) 386-6610