

SOKOLSKÝ VĚSTNÍK

Bulletin of
Gymnastic Association
Sokol San Francisco

P.O. BOX 4006
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THE LIFE IN SAN FRANCISCO 1900

Sokol San Francisco was founded August 22, 1904. It would be interesting to look at San Francisco - how the City looked and what kind of life was there at that time.

San Francisco is the City which was built mainly during the Gold Rush. All gold found in California and Nevada was brought and shipped from San Francisco. San Francisco population was already 50.000 people and Los Angeles was just a small village. The City enjoyed high business activities and the social life was flourishing, giving it touch of French Paris with the oriental taste. There were no bridges across the Bay and many ferry-boats carried the people over to the east and north. Because the air transportation did not exist, many merchant ships were crossing the Pacific ocean connecting the Orient with the West of USA through San Francisco.

Across the Golden Gate park were many roads just sprayed with oil to prevent the dusty conditions. Japanese garden and the small zoo were well attended especially on weekends. At the end of the park and high above the ocean, glared "The Cliff-House", looking like medieval castle. Down below was most beautiful sea-bath and next to it was a large recreation park with the merry-go-round and many other attractions for children, but also some less moral shows for the adults. The China-town was partially civilized, but the oriental life with all beauties and lewdness still dominated there. Many opium dens existed, despite that they were illegal as the bribed police looked the other way.

Through the center of the City ran imposing Market Street with the highest "Skyscrapers" in America at that time. Many buildings - like Examiner and Mark Hopkins hotel were built according to City rules - from bricks and stone, but immediately next to inner city the San Franciscans were using the redwood for their dwellings. The front of those homes were elaborately decorated in the European and the Oriental styles.

The political life was under the influence of gangster-boss Abe Rueff. With his money influence and dirty dealings he appointed Eugene Smith as the Mayor of the City. Together they divided the city jobs among their cronies. They negotiated the city contracts and all city business, dealing and speculating with everything what brought them money. Eventually everybody was against them including the political parties and all city press, but they were reelected anyway. After a few years of Rueff's domination, he was eventually caught and sentenced and jailed on Alcatraz.

The public transportation in the city just changed from carriages pulled by the horses to cable cars. The ticket cost a nickel. From San Francisco to the south of Peninsula the tramways were still pulled by the horses. Hwy 101 didn't exist but all traffic was carried on the historical road of El Camino Real on which sometimes in the past the Spanish Padres and soldiers traveled. On the hills of San Bruno, Millbrae, Burlingame and other villages there were orchards of many kinds and lot of vegetable gardens. Well known botanist-magician Luther Burbank improved and experimented with many kinds of fruit trees and plants and made California famous all over the USA as the best producer of agricultural products. The Czech pioneers brothers Korbels planted large vineyards near the Russian river and made California well known through their first Champagne made in USA. Soon San Francisco ceased to be the town of the adventurers and slowly become the business town - the City of tradesmen and artists. But the early history of this City is already well recorded and the pioneering spirit is very well established until the our times.

The life in San Francisco was very pleasant. There were no factories, no highways, not many cars and no pollution, but lot of orchards and the empty spaces to go out on weekends. The Czech community life was represented by the business men, trades men and by a good workers. Those people founded the Sokol Gymnastic Organization in San Francisco in 1904. During the first years they rented the hall from the German Turners, but in 1912 they already built their own hall on Page Street in San Francisco.

J. Kucera

EDUCATIONAL CORNER

When we look at news reports now, it is hard to understand why parts of the world are in such a turmoil. The religious battles in Ireland, the political strife in former African Colonies, civil and ethnic wars in what used to be Yugoslavia, are puzzle to me.

In our nation we have people of all colors, religions and political beliefs. We may not love each other completely, but we tolerate and visually cooperate for mutual benefit. This is what makes America great.

When the first group of mass immigrants from the lands now known as the Czech Republic came, it was to find a refuge from political and religious persecution. These were the Moravian Brothers and in 1735 they settled first in Georgia. Later they moved to Pennsylvania and the Carolinas. They were not a large group, but they made an impressive contribution to the history of America.

Later the Czech immigrants came to escape political oppression and to escape from military service in the Austrian Army. Many Czech immigrants were craftsmen and their skills could earn good pay in the New World. Some came to homestead free land in Nebraska, Kansas and other prairie states. For whatever reasons they came, it was by hard work and cooperation and toleration of the beliefs and rights of others that America has thrived. Look around you at the variety of people who live together in the greatest nation on earth and be thankful.

Nazdar - Brother Lou Matustik

Reprinted from "NEWSLETTER"
of Sokol St. Louis

Invitation to Sokol San Francisco

INDEPENDENCE DINNER DANCE

Saturday, October 24, 1998

Live Music by "Curt Van Neck band" from 7.30 P.M. till 11.30
At Schroeder's Restaurant, 240 Front Street, San Francisco



Dinner from 6.00 PM - Dance from 7.30 to 11.30 PM.

Choice of Entrees : Svickova with dumplings - Roast Pork, cabbage, dumplings and
Wiener-schnitzel, potatoes salad.

Special Dinner Price for Sokol Members and Guests is \$ 16.00

For dinner reservation call 415-421-4778 before or on 10-19-98

XOXOXOXOXOXOX

Can You Help ???

Sokol San Francisco is trying to improve the social and educational activities. We had many discussions, but so far very limited results. We are again our members and the whole Czech community to participate in this program. We would gladly accept any suggestions in this direction. Tell us about your ideas for improvement, about suitable places for meetings, lectures, concerts, excursions and others. Who would be willing to arrange such events. If you have any idea let us know your name and telephone number so we can stay in touch.



St. Nicholas (St. Nick) is coming to Town

He will visit our children and will bring them little presents !!!

When ? December 5, 1998 at 3.00 PM

Where ? At Schroeder's Restaurant - 240 Front Street , in San Francisco.

The Parents and Grandparents can bring own presents for there's darlings, but don't forget to put the name of the recipient on the package.

After the departure of St. Nick all parents and children can sing the Czech and English Christmas Carols.

The next Monthly Meeting will be held in Green Shutter Gallery, 22654 Main Street, Hayward ,CA 94541, - on Tuesday, October 13, 1998 at 7.30 PM

Direction from San Mateo Bridge: Continue in Hayward through Jackson Street (some 10 street blocks) - turn LEFT into Mission Blvd. then next RIGHT into "C " Street, then turn LEFT into Main Street. Green Shutter Gallery is right away on your right.

The poorest people in the world are those who have more than they need but feel it isn't enough.

What Does The Name "Havel" Mean ?

In the Middle Ages, many Czech men were baptized by the name *Havel*. The day of Saint Havel in central Europe is October 15. Most of the Czech (Bohemian) "posvíceni" (church festivals, - American Thanksgiving Day) are in Czech Republic "*Havelske posvíceni*", the third Sunday in October. St. Havel is a Catholic saint. Havel is English, French - Gall and German - Gallus or Gallen.

Svaty Havel, Saint Gall was an Irish Benedictine monk. He came as a missionary with St. Columba to France about the year 600. Later he worked as a missionary in Switzerland. In northeastern Switzerland, he founded the famous Benedictine Abbey and town which has his name "Samkt Gallen" - Svaty Havel. St. Gall died about 640 and his grave is the Abbey Sankt Gallen. Czechs call this Swiss town "Svaty Havel" and several Czech pioneer priests who came to the USA before World War I studied Theology in Sankt Gallen.

The oldest church of St. Havel in Czech Republic was built near Zbraslav, south of Prague about 1100. In Prague, in the Old Town is a large Saint Havel church with 17 altars. It was built in 1232.

The proof that the baptized name Havel was used among the Czech people in past centuries are the family names, not only Havel, but many derivations: Havlik, Havlicek, Havlina, Havelka. President Vaclav Havel is the most prominent person bearing the name Havel in present Czech Republic.

Letter of Appreciation from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic PRAGUE, MAY 20, 1998

Dear friends of the Czech Republic:

It is my great wish that this letter reach all the people in the United States who grasped the historical importance of the moment and who have worked, each in his or her particular manner, for the admittance of the Czech Republic into the North Atlantic Alliance. On behalf of myself and the government of the Czech Republic, from the depth of my heart, and as a historian and a diplomat, I would now like to thank them for the variety of activities leading to a single goal, persuading the US Senate that the imminent entry of the Czech Republic, together with Poland and Hungary, into NATO is justified.

The crucial decisions of the American Senate and the Senate of the Czech Parliament, which took place on the same day and with a similar degree of persuasiveness, harbor, at least in my eyes, certain symbolism. They show how close the thinking is in both countries on future security, and they herald the strong bond of the two countries in the nineteen state—strong alliance standing at the defense of democracy, stability and security in Europe and the whole Euro-atlantic area.

I am deeply convinced that the Czech Republic will fully honor all the obligations of the North Atlantic Treaty and will be ready as a new member of NATO to contribute not just to the further success of the alliance, but, first and foremost, to the preservation of peace in the world and the prosperity of its member states. I am convinced that your expectations, revealed in your views and actions, for which I thank you once more, will be fulfilled.

Yours sincerely, Jaroslav Sedivy

Why Good Old Days Are Better Than Today

By Ron Fimrite

CALL ME AN old fuddy duddy, a pantaloon, if you will, but it seems to me that the good old days are looking better all the time. Many people of my vintage — the younger brothers and sisters of the World War II veterans — often look upon today's high-tech world with bewilderment and dismay. And we find ourselves badly outnumbered in the cultural wars by our self-absorbed generational successors, who started opening a gap between us in the 1960s and have only widened it since.

I won't contend that in many ways, things are better today. The remote control device, for example, is a big step forward. But we are overwhelmed with gadgetry; there's too much noise everywhere and far too many people cluttering up our streets.

Worst of all, we are subjected to a new and virulent form of puritanism that, in the immortal words of Alexander Woolcott, defines anything enjoyable as "either illegal, immoral or fattening." Indeed, the health police have my people

perpetually on the lam.

So I'm asking all of you at the doorway to geezerdom to take a good hard look backward and remember when:

- Baby Boomers were, mercifully, still babies.

- It was OK to smoke, drink, eat steak, flirt at work and lie in the sun all day.

- There were musical instruments other than the electric guitar.

- Ethnic jokes were not punishable by death.

- Making a tackle or catching a pass was not an occasion for interpretive dancing.

- The three-hour lunch was seen as a civilized way to spend an afternoon.

- You could see a baseball player's socks.

- The only person alive using words like "incredible" and "awesome" was Ed Sullivan.

- No one had the slightest idea what kind of sex lives our public officials had. Or cared.

- The only "networking" was done

by NBC, ABC and CBS; and "interfacing" presumably had something to do with plastic surgery.

- The best music — jazz as played by the big bands — was the most popular.

- Jack Benny, Fred Allen and Henry Morgan were alive; Howard Stern wasn't.

- Caesar and Coca, Nichols and May, Bob and Ray and Bruce and Sahl brought a level of sophistication to comedy unequalled since.

- Movies had plots, not explosions.

- Bicyclists actually stopped like the rest of us at stop signs and stop lights.

- It was possible to open a pill bottle.

Oh well, it's all water — not mineral water — under the bridge, I suppose. And I hear that at least the martini is making a comeback. That's some progress, anyway. And you can still hear Count Basie and Benny Goodman on records — I mean CDs, of course.

I guess the saddest part is that someday these will be the good old days.

Ron Fimrite is a veteran S.F. journalist.

ATTITUDE

"THE LONGER I LIVE, THE MORE I REALIZE THE IMPACT OF ATTITUDE ON LIFE. ATTITUDE TO ME, IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN FACTS. IT IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN THE PAST, THAN EDUCATION, THAN MONEY, THAN CIRCUMSTANCES, THAN FAILURES, THAN SUCCESSES, THAN WHAT OTHER PEOPLE THINK OR SAY OR DO. IT IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN APPEARANCE, GIFTEDNESS, OR SKILL. IT WILL MAKE OR BREAK A COMPANY...A CHURCH...A HOME. THE REMARKABLE THING IS WE HAVE A CHOICE EVERY DAY REGARDING THE ATTITUDE WE WILL EMBRACE FOR THAT DAY. WE CANNOT CHANGE OUR PAST...WE CANNOT CHANGE THE FACT THAT PEOPLE WILL ACT IN A CERTAIN WAY. WE CANNOT CHANGE THE INEVITABLE. THE ONLY THING WE CAN DO IS PLAY ON THE ONE STRING WE HAVE, AND THAT IS OUR ATTITUDE...I AM CONVINCED THAT LIFE IS 10% WHAT HAPPENS TO ME AND 90% HOW I REACT TO IT. AND SO IT IS WITH YOU...WE ARE IN CHARGE OF OUR ATTITUDES."

CHARLES SWINDOLL

Lesson in Geography:

On our very first vacations in California (years ago) , we toured neighboring states in our car with the friends, whom we met on a ship from Sydney to San Francisco.

After we visited Grand Hoover Dam on mighty Colorado river in Nevada, going up in elevator we women with our daughters squeezed in, but our husbands had to wait for the next elevator.

On the top of the Dam, we waited for our husbands arrival. There stood a policeman with wide rimmed hat and he approached us and asked if he could help us. I said we were waiting for the arrival of next elevator.

Noticing my accent, the policeman asked where I am originally from? "Czechoslovakia" was my answer. Looking tenderly at my two year old daughter Vera in my arms, he declared : " So, she is from Czechoslovakia?" "No, our daughter was born in Sydney, Australia" I retorted. "Australia! So far away!"the policeman wondered emphatically.

"So you are from Australia!" intoned the policeman, this time looking at our friend. "No" said Polina, "I was born in Russia!" "My lord Russia" repeated the policeman with a real shock in his voice. "You and your daughter are from Russia?" "No." said Polina, with sort of indignant voice, "Our daughter was born in Shanghai, China, not Russia!"

That was apparently too much for our friendly policeman! He grabbed the rim of his hat with his both hands and still full of shock walked away from us, not ever turning his face back at us!

We concluded, that living in peaceful place in Nevada, far away from the big traffic, this was too much geography in one morning to take for him !

G.T.

Donations - this year:

We are still receiving donations from our generous members and even from "Non-members". We can not forget to thank them and stress the fact , how grateful we are.

Editor of Vestnik is "SKY-HIGH" when he can see several donations under the Colum "Vestnik" . He is happy that at least somebody cares. MANY THANKS!!!

Name :	General Fund	Vestnik
Ed. Teyrovsky	\$ 36.80	
W.& E. Strach	100.00	
Paul A. Burda	68.75	
John Lorenz	75.00	
Kamil A.Skapa		\$ 25.00
H.E. Mikus	10.00	
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G.& Ed. Teyrovsky		73.37
G.& Ed. Teyrovsky		100.51
Dennis Vernak	25.00	
Jarmila Bochenek		10.00
Libuse Siklova		20.00
Albert Sieber		30.00
Frank & Ann Hardina		50.00
W.& E. Strach		25.00



Odešel VACLAV HAVLIK:



in

memoriam

Ani toto číslo Věstniku se neobejde bez smutné zpravy o umrti člena naší Sokolské jednoty v San Franciscu.

Tentokrát nás navždy opustil náš dobrý člen Vaclav Havlik. Odešel na věčnost ve středu 26. srpna 1998 po krátké nemoci ve věku 76 let.

Vaclav Havlik studoval na Vysoké Technické škole v Praze, kde byl promován jako technický inženýr. Krátce na to byl Vaclav zaměstnan ve Škodových Zavodech v Hradci Králové, kde si vysloužil uznání jako expert ve výstavbě cukrovarských rafinerií. Jako vedoucí těchto staveb byl vyslán firmou Škoda do Bulharska, Sovětského Svazu a jiných zemí. V Hradci Králové rovněž poznal svoji choť Danu. Nakonec pak byl pověřen stavbou rafinerie cukru v Ghaně, Afrika - odkud se již do ČSSR nevrátil, ale odešel do USA v r. 1966 když využil příležitosti, že mu komunistický režim povolil, aby jeho rodina z Československa, včetně dětí, ho navštívila o prázdninách v Ghaně.

Vaclavova technická činnost mu nedovolovala aby na chvíli odpočíval, či zahalel. Stále něco vymýšlel a zdokonaloval a sam si nechal zaregistrovat mnoho menších patentů. Bohužel Štěstěna ho nikdy nepotkala a bohatství se nikdy nedopracoval.

My budeme velmi postrádat jeho hudební příspěvek k naší pěvecké činnosti, kdy nás vždy ochotně doprovázel na piano. Budeme však na něho vždy s vděkem vzpomínat.

Mnoho členů a přátel se s ním přišlo rozloučit 26. září t.r., kdy se konaly bohoslužby na jeho počest v St. Matthew's Episcopal Church v San Mateo.

Za Sokol San Francisco mu vyslovujeme vřelou díky za všechno co pro nás udělal. My poneseš jeho světlou vzpomínku v našich srdcích do konce našeho života.

Sokol San Francisco vzdává jeho synům Georgovi a Pavlovi, dceři Jarmile Kelly a jejich rodinám a pěti vnoučatům, vřelou soustrast.

XOXOXOXOXOXOXOXOX

Brother Mirek KEMR is on "The Sick List" according to reports we are getting. We only hope, that is nothing serious and soon we'll welcome him on Sokol's dances, which he and his wife always attended. Mírku you are greatly missed and we wish you the complete recovery soon.

Brothers and Sisters the time for payment of Sokol dues is **N O W**.

You can use the below preprinted card.

1998 Dues --Pay Now
Send Your Dues - \$ 25.00
per Member to

**GYMNASTIC ASSOC.
SOKOL SAN FRANCISCO
P.O. Box 4006
MENLO PARK, CA 94026**

Enclosed check - Money order in the amount of \$.....
My membership dues for the year 199.....\$.....
Donation - Contribution (if any).....\$.....
Name.....
Address.....
City.....State.....Zip.....

Před 30 Roky, v Noci....

Před 30 roky, v noci z 20 na 21. srpna 1968, vtrhly vojska pěti států Varšavské smlouvy - Bulharska, Maďarska, Německé demokratické republiky, Polska a SSSR - do ČSSR. V prvním sledu postupovalo 100.000 vojáků, 2.300 tanků a připraveno bylo 700 letadel.

Předsednictvo UV KSČ přijalo vyhlášení, ve kterém oznámilo, že vojska vstoupila na území republiky bez vědomí nejvyšších státních a stranických představitelů a orgánů ČSSR. Současně vyzvalo všechny občany, aby zachovali pokoj a vyhlásilo, že tento akt odporuje základním zásadám vstupu mezi socialistickými státy a základním normám mezinárodního práva.

Okupanti internovali a odvezli do Moskvy vedoucí činitele KSČ, vlády a národního shromáždění Alexandra Dubčeka, Oldřicha Černíka, Josefa Smrkovského, Františka Kriegla a Josefa Špačka.

Reakce země "třetího světa" Sověty příliš netrapily a lišily se podle toho, do jaké sféry vlivu země momentálně patřily. Pravděpodobně nejvíce tak paradoxně Sověti utrpěli ve vztazích v rámci světového komunistického hnutí. Konference komunistických stran, konaná následujícího roku, odmítla jednohlasně okupaci ČSSR dodatečně podpořit. Pro západoevropské komunisty bylo poštavení "pražského jara" impulsem k přiklonu k reformnímu "eurokomunismu".

Lide Jsou k Vyroči Pražského Jara Lhostejní !

Češi a Slováci si připomněli 30. výročí invaze vojsk Varšavské smlouvy do Československa nenapadně a zdrženlivě, ne-li až lhostejně. Snad nanejvýše 5.5 milionu Slováků vidělo v připomenutí těch dní příležitost vzdát hold památce jejich hrdiny Alexandra Dubčeka, symbolu Pražského jara, který snil o komunismu s lidskou tváří.

Byvalý dissident Václav Havel, nynější český prezident, k tomu ze své nemocniční postele neměl co říci - jak oznámil prezidentský úřad, nehodlalo 10.5 milionu Čechů adresovat při této příležitosti žádné poselství. Sami Češi, čelící hospodářské recesi, mají dost svých každodenních starostí.

V České republice připomněl rozdrčení Pražského jara v noci z 20. na 21. srpna sovětskou armádou a jejími satelity, jež si v celém tehdejší Československu vyžádalo smrt asi 90 lidí, jen několik neokazalých akcí, výstavy fotografií, kolo-

kví a pokladání květu. Při otvírání výstavy fotografií ze sovětské okupace za přítomnosti premiéra Zemana se sešlo jen asi 200 lidí. Organizátoři manifestace 21. srpna před budovou rozhlasu přitáhli trochu větší pozornost.

Zeman, který se s mnoha spoluobčany kojí blahovými iluzemi na reformu komunismu, nemá dnes žádný důvod tento krach oslavovat - v roce 1968 vstoupil do komunistické strany, která ho následně ze svých řad vypudila, stejně jako Dubčeka. Jeho dnešní pravicový spojenc, bývalý premiér Klaus zachovával k udalostem roku 1968 blahosklonnou lhostejnost - tehdy pokračoval ve svých studiích v zahraničí.

Americké Listy - srpen 1998.

Současný Český Humor....

Kamarádi se potkají po dlouhé době." Kde jsi byl tak dlouho?" - "15 let zavřenej." "Za co?" - "Za nic". "Nepovídej, za nic. Na to bylo jen 10 let."

Jak se říká tomu, když se srazí dva autobusy plné politiků? Hromadné štěstí.

Žena potřebuje k milování důvod, muž jen místo.

Co by se stalo, kdyby na Slovensku vybuchla atomová elektrárna? Pepiček: "Vyměnili bychom si hymny.

Oni by zpívali Kde domov můj a my Nad Tatrou sa blýska".

Dva tuláci se potkají: "Kde bydlíte?" "Nikde". "Tak to jsme sousedi"

Policijní udělal IQ test. Jak to dopadlo? Zaplat' pambu, negativní!

Moje První Kroky v Sokole San Francisco.....!

Jan Kučera:

Bylo tomu v srpnu již 41 let, když jsem přijel do San Francisca ze Sydney, Australia. Tam jsem přirozeně byl členem sydneysekeho Sokola a tak samozřejmě me první kroky a otázky se tykaly informaci o Sokole v mem novem bydlišti.

Do San Francisca jsem přijel v době prazdnin a tak jsem čekal až bude zahájeno cvičení. Dnes již zesnuly Tony Vacek, který bydlel v sousedním apartementu, nas všechny naložil do sveho auta a odvezl do Sokola na Page Street, kde nas již jako nove členy představil. Tam jsem byl v prve řadě mile překvapen rozlohou a zařízením sokolovny a take pěknou účastí ve cvičení. Načelníkem byl tehdy velmi příjemny, mladý a schopný bratr Eda Pastor a načelníci velmi razna sestra Volmutova. Všechny složky cvičencu a cvičenek byly dosti početné a byl jsem přesvědčen, že jednota je dobře vedena a živa po strance cvičebni. Byl to právě opak toho co jsem prožíval nedavno v Sydney, kde v pravem smyslu živořili a zachraňovali jednotu od rozpuštění.

Jako vždy po přesídlení, moji starosti bylo dostat zaměstnání a kde jinde se naskyta tolik příležitosti mluvit s krajany a informovat se o místní situaci než v sokolovně. I tentokrát se pamatuji, že bratr Erik Lenhart a bratr Antony Kohoutek ochotně volali na sve zname a snažili se pomoci. Ovšem tenkrát to bylo dosti ošemetne, neb ve svých 43 letech jsem byl pro Ameriku "stary". Nic meně vše dobře dopadlo a práci jsem našel v Pan American Airways, kde zase "zatlačil" bratr Frank Pokorný. Inu Sokol všude bratry má!

Na rozdíl od návštěv ve cvičení v te době, návštěvy na tanečních zabavach a jiných podnikach byly velmi slabe. Vzpominam na prvního "Silvestra" v San Francisco, kdy nas sedělo tak 35 při reprodukovane hudbě z desek a snažili jsme se o silvestrovskou nalađu, ale marně. V te době již nas "Klokany" z Austrálie bylo několik paru, kteří si řekli, že tohle se musí změnit. A skutečně se to velmi brzo změnilo. Krátce na to jsme byli posíleni dalšími "klokany" a "Canadany" a začli jsme planovat podniky a programy. Zvláště vydatnou pomoci byli bratr a sestra Mikešovi, Zrzavých, Strolených, Lorenzovi, Časlavovi a mnozí jiní, kteří se stali patěří nove a zvýšene činnosti Sokola San Francisco. Brzo po příjezdu z Austrálie bratr Mirek Marek byl hybnou pakou všeho dění v jednotě. Ani hudebníci nedali na sebe dlouho čekat, když br. Mirek Svoboda, nynější starosta Sokola v Curychu a br. Karel Dvofak začli organizovat sokolsky orchestr, který nam vyhraval po dobrých deset let. Každou sobotu a neděli jsme hráli wolleyball v Golden Gate parku a tam nas vždy bylo více než na dvě hřiště. Avšak největší dílo bylo postavení pomníku prezidentu T. G. Masarykovi v Golden Gate parku. Největší zásluhu na tom měli starosta jednoty br. Antony Kohoutek a br. Mirek Marek, kteří nešetřili časem ani namahou na tomto podniku.

To byla "zlata doba" Sokola San Francisco, na kterou člověk s radostí v duši vzpomina. Časy se však měni a lidé s nima. Přichazi jiné zájmy a jako všechno I ta pro nas "zlata doba" pominula a dnes tu stojim a dívam se na činnost naši jednoty a jen přemýšlim, jak by to bylo krásne, kdyby se těch 41 roku vratilo. Bohužel, sny se nikdy nevrati a zákonu přírody nelze uniknout - co není schopne života - musí zaniknout.

"Dbejme, aby nam stáři neudělalo vrasky take na duši, když je děla na tvaři."

"Montaigne"



Nothing is easier than finding faults with somebody or something ; there are no talents , no brains and no character required to set up the grumbling business.

The most valuable gift we can give to others is a good example.

Sokrates, Sokrates...

JAROSLAV HUTKA

Sokrate, Sokrate,
dostaneš do zubů,
máš bílý votáček,
a otravnou hubu.

Todle ti neprojde
šťourale šťouralská,
však ti to ukáže
zákonost aténská.

Vodejdi pryč z Atén
nikdo tě nemá rád,
náš pokrok aténský
nebudeš pomlouvat.

Nebudeš pomlouvat
aténské předáky,
určitě jsi placen
spartskými cizáky.

Zradil jsi bohy a
zradil jsi Atény.
Kazíš nám mládež a
vobracíš zákony.

Něfikej, že k tomu
nutí tě svědomí.
Přece žádné nemáš
ty chlape daremný.

My jsme lid aténský
budem tě souditi.
Zbytečně snažíš se
činy své hájiti.

My to tě vidíme
seš hnusný slavoman,
prospěcháť, odpadlík.
Mluv, když seš předvolán.

Ano, jsem Sokrates
stojím před svou obcí.
Však jak se rozhlížím,
soudí mě pitomci.

A otroci pomluv,
otroci prospěchu.

Nevím jakou bych vám
mohl dát útěchu.

Máte strach před mocným,
proto mě soudíte.
Věříte, že sebe
takhle ochráníte.

Certa ochráníte
ty vaše výhody.
Jak je vám vzdálený
prožitek svobody.

Aténským tržištěm
jásot se rozléhá:
Naše spravedlnost
po horách neběhá.

Ostí hlas Sokrata
a bude popraven,
pudem se podívat
pojedem do Atén.

Ukázka ze skladeb Jaroslava Hutky, je-
muž byla v Československu zakázána čin-
nost. Hutkovy satyrické zpěvní šlehy pro-
ti režimu neumlkly. První Hutkovu desku
ve svobodném světě, kde nyní žije a zpí-
vá, vydala pod názvem „Pravděpodobné
vzdálenosti“ edice „Safrán 78“, c/o Jifi
Pallas, August Södermans väg 61, 75 249

Uppsala, Sverige, kde si ji lze objednat.
Cena DM 20.—. Edice „Safrán 78“ už dří-
ve vydala desku „Zakázání zpěváci druhé
kultury“ (mlmo jiné s pěti písněmi Marty
Kubišové) a chystá vydat desky Vlastimila
Třešňáka „Zeměměřič“ a evangelického
kněze Svatopluka Karáska „Rekni ďáblu
ne“.



GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION "SOKOL"
SAN FRANCISCO, INC.
C/O JAN KUCERA
539 Hillcrest Road
SAN CARLOS, CA. 94070

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