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Pomurje je regija, polna zanimivih vasic od Prekmurja do Štajerske, ki čakajo na raziskovanje svojih kotičkov ter spoznavanje prijetnih, prijaznih domačinov. Vasi slovijo po lepi neokrnjeni naravi, ki vsakomur sporoča: "Postoj v tišini, poglej v nebo in razmišljaj, kako veličastno je tvoje življenje." Vsaka vas je sama po sebi zanimiva, posebna in tudi raznolika. Tako vsaka vas predstavlja svojo edinstveno zgodbo.

Brošura je nastala v okviru projekta SKUM, kjer so dijaki 3. in 4. letnika SŠGT Radenci, smer turizem, sodelovali z umetniki in tako podrobneje raziskali svoj domači kraj. Dijaki so izdelali inovativni turistični produkt, ki predstavlja kulturno avtentičnost posameznega kraja. Tako je nastal tudi projekt mladih vodičev Pomurja – Idemo, ki vas skozi zgodbe in doživetja popelje po številnih krajih Pomurja. Presenečeni boste, koliko zanimivih zgodb, kotičkov, izdelkov in dogodivščin se skriva v teh krajih, ko jih doživljate skozi oči mladih.

Pomurje is a region, full of interesting villages from Prekmurje to Styria, waiting to be explored and to meet the friendly and welcoming locals. The villages are famous for their beautiful unspoilt nature, which tells everyone to »stand in silence, look up at the sky and think how magnificent your life is«. Each village is interesting, special and diverse in its own way. Each village represents its own unique story.

The brochure was created as part of the SKUM project, where 3rd and 4th class students of SŠGT Radenci, who are learning tourism modules, worked with artists to explore their hometowns in more detail. The students created an innovative tourism product representing the cultural authenticity of each place. This is how the project of young guides of Pomurje – **Idemo** – was born, which takes you through stories and experiences in many places of Pomurje. You will be surprised how many interesting stories, corners, products and adventures are hidden in these places when you experience them through the eyes of young people



»Razvoj sporazumevalnih zmožnosti s kulturno-umetnostno vzgojo (SKUM)«

je projekt, ki otrokom, učencem in dijakom omogoča spoznavati svet tudi skozi umetnost.

V sodelovanju z učitelji in umetniki so naši dijaki razvijali svoje potenciale, ustvarjali na podlagi novih idej ali poustvarjali iz idej, ki že obstajajo. Na podlagi domišljije in predhodnega znanja so oblikovali besedila, fotografije, zemljevide, v katerih so izrazili svoja čustva, misli in poznavanje izbrane teme.

Naš namen je bil dosežen, kar potrjuje nastala brošura. Zadovoljni smo, da smo dijakom naše šole omogočili, da kljub razmeram, ki trenutno vladajo v svetu, lahko s sodelovanjem v projektu izkoristijo možnosti krepitev svojih kompetenc. Ponosni smo na opravljeno delo v tem šolskem letu. Dijakinje in dijaki so bogatejši za nova znanja, izkušnje in sposobnosti, ki jim bodo prišle prav v nadaljevanju izobraževalne ali poklicne poti. Veliko stvari nam bo ostalo v lepem spominu.

Ob tem bi se rada zahvalila vsem, ki so sodelovali v projektu, tako dijakom kot učiteljem naše šole, zunanjim sodelavcem, vodilnemu partnerju Pedagoški fakulteti Univerze na Primorskem, še posebej pa vodi projekta prof. dr. Bogdani Borota, ki nas je spodbudila in navdušila za delo v projektu SKUM.

Janja Prašnikar Neuvirt,

ravnateljica Srednje šole za gostinstvo in turizem Radenci

Developing Communication Skills through Cultural and Arts Education (SKUM)

is a project that enables children, pupils and students to discover the world through the arts. In collaboration with teachers and artists, our students developed their potential, creating from new ideas or recreating from existing ones. Using their imagination and prior knowledge, they created texts, photos and maps to express their feelings, thoughts and knowledge about the chosen topic.

Ours aims have been achieved, as evidenced by the resulting brochure. We are pleased to have taking part in the project, in spite the current global situation. We are proud of the work we have done this school year. Students are enriched with new knowledge, experience and skills that will help them in their future education or career. There are many things we will remember fondly.

I would like to thank all those who participated in the project, both, students and teachers of our school, other participants, the lead partner, the Faculty of Education of the University of Primorska, and especially the project leader prof. dr. Bogdana Borota, who encouraged and inspired us to work in SKUM project.

Janja Prašnikar Neuvirt

principal of the Secondary School for Catering and Tourism Radenci



Člani projektne skupine SKUM preko ciljev, ki smo si jih zadali, povezujemo dijake šole z umetniki in tako med dijaki in umetnostjo vzpostavljamo tesnejši stik. Ker so v projektu sodelovali dijaki 3. in 4. letnika SSI smeri turizem, so naši osnovni cilji povezani s kreativnim izražanjem dijakov, zavedanjem lastne kulturne dediščine ter spoznavanjem in doživljanjem avtentičnosti lastnega kraja. Ob nastajanju brošure so se dijaki izražali v različnih umetniških jezikih, bili vpeljeni v aktivne oblike umetniškega snovanja in tako vzpostavljali pristnejši odnos do umetnosti. Skupaj z umetniki smo spodbujali različne aktivnosti, ki razvijajo sporazumevalne zmožnosti dijakov, seveda pa smo ob tem poskušali doseči tudi vztrajnost, aktivno sodelovanje in dobro ter sproščeno vzdušje med dijaki. Prijetno smo presenečeni nad pozitivnim odzivom dijakov, ki so z veliko vnemo ustvarjali oziroma poustvarjali skupaj z umetniki in sprejemali svoje delo na nekoliko drugačen, vsekakor pa zelo pristen in zanimiv način. In na takšen način delo v okviru SKUM sprejemamo tudi učitelji.

Hvala umetnikom, ki so ob tem odlično sodelovali z nami.

Člani projektne skupine SKUM

Gre za pomembno dejstvo, da je projekt nastajal v času navodil NIJZ glede druženja, zbiranja in gibanja v kraju. Prvič so se dijaki srečali z umetnostjo pri strokovnih modulih, predvsem pri praktičnem pouku turizma (ANI, STP, HRD), in le-to vnašali v učne vsebine. V strokovne module smo z dijaki in umetniki vnašali vizualno umetnost - fotografijo, besedno in kulturno-etnično vsebino, kar je bil svojevrsten izziv za mladostnike in učitelje. Z ustvarjalnimi tehnikami in vsebinami smo popestrili pouk. Dijaki so pridobili nove vrline, sposobnosti in spremenili pogled na svoj domači kraj.

Elvira Štumpf,

učiteljica praktičnega pouka turizma

Through the objectives we set ourselves, the members of SKUM project group connect students with artists, thus creating a closer relationship between pupils and art. As the project involved students from 3rd and 4th year of the SSI, tourism, our main objectives are related to the students' creative expression, awareness of their own cultural heritage, and getting to know and experience the authenticity of their own place. In the process of creating the brochure, students expressed themselves in different artistic language, were introduced to active forms of artistic creation and thus established a more authentic relationship with art.

Together with the artists, we have encouraged various activities that develop students' communication and relaxed atmosphere among the students. We are pleasantly surprised by the positive response of the students, who were very enthusiastic about creating or recreating together with the artists and embracing their work in a slightly different, but certainly very authentic and interesting way. And this is how we teachers accept the work of SKUM.

Thank you, the artists, who have worked so well with us on this.

Members of **SKUM** group

It is important fact that the project was developed at time of NIJZ guidelines on socialising, gathering in the locality. For the first time, students were exposed to art in professional modules, especially in practical tourism lessons, and they were able to integrate it into their learning content. We worked with students and artists to bring visual art – photography, words and cultural and ethnical content – into the professional modules, which was a unique challenge for young people and teachers. Creative techniques and content were used to enliven the classroom. Students have acquired new virtues and skills and have changed the way they see their hometown.

Elvira Štumpf
teacher of practical tourism



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Srednja šola za gostinstvo in turizem Radenci je s svojim delovanjem močno vpeta v lokalno okolje, kjer s prepletanjem tradicije in sodobnih pristopov do kulinarike ter z upoštevanjem raznolikosti med dijakinjami in dijaki, ki prihajajo iz različnih okolij Pomurja in Prlekije, odpira pomen zgodb o vaseh in kulturnih tradicijah majhnih krajev, o ljudeh, ki bogatijo naš vsakdan.

Šola se je vključila v projekt SKUM – Razvijanje sporazumevalnih zmožnosti s kulturno-umetnostno vzgojo, ki podpira koncept vzgoje in izobraževanja preko umetnosti. Projekt podpira sodelovanje s kulturnimi institucijami in umetniki, ki vstopajo v pedagoški prostor in s svojstvenimi pristopi vnašajo kreativne, inovativne načine uresničevanja ciljev učnih načrtov, angažirajo tako dijake kot profesorje ter odpirajo prostor za drugačne poglede in nova doživetja.

S projektom Tudi naš kraj je del Slovenije, ki problemsko povezuje šolske aktivnosti pri predmetih turizem, slovenščina, angleščina, zgodovina in matematika, se je poslanstvo šole in projekta, da občutljivo podpira dijakinje in dijake pri raziskovanju zgodb krajev, iz katerih prihajajo, uresničilo v celoti. Ne samo da so skozi fotografije in zapisane zgodbe raziskovali vasi in mesta, pridobivali o njih verodostojne informacije, temveč so vstopili vanje osebno, s pogledi, ki so zanje pomembni, ki njim predstavljajo lepo, z opisi, ki osmišljajo njihovo delovanje in bivanje v kraju in jih bogatijo.

Oseben pristop h »kartografiranju življenjskega okolja« pa ni pomemben samo za vsakega

Secondary School for Catering and Tourism Radenci is strongly involved in the local environment, where, by intertwining tradition and modern approaches to cuisine, and by taking into account the diversity of students from different backgrounds in Pomurje and Prlekija, it opens up the meaning of stories about villages and the cultural traditions of small towns, about the people who enrich our everyday lives.

The school is part of the SKUM project – Developing Communication Skills through Cultural and Arts Education , which supports the concept of education through the arts. The project supports collaborations with cultural institutions and artists who enter the pedagogical space and bring creative, innovative approaches to objectives of curriculum, engaging students and teachers alike and opening space for different perspectives and new experiences.

Our Place is a Part of Slovenia too, project, which links school activities in the subjects Tourism, Slovene, English, History and Mathematics, has fully realised the mission of the school and the project to sensitively support students in exploring the stories of the places they come from. They not only explored villages and towns through photographs and written stories, gaining authentic information about them, but they also entered them personally, with views that are important to them, that are beautiful to them with descriptions that make their work and their stay in a place meaningful and enriching.



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posameznika. Ima tudi dodatno vrednost za prišleka, saj mu razpira bolj intimen pogled na kraj s perspektive domačina, pripadnika določene socialne skupine (po starosti, socialnem statusu in podobno). Tako so v severnoitalijanskem kraju Reggio Emilia otroci iz njihovega znamenitega občinskega vrtca pripravili turistični vodnik po mestu (Reggio Tutta: A Guide to the City by the Children), v kulturnih metropolah pa se v turistični ponudbi vse bolj uveljavljajo ogledi mest, ki jih vodijo brezdomci, upokojenci, ulični umetniki ipd. Bolj osebni pristopi so še posebej pomembni za butični turizem, ki pritiče gostoljubnemu Pomurju.

Zgodbe dijakinj in dijakov Srednje šole za gostinstvo in turizem Radenci, predstavljene v brošuri Idemo, vabijo, da se jim pridružimo v Pomurju.

Idemo?

Idemo spoznavat Pomurje, spoznavat njih in tudi sebe.

Robi Kroflič, Petra Štirn Janota in Darja Štirn,
Filozofska fakulteta UL in Zavod PETIDA

However, a personal approach to 'habitat mapping' is not only relevant for each individual. It also has an additional value for the newcomer, offering a more intimate view of the place from the perspective of a local, a member of a particular social group (by age, social status, etc.). For example, in Reggio Emilia in northern Italy, the children of famous municipal kindergarten have produced a tourist guide to the city (Reggio Tutta: A Guide to the City by the Children), while in cultural metropolises, city tours led by homeless people, pensioners, street artists, etc., are increasingly becoming part of the tourist offer. More personal approaches are particularly important for boutique tourism, Pomurje is famous for its hospitality.

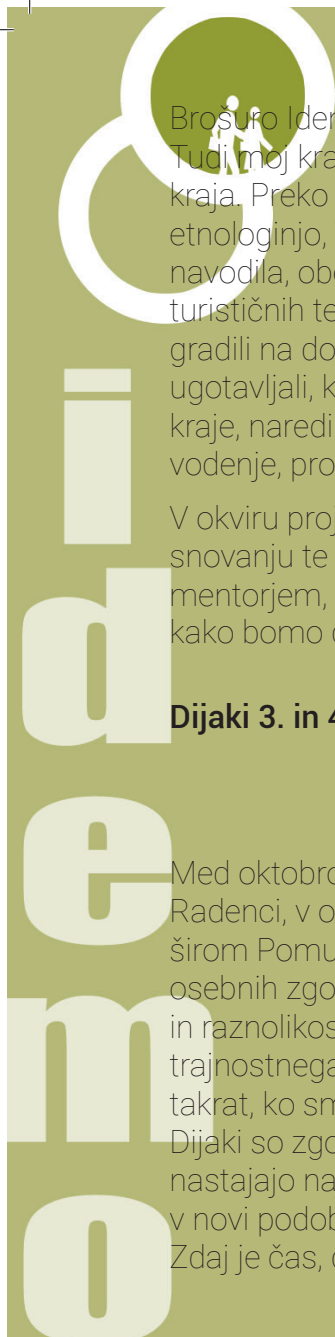
The stories of the students from Secondary School for Catering and Tourism Radenci presented in brochure Idemo, invite us to join them in Pomurje.

Idemo? (Shall We Go? or Let's Go)

We are going to get to know Pomurje, to get to know them and to get to know ourselves

Robi Kroflič, Petra Štirn Janota in Darja Štirn

Faculty of Art UL and PETIDA Institute



Brošuro Idemo smo izdelali v okviru projekta SKUM kot inovativni turistični produkt na temo Tudi moj kraj je del Slovenije. Z njo želimo predstaviti kulturno avtentičnost našega domačega kraja. Preko spleta smo se tedensko srečevali z učitelji in umetniki: Jano Milovanović, etnologinjo, Tadejem Bernikom, fotografom, in Špelo Frlic, pripovedovalko. Sproti smo dobivali navodila, obenem pa so umetniki spremljali naš napredek. Pogovarjali smo se o raznih turističnih temah in doživetjih, si ogledali temam primerne spletne strani in videoposnetke ter gradili na doživetjih v naših krajih. Proučevali smo lokalno turistično ponudbo v Pomurju in ugotavljali, kako bi jo čim bolj razvijali. Skozi projekt smo podrobneje spoznali naše domače kraje, naredili zanimive zapise, fotografije, intervjuje in gradili na določenih področjih, kot so vodenje, promocija, vizualizacija ter lokalno povezovanje.

V okviru projekta je bil način poučevanja in dela bolj sproščen. Izkušnje, ki smo jih dobili pri snovanju te brošure, nam bodo zelo koristile, zato smo hvaležni umetnikom in ostalim našim mentorjem, ki so nam dali pomembne smernice, znotraj katerih smo se sami odločali, kaj in kako bomo delali.

Dijaki 3. in 4. letnika SSI, smer turizem

Med oktobrom 2020 in marcem 2021 smo skupaj z dijaki Srednje šole za gostinstvo in turizem Radenci, v okviru projekta SKUM, razvijali nove itinerarije v domačih okoljih udeležencev širom Pomurja. Teme in usmeritve za razvoj itinerarijev smo črpali iz lokalne zgodovine, osebnih zgodb in izkušenj vpetosti mladih v prostore, ki jih obdajajo. Raziskovali smo širino in raznolikost svetov pred lastnim pragom in hkrati »udomačevali« pojme odgovornega, trajnostnega in vključujočega turizma. Na ta način smo dokazali, da lahko potujemo celo takrat, ko smo omejeni z našimi občinami, če se le dovolj poglobimo v zgodbe, ki nas obdajajo. Dijaki so zgodbe razvijali tako v pisani besedi kot tudi vizualnem jeziku oz. fotografijah. Kje nastajajo najboljše fotografije? Tam, kjer se dobro počutimo. Posebnosti krajev so tako zaživele v novi podobi. Dijaki so zgodbe zasledovali, jih našli in ponotranjili, jim vdihnili novo življenje. Zdaj je čas, da jih na pristen in doživet način delijo z obiskovalci.

Jana Milovanović, etnologinja
Tadej Bernik, fotograf

The brochure Idemo was produced as a part of the SKUM project as an innovative tourism product on the theme My Place is a Part of Slovenia too. We want to show the authenticity of our hometown. Online we met weekly with teachers and artists: ethnologist Jana Miovanović, photographer Tadej Bernik and storyteller Špela Frlic. We were given instructions while the artists monitored our progress. We talked about different topics on tourism and experiences, looked at websites and videos relevant to the topics, and built on the experiences in our places. We have been studying the local tourist offer in Pomurje and looking at how to develop it in the best possible way. Through the project we got to know our home places better, took interesting notes, photos, interviews and built on specific areas such as leadership, promotion, visualisation and local networking.

The project has made teaching and learning more relaxed. We will benefit greatly from the experience we have gained in designing this brochure, and we are grateful to the artists and our other mentors who have given us important guidelines within which to decide what and how to work.

3rd and 4th year students of SSI, tourism

Between October 2020 and March 2021, together with students from Radenci, Secondary School for Catering and Tourism Radenci, we developed new itineraries and participants' home environments across Pomurje, as part of the SKUM project. The themes and guidelines for the development of the itineraries were drawn from local history, personal stories and the experience of young people's engagement with the spaces that surround them. We explored the breadth and diversity of the worlds at our doorstep, while 'domesticating' the concepts of responsible, sustainable and inclusive tourism. In this way, we have shown that we can travel even when we are limited by our municipalities (closed into our municipalities), if we only delve deep enough into the stories that surround us. The students developed their stories in both the written word and visual language or photographs. Where are the best photos taken? Where we feel good. The special features of the places have been brought to life in a new way. Students pursued the stories, found them and internalised them and breathe new life into them. It's time now to share them with visitors in an authentic and experiential way.

Jana Miovanović, ethnologist
Tadej Bernik, photographer



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LIPA - KRAJ LIP IN
KROMPIRJA



VELIKA POLANA - VAS
ŠTORKELJ IN DOBRIH LJUDI



DOLIČ - VAS S "ČRNIM
MORJEM"



ŽIŽKI - KRAJ GASILCEV -
PRAKTIČNA VAS



TURNIŠČE - ČEVLJARSKA
VAS



SVETI JURIJ OB ŠČAVNICI -
NEUMRLJIVE TRTE
ŽIVLJENJA



RADENCI - SRCE DOGAJANJA,
SPROSTITVE IN REKREACIJE



DOLNJA BISTRICA - KRAJ
POVEZANIH LJUDI



DOKLEŽOVJE - NAJBLIŽJE
REKI MURI



GORNJA RADGONA - KRAJ
POSEBNEGA OKUSA IN
ZGODOVINE



LOMANOŠE - VAS MED POLJI



BUDINCI - NAJSEVERNEJŠI
KRAJ IN KRAJ SONČNEGA
MRKA



MURSKA SOBOTA - BLOKI IN
ZVOKI ZAPOSLENEGA MESTA



RENKOVCI - KUPINARSKA
VAS



OČESLAVCI - ZATOČIŠČE
SLATINSKEGA VRELCA



BELTINCI - KRAJ, KJER SE
PREPLETA TRADICIJA IN
KULTURA, KRAJ
GOSTOLJUBJA IN ODPRTOSTI



MATJAŠEVCI - STIK TREH
SVETOV



GOMILICA - SPOZNAJTE
PRIJAZNE IN DELAVNE LJUDI



KRIŽEVCI - GOZDOVI, KJER
DOMIŠLJIJA OŽIVI



SVETI TOMAŽ - MAJHEN,
PESTER SVET



CANKOVA - ZELENA
DOŽIVETJA

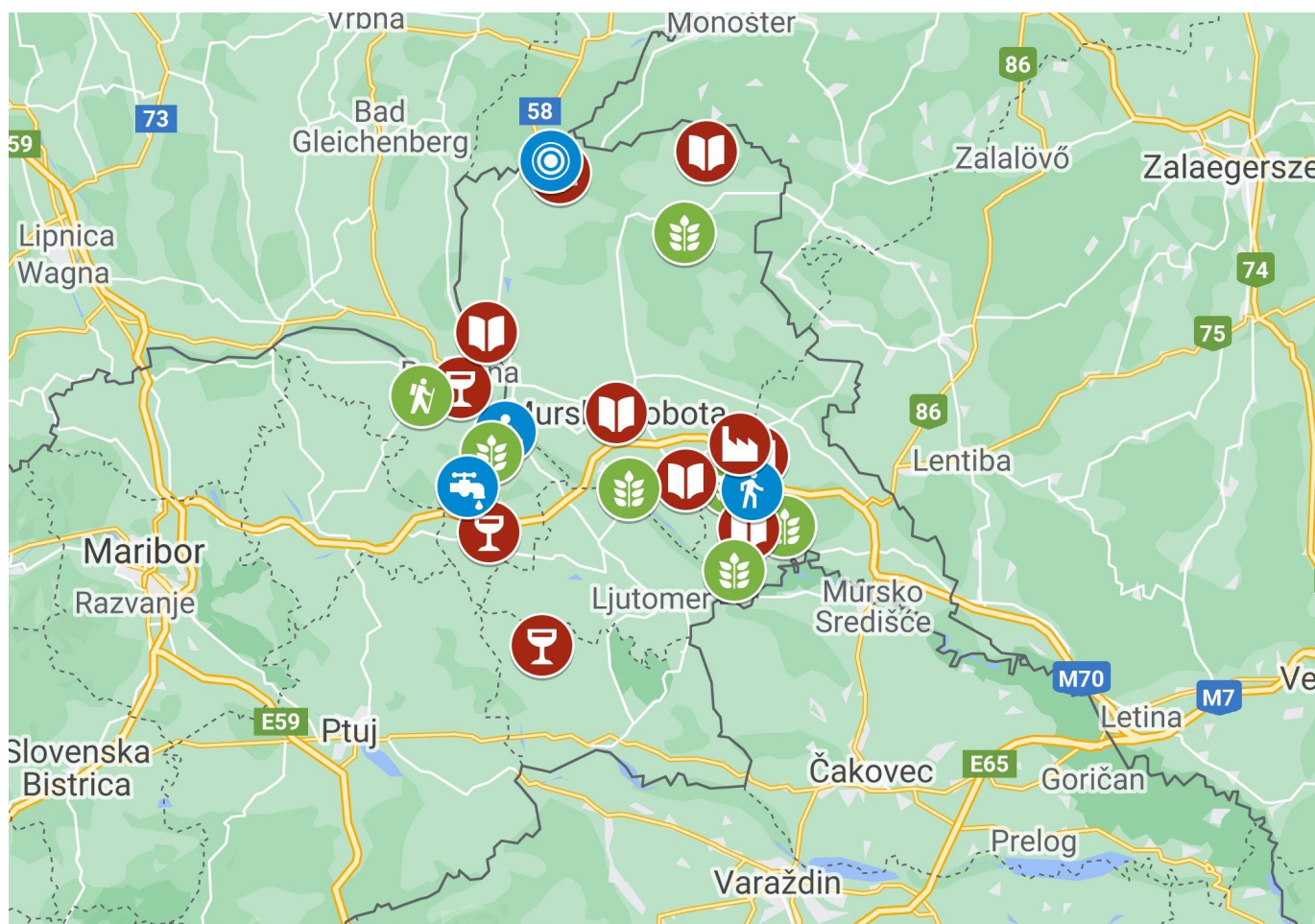


KOBILŠČAK - ODKRIVANJE S
ČAROM

IDEMO.SI

SPLETNI ZEMLJEVID/ONLINE MAP

<https://bit.ly/3i7PmqJ>





RADENCI

SRCE DOGAJANJA, SPROSTITVE IN REKREACIJE

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Radenci so zdraviliški kraj, ki leži med severnimi obronki Slovenskih goric in reko Muro. Je kraj dogajanja, sprostitve in rekreacije. Tukaj kraljuje mineralna voda - slatina, ki je dala pečat kraju in ljudem, saj je osnova za turistično ponudbo že vse od začetka zdraviliškega turizma. V zdravilišču Radenci se posvečajo zdravljenju srčnožilnih bolezni, hkrati pa kraj ponuja mnoge možnosti za sprostitev, zabavo in kulinarčne užitke. V kraju prirejajo tekaški in kolesarski Maratona treh src, likovno kolonijo, Družinski turistični festival Mačje mesto in še nekaj drugih prireditev. Kraj je odlična izhodiščna točka za odkrivanje lepote Pomurja.

S krajem in okolico je močno povezano podjetje Radenska, ki je vodilni proizvajalec naravnih mineralnih vod ter brezalkoholnih pijač v Sloveniji. Njen simbol treh src je postal zelo prepoznaven, saj blagovna znamka Radenska tri srca sodi med najstarejše v Sloveniji.

Največje kulturno-zgodovinske znamenitosti v Radencih so cerkev sv. Cirila in Metoda, kapela sv. Ane, Kapelski dom, Ljubljanski dom, Marijin dom, Radgonski dom, Slatinski dom, spominsko obeležje osamosvojitvene vojne in Vrelčni paviljon.

V okolici je kar nekaj športnih igrišč, pohodniških poti, sprehajalnih poti po novo urejenem parku, vinotočev in manjših gostinskih obratov. Ni naključje, da se je prav tukaj začela zgodovina Srednje šole za gostinstvo in turizem Radenci, ki že več kot petdeset let izobražuje mlade za bodoče gostinske in turistične poklice. V okviru šole deluje tudi dijaški dom, ki je v mreži Youth Hostlov, kjer so gostom poleg urejenih sob na voljo tudi prostori za sprostitev ali delovna srečanja. Če obiščete kraj, boste hitro vzljubili pokrajino na obrobju Slovenije.





RADENCI

THE HEART OF HAPPENINGS, RELAXATION AND RECREATION

Radenci is a health resort located between the northern slopes of Slovenske gorice and the river Mura. It is a place of happening and relaxation and recreation. Mineral (sparkling) water reigns here – slatina, which has left its mark on the place and the people, as it has been the basis for the tourist offer since the beginning of spa tourism. The Radenci health resort is dedicated to the treatment of cardiovascular diseases and at the same time the place offers many opportunities for relaxation, entertainment and culinary pleasure. The place hosts the Running and Cycling Marathon of Three Hearts, an art colony, the Cat Town Family Tourist Festival and several other events. The place itself is an excellent starting point for discovering the beauties of Pomurje.

The company Radenska, which is the leading producer of natural mineral (sparkling) waters and non – alcoholic beverages in Slovenia is strongly connected with the place and its surroundings. Its symbol of three hearts has become very recognizable as the Radenska three hearts brand is one of the oldest in Slovenia.

The most important cultural and historical sights in Radenci are the Church of Sv. Cyril and Methodius, the Chapel of St. Ana, Kapela House, Ljubljana House, St. Mary's House, Radgona House, Slatina House, the Three Graces Monument, the War of Independence Memorial and the Spring Pavilion.

There are quite a few sport fields, hiking trails, walking paths in the newly arranged park, wine shops and small restaurants. It is no coincidence that the history of Secondary School for Catering and Tourism began here, which has been educating young people for working in catering and tourism for more than fifty years. The school also has a dormitory, which is a part of the Youth Hostels network, where, in addition to tidy rooms, guests also have rooms for relaxation or working meetings. If you visit the place, you will quickly fall in love with the landscape on the fringe of Slovenia.





BELTINCI

KRAJ GOSTOLJUBJA IN ODPRTOSTI

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Če se po ravni cesti peljemo iz smeri Murske Sobote proti Lendavi, nas na poti pozdravijo Beltinci, katerih odprtost in gostoljubje sta tesno povezana s prekmursko ravnico, s katero so obdani. Beltinci so slikovit kraj, v katerem se med naselji razprostirajo športne in zelene površine ter rodovitna polja, ki so osnova naše bogate gastronomske dediščine. V Beltincih je lepo živeti, saj si vaščani med seboj pomagamo in s skupnimi močmi urejamo kraj, ki nam nudi vse, kar potrebujemo. Pester kulturni utrip zagotavljajo številne prireditve, med katerimi smo še posebej ponosni na poletni folklorni festival, priložnost, da bogato glasbeno in plesno dediščino predstavimo obiskovalcem in z njo navdušimo tudi mlade rodove. Zgodovinski pridih daje beltinski grad, nekdanji dom grofice, o kateri kroži obilo zgodb. Danes prostore gradu zapolnjujejo razstava starih koles, Zavod za turizem in kulturo, gostilna in druge dejavnosti. Nedaleč stran se nahaja cerkev sv. Ladislava, ki je povsem obnovljena, poleg nje pa nedavno postavljen spomenik ob 100. obletnici priključitve Prekmurja. Beltinci so zelo raznolik kraj, v katerem lahko najdemo marsikaj.





BELTINCI

A PLACE OF HOSPITALITY AND OPENNESS

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If we drive along the flat road from the direction of Murska Sobota towards Lendava, we will be greeted on the way by Beltinci, which openness and hospitality are closely connected with the Prekmurje plain, with which they are surrounded. Beltinci is a picturesque place where sports and green areas and fertile fields, which are the basis of our rich gastronomic heritage, spread between the places. It is nice to live in Beltinci, as the villagers help each other and work together to arrange a place that offers us everything we need. The varied cultural pulse is provided by numerous events, among which we are especially proud of the Summer Folklore Festival. An opportunity to present the rich musical and dance heritage to visitors and to inspire young generations with it. The historic touch is given by Beltinci Castle, the former home of the Countess, about which there are many stories. Today, the castle is filled with an exhibition of old bicycles, the Institute of Tourism and Culture, and other activities. Not far away is the Church of St. Ladislav, which has been completely restored, and next to it a recently erected monument on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the annexation of Prekmurje. Beltinci is a very diverse place where we can find many things





KRIŽEVCI

GOZDOVI, KJER DOMIŠLJIJA OŽIVI

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Ko prvič pridete v Križevce v Prekmurju, vam takoj, ko se zapeljete mimo table z imenom vasi, pogled uide na prekrasen, visok, v nebo segajoč zvonik evangeličanske cerkve, ki kraljuje na zelenem griču vrh vasi. Nasproti cerkve se nasimhajo stare hiše z ubožnim, razpokanim ometom, s komaj vidnimi napisi nekdanjih obrti in imeni bivših trgovin. Nato vas ravna siva cesta vodi do manjšega razpotja. Če se odločite nadaljevati po desni strani, vas bo pot peljala naprej po gričevnatih delih vasi, mimo pritlične stavbe z visokim stolpom ob sebi – gasilskega doma in številnih domačij z urejenimi vrtovi. Vso pot boste imeli čudovit razgled na bujne zelene in rjave gozdove. Cesta se bo vedno bolj upogibala in klančina vas bo med nogometnim igriščem na desni in razprostranimi polji koruze na levi pripeljala do križišča, v katerem se stikata obe cesti, ki vodita čez Križevce v Prekmurju. Če pa se na razpotju poleg cerkve odločite raziskovati vas po levi poti, vas bo vijugasta cesta peljala skozi dolino vasi, mimo urejenih hiš domačinov. Nekje na sredi poti se bo na desno od asfaltne poti odcepila makadamska pot. Ta med obdelanimi polji vodi do jezera, ki mirno počiva v objemu visokih dreves. Ko prevozite še nekaj ovinkov, prispete do križišča ob nogometnem igrišču. Tam sameva lesena avtobusna postaja, prelepljena z oglasnimi letaki in porisana s številnimi risbami črnih flomastrov in grafitov. Križevce v Prekmurju objemajo zeleni gozdovi, polni življenja, in prav zato vas v vasi vsako jutro prebudi žvrgolenje ptic. Tudi čez dan je mirno in če se le za malenkost odmaknete od glavne ceste, je velika verjetnost, da boste v gozdu ali pa na oddaljenem travniku zagledali kakšno srno, štokljo ali sivo čapljo. Tudi ljudje v kraju so zelo prijazni, gostoljubni, vedno pripravljeni pomagati. Dnevni mir s hrupom svojih traktorjev prekinejo le poljedelci, vsake toliko časa se čez vas pelje tudi kakšen glasen tovornjak. Tudi ponoči je pokrajina zelo mirna, le poleti se na 'nočne pohode' odpravi divjad. Takrat se sliši zelo glasno rjojenje oziroma rukanje srn, jelenov in drugih divjih živali. Križevci v Prekmurju so res poseben kraj za uživanje.





KRIŽEVCI

FORESTS, WHERE IMAGINATION COMES TO LIFE

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When you first come to Križevci in Prekmurje, as soon as you drive past the sign with the name of the village, you can see the beautiful, high, sky-high bell tower of the Evangelical Church, which reigns on a green hill at the top of the village. Opposite the church there are smiling old houses with poor, cracked plaster, with barely visible inscriptions of former crafts and the names of former shops. Then a straight gray road leads you to a small crossroads. If you decide to continue on the right, the path will take you further along the hilly parts of the village, past a ground floor building with a tall tower next to it - a fire station and many homesteads with landscaped gardens. All the way you will have a beautiful view of the lush green and brown forests. The road will bend more and more and the slope will lead you to a crossroads between the football field on the right and the wide fields of corn on the left, where the two roads that lead across Križevci in Prekmurje meet. However, if you decide to explore the village on the left path at the crossroads next to the church, a winding road will take you through the valley of the village, past the well-kept houses of the locals. Somewhere in the middle of the path, a macadam path will branch off to the right of the asphalt path. This between the cultivated fields leads to a lake that rests peacefully in the embrace of tall trees. After driving a few more bends, you reach an intersection next to the football field. There's a lone wooden bus stop, plastered with fliers and painted with numerous drawings of black markers and graffiti. Križevci in Prekmurje is surrounded by green forests, full of life, and that is why the village is awakened every morning by the chirping of birds. Even during the day it is calm and if you move away from the main road just a little bit, there is a high probability that you will see a deer, stork or gray heron in the forest or on a remote meadow. Even the people in the place are very friendly, hospitable, always ready to help. The daytime peace is interrupted by the noise of their tractors only by farmers, and every now and then a loud truck passes by you. Even at night, the landscape is very calm, only in summer the game goes on 'night hikes'. Then a very loud roar or roar of deer, deer and other wild animals is heard. Križevci in Prekmurje is a really special place to enjoy.



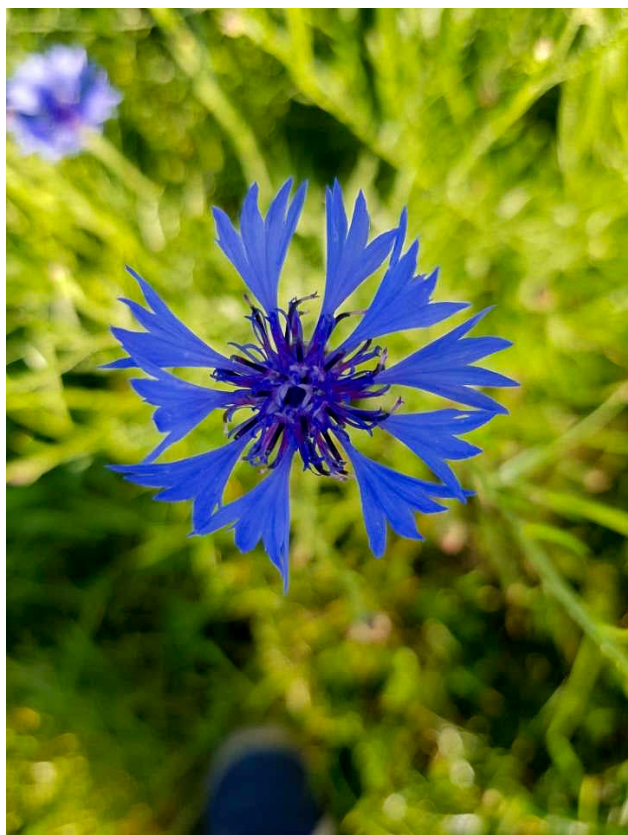


SVETI TOMAŽ

MAJHEN, PESTER SVET

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Sveti Tomaž ima veliko znamenitosti. Ima številne pohodniške poti med njivami, gozdovi, po lepih in sape jemajočih krajih. Ima čudovito manjše ribniško jezero sredi njiv, okrog njih je tudi gozd. Ko se prvič pripeljete v kraj, najprej opazite cerkev svetega Tomaža. Turiste pozdravijo stare hiše. Najstarejša je Brumnova domačija, ki se nahaja na Koračkem bregu. Vas sestavljajo nove in stare hiše, kmetije in tudi nekaj blokov. Turiste pozdravijo prijazni domačini, ki radi sprejmejo goste. Tomaž je najbolj znan po ribniku, v katerem ribarijo ribiči iz Prlekije in Prekmurja. Ko se peljete skozi Sveti Tomaž in vasice okrog njega, vas na levem in desnem bregu pozdravijo čudoviti vinogradi, bogati z grozdem. Skozi vinograde se lahko sprehodite in si ogledate čudovito okolico Svetega Tomaža.





SVETI TOMAŽ

SMALL, MOTLEY WORLD

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There are many attractions in Sveti Tomaž: many hiking trails between fields, forests and breathtaking places. There is also a beautiful small pond lake in the middle of the fields, and there is also a forest around them. When you first arrive at the place, first you can see the Church of St. Thomas. Tourists are greeted by old houses. The oldest is Brum's homestead, located on a stepping bank. They all consist of new and old houses, farms and also a few blocks of flats. Tourists are greeted by friendly locals who like to receive guests. Sveti Tomaž is best known for the pond, where fishermen from Prlekija and Prekmurje like to socialize. Upon arrival into the village, the left and right bank is greeted by vineyards, rich with forests. Where you can also take a walk and see the beautiful surroundings.





LIPA

KRAJ LIP IN KROMPIRJA

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Majhna, idilična vas Lipa je najbolj prepoznavna po pridelavi krompirja. Domačini prirejajo dogodke na temo krompirja, kjer se tudi predstavijo s pridelki in skuhajo jedi. Najbolj znani sta Krumplova noč in Langašijada. Zanimivo ime Lipa pa vsekakor spomni na drevo lipa. Na vsakem kotičku kraljujejo njeni drevoredi. Ko se pripelješ v vas, te najprej pozdravi ime kraja, izdelano iz grmičkov, poleg pa stoji kovinski cvet lipe.

Ko se pelješ skozi vas, se ob strani razprostirajo lipe. Ob koncu drevoreda se nahaja potka, do močvirnatega ribnika, tam se srečaš z domačimi ribiči. Med polji domačih kmetov se vijejo vijugaste poti, primerne za mirne sprehode. Na sredini vasice na zeleni ravnici stoji Prekmurska domačija, ki je krita s slamo, okrog nje lahko občuduješ naravo. Na vsakem kotičku stojijo zgodovinski spomeniki. Ob glavni cesti te pozdravi prisrčna rimokatoliška kapelica, obdana s smrečicami. Kraj objemajo veliki gozdovi in polja. V poletnem času zaslišiš košnjo trave, delavne kmete na traktorjih, vaščane na mopedih. Sprostiš se lahko ob mostičku pri igrišču in opazuješ otroke ob igranju nogometa ali odbojke. Na sprehodu ob njivah srečaš srne in jelene, včasih tudi zajce. Na sončen dan zaslišiš veliko nasmejanih otrok, ki se potepajo po vasi s svojimi hišnimi ljubljenci.





LIPA

A PLACE OF LINDEN AND POTATOE

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The small, idyllic village Lipa is most recognizable for its potato growing. The locals organize events on the theme of potatoe, where they also present themselves with potato crops and cook potato dishes. The most famous are Krumplova noč and Langašijada. The interesting name Lipa (Linden in English) is definitely reminiscent of the linden tree. Its tree-lined avenues reign in every corner. When you arrive in the village, you are first greeted by the name of the place, made of shrubs, and next to it stands a metal linden flower.

As you drive through the village, linden trees spread along the side. At the end of the tree-lined avenue there is a path, to a swampy pond, where you meet local fishermen. Winding paths wind between the fields of local farmers, perfect for quiet walks. In the middle of the village, on a green plain, stands the Prekmurje Homestead, covered with straw, around which you can admire nature. There are historical monuments in every corner. Along the main road, you are greeted by a lovely Roman Catholic chapel surrounded by spruce trees. The place is surrounded by large forests and fields. In the summer, you hear the mowing of the grass, watching the children play football or volleyball. While walking along the fields you can see deer and stags, sometimes even rabbits. On a sunny day, you hear a lot of smiling children wandering around the village with their pets.





OČESLAVCI

ZATOČIŠČE SLATINSKEGA VRELCA

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Očeslavci so zelena vasica na obrobju občine Gornja Radgona. Vas sestavlja več manjših kmetij, ob katerih se pasejo krave. Človekovo oko takoj pritegne narava, ki je čudovita v vseh letnih časih. Pogled se razprostira po značilni panonski pokrajini in se zaustavi šele na gričevju, poraslem z gozdovi, ki jeseni vabijo z žarečimi, toplimi barvami. V poletnem času pa hiše in vrtove krasijo terasasti zasevki pisanih cvetlic.

Spokojnost vasi v toplejših mesecih prekinejo zvoki glasbe, smeha in veselja domačinov, ki se radi družijo in si med seboj pomagajo. Skozi vse leto se v vasi odvijajo tudi različne prireditve - veselice, na katerih te domačini sprejmejo z odprtimi rokami in poskrbijo za dobro voljo ter sproščenost. Pogosto vsakdanji mir zmoti tudi hrup traktorjev, s katerimi kmetje delajo na njivah. Če se skozi vas odpravite peš, vas prijazno pozdravijo gostoljubni domačini. V preteklosti je bila vas daleč naokoli znana po očeslavski slatini, najboljši daleč naokrog. Čeprav je mehanizem dandanes v okvari, o njeni nekdanji slavi priča obilje zgodb o obiskovalcih iz drugih vasi, ki so v dolgih vrstah stali pred izvirom, in o gostilničarjih, ki so jo točili v steklenice.





OČESLAVCI

SLATINA SPRING SHELTER

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Očeslavci is a green village on the fringe of the municipality of Gornja Radgona. The village consists of several small farms where cows graze. The human eye is immediately attracted to nature, which is beautiful in all seasons. The view spreads across the typical Pannonian landscape and stops only on the forested hills, which in autumn invite with their glowing, warm colors. In summer the houses and gardens are decorated with terraced seedlings of colorful flowers. The calmness of the village in the warmer months is interrupted by the sounds of music, laughter and joy of the locals, who like to socialize and help each other. Throughout the year, various events take place in the village – festivities, where these locals welcome you with open arms and provide good mood and relaxation. Often the daily peace is also disturbed by the noise of tractors used by farmers to work in the fields. If you walk through the village, you will be kindly greeted by the hospitable locals. In the past the village was known far and wide for the Očeslavska slatina. Although the mechanism is out of order today, its former glory is attested to by lots of stories about visitors from other villages standing in long lines in front of the spring and about innkeepers pouring it into the bottles.





DOLIČ

VAS S "ČRNIM MORJEM"

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Na skrajnem severnem gričevnatem delu Prekmurja, v občini, ki leži tik ob meji z Avstrijo in Madžarsko, leži vas Dolič. Obdaja jo zelen gozd, priljubljen med gobarji, iz katerega se že iz daljave sliši petje ptic, skovikanje sov ter rukanje srnjakov. Po bregovih in dolinah so posejane hiše, okrog njih pa so pokošeni travniki in obdelane njive, kjer kmetje obdelujejo zemljo. V sami dolini se po dežju sliši žuborenje potoka Lukaj, ki včasih tudi poplavlja. Veselje, prijaznost in zabavo izžarevajo vaščani celotne vasi. Na Šomaterjevem bregu stoji lesen vaški zvonik, ki z urejenim nasadom dišečih rož in prijetnim počivališčem gleda na več zaselkov – med njimi tudi na »Črno morje«.

Kaj pa je »Črno morje«? Kje se nahaja? Zakaj je posebno? »Črno morje« je zaselek na robu Škaperjeve grabe – je dom romske skupnosti. Nekoč je bilo zidanih le nekaj hiš, kjer so prebivali muzikanti in plesalci, s takrat še delujočo žago ter kovačnico. Veliko so hodili tudi v sosednje vasi in čez mejo - s trebuhom za kruhom! Ponujali so delo in pomoč pri domačih opravilih, v zameno pa so prosili nekaj malega denarja, kar jim je omogočalo preživetje. Danes je iz majhnega zaselka zrasla kar vas v vasi – »Črno morje«, kjer živahni prebivalci ob slovesnostih prirejajo raznovrstne veselice z živo glasbo. Starejši prebivalci so obiskovalcem vselej pripravljeni predajati izkušnje in pripovedi iz svojega dolgega, pestrega in na moč zanimivega življenja.





DOLIČ

THE VILLAGE WITH THE "BLACK SEA"

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The village of Dolič is located in the extreme northern hilly part of Prekmurje, in the municipality that lies right on the border with Austria and Hungary. It is surrounded by a green forest, popular among mushroom pickers, from which you can hear birds singing, owls chirping and roe deer chirping from a distance. Houses are sown along the banks and valleys, and around them are mowed meadows and cultivated fields where farmers cultivate the land. In the valley itself, the murmur of the Lukaj stream can be heard after the rain, which sometimes also floods. Joy, kindness and fun are radiated by the villagers of the whole village. On Šomaterjev breg there is a wooden village bell tower, which with a well-kept plantation of fragrant flowers and a pleasant resting place overlooks several hamlets - among them the "Black Sea".

What is the "Black Sea"? Where is it located? Why is it special? "Black Sea" is a hamlet on the edge of Škaperjeva graba - it is home to the Roma community. Once upon a time, only a few houses were built, where musicians and dancers used to live, with a sawmill and a smithy still operating at the time. They also walked a lot to the neighboring villages and across the border - with a belly for bread! They offered work and help with household chores, and in return they asked for some small money, which enabled them to survive. Today, it has grown from a small hamlet into a village in the village - the "Black Sea", where lively residents organize a variety of festivities with live music. Older residents are always ready to pass on experiences and stories from their long, varied and interesting life to visitors.





ŽIŽKI

PRAKTIČNA VAS

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V severozahodnem delu Prekmurja leži majhna vas, imenovana Žižki. Imajo bogato zgodovino, ki je vidna v še ohranjenih zgradbah, kot so samostan šolskih sester, kapelica sv. Florjana in stari vaški gasilski dom. Znani so kot vas gasilske zgodovine, saj tukaj že več kot devetdeset let deluje prostovoljno gasilsko društvo, v katerem vsi, od najmlajših do najstarejših, sodelujejo na občinskih, regijskih in državnih gasilskih tekmovanjih.

Hkrati so Žižki znani tudi kot vas, v kateri je možno vse popraviti, vse kupiti ter se mimogrede tudi okrepčati. Poleg znamenitosti nudijo storitve še samostojni podjetniki, tako imajo mesnice, avtomehanične delavnice, steklarstvo, kovinarstvo in številne druge storitve. Domačini pozdravijo vse obiskovalce in popotnike, ki se peljejo ali pešajo skozi vas. Ob vsakoletnem proščenju prirejajo veselice, na katere prihajajo obiskovalci iz bližnje in daljne okolice ter se poveselejo do zgodnjih jutranjih ur.





ŽIŽKI

A PRACTICAL VILLAGE

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In the northwestern part of Prekmurje lies a small village called Žižki. They have a rich history that is visible in the still preserved buildings, such as the convent of the school sisters, the Chapel of St. Florjan and the old village fire station. They are known as the village of firefighting history, as a voluntary firefighting association has been operating here for more than ninety years, in which everyone, from the youngest to the oldest, participates in municipal, regional and national firefighting competitions.

At the same time, Žižki is also known as a village where you can fix everything, buy everything and, by the way, get stronger. In addition to attractions, the services are also offered by independent entrepreneurs, so they have butchers, car repair shops, glassmaking, metalworking and many other services. The locals welcome all visitors and travelers who drive or walk through the village. At the annual farewell, they organize festivities, which are attended by visitors from near and far and rejoice until the early morning hours.





DOKLEŽOVJE

NAJBLIŽJE REKI MURI

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V toplem objemu polj in gozdov se skriva mala podeželska vas Dokležovje. Obiskovalca ob glavni cesti pozdravijo novejše hiše, med njimi pa kuka tudi kakšna starejša cimprača. V središču vasi nas sprejme kip znamenitega vaščana, pisatelja Ivana Jeriča, v zraku pa že zadonijo zvonovi Cerkve sv. Štefana. Na obrobju vasi ti z repom pomahajo tudi krave, ki domujejo na edini kmetiji v vasi. S stalnim hrupom traktorjev dnevno dajejo vedeti, kako težko je njihovo delo. Če pa zares želiš spoznati to prijetno vasico, te mora pot zanesti v tamkajšnje gozdove. Med visokimi drevesi vodijo makadamske gozdne poti, na katerih lahko skoraj vedno srečaš prijetne in prijazne domačine, ki se veselo sprehajajo s svojimi kužki. Gozdno tišino prekinja prijetno petje ptičev in žuborenje, ki prihaja iz struge reke Mure. Ob gramoznici v toplejših mesecih, občasno pa tudi pozimi, uživajo tudi številni ribiči. Vaške ulice dišijo po sveže pripravljenem pecivu ali kruhu iz krušne peči. Ker je vas majhna, se domačini med seboj dobro poznajo in se družijo ob raznih priložnostih, kot so proščenje ali veselice. Vsako leto v vas veliko obiskovalcev pripelje prireditev Žabja noč, ki jo pripravijo vsi vaščani. Ob prihodu v prisrčno vasico Dokležovje te bodo domačini sprejeli z odprtimi rokami in nemudoma te bo prevzel občutek domačnosti.





DOKLEŽOVJE

NEAREST TO RIVER MURA

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The small rural village of Dokležovje hides in the warm embrace of fields and forests. The visitor is greeted by newer houses along the main road and among them there is also an old cimprača. In the center of the village we are received by a statue of the famous villager, writer Ivan Jerič and the bells of the Church of St. John the Baptist are already ringing in the air. On the outskirts of the village, the cows that live on the only farm in the village also wave their tails. With the constant noise of tractors, they daily let us know how hard their work is. But if you really want to get to know this pleasant village, the path must take you to the forests there. Macadam forest paths lead among the tall trees where you can almost always meet pleasant and friendly locals who happily walk with their puppies. The silence of the forest is interrupted by the pleasant singing of birds and tinkling coming from the river – bed of the river Mura. Many fishermen also enjoy the gravel pit during the warmer months and occasionally in winter. The village streets smell of freshly prepared pastries or bread from the wood-burning stove. Because the village is small, the locals know each other well and socialize on various occasions such as farewells or festivities. Every year many visitors come to Dokležovje because of the Frog Night, event to the village, which is prepared by all the villagers. Upon arrival in the lovely village of Dokležovje, the locals will welcome you with their open arms and you will immediately be overwhelmed by the feeling of homeliness.





LOMANOŠE

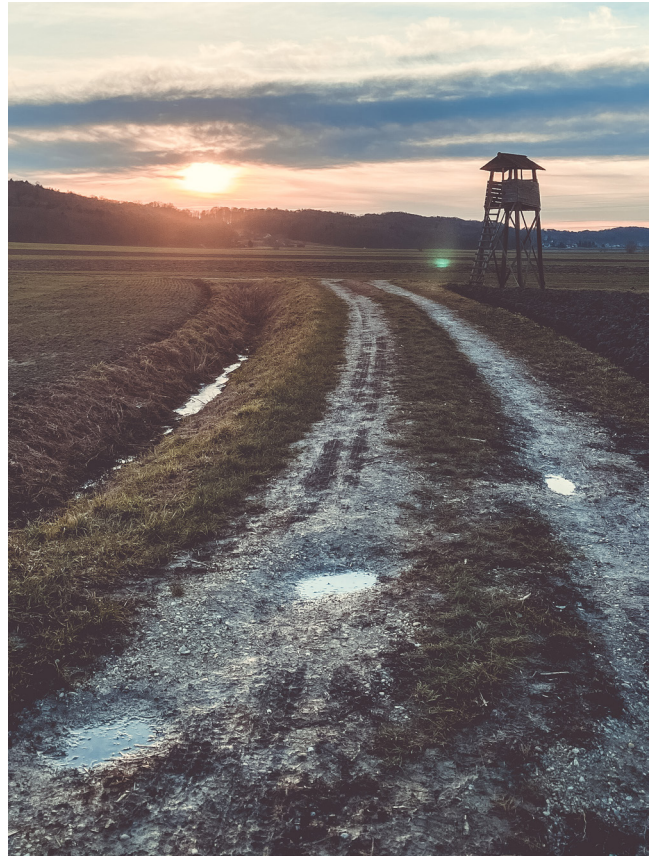
VAS MED POLJI

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Vas leži v občini Gornja Radgona, ob meji z Avstrijo. Na prvi pogled majhna in skromna vas ponuja veliko naravnih danosti. Obdaja jo prelepa narava: zeleni gozdovi in živahne njive.

Krasijo jo zanimive krožne pešpoti, ki dobro povezujejo celotno vas. Je vas obcestnega tipa, kar pomeni, da so hiše nanizane ob cesti, obdaja pa jih narava. Med mirnimi polji se lahko preprosto zgubiš v tišini narave.





LOMANOŠE

A VILLAGE BETWEEN FIELDS

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It lies in the municipality Gornja Radgona, on the the border with Austria. At first glance, it is small and modest, but it offers many natural features. It is surrounded by beautiful nature: green forests and lively fields. It is decorated with interesting circular footpaths that link the whole village well.

The place is a roadside type, which means that the houses are arranged along the road and surrounded by nature. Among the peaceful fields you can easilly get lost in the grace and silence of the place.





ZANIMIVE OSEBNOSTI NAŠIH KRAJEV

VLADO KRESLIN

INTERVJU

Vlado Kreslin je slovenski kantavtor in folk rock glasbenik. Bil je rojen 29. novembra v Beltincih. Svojo kariero je začel kot bobnar v skupini Apollo. Kot pevec je začel nastopati v glasbeni skupini Špirit.

Katero vašo pesem ali katere, ki niso med najbolj predvajanimi na radiu, bi priporočali, da jim poslušalci bolj pozorno prisluhnemo?

Morda skladbi Poj mi pesem, ki govori o stvareh, ki se jih v tem času bolj zavedamo. Življenje, svoboda, favšija, hlapčevstvo, pogum in prijateljstvo. Morda bi zdaj moral dodati še ovaduštvo in nestrpnost.

Kako pogosto prihajajo zamisli za skladbe? Zdi se, da ves čas ustvarjate in precej tega tava v vaš obsežni oz. »gromozanski« arhiv.

Navdih ni tako pogost obiskovalec, kot bi si človek želel. Po drugi strani pa razumem, kako ustvarjalna so lahko pisanja po naročilu. Če imaš določen rok, pač stvar narediš, navdih pa izbezaš iz luknje.

Bi lahko dejali, da so Vas prav nekako "vrnili" Prekmurju, ko ste iz roka preklopili na svoj rodni melos?

Da, krog se je nekako sklenil, vrnili so me domov. Nenazadnje so pričeli kariero po prvi svetovni vojni v restavraciji mojega deda. V 50. letih pa sem jih poslušal skozi steno naše spalnice, ki je bila del le-te.

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Koncerti so tradicionalno razprodani, to pomeni, da ljudi navdihujete Vi ali domača muzika?

Kaj pa vem, če odštejem tistih par ljudskih pesmi, ki jih običajno odigramo z Beltinško bando, je glasba, ki jo izvajam(o), večinoma moja avtorska glasba, ki je "prekmurska" pač zato, ker sem Prekmurec. Očitno pa se moja besedila dotaknejo ljudi, identificirajo se z mojim občutenjem sveta, kar tudi ustvari na koncertih neko posebno energijo, zaradi katere se vračajo.

Naslov predbožičnih nastopov leta 2019 je bil Kaj naj ti prinesem, draga. Tudi skladba je bila izdana. Ali napišete veliko misli oz. pesmi, namenjenih ženi Evi?

Ne bi rekel, da so vse zanjo. Je pa res, da me ona včasih opomni in opogumi. Tako je bilo tudi z melodijo in stihi za pesem Kaj naj ti prinesem, draga. Jaz sem samo nekaj momljal in se mi ni zdelo nič posebnega, ona pa: "Si nor, to je tako romantično!" In me je poslala v trgovino.

Za konec imam pa 3 hitra vprašanja:

Kaj je Vaša največja vrednota? Avtentičnost, da si to, kar si, kar si videti.

Kaj Vas najbolj razveseli? Najbolj me lahko razveselijo moji otroci.

Kaj Vas najbolj razjezi? Tudi razjezijo me lahko najbolj moji otroci.

Najlepša hvala za Vaš čas ter trud.

Tristan Baligač



VLADO KRESLIN

INTERVIEW

Vlado Kreslin is a Slovenian singer-songwriter and folk rock musician. He was born on November 29 in Beltinci. He started his career as a drummer in the band Apollo. As a singer, he started performing in the music group Špirit.

Which of your songs or which are not among the most played on the radio would you recommend that we should listen to them more carefully?

Perhaps the song Poj mi pesem, which talks about things we are more aware of at this time. Life, freedom, jealousy, servitude, courage and friendship. Maybe I should now add oppression and intolerance.

How often do the ideas of the songs come up? You seem to be creating all the time and pretty much this wanders into your extensive or enormous archive.

Inspiration is not as frequent a visitor as you would like. On the other hand, I understand how custom writings can be creative. If you have a deadline, you just do it and inspiration you get out of the hole.

Could you say that you were somehow "returned" to Prekmurje when you switched from the Rock to your native melos?

Yes, the circle has come full, and I have returned home. After all, they started their careers after the World War I in my grandfather's restaurant. In the 50s, however, I listened to them through the wall of our bedroom that was part of it.

Concerts are traditionally sold out, which means that people are inspired by you or home made music?

What do I know if I deduct the few folk songs that we usually play with Beltinška banda, the music I perform is mostly my own music, which is "Prekmurje", but because I am

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from Prekmurje. But obviously my lyrics touch people, they identify with my sense of the world, which also creates some special energy in concerts that makes them return.

The title of the pre-Christmas performances in 2019 was What Should I Bring You, My Darlig? The song also came out then. Do you write a lot of thoughts or songs of affection for your wife Eva?

I wouldn't say they're all for her. It is true, however, that she sometimes reminds and encourages me. So it was with the melody and lyrics for the song What Should I Bring You, My Darling.? I was just mumbling something and I didn't find anything special in it, and she said, "You're crazy, it's so romantic!" And she sent me to the shop.

Finally, I have 3 quick questions:

What is your greatest value?

The authenticity that you are who you are, what you look like.

What makes you the happiest?

My children are the ones who can make me the happiest.

What makes you the angriest?

Even my kids can make me the angriest.

Thank you very much for your time and effort.

Tristan Baligač



MARTINA FORJAN

INTERVJU

Martina Forjan, rojena leta 1980, je v mlajših letih bila prisotna na poroki s pozvačinom.

Kdaj ste nazadnje videli oz. slišali za pozvačina?

Nazadnje sem ga v njegovi vlogi videla pred 30 leti, ko sem bila stara 10 let in je prišel vabit na poroko z nevestine strani. Drugače ga pa vidim včasih na televiziji ali pa na raznih prireditvah prekmurskih običajev.

Kako bi ga opisali?

Kot otrok se ga spomnim, da je bil pisano oblečen, na sebi je imel pisane trake, rože iz krep papirja, s sabo je nosil ježevko z zvonci, s katerimi je vedno pozvonil, ko je prišel. Takrat smo vedeli, da bo poroka, saj je vedno prišel vabit s strani ženina ali neveste.

Ali veste, kakšna je njegova naloga in kaj dela?

Vabi svate na gostijo, skrbi za vzdušje na poroki in pomaga pri pripravi. Ponavadi je z ježevko šalil predvsem ženske in punce, ker jih je z njo "ježžau". Ko je prišel v hišo, je vedno iskal pajčevino, s sabo je nosil tudi nevestino mleko in to so povabljeni morali poskusiti. Povedal je, kdaj in kje je poroka. Ko je nalogo opravil, je bil vedno nagrajen.

Vas je bilo strah? Če je tako, zakaj?

Ja, ker je nosil ježevko in je nas otroke z njo malo strašil, ker smo ga tudi mi velikokrat izzivali. Vendar pa nam je s tem, da nam je metal bombone, pregnal strah.

S čim ste ga izzivali?

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Ker je bil v večini pokrit s trakovi in ni dobro videl okrog sebe, smo ga vedno z zadnje strani lovili za trakove in mu govorili razne zbadljivke, kot na primer: "pozvačin riti klin".

Ali se vam zdi, da je tradicija še ohranjena?

Je, vendar se mi zdi, da tradicija počasi izumira, predvsem na porokah, saj so te nekoč bile veliko bolj razkošne, z veliko svati, vseeno pa je dobro, da se ohranja še na raznoraznih prireditvah.

Zakaj se vam zdi, da vloga pozvačina ni več tako aktualna na porokah?

Nekoč ni bilo prevoza ali kakršnekoli drugačne možnosti za povabilo, zato je to moral opravljati pozvačin. Ta je bil takrat tudi denarno nagrajen in je s tem skrbel za vse na poroki. Dandanes pa ta običaj izumira iz tega razloga, ker je poroke možno organizirati preko organizatorjev, zato osebno vabita na poroko bodoča ženina in nevesta.

Katere poroke bi se raje udeležili, tiste s pozvačinom ali tiste brez? Zakaj?

Raje bi bila na tisti s pozvačinom, ker je vse bolj domače, sproščeno, ker naredi dobro vzdušje, zabava svate in takšna poroka bi mi bolj ostala v spominu. V primeru, da kdaj pozvačin izumre, bi imela izkušnjo, katero bi lahko v prihodnosti prenesla na mlajše generacije.

Hvala vam.

Patricija Erjavec



MARTINA FORJAN

INTERVIEW

Martina Forjan, born in 1980, was at the wedding at an early age with pozvačin.

When was the last time you saw or heard of pozvačin/ the caller?

I last saw him in his role 30 years ago when I was 10 years old and he came to invite me to the wedding from the bride's side. Otherwise, I sometimes see him on television or at various events of customs in Prekmurje

How would you describe him?

As a child, I remember him being colorfully dressed, wearing colorful ribbons, crepe paper flowers, carrying a hedgehog with bells, which he rang when he arrived. We knew then that there was going to be a wedding, because the bride or groom from the groom came to invite us.

Do you know what his job is and what he does?

He invites the wedding guests to a party, takes care of the atmosphere at the wedding and helps with the preparations. He usually joked with the hedgehog mainly to women and girls because he "jejžau" them with it. When he came to the house, he was always looking for cobwebs, he also carried the bride's milk with him and the guests had to try it. He told me when and where the wedding was. When he had completed the task, then he was rewarded.

Were you afraid of him? If so, why?

Yes, because he was wearing a hedgehog and was scaring us, the children with it a

little bit, because we challenged him a lot too. However, by throwing candies at us, children, he banished our fear away.

What did you challenge him with?

Because he was mostly covered with ribbons and could not see well around himself, we used to chase him from the back for the ribbons and told him various jokes, such as: "pozvačin the ass wedge".

Do you think that the tradition is still preserved?

It is, but it seems to me that the tradition is slowly dying out, especially at weddings, which used to be much more luxurious, with a lot of wedding guests, but it is good that it is there at various events.

Why do you think that the role of pozvačin/ the caller is no longer so relevant at weddings?

There was no transport or any other option to get an invitation, so it had to be done by the pozvačin/ the caller. He was also rewarded with money and took care of everyone at the wedding. Nowadays, however, this custom is dying out because weddings can be organized by organizers, so the future bride and groom are personally invited to the wedding.

Which wedding would you prefer to attend, the one with pozvačin/ the caller or the one without him? Why?

I would rather be on the one with pozvačin/ caller, because everything is more homely, relaxed, because it makes a good atmosphere, a wedding party and such wedding would remain in my memories for ever. In case that the habit of pozvačin/ the caller is dying out, I would have an experience that could be passed on to younger generations in the future.

Thank you.

Patricija Erjavec



JOŽEF FLISAR

INTERVJU

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Jožef Flisar, rojen leta 1945, je bil eden izmed tistih, ki so ilegalno prečkali mejo z željo po boljšem življenju

Kako bi se v kratkem predstavili?

Sem Jožef Flisar, rojen 11. 11. 1945 na Cankovi. Moja mama me je rodila doma, ni imela možnosti iti v bolnico. Pri porodu ji je pomagala neka stara ženska iz vasi z imenom Marija. Ta je vsaki ženski pomagala pri porodu.

Koliko vas je bilo doma in kakšen odnos ste imeli med seboj?

Bilo nas je šest, skupaj z mamo in očetom. Jaz sem bil tisti najstarejši. Drugi je bil Franc, tretji Janez, najmlajši pa je bil brat Hana. Ko je dopolnil 12 let, je umrl. S kolesom se je peljal po bregu navzdol in preobrnil. Ročaj se mu je zapičil v želodec. Imeli smo zelo majhno hišo. Ker smo bili vsi štirje moškega spola, smo spali v eni majhni sobici. Imeli smo se zelo radi. Ko je kateri kaj ušpičil, smo se vedno zagovarjali in en drugega branili. Mama je bila zelo skrbna, oče pa nas je zelo pretepal.

Kakšne so bile razmere glede šol?

Bilo je zelo težko. Doma nismo imeli veliko denarja. Ker sem bil najstarejši, sem hodil sam v šolo. V šolo sem šel le z enim zvezkom in svinčnikom. Vse sem pisal v ta en zvezek. Nisem pisal vsega, kar smo se v šoli naučili, saj sem se bal, da mi bo zmanjkalo papirjev in si ne bom mogel kupiti drugega zvezka. V šoli nisem imel malice, zato sem velikokrat ostal doma, da nisem bil lačen. Pozimi pa sem večino časa ostal doma, saj nisem imel prave obutve za zimo. Spomnim se, da sem enkrat odšel v šolo med zimo, bilo je toliko snega, jaz pa sem imel raztrgane copate in sem postal bolan. Imel sem veliko vročino in mama je poleg vseh opravil, ki jih je imela doma, morala skrbeti še zame. Očetu to ni bilo prav po godu. Iz teh razlogov sem naredil le dva razreda.

Kaj ste počeli doma, medtem ko bi moral hoditi v šolo?

Z mamo in očetom sem vsak dan hodil pomagat na njive. Orali smo krompir, pobirali repo in koruzo. Delali pa smo vsak dan od jutra do mraka. Bilo je res zelo naporno. Kot plačilo pa smo dobili pridelke ali pa nekaj malo hrane. Ni bilo kot danes, da greš v službo, imaš svoj deloven čas in vsak mesec dobiš svojo plačo. Ko sem dopolnil 14 let, sem se s prijatelji odpravil na planino past ovce. Med tem časom se je že veliko spremenilo in sem dobil plačo - 20 dinarjev na mesec in hrano.

Kdo pa je pazil na ostale bratce, medtem ko ste hodili na njivo delat? So bili sami doma?

Drugorojeni Franc je moral skrbeti za njih. Medtem ko smo z očetom in mamo delali na njivi, jih je moral nahraniti in poskrbeti, da niso naredili kakšne neumnosti.

Ali ste kdaj pomislili, da bi kam odšli, da bi imeli boljši zaslužek, boljše življenje, da bi lahko svojim pošiljali denar?

Velikokrat so mi misli odšle na to stran. Ko sem bil majhen, je bila moja največja želja, da bi bil kot ostali otroci, ki so imeli več kot jaz. Ampak, ker to ni bilo možno, sem moral hitreje odrasti kot oni in postati moški. Vsak dan sem garal kot "živina", da smo doma lahko jedli. Ker pa so se časi spreminjali, leta so šla naprej, sem moral oditi delat drugam, v Avstrijo. Že vnaprej sem moral misliti na mojo bodočo ženo in otroke, ker so v mojih časih vsi hitro imeli svojo družino.

Povedal ste, da ste pasli ovce. Kakšno je bilo to delo? Boljše kot na njivah?

Paša sploh ni bila naporna. Na začetku je bilo malo hudo, ker sem bil sam in sem imel domotožje. Prej nisem nikoli odšel od doma tako daleč. Ko je pa minilo par mescev, lahko povem, da sem zelo dobro opravljal svoje delo. Ko sem dopolnil 16 let, sem s planine odšel nazaj domov. Bilo mi je težko gledati mamo. Od dela je bila že vsa utrujena, res ni več zmogla. Res je, da so ostali bratje bili starejši in so pomagali, vendar to ni bilo to. Odločil sem se prečkati mejo.



Kakšno delo so opravljali vaši prijatelji?

Nekateri so bili mlajši od mene in so bili še doma pri svojih starših. Počeli so enako kot prej jaz - delali na njivah. Nekateri pa so bili starejši in so odšli delat v Avstrijo kot jaz. Res je, da se je tam garalo, ampak so plače bile večje v primerjavi s tem, ko sem delal cel dan za hrano ali pa 20 dinarjev. Lahko bi preživel vso družino in nikomur ne bi bilo potrebno delati.

Ali ste vedeli, v kakšno nevarnost se spuščate, ko ste se odločili prečkati mejo? Je bila ta odločitev za vas težka?

Vedel sem, da bom s tem zelo tvegalo. Bil sem star šestnajst let, torej mladoleten. Priznam, bilo me je zelo strah, vendar odločitev ni bila težka. Vedel sem, da če pobegnem in mi uspe, bom sebi in svoji družini zagotovil boljše življenje.

Ali ste imeli načrt, kaj boste storili, če vas ujamejo?

Ko se je stemnilo, sem se odpravil do meje. Ogledal sem si ves teren, kam lahko zbežim, kje se lahko skrijem, da me ne bodo opazili. Ko sem mislil, da je pravi trenutek, sem zbežal in takrat sem zaslišal vojakov glas: einz, zwei in drei! Kljub temu se nisem ustavil in tekel sem naprej. V desno nogo sem dobil metek in obležal na tleh. Vojak me je prijel in me je odpeljal v taborišče v Graz.

Kakšno je bilo to taborišče? Ali si morda v taborišču poznali koga?

To je v bistvu bilo kot kakšen dom za mladoletnike. Bile so dvonadstropne postelje. Vsak dan smo jedli le močnik, mleko in žgance. Delali nismo nič, le pridni smo morali biti. Tisti poredni in jezikavi pa so delali na njivi. Kopalnice nismo imeli. Zunaj smo imeli takšen majhen lesen prostor, kjer so nas polivali z vodo in to le enkrat na teden. Poznal nisem nikogar, vendar vsi so imeli isti izgovor za beg čez mejo kot jaz: večje plačilo. Tam sem ostal štiri mesece in ko sem svoje odsedel, sem se moral vrniti nazaj domov na Cankovo.

Kaj ste počeli, ko ste se vrnili domov?

Dve leti sem še delal na njivi in ko sem postal polnoleten, sem delal v gradbenem podjetju Temelj na Cankovi. Bil sem pomožni delavec pri zidanju blokov. Ko sem dopolnil 23 let, sem lahko končno odšel delat v Avstrijo. Tam sem pa delal v eni tovarni, kjer so proizvajali cikle.

Kako so se obnašali do vas glede na to, da ste bili Jugoslovan, ki je prišel v Avstrijo?

Avstrijci nikoli niso marali Jugoslovanov. Klicali so nas Jugo. Do mene v tisti tovarni niso bili kaj preveč nesramni. Trpeli so tisti, ki so opravljali bolj fizična in težka dela. Nekateri svojim delavcem niso ponudili niti kapljice vode. In na koncu so jih plačali manj, kot je pa bilo potrebno. Lahko povem, da so jih izkoriščali.

Mogoče veste povedati kaj o tihotapljenju?

Kolikor se spomnim, so največ tihotapili kavo, dežne plašče in banane. Tisto je bilo takrat najbolj popularno. To so počeli zato, ker v naših trgovinah tega ni bilo in so želeli obogateti.

Najlepša hvala za vse odgovore. Verjetno ste med pripovedovanjem doživljali in obujali svojo bolečino in težko mladost.

Ja, res sem. Bilo je težko, vendar sem vse prebrodil in sem sedaj tukaj. Lahko rečem, da te težke izkušnje z leti naredijo še močnejšega. Sem pa vesel, da so se stvari spremenile in da ni več takšnega trpljenja kot prej. Res je, da je Jugoslavija bila glede vrednosti denarja boljša. Prej smo za 500 šilingov dobili veliko več kot pa sedaj za 50 evrov, vendar pa je glede mej, plače in delovnih razmerij zdaj veliko boljše.

Aneja Flisar



JOŽEF FLISAR

INTERVIEW

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Jožef Flisar, born in 1945, was one of those who wished a better life and illegally crossed the border.

How would you introduce yourself, briefly?

My name is Jožef Flisar, born on November 11 1945 in Cankova. I was born at home, she didn't have a chance to go to the hospital. An elderly woman from the village called Marija helped her. She helped every woman in the village.

How many of you were at home and what kind of relationship did you have with each other?

There were six of us, together with my mother and father. I was the oldest. The second was Franc, the third was Janez, the youngest was brother Hana. He died at the age of 12. He was riding his bike down the hill and overturned. The handle got stuck in his stomach. We had very small house. Because four of us were men, we slept in one small room. We liked each other very much. When one of us did something wrong, we defended each other. Our mother was very caring, but our father was beating us very badly.

What was the situation regarding schools?

It was very difficult. We didn't have much money at home. As I was the oldest, I went to school alone. I went to school with just one notebook and one pencil. I was writing in that one notebook. I didn't write everything we were learning at school because I was afraid I would run out of paper and not be able to buy another notebook. I didn't have branch at school, so I stayed at home so I wouldn't be hungry. In winter, I stayed at home most of the time because I didn't have the right footwear for winter. I remember once I went to school during the winter, there was so much snow and I my slippers were torn and I got sick. I had a high fever and my mother had to take care of me besides

everything she had to do at home. My father didn't like that very much. For those reasons I have passed on only two classes.

What were you doing when you should have been at school?

Every day I went with my mother and father to help in the fields. We were ploughing potatoes, harvesting turnips and maize. We were working from dawn to dusk. It was really very tiring. In return, we got some produce or food. It was not like today, you got to work, have your own working hours and get your own salary every month. When I turned 14, I went to the mountains with my friends to trap sheep. During that time a lot had changed and I got a salary – 20 dinars a month and food.

Who was looking after the other brothers while you went to work in the fields? Were they home alone?

The second born Franc had to take care of them. While we were working in the fields with our father and mother, he had to feed them and make sure they didn't do anything stupid.

Have you ever thought about going somewhere to have a better income, a better life, to be able to send money to yours?

Many times my thoughts have gone to this way. When I was little, my biggest wish was to be like the other children who had more than me. Because that wasn't possible, I had to grow up faster than them and become a man. I worked like "cattle" so that we could eat. But as times changed and the years went on, I had to go to work somewhere else, in Austria. I had to think in advance about my future wife and children because then everyone had a family very quickly.

You said you were tending sheep. What was the work like? Better than in the fields?

Gazing was not hard at all. At the beginning it was difficult (a bit), because I was alone and homesick. I had never left home so far before. But after a couple of months I can say now, I did a very good job. When I turned 16, I went back home from the mountains. It was difficult for me to look at our mother. She was tired from work, she really couldn't take it any more. It was true that the other brothers were older and helped, but that was not it. I decided to cross the border.

What kind of work did your friends do?



Some were younger than me and were still at home with their parents. They were doing what I had used to do before – working in the fields. But some were older and went to work in Austria like me. It is true that it was a hard work, but the wages were higher, comparing to that when I used to work all day for food and 20 dinars. I could support my whole family and no one would have to work.

Did you know the danger you were putting yourself in when you decided to cross the border? Was that a difficult decision for you?

I knew I took a big risk. I was 16, so underage. I can admit now I was very scared, but it was not a difficult decision. I also knew that if I had escaped and succeeded, I would have given me and my family a better life.

Did you have a plan for what to do if you were caught?

When it got dark, I went to the border. I looked all over the terrain where I could run or hide not to be spotted. When I thought it was the right moment, I ran and then I heard the soldier's voice, einz, zwei, drei. Nevertheless, I didn't stop and kept on running. I got a broomstick in my right leg and remained lying on the ground. A soldier arrested me and took me to the camp in Graz.

What was the camp like? Did you know anyone in the camp?

It was basically a juvenile home. There were bunk beds. We ate only gruel, milk and žganci. We did nothing, we just had to be diligent. The naughty naughty worked in the fields. We didn't have a bathroom. We had a little wooden room outside where they used to pour water on us, and that was only once a week. I didn't know anyone, but they all had the same excuse for fleeing across the border as I did, higher salary. I stayed there for four months and when I had served my sentence there, I had to go back home to Cankova.

What were you doing when you got home?

I was working in the fields for two years and when I turned 18 I was working in construction company Temelj in Cankova. I was a sidekick and was helping to build blocks of flats. When I turned 23, I was finally able to go to work in Austria, there I used to work in the factory, where they were making clogs.

How did they treat you considering that you were from Yugoslavia and came to work in Austria?

Austrians have never liked us. They called us Jugo. They weren't too rude to me in the factory. Those who worked more physical and heavy jobs suffered. Some didn't even offer their workers a drop of water. And at the end they paid less as they needed to. I can say they were exploited.

Maybe you can tell me something about smuggling?

As far as I can remember they smuggled mostly coffee, bananas... That was the most popular then. They were doing it because it was not available in our shops and they wanted to get rich.

Thank you very much for all your answers. You were probably relieving your pain and difficult youth as you told me.

Yes, I am. It was hard, but I got through it and now I am here. I can say that those difficult experiences made me even stronger over the years. But I am glad that things have changed and that there is no more suffering as it used to be. It is true that money used to value more. We used to get more for 500 shillings than we do now for 50 Euros, but it is much better now in terms of borders, pay and working conditions.

Aneja Flisar



i d e m o

ZAKLJUČEK

Brošura je nastala v okviru projekta SKUM (sporazumevanje - S, kultura - K, umetnost - UM), v sodelovanju z umetniki: etnologinjo Jano Milovanović, fotografom Tadejem Bernikom in pripovedovalko Špelo Frlic.

Dežela štokelj, vodnih mlinov in izvrstne kulinarike je drugačna, če jo gledamo skozi oči mladih - je tudi dežela novih podjetniških pobud, medsebojne povezanosti, kulturne raznolikosti in prodornih subkultur. Je urbana in ruralna, vselej pa zelena.

Vdihnite svež zrak, preženite stres in nagovorite najpristnejše v sebi - z nami.

CONCLUSION

The brochure was produced in a framework of the SKUM project (Communication - S, Culture - K, Art - UM) in collaboration with artists: ethnologist Jana Milovanović, photographer Tadej Bernik and storyteller Špela Frlic.

The land of storks, water mills and fine cuisine is different when it is seen through the eyes of young people - it is also a land of new entrepreneurial initiatives, mutual closeness, cultural diversity and pervasive subcultures. It is urban and rural, but always green.

Breathe in fresh air, banish stress and speak to the truest you - with us.

PRI NASTANKU PUBLIKACIJE SO SODELOVALI:

DIJAKI

Tristan Baligač, Nives Bagoroš, Patricija Erjavec, Aneja Flisar, Urška Jerič, Jure Kotar, Pia Kolbl Novak, Katja Lutar, Kaja Makovecki, Patricija Sračnjek, Ines Vogrin, Nik Zgazivoda, Gašper Žalik

OSTALI SODELAVCI -

Tadej Bernik, Špela Ferlic, Jana Milovanović, Mateja Rožanc-Zemljič, Tanja Škrilec Švegl, Elvira Štumpf, Darja Zlatnik



KOLOFON

Avtorji: Dijaki 3. in 4. letnika v šolskem letu 2020/21, SŠGT Radenci v okviru praktičnega pouka turizma in medpredmetnega povezovanja

Uredniški odbor: Elvira Štumpf, Mateja Rožanc-Zemljič, Darja Zlatnik, Tanja Škrilec Švegl, Tadej Bernik, Jana Milovanović

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Tisk: Video Studio Signal, Darko Dšuban s.p.

Naklada: 500 izvodov

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Junij 2021



SKUM



REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA
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