

# REVERSA



Year 2010  
Special edition



Exhibition catalogue

THE LINDEN

TREES

THE LINDEN  
**TREES**

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THE LINDEN  
**TREES**

**Catalogue of the exhibition The Linden Trees**

*Exhibition organization:* Rose Marie Macek Jisa, President of SGSI, Inc

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# FAMILY TREES

## one way or another

*One of the activities of the Slovensko rodoslovno društvo (SRD) was collecting different family trees and occasionally exhibiting them. The first large exhibition was shown during summer months of 1998 in Škofja Loka castle. Almost every year thereafter, there was a smaller exhibition in different towns. In 2008 we showed a larger one on the premises of Svetovni slovenski kongres as a part of the second Slovenian Genealogy Society International's conference. Trees shown in 2008 with some changes and additions are shown here.*

*This exhibition is not aimed to represent individuals or families. Rather, it is a display of some computer and many more non-computer representations of family trees. The priority of this exhibition is dedicated to originality that appears when researchers want to present the results of their work. Important and appreciated are ideas, rather than content.*

*The content of genealogy research is kept in computer files. All members with a few unimportant exceptions are willing to offer the results of their research to others. Knowing this is the only way to ensure a long life of their research work. Only those who give receive something in return. Those who keep their results for their exclusive use lose everything.*

### GENEALOGY AND FAMILY TREE

*Genealogy as process is documenting ancestors and relatives. The result of such process is again genealogy or family tree. This exhibition shows some sample family trees. A visitor who has not yet started to research and document his/her genealogy will possibly like some of the shown samples and follow ideas realized by these pathfinders. A beginner can be more effective and productive taking advantage of the experience of others. Considerable time saving is an added advantage. A possible disadvantage is less new solutions and implementation of original ideas.*

*Genealogies are roughly distinguished as ancestors and descendants. Ancestors show all known predecessors; descendants show issues of a chosen ancestor and his/her families. The latter are really family trees. The first group (ancestors) is also known as pedigree. It is seldom that a combination of ancestors and descendants is shown on the same chart.*

*In the last decade we can also distinguish the classical type of genealogy research and documentation and computer genealogies. Specifically, we can witness the progressive web genealogies in a concept that imitates Wikipedia.*

*Genealogists of our age are almost all computer users, and their genealogies are maintained by computer programs. Genealogy software programs and utilities make family research much more productive than not having a computer available. Data about individuals are entered once and thus available for unlimited usage in reports and other aspects of genealogy. Data exchange as an important component of genealogy work is just one of many such advantages. Even more important probably is web presentation.*

*The basic task is entering data about individuals. Typical entries are name, family name (maiden name for married women), date and place of birth, marriage, and death. Additional attributes can be added such as notes, descriptions, stories, pictures, and similar data. All entered data can also be displayed or reported when using computer programs.*

*There are many genealogy computer programs. Basically, they are rather similar regarding data entry and options for displaying or printing charts and reports. Family researchers in Slovenia primarily use the translated version of the American genealogy program, Brother's Keeper. We will, therefore, in the introductory displays mainly show some short examples produced by this program.*

Exhibition  
in Ljubljana, 2008



# ANCESTOR CHARTS and reports

*The most popular representation of ancestors is the ancestral chart – also known as pedigree.*

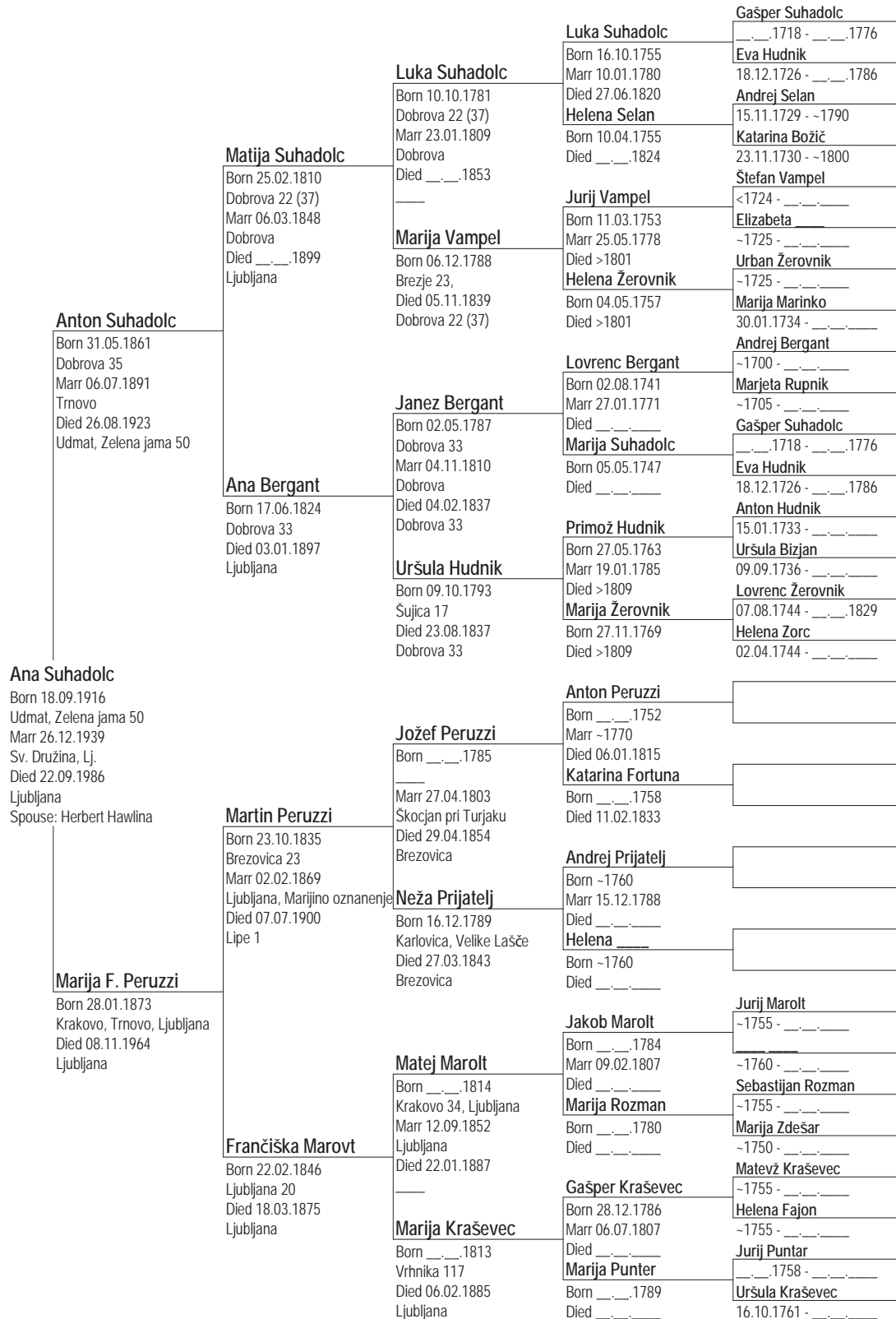
*Siblings can be shown with the initial person and her/his ancestors.*

*Representation of five generations of ancestors usually fits on one standard size paper. More than that is only possible if we reduce the amount of the presented data. Such example is called a collapsed ancestor chart. Timeline chart gives a unique perspective. We can include photos if they are available.*

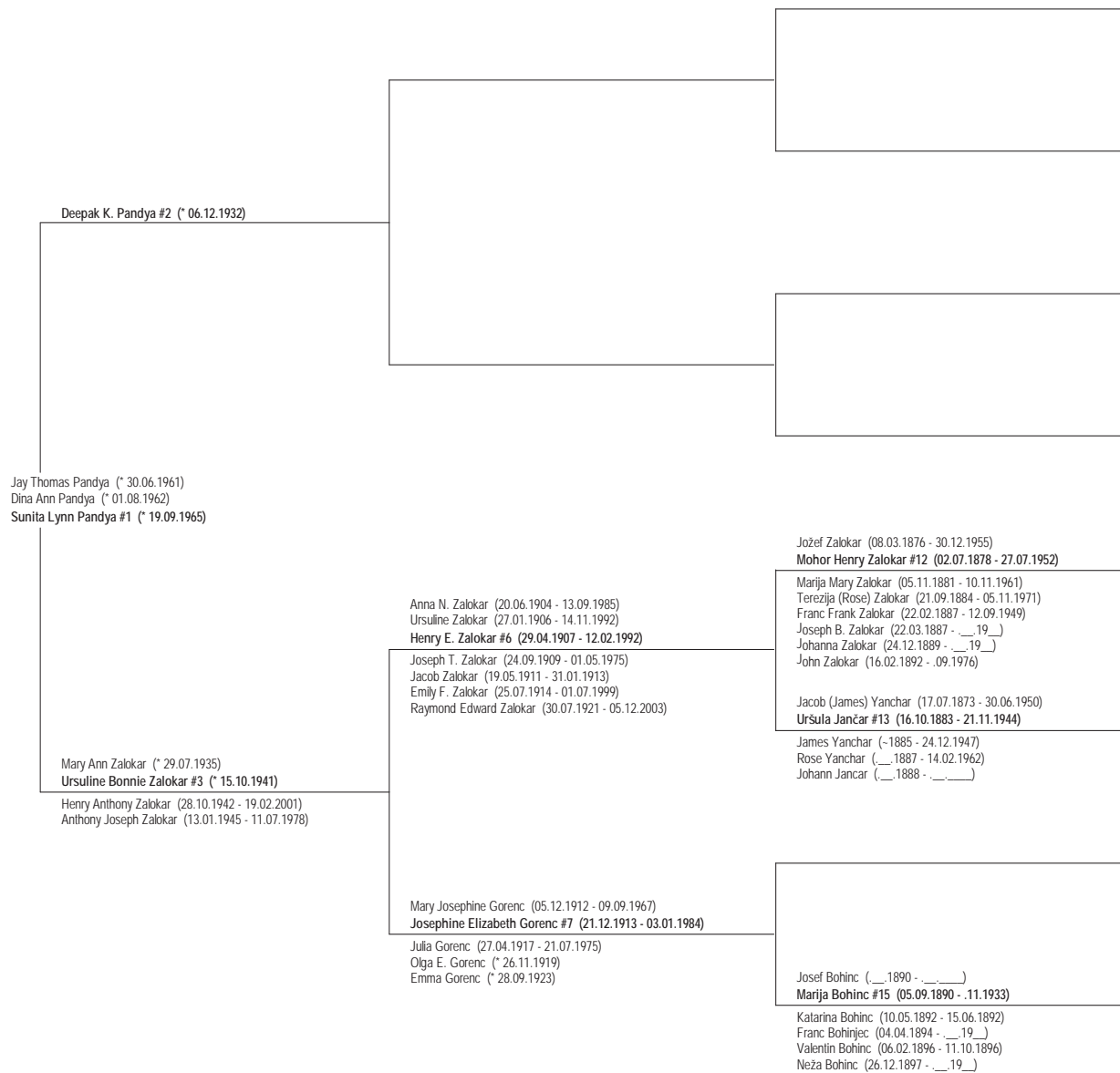
*We have not exhausted all possibilities with shown examples. We only showed the most popular ones. All of them are readable and understandable without comments or explanations. Arrangement of individuals and connecting lines explain all.*

*Very often we prefer to represent the same in narrative form. Some programs insert wording that then sounds like a story. Instead of adding such words, it is often preferred to abbreviate the most used words. Born, married, died can be equally understood with b., m., and d. To make it internationally understandable, the symbols \* (born), = (married or  $\infty$ ), and + (died) are usually used. Sometimes, some data item is not known when entering an individual. It is a good practice to enter “place holders” for unknown names and place names. One practical place holder is the use of the underscore \_\_\_\_\_. It is also good practice to put an estimated date of birth for unknown dates preceded by ABT (about), EST (estimated), or with a tilde ~ if we want to have it internationally understandable.*

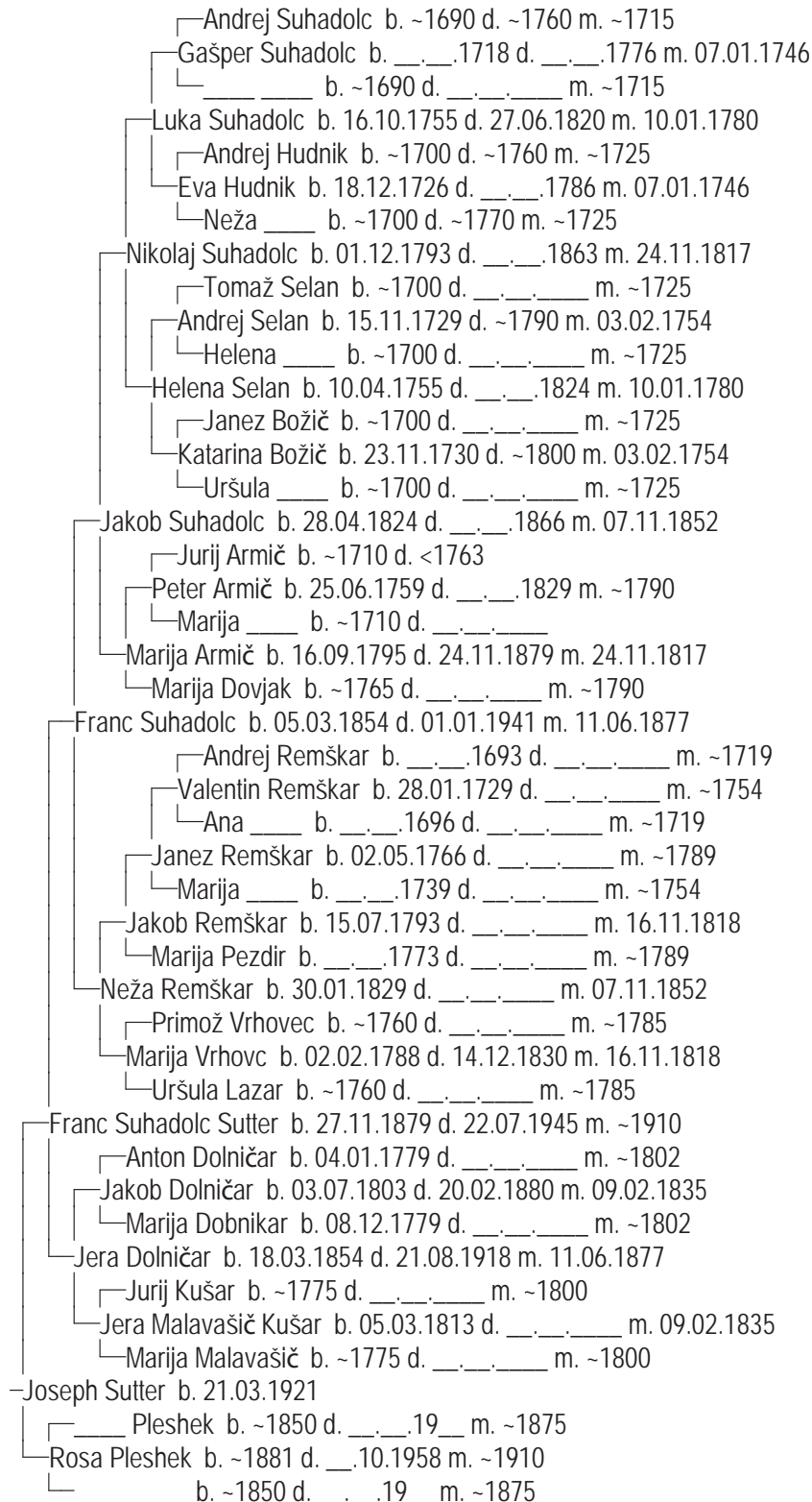
## Ancestral chart (Pedigree)



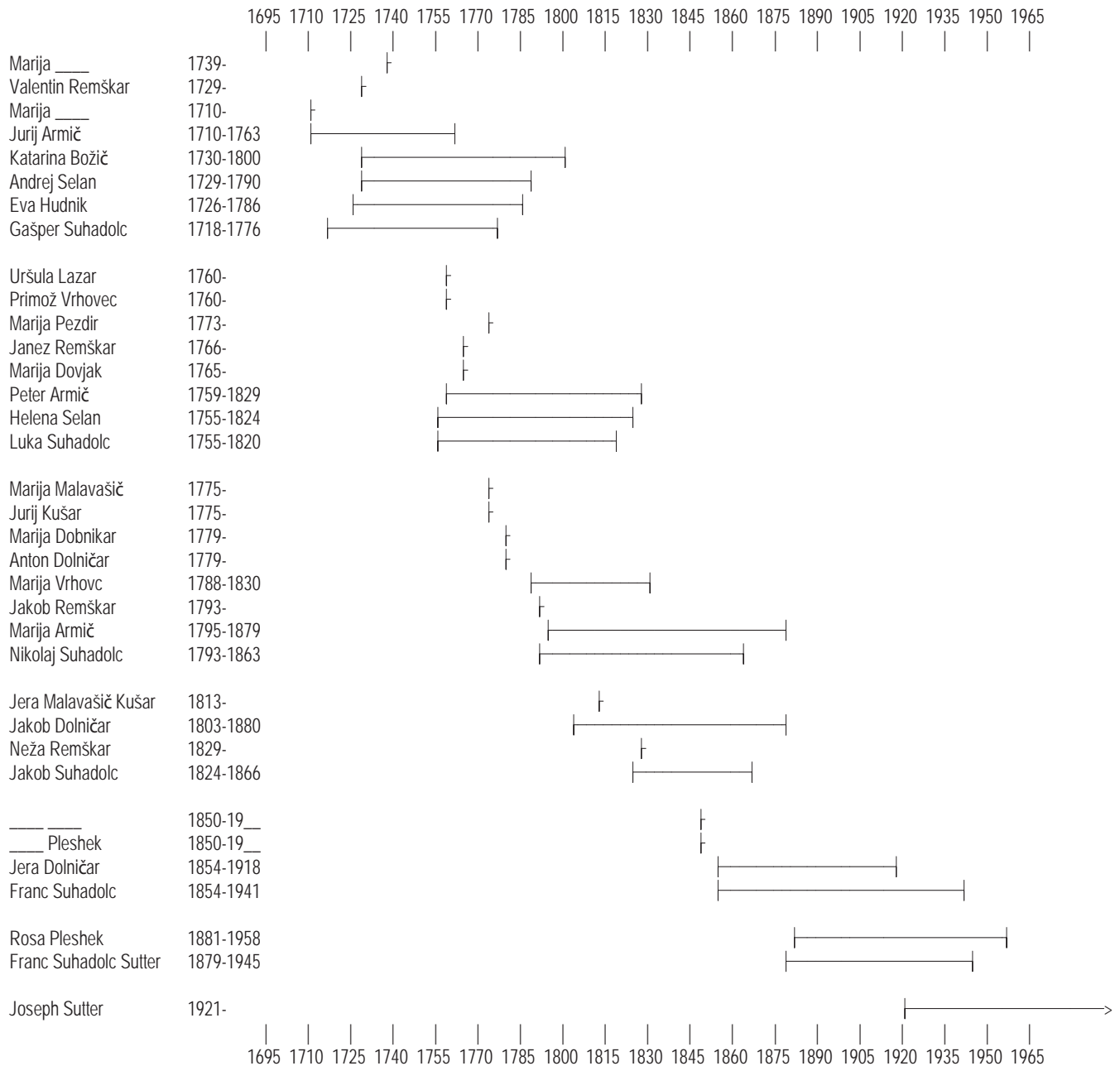
## Ancestor chart with siblings



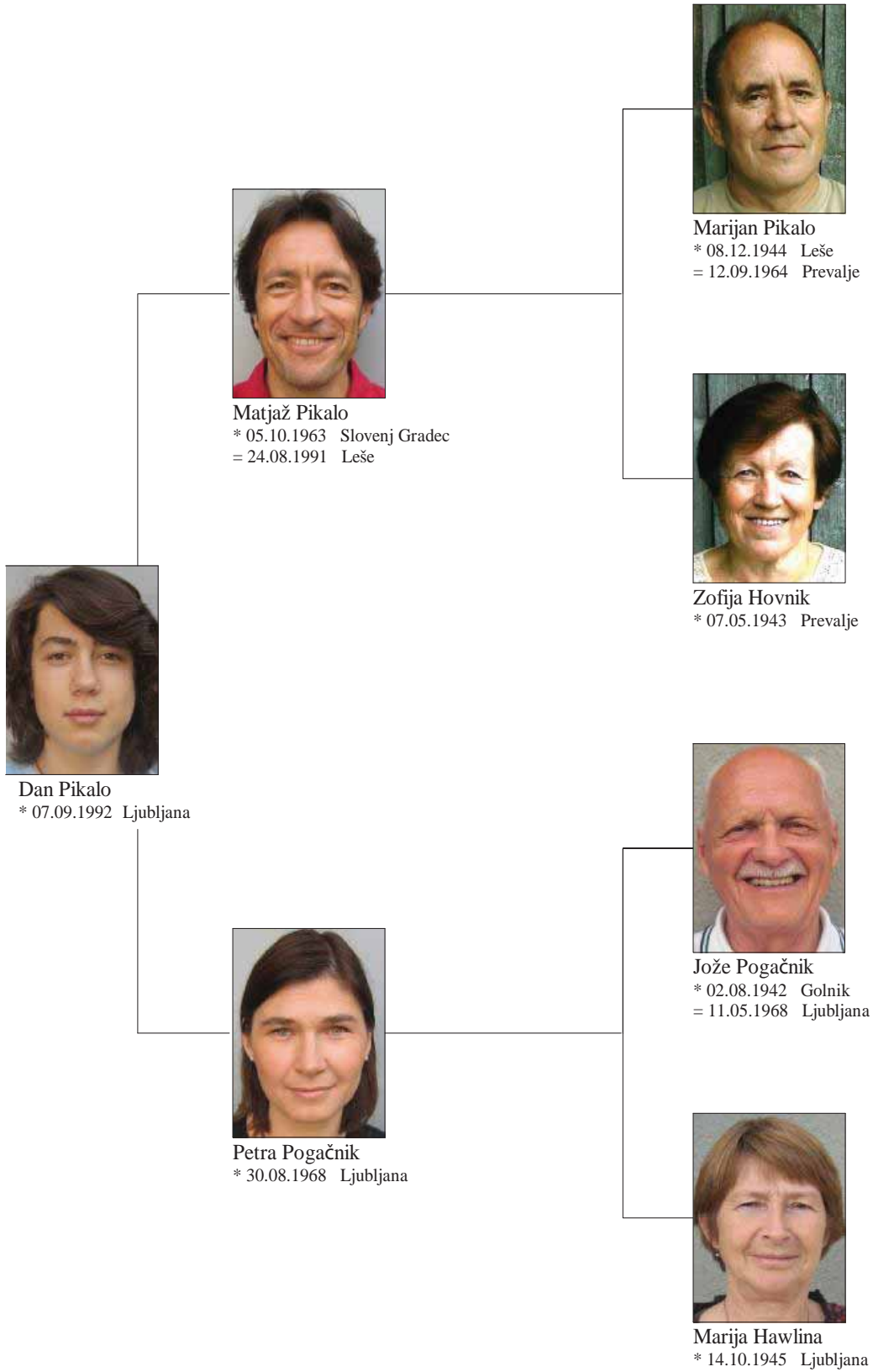
## Collapsed ancestor chart



## Timeline chart



Ancestor chart with photos



1. Rose Marie Macek, New Middletown, OH.

#### Parents

2. Franc Maček b. 27.05.1899, Bodovlje 7, m. 04.08.1924, in Wesr Cumberland, WV, Mary Zgonc Steber, b. 19.05.1906, Onnalinda, PA, d. 11.04.1995, Youngstown, OH. Franc died \_\_.\_\_.19\_\_, ZDA.

3. Mary Zgonc Steber b. 19.05.1906, Onnalinda, PA, d. 11.04.1995, Youngstown, OH.

#### Grand Parents

4. Franc Maček b. 23.10.1864, Črni vrh, m. 17.02.1895, in Poljane, Marijana Dolinar, b. 04.09.1875, Bukov vrh, d. 29.01.1942, New Castle, PA. Franc died \_\_.\_\_.19\_\_, \_\_\_\_.

5. Marijana Dolinar b. 04.09.1875, Bukov vrh, d. 29.01.1942, New Castle, PA.

6. Janez Zgonc b. 24.06.1883, Velike Bloke 37, m. 07.03.1906, in Beaverdale, PA, Elizabeth Barbara Salata, b. 30.11.1889, Javornice, Slovakia, d. 03.10.1941, East Palestine, OH. Janez died 05.07.1955, East Palestine, OH.

7. Elizabeth Barbara Salata b. 30.11.1889, Javornice, Slovakia, d. 03.10.1941, East Palestine, OH.

#### Great Grand Parents

8. Matevž Maček b. 02.09.1836, Črni vrh 10, m. 09.06.1861, in Črni vrh, Marijana Plestenjak, b. 03.04.1834, Črni vrh 35, d. 18.02.1901, \_\_\_\_\_. Matevž died 07.03.1903, Davča.

9. Marijana Plestenjak b. 03.04.1834, Črni vrh 35, d. 18.02.1901, \_\_\_\_\_.

10. Tomaž Dolinar b. \_\_.\_\_.1831, Črni vrh 26, m. 30.04.1866, in Poljane, Polona Osredkar, b. 08.02.1839, Bukov vrh 29, d. \_\_.\_\_.\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_. Tomaž died \_\_.\_\_.\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

11. Polona Osredkar b. 08.02.1839, Bukov vrh 29, d. \_\_.\_\_.\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

12. Janez Zgonc b. 18.07.1853, Velike Bloke 37, m. ~1880, in \_\_\_\_\_, Terezija Škrabec, b. 03.05.1857, Velike Bloke, d. 28.12.1941, Grahovo 79. Janez died 04.11.1892, Grahovo 79.

13. Terezija Škrabec b. 03.05.1857, Velike Bloke, d. 28.12.1941, Grahovo 79.

14. Joseph Salata b. \_\_.\_\_.1864, Javornice, Slovakia, m. ~1880, in \_\_\_\_\_, Mary Koval, b. ~1865, \_\_\_\_\_, d. \_\_.\_\_.1906, Lloydell, PA. Joseph died 14.09.1934, Lloydell, PA.

15. Mary Koval b. ~1865, \_\_\_\_\_, d. \_\_.\_\_.1906, Lloydell, PA.

#### Great Great Grand Parents

16. Florjan Maček b. 04.05.1806, Črni vrh 10, m. 22.11.1830, in Črni vrh, Marija Gruden, b. 19.07.1801, Stara Loka 75, d. \_\_.\_\_.1861, Črni vrh. Florjan died \_\_.\_\_.1880, Črni vrh.

17. Marija Gruden b. 19.07.1801, Stara Loka 75, d. \_\_.\_\_.1861, Črni vrh.

# DESCENDANT REPORTS

*Such reports are also known as family reports, family trees, or simply (family) genealogies. Often, words like branches, lines, side lines, or roots are used.*

*Such genealogies usually start with the first known ancestor or couple followed by children and their families until the latest offspring.*

*Descendant reports produced by computer usually start with the starting person at the top whereas classical charts usually start at the bottom with the initial person or couple.*

*We will show parts of some of the most popular descendant reports starting with three typical ones produced by Brother's Keeper. Each of them follows its own system which always tends to be short and self explanatory. The three shown reports are originally titled Register Report, Descendant Report and Indented report. The first page of each is shown.*

*Understanding and readability is achieved by numbering systems.*

*Popular representations are descendant reports with boxes. Such reports request much more space and soon become impractical if they are too big. It is therefore recommended to display big genealogies in separated parts.*

*The smallest descendant report is one family report. Schematically clear is the Tree Chart. All of them represent a part of the same family.*

## Register Report for Šimen Prešeren

Page 1

1. Šimen Prešeren b. 23.10.1762, Vrba, (son of Jernej Prešeren and Mina Prešeren) m. 07.02.1797, in Rodine, Mina Svetina, b. 05.05.1774, Žirovnica 7, (daughter of Jakob Svetina and Jera Muhovec) d. 25.04.1842, Osoje na Koroškem. Šimen died 22.09.1837, Skaručna.

*Children:*

- i Jera Prešeren b. 03.11.1798, Vrba, m. ~1825, in \_\_\_\_\_, Primož Ambrožič, b. \_\_\_\_\_.1799, Koroška, (son of Jurij Ambrožič and Polona Finžgar) d. \_\_\_\_\_.\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_. Jera died \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii Katarina Prešeren b. 04.08.1799, Vrba, d. 02.09.1873, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. iii France b. 03.12.1800.
- iv Joža Prešeren b. 25.03.1803, Vrba, poklic študent, d. 30.04.1818, Vrba.
- v Jurij Prešeren b. 29.03.1805, Vrba, poklic duhovnik, d. 07.10.1868, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. vi Mina b. 22.01.1808.
- vii Urša Prešeren b. 24.09.1809, Vrba, d. 11.07.1878, \_\_\_\_\_.
- viii Lenka Prešeren b. 26.04.1811, Vrba, d. 05.08.1891, Ljubljana.

**Second Generation**

2. France Prešeren b. 03.12.1800, Vrba, and Ana Jelovšek, b. 06.07.1823, \_\_\_\_\_, (daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ Jelovšek and \_\_\_\_\_) d. 18.11.1875, \_\_\_\_\_. France died 08.02.1849, Kranj.

*Children:*

- i Terezija Jelovšek b. 15.10.1839, \_\_\_\_\_, d. 14.05.1840, \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii Ernestina Jelovšek b. 18.12.1842, \_\_\_\_\_, d. 03.12.1917, \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii Franc Jelovšek b. 18.09.1845, \_\_\_\_\_, d. 17.08.1855, \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Mina Prešeren b. 22.01.1808, Vrba 1, m. 28.05.1827, in Breznica, Jožef Vovk, b. 04.01.1806, Črničev 3, (son of Simon Vovk and Uršula Vovk) poklic gospodar, d. 09.05.1881, \_\_\_\_\_. Mina died 17.04.1878, \_\_\_\_\_.

*Children:*

- i Janez Vovk b. 21.08.1828, \_\_\_\_\_, poklic duhovnik, d. 20.02.1869, Ribnica.
- ii Jakob Vovk b. 21.07.1830, \_\_\_\_\_, poklic študent, d. 09.12.1845, \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii Jožef Vovk b. \_\_\_\_\_.1834, \_\_\_\_\_, d. \_\_\_\_\_.1834, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. iv Mina b. 23.01.1836.
- 5. v Marijana b. 12.06.1838.
- 6. vi Katarina b. 04.11.1840.
- 7. vii Franc b. 09.09.1842.
- 8. viii Jožef b. 07.11.1844.
- 9. ix Polona b. 02.06.1847.

**Third Generation**

4. Mina Vovk b. 23.01.1836, Vrba 1, m. 25.02.1867, in Breznica, Ivan Reš, b. 02.06.1830, Mošnje 9, (son of Janez Reš and Katarina Pogačar) poklic kmet, d. \_\_\_\_\_.1904, \_\_\_\_\_. Mina died 03.02.1878, Mošnje.

*Children:*

- i Mina Reš b. 09.11.1868, \_\_\_\_\_, m. ~1890, in Mošnje, \_\_\_\_\_ Bertoncej, b. ~1865, \_\_\_\_\_, poklic mizar, hišni posestnik, d. \_\_\_\_\_.\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_. Mina died \_\_\_\_\_.1908, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10. ii Ivan b. 17.02.1871.
- 11. iii Polona b. 10.02.1873.
- 12. iv Marijana b. 03.07.1876.

5. Marijana Vovk b. 12.06.1838, Vrba 1, m. ~1863, in Breznica, Jurij Grom, b. \_\_\_\_\_.1827, Smokuč 1, (son of Jurij Grom and Marija Zupan) d. \_\_\_\_\_.\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_. Marijana died 21.05.1908, \_\_\_\_\_.

*Children:*

- 13. i Franc b. \_\_\_\_\_.1864.

## Descendant Report for Šimen Prešeren

Descendants of: Šimen Prešeren

Page 1

- 1 Šimen Prešeren b. 23.10.1762 d. 22.09.1837 m. 07.02.1797 Mina Svetina b. 05.05.1774 d. 25.04.1842  
 2 Jera Prešeren b. 03.11.1798 d. \_\_\_\_\_. m. ~1825 Primož Ambrožič b. \_\_\_\_\_.1799 d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 2 Katarina Prešeren b. 04.08.1799 d. 02.09.1873  
 2 France Prešeren b. 03.12.1800 d. 08.02.1849 Ana Jelovšek b. 06.07.1823 d. 18.11.1875  
 3 Terezija Jelovšek b. 15.10.1839 d. 14.05.1840  
 3 Ernestina Jelovšek b. 18.12.1842 d. 03.12.1917  
 3 Franc Jelovšek b. 18.09.1845 d. 17.08.1855  
 2 Joža Prešeren b. 25.03.1803 d. 30.04.1818  
 2 Jurij Prešeren b. 29.03.1805 d. 07.10.1868  
 2 Mina Prešeren b. 22.01.1808 d. 17.04.1878 m. 28.05.1827 Jožef Vovk b. 04.01.1806 d. 09.05.1881  
 3 Janez Vovk b. 21.08.1828 d. 20.02.1869  
 3 Jakob Vovk b. 21.07.1830 d. 09.12.1845  
 3 Jožef Vovk b. \_\_\_\_\_.1834 d. \_\_\_\_\_.1834  
 3 Mina Vovk b. 23.01.1836 d. 03.02.1878 m. 25.02.1867 Ivan Reš b. 02.06.1830 d. \_\_\_\_\_.1904  
 4 Mina Reš b. 09.11.1868 d. \_\_\_\_\_.1908 m. ~1890 \_\_\_\_\_ Bertoncelj b. ~1865 d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 4 Ivan Reš b. 17.02.1871 d. \_\_\_\_\_. m. 07.02.1898 Mina Pazlar b. 24.07.1877 d. \_\_\_\_\_.1939  
 5 Ivan Reš b. 29.01.1899 d. \_\_\_\_\_.19\_\_ m. 30.06.1919 Elizabeta Marija Arh b. 08.11.1900 d. \_\_\_\_\_.19\_\_  
 6 Neža Marija Reš b. ~1920 m. ~1940 Pavel Šoberl b. 26.01.1899 d. \_\_\_\_\_.19\_\_  
 7 Pavel Šoberl b. ~1940  
 7 Irena Šoberl b. ~1942  
 7 Janez Šoberl b. ~1944  
 7 Janja Šoberl b. ~1946  
 6 Helena Eliza Reš b. ~1922 m. ~1945 Niko Sok b. ~1920 d. \_\_\_\_\_.19\_\_  
 7 Helena Jana Sok b. ~1945  
 7 Aleksandra Sok b. ~1947  
 7 Mihael Sok b. ~1955 m. ~1990 Daša Grabec b. ~1965  
 8 Igor Nikolaj Sok b. 04.07.2000  
 8 Ada Elizabeta Sok b. 09.08.2001  
 6 Janez Reš b. 26.01.1924 d. \_\_\_\_\_.1945  
 6 Jožef Reš b. ~1925 m. ~1950 Ana Mavrič b. ~1925  
 7 Ljudmila Reš b. ~1950  
 7 Edvard Jože Reš b. ~1952  
 6 Minka Reš b. ~1926 m. ~1950 Franc Globočnik b. ~1925  
 7 Vinko Globočnik b. ~1950  
 7 Mimica Globočnik b. ~1952  
 7 Franc Globočnik b. ~1954  
 7 Janez Globočnik b. ~1956  
 6 Miha Reš b. 24.09.1927 d. \_\_\_\_\_.1945  
 6 Apolonija Reš b. ~1929 m. ~1950 Branimir Lorenčič b. ~1925  
 7 Aleš Lorenčič b. ~1950  
 7 Nejka Lorenčič b. ~1952 m. ~1975 Jože Potočnik b. ~1950  
 8 Jure Potočnik b. ~1975  
 8 Polona Potočnik b. ~1977  
 8 Ivana Potočnik b. ~1979  
 8 Matija Potočnik b. ~1981  
 6 Terezija Cvetka Reš b. \_\_\_\_\_.1930 d. \_\_\_\_\_.1931  
 6 Peter Reš b. ~1932 m. ~1960 \_\_\_\_\_ b. ~1935  
 7 Ivica Reš b. ~1960  
 7 Peter Reš b. ~1965  
 6 Jera Jožefa Reš b. ~1934 m. ~1955 \_\_\_\_\_ b. ~1930  
 7 Branka \_\_\_\_\_ b. ~1955

## Indented Report for Šimen Prešeren

Page 1

- Šimen Prešeren b. 23.10.1762, Vrba, m. 07.02.1797, in Rodine, Mina Svetina, b. 05.05.1774, Žirovnica 7, (daughter of Jakob Svetina and Jera Muhovec) d. 25.04.1842, Osoje na Koroškem. Šimen died 22.09.1837, Skaručna, buried Vodice.
- I. Jera Prešeren b. 03.11.1798, Vrba, m. ~1825, in \_\_\_\_\_, Primož Ambrožič, b. \_\_\_\_\_.1799, Koroška, (son of Jurij Ambrožič and Polona Finžgar) d. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_. Jera died \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - II. Katarina Prešeren b. 04.08.1799, Vrba, d. 02.09.1873, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - III. France Prešeren b. 03.12.1800, Vrba, and Ana Jelovšek, b. 06.07.1823, \_\_\_\_\_, (daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ Jelovšek and \_\_\_\_\_) d. 18.11.1875, \_\_\_\_\_. France died 08.02.1849, Kranj.
    - A. Terezija Jelovšek b. 15.10.1839, \_\_\_\_\_, d. 14.05.1840, \_\_\_\_\_.
    - B. Ernestina Jelovšek b. 18.12.1842, \_\_\_\_\_, d. 03.12.1917, \_\_\_\_\_.
    - C. Franc Jelovšek b. 18.09.1845, \_\_\_\_\_, d. 17.08.1855, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - IV. Joža Prešeren b. 25.03.1803, Vrba, d. 30.04.1818, Vrba.
  - V. Jurij Prešeren b. 29.03.1805, Vrba, d. 07.10.1868, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - VI. Mina Prešeren b. 22.01.1808, Vrba 1, m. 28.05.1827, in Breznica, Jožef Vovk, b. 04.01.1806, Črnavec 3, (son of Simon Vovk and Uršula Vovk) d. 09.05.1881, \_\_\_\_\_. Mina died 17.04.1878, \_\_\_\_\_.
    - A. Janez Vovk b. 21.08.1828, \_\_\_\_\_, d. 20.02.1869, Ribnica.
    - B. Jakob Vovk b. 21.07.1830, \_\_\_\_\_, d. 09.12.1845, \_\_\_\_\_.
    - C. Jožef Vovk b. \_\_\_\_\_.1834, \_\_\_\_\_, d. \_\_\_\_\_.1834, \_\_\_\_\_.
    - D. Mina Vovk b. 23.01.1836, Vrba 1, m. 25.02.1867, in Breznica, Ivan Reš, b. 02.06.1830, Mošnje 9, (son of Janez Reš and Katarina Pogačar) d. \_\_\_\_\_.1904, \_\_\_\_\_. Mina died 03.02.1878, Mošnje.
      1. Mina Reš b. 09.11.1868, \_\_\_\_\_, m. ~1890, in Mošnje, \_\_\_\_\_ Bertoncej, b. ~1865, \_\_\_\_\_, d. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_. Mina died \_\_\_\_\_.1908, \_\_\_\_\_.
      2. Ivan Reš b. 17.02.1871, \_\_\_\_\_, m. 07.02.1898, in \_\_\_\_\_, Mina Pazlar, b. 24.07.1877, \_\_\_\_\_, (daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ Pazlar and \_\_\_\_\_) d. \_\_\_\_\_.1939, \_\_\_\_\_. Ivan died \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
        - a. Ivan Reš b. 29.01.1899, \_\_\_\_\_, m. 30.06.1919, in \_\_\_\_\_, Elizabeta Marija Arh, b. 08.11.1900, \_\_\_\_\_, (daughter of Jožef Arh and Marija Čarman) d. \_\_\_\_\_.19\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_. Ivan died \_\_\_\_\_.19\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) Neža Marija Reš b. ~1920, \_\_\_\_\_, m. ~1940, in \_\_\_\_\_, Pavel Šoberl, b. 26.01.1899, \_\_\_\_\_, (son of \_\_\_\_\_ Šoberl and \_\_\_\_\_) d. \_\_\_\_\_.19\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (a) Pavel Šoberl b. ~1940, \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (b) Irena Šoberl b. ~1942, \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (c) Janez Šoberl b. ~1944, \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (d) Janja Šoberl b. ~1946, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (2) Helena Eliza Reš b. ~1922, \_\_\_\_\_, m. ~1945, in \_\_\_\_\_, Niko Sok, b. ~1920, \_\_\_\_\_, (son of \_\_\_\_\_ Sok and \_\_\_\_\_) d. \_\_\_\_\_.19\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (a) Helena Jana Sok b. ~1945, \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (b) Aleksandra Sok b. ~1947, \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (c) Mihael Sok b. ~1955, \_\_\_\_\_, m. ~1990, in \_\_\_\_\_, Daša Grabec, b. ~1965, \_\_\_\_\_, (daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ Grabec and \_\_\_\_\_).
      - [1] Igor Nikolaj Sok b. 04.07.2000, \_\_\_\_\_.
      - [2] Ada Elizabeta Sok b. 09.08.2001, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (3) Janez Reš b. 26.01.1924, \_\_\_\_\_, d. \_\_\_\_\_.1945, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (4) Jožef Reš b. ~1925, \_\_\_\_\_, m. ~1950, in \_\_\_\_\_, Ana Mavrič, b. ~1925, \_\_\_\_\_, (daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ Mavrič and \_\_\_\_\_).
    - (a) Ljudmila Reš b. ~1950, \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (b) Edvard Jože Reš b. ~1952, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (5) Minka Reš b. ~1926, \_\_\_\_\_, m. ~1950, in \_\_\_\_\_, Franc Globočnik, b. ~1925, \_\_\_\_\_, (son of \_\_\_\_\_ Globočnik and \_\_\_\_\_).
    - (a) Vinko Globočnik b. ~1950, \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (b) Mimica Globočnik b. ~1952, \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (c) Franc Globočnik b. ~1954, \_\_\_\_\_.

ŠIMEN

Family Group Sheet

Family Report  
for Šimen Prešeren

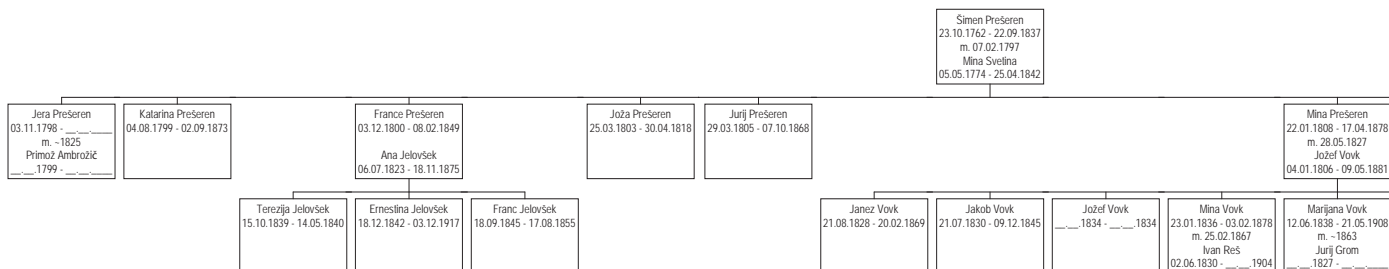
Husband: Šimen Prešeren #86207 died at age: 74  
 Born: 23.10.1762 in: Vrba  
 baptized: in:  
 Died: 22.09.1837 in: Skaručna  
 buried: in: Vodice  
 other: in:  
 ref: Ribič occupation:  
 Father: Jernej Prešeren #86205  
 Mother: Mina Prešeren #86206

Wife: Mina Svetina #86216 died at age: 67  
 Married: 07.02.1797 in: Rodine  
 his age: 34 her age: 22

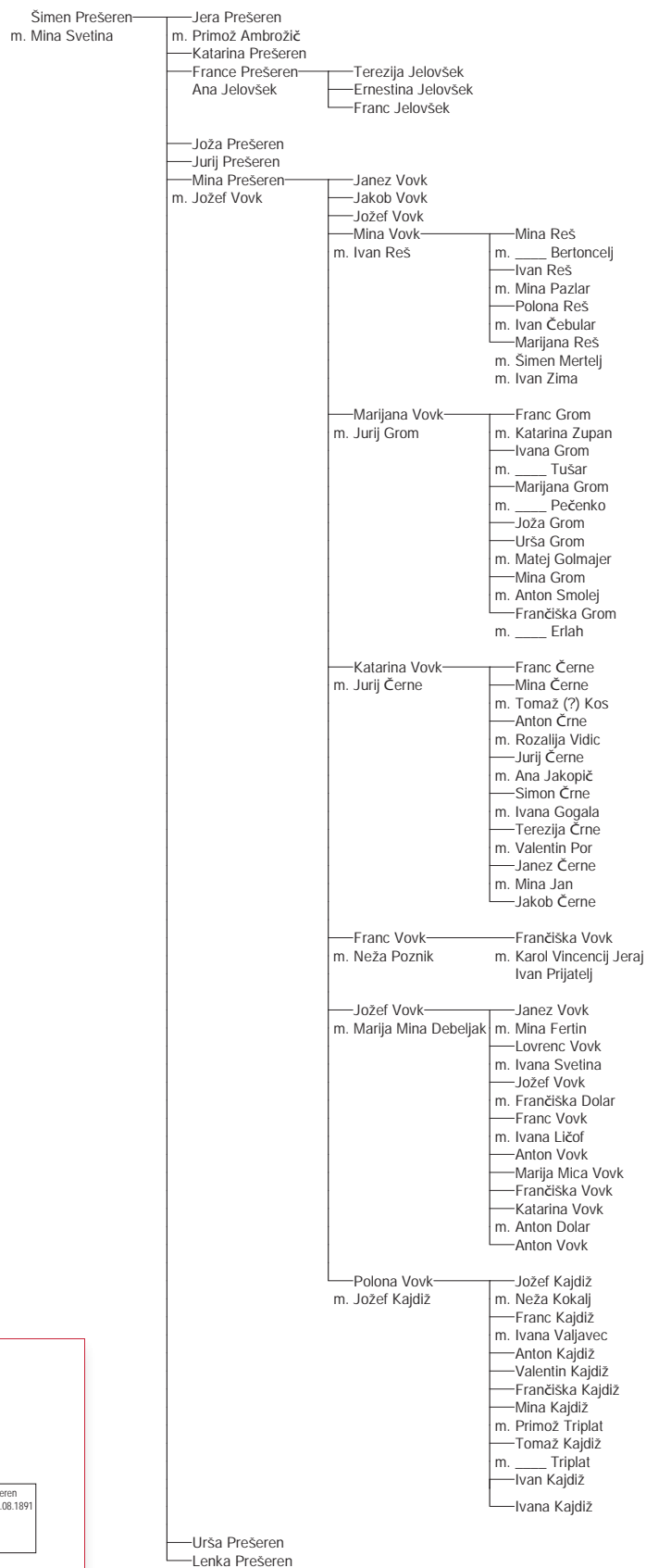
Born: 05.05.1774 in: Žirovnica 7  
 baptized: in:  
 Died: 25.04.1842 in: Osoje na Koroškem  
 buried: in:  
 other: in:  
 ref: occupation:

Father: Jakob Svetina #86957  
 Mother: Jera Muhovec #86944

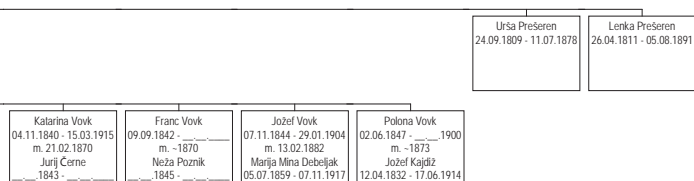
- 1 Jera Prešeren #86217  
 FBorn: 03.11.1798 in: Vrba  
 Died: \_\_.\_\_.\_\_\_\_ in: \_\_\_\_
- 2 Katarina Prešeren #86218 died at age: 74  
 FBorn: 04.08.1799 in: Vrba  
 Died: 02.09.1873 in: \_\_\_\_
- 3 France Prešeren #86219 died at age: 48  
 MBorn: 03.12.1800 in: Vrba  
 Died: 08.02.1849 in: Kranj
- 4 Joža Prešeren #86220 died at age: 15  
 MBorn: 25.03.1803 in: Vrba  
 Died: 30.04.1818 in: Vrba
- 5 Jurij Prešeren #86221 died at age: 63  
 MBorn: 29.03.1805 in: Vrba  
 Died: 07.10.1868 in: \_\_\_\_
- 6 Mina Prešeren #86222 died at age: 70  
 FBorn: 22.01.1808 in: Vrba 1  
 Died: 17.04.1878 in: \_\_\_\_
- 7 Urša Prešeren #86223 died at age: 68  
 FBorn: 24.09.1809 in: Vrba  
 Died: 11.07.1878 in: \_\_\_\_
- 8 Lenka Prešeren #86224 died at age: 80  
 FBorn: 26.04.1811 in: Vrba  
 Died: 05.08.1891 in: Ljubljana



## Tree Chart for Šimen Prešeren



## Box Chart for Šimen Prešeren



# COMBINED GENEALOGIES

## Ancestors and descendants

*Separate representation of ancestors and descendants alone can be big enough or even too big to be easily visible and understandable. This is much truer for combined genealogies. Such genealogies are only practical if they represent a limited number of generations for ancestors and/or descendants. The Brother's Keeper program offers one such representation. It is called Four Family Box chart. Here is just a reduced part of such chart.*

*Several other programs offer other options to show combined genealogies. Some of them are called Hourglass chart or also All in one chart.*

*We must keep in mind that all representations that show more than 100 persons are less readable; in addition, data about these shown persons need to be reduced.*

*A kind of combined genealogy is a representation of the path that shows relation between two persons by allowing non-blood relations. This is more an example of possible analyses that are only possible with computer programs. Still it can be considered a combined genealogy.*

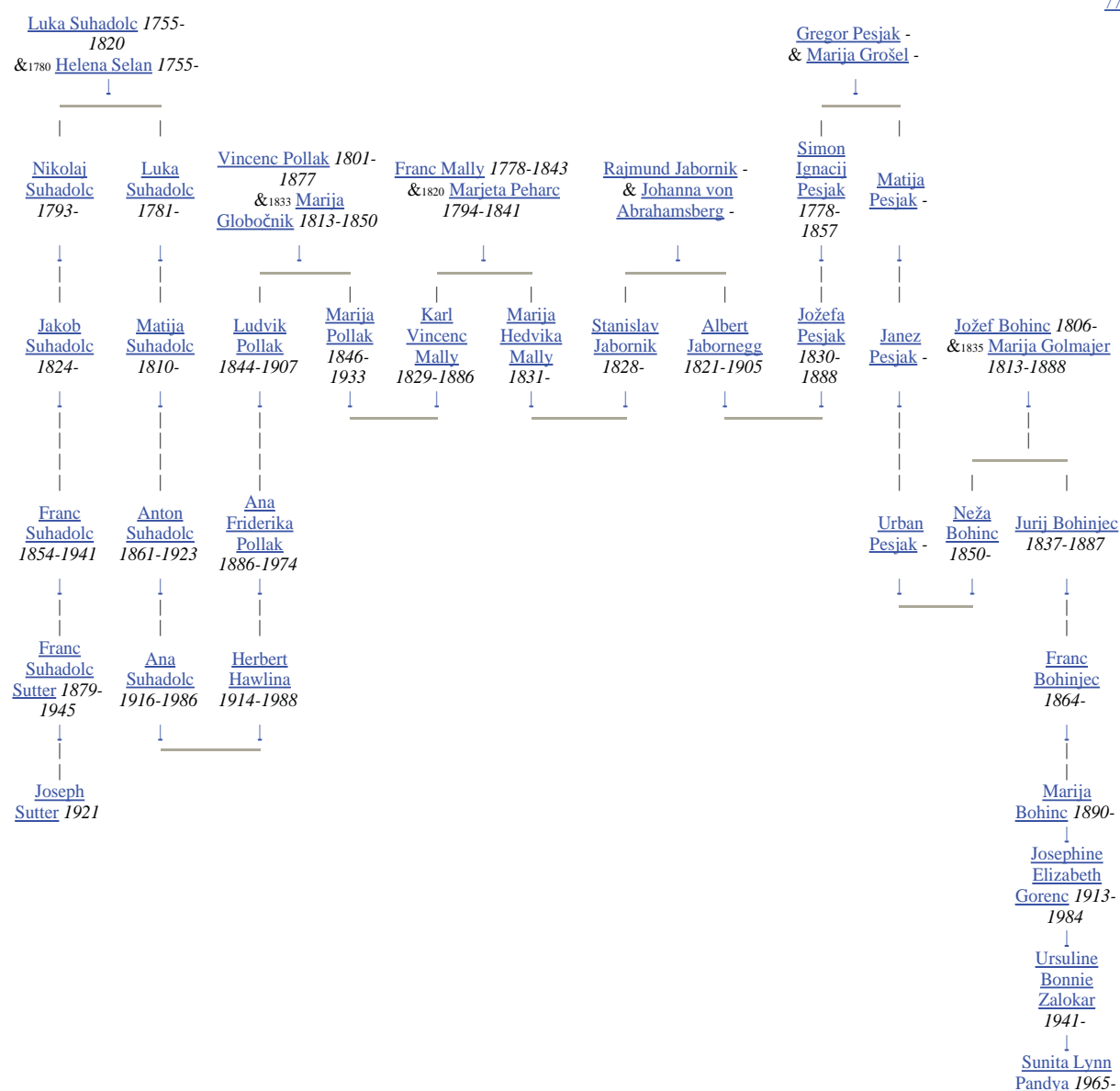
*The chosen persons on both ends can be blood related when their genealogies were researched much further as these are. In the distant past we are all blood related. On the chosen example we can follow that Joseph Sutter is fourth cousin once removed of Ana Suhadolc. Her husband, Herbert Hawlina, is the grand nephew of Marija Pollak. Her husband, Karl Mally, had a sister who was married to Stanislav Jabornik, and Stanislav's brother, Albert, was married to Jožefa Pesjak. Jožefa had a cousin Janez whose son, Urban, was married to Neža Bohinc. She was the great great great great aunt of Sunita Lynn Pandya.*

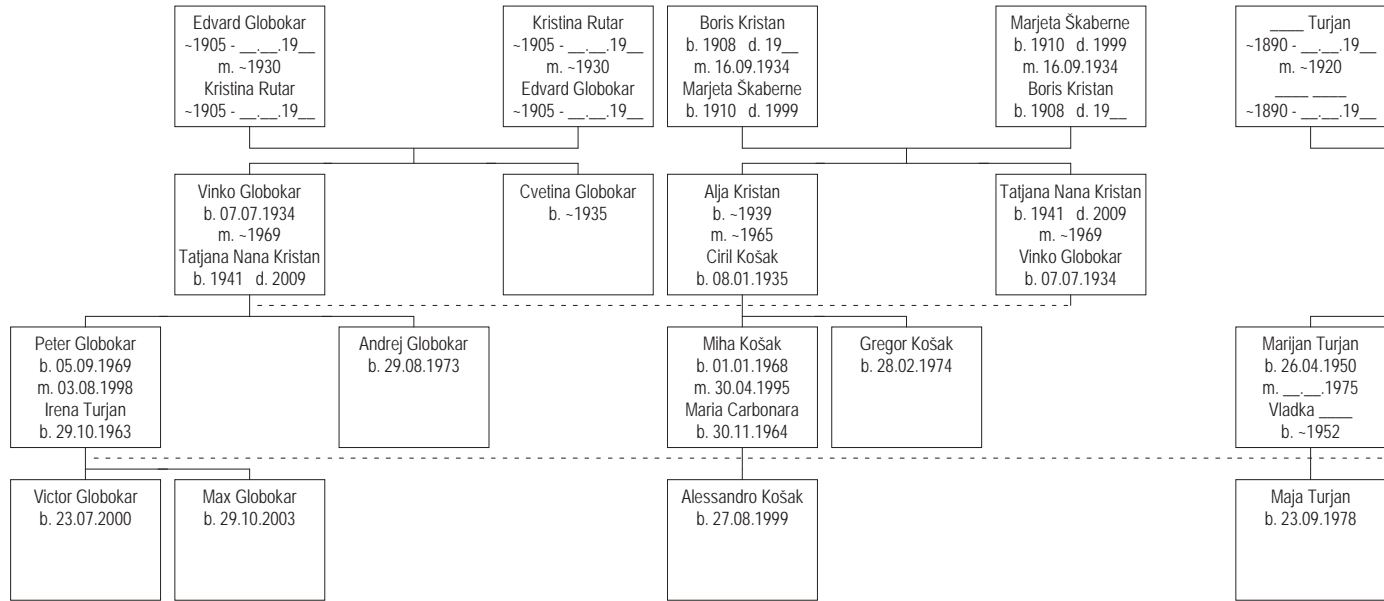
*Different genealogy programs offer a truly broad choice of different possibilities for representation of genealogies. We only mentioned a small selection of them. We have not mentioned the many different possibilities of the genealogy presentation on the web. As soon as we have our genealogies maintained with computer programs, we can export them in the form that can be imported in another program or posted on the web.*

*Computer genealogy charts are often used as a model for producing hand written or drawn genealogies when someone prefers a more individual style. Such models are made almost instantly and are a big help for handmade redesign.*

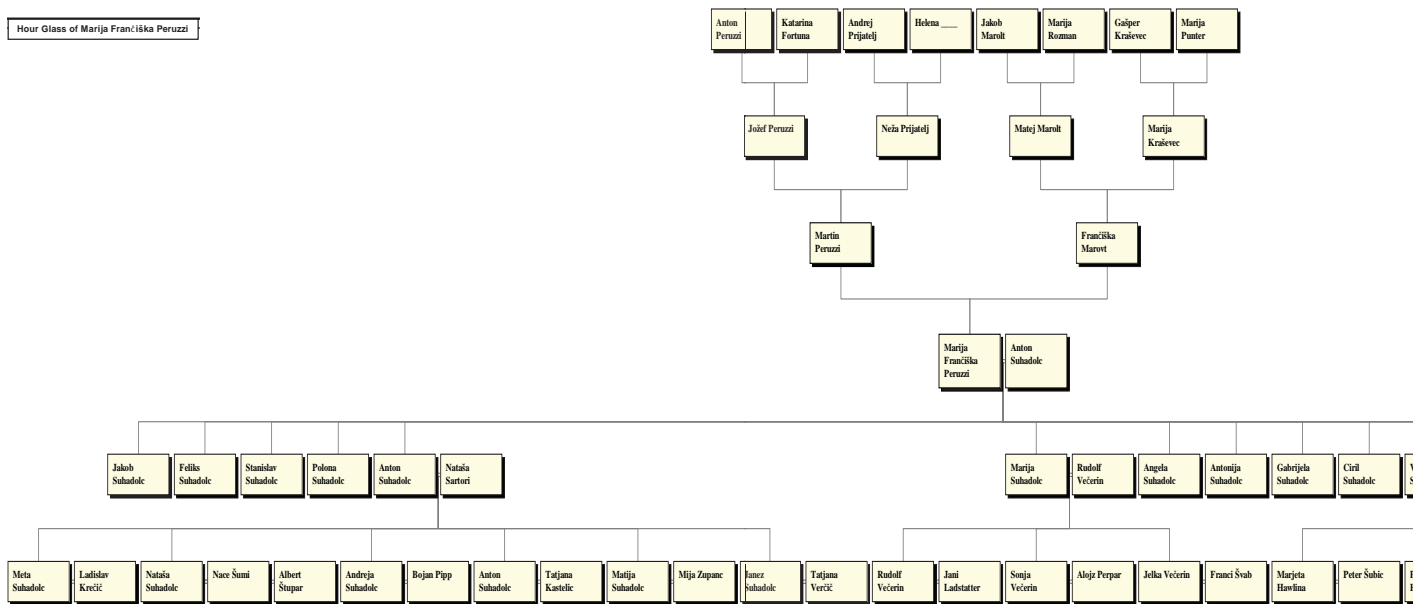
## Relationship calculation between Joseph Sutter and Sunita Williams

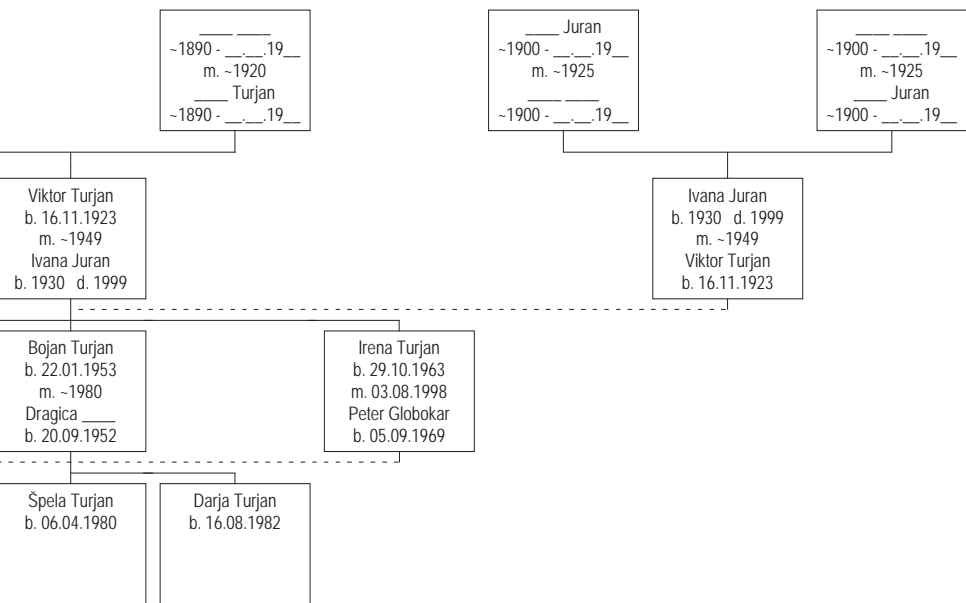
Relationship



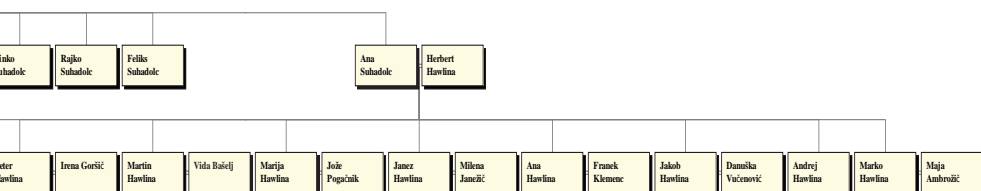


Hour Glass of Marija Franciška Peruzzi





Four Family Box Chart



Hour glass (Legacy computer software)

# GENEALOGY AND GENETIC

Two Cankar genealogies are shown here. Both were researched and drawn by Franc Cankar. On top of each of them is the name, Andrej Cankar. They lived in the same time and not far from each other in the villages of Samotorica and Velika Ligojna. They were not brothers since they had the same first name, Andrej. But we strongly suspect they were relatives--perhaps cousins. We cannot prove this even when using the oldest entries in the church matrices. Yet, we cannot reject the hypothesis.

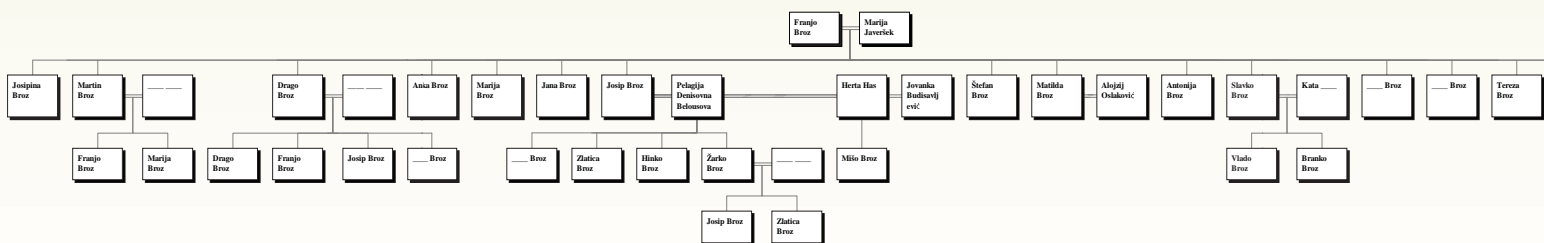
These two Cankar genealogies do not cover all Cankar families in Slovenia. There are more than 20 unconnected family groups with the same family name. We will concentrate on these two. One shows 'the clan' where famous writer, Ivan Cankar, is included; the other shows 'the clan' where the researcher, Franc Cankar, is included. In both 'clans' many other Cankars are listed. Our assumption is that members of both 'clans' are blood related. We cannot prove the hypothesis by using the church matrices. But we can prove it with genetics. All we need to do is to compare the Y-chromosome DNA of one male from each 'clan.' If they are equal or sufficiently similar, then our hypothesis is correct. If not, further analysis should be carried out with a larger number of participants.

One-name studies are very popular in some countries--not yet in Slovenia. So far, we only know one such proof of correctness for researched genealogies – two fourth cousins with the same family name are genetically a 'perfect match.' This proves that their genealogies are correct.

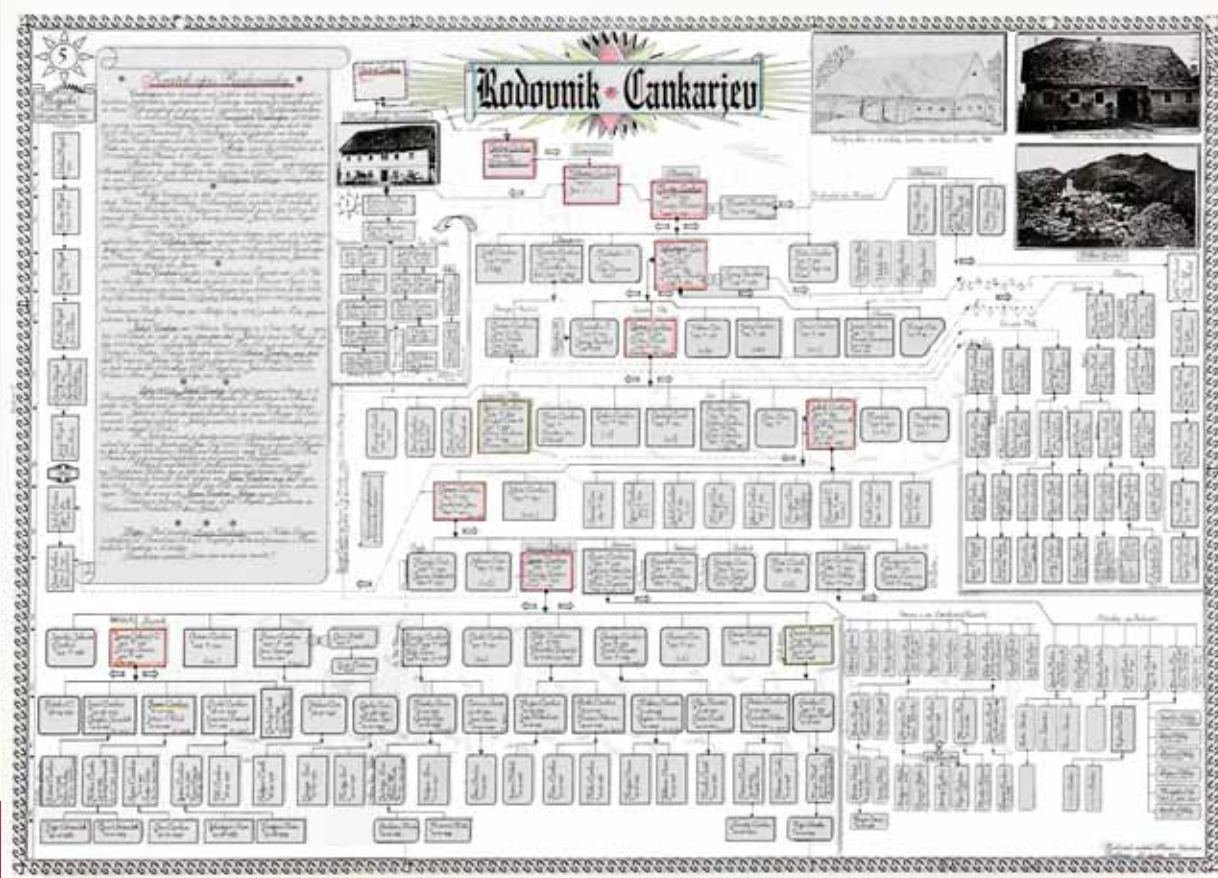
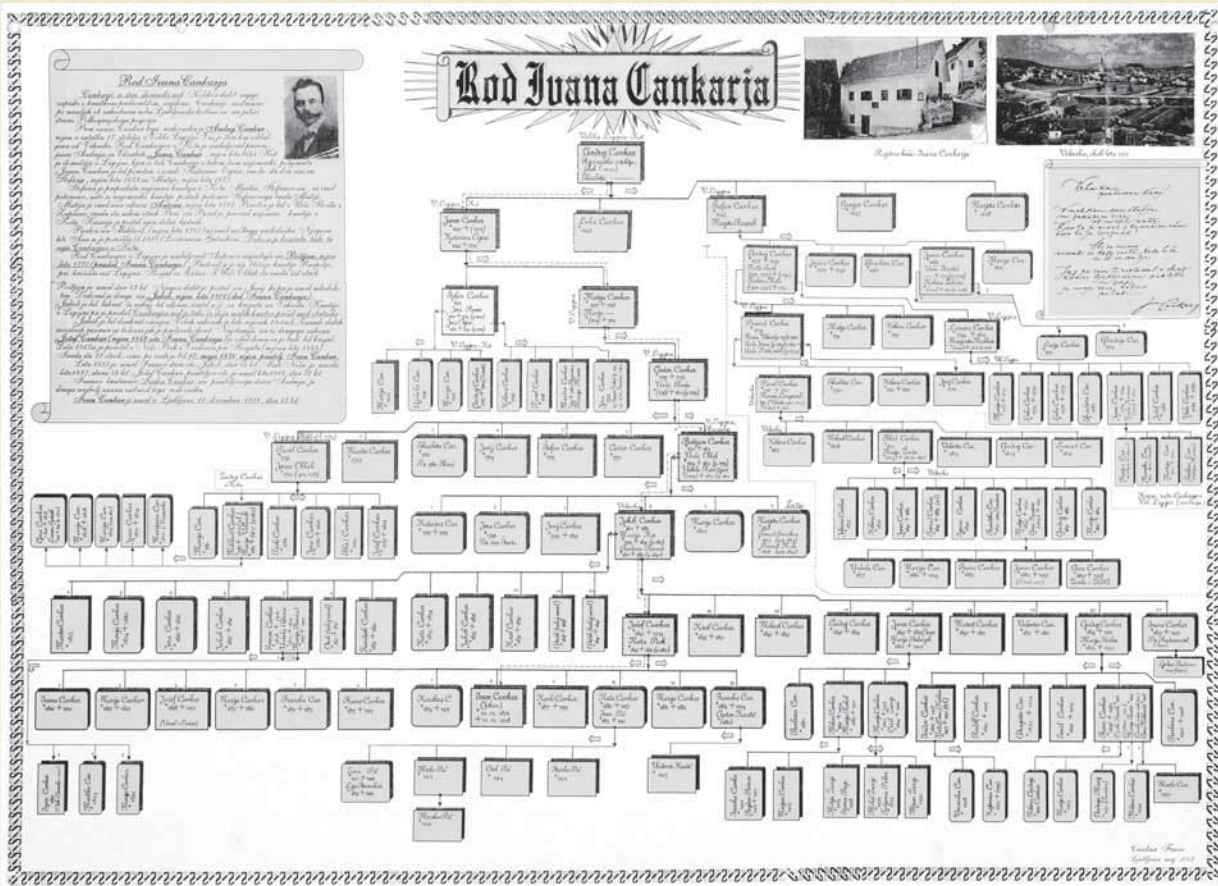
Another similar study is started in the Suhadolc family where Joseph Sutter is included. His father changed the family name from Suhadolc to Sutter.

The same method could be applied to prove or reject gossip that Josip Broz Tito was not born in the family of Croat, Franjo Broz, and Slovenian, Marija Javeršek. A simple and inexpensive comparison of Y-DNA of Tito's male offspring and a far Broz cousin would tell the answer to the dilemma.

Descendants of Franjo Broz



Two Cankar charts



Dragutin  
Fejanič

Franka  
Bros

# CLASSICAL GENEALOGIES

*This title is not really a suitable title. Under this title we would like to show many genealogies that were not produced using a computer. They were either made before the computer age, or they were done by hand just because someone preferred to give a personal note to his/her representation.*

*In pre-computer times, everybody had to figure out his/her own method and design for showing results of the researched work. Indeed, many of them followed patterns of their predecessors. Still, many results were quite original in form and appearance. This is a special charm of classical genealogies which is almost impossible when using preprogrammed computer reports.*

*Even with computers, it is possible to introduce more or less one's own creativity. Examples spring up that sometimes lack information; however, they attract by using a special form or design. Some of them are only an extravagant approach to genealogy. In this exhibition, mainly results of members of SRD are shown. Some foreign examples are included only for comparison.*

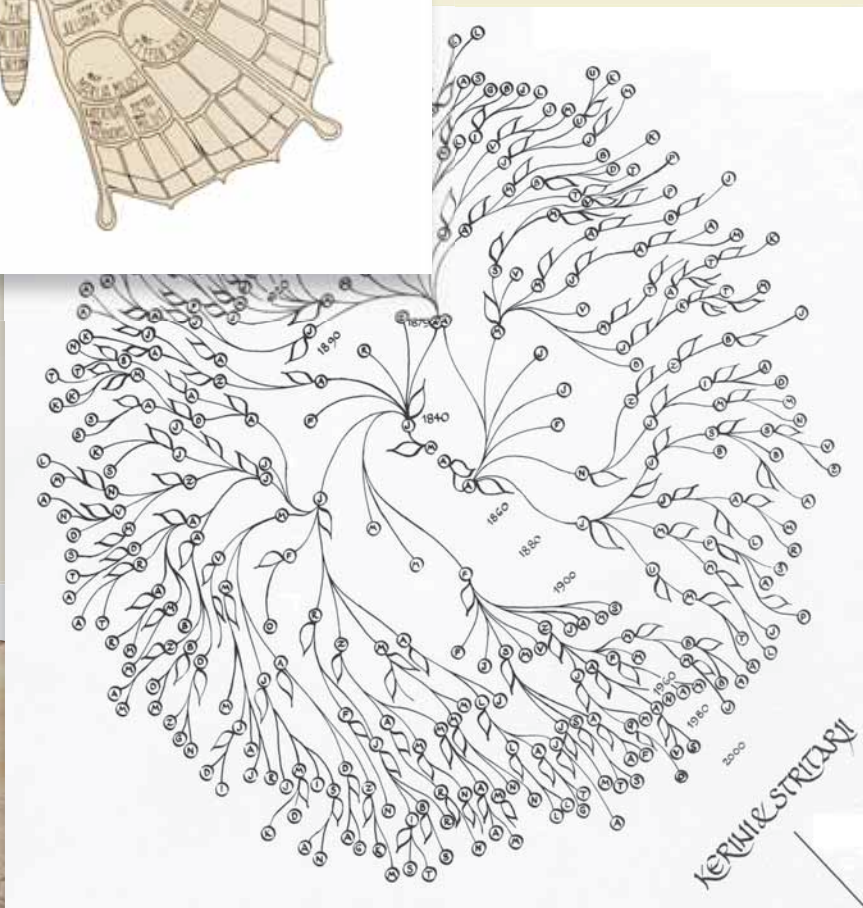
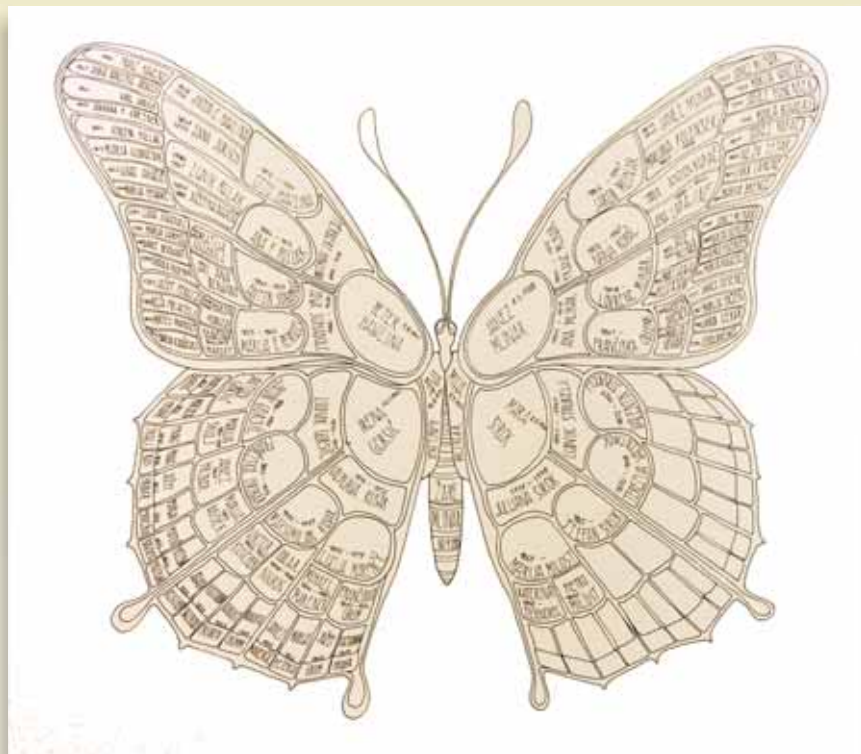
*The explanation and comments are not needed for most of the shown examples. We do not cite authors either. They are not always known for all exhibits.*

*Along with many 'ordinary people's' genealogies, we added some nobility examples--a biblical one. A horse genealogy shows that sometimes animal genealogies are better documented than human genealogies. The genealogy of Jazz is included to compare similarity to human genealogies.*

*The exhibition also shows that some results show not only the extent of the research work. The design and finishing sometimes took days or even weeks of careful and sometimes artistic work. The fastest and least expensive design is probably the one that is handwritten on a template called Družinsko drevo.*

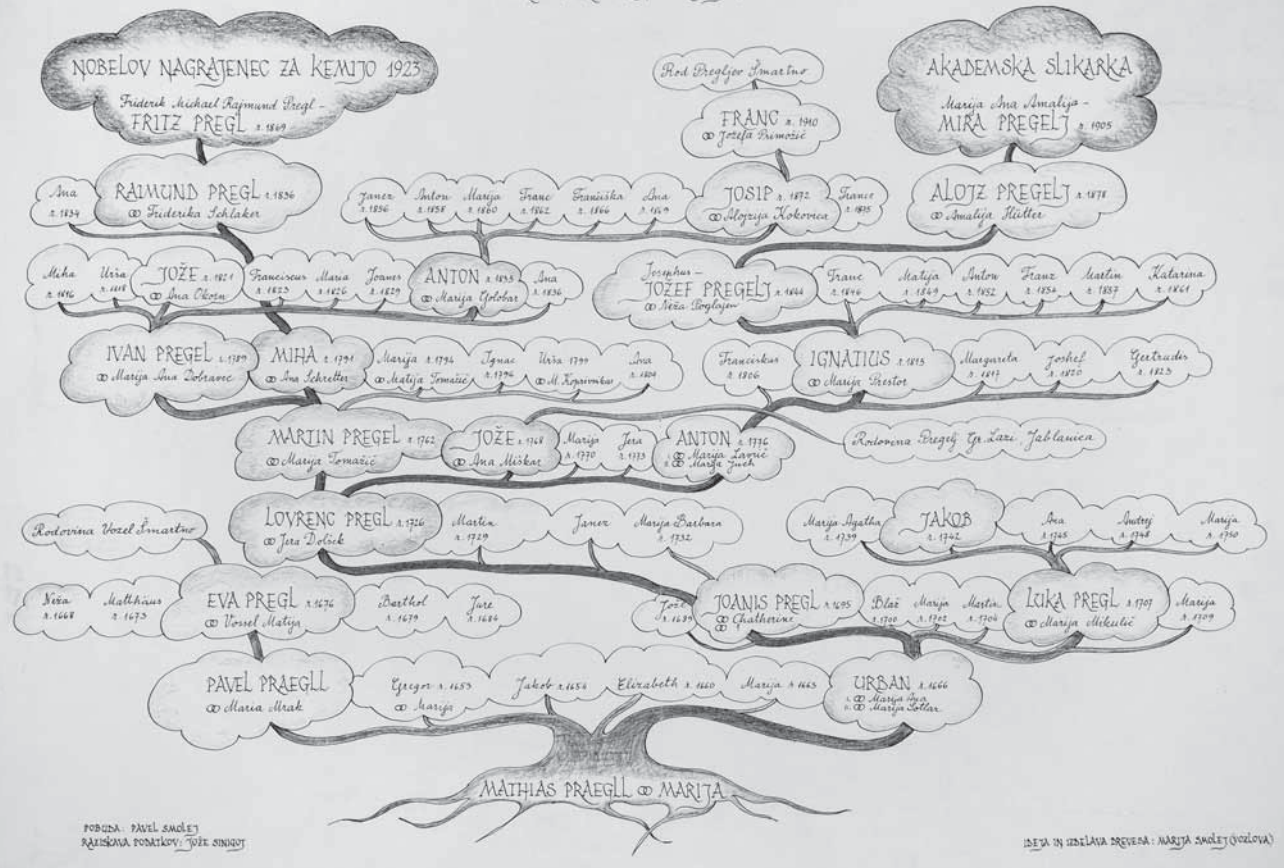
*An original combination of ancestors and descendants is achieved on the triptych where on both outer sides (left and right) ancestors are shown and descendants are shown in the main middle part.*

*Not shown are the biggest genealogies. They are much too big. Instead, they are 'posted' in a computer file here in the SGSI Research Library. Every visitor is welcome to consult this reference file and the corporate genealogy file of Slovensko rodoslovno društvo. And everyone is welcome to add his/her genealogy to this existing one. This is also the main purpose that is pursued by members of SRD.*



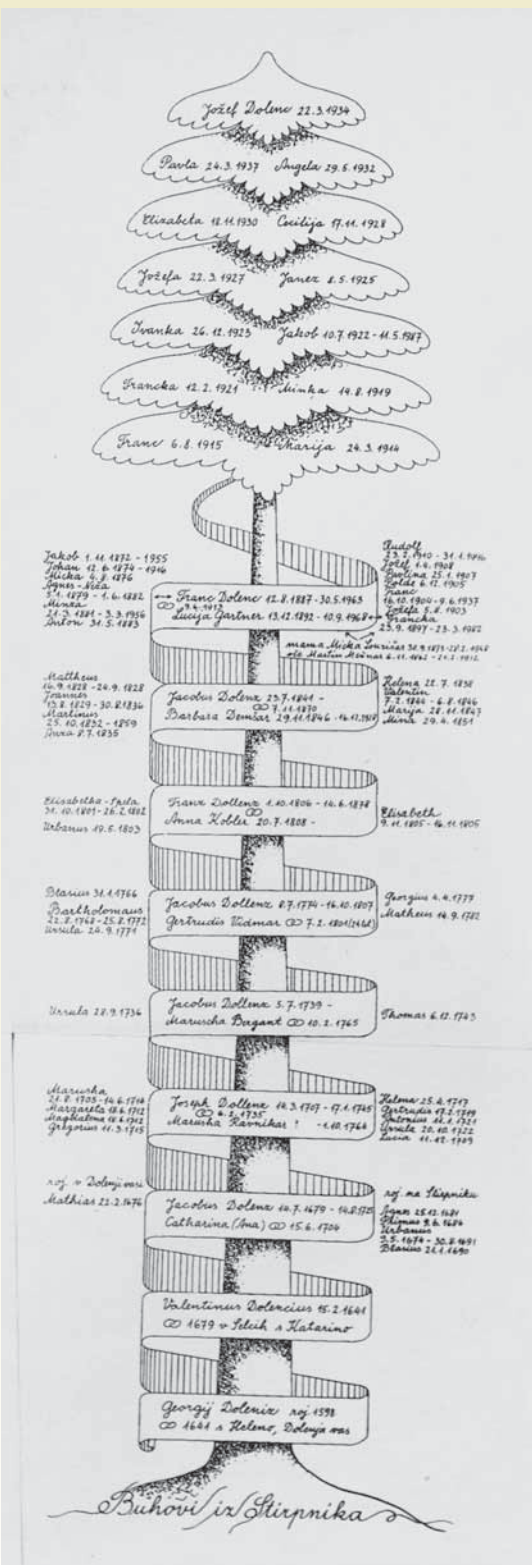
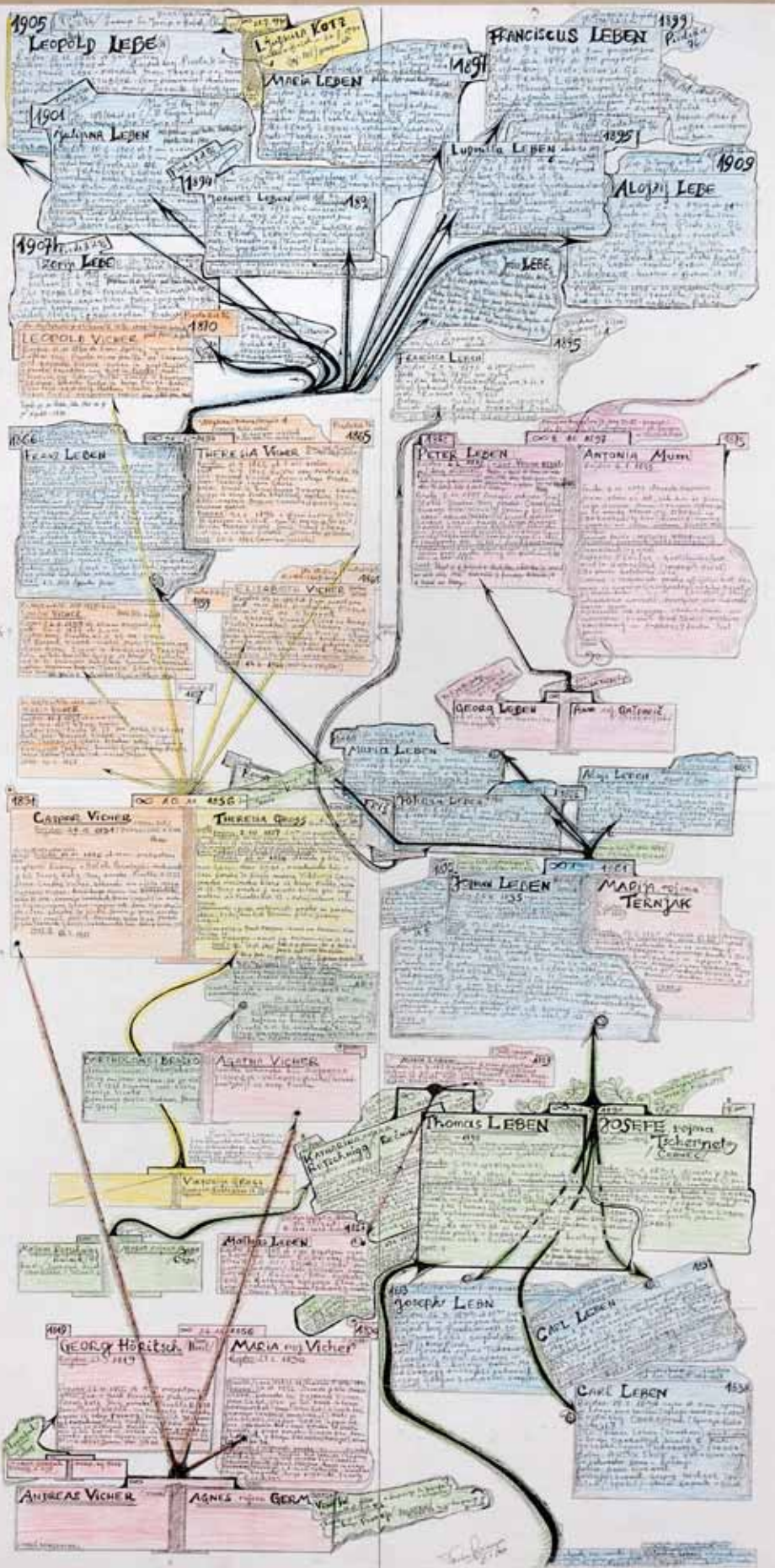


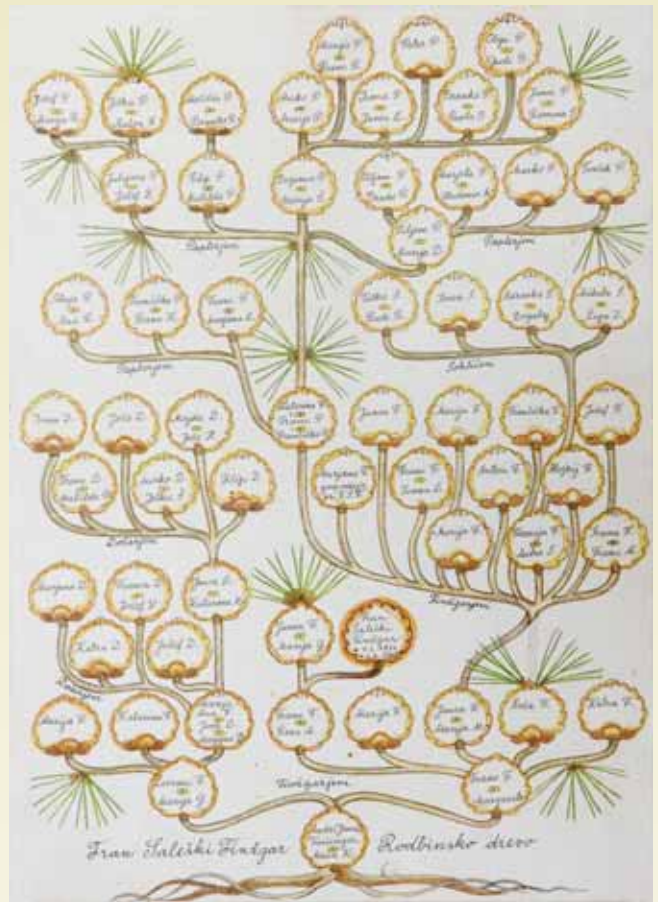
DRUŽINSKO DREVO PREGLJEV

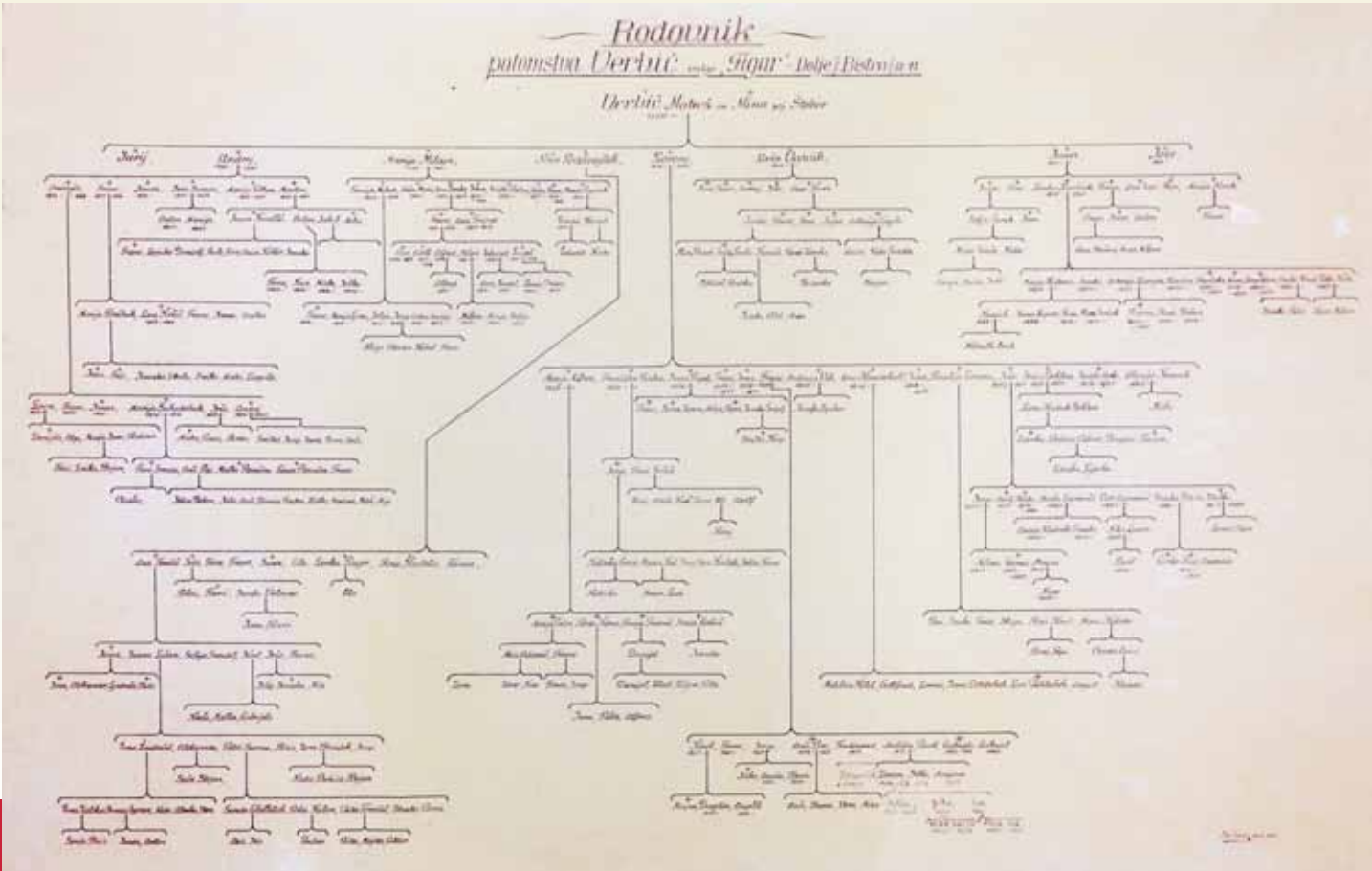
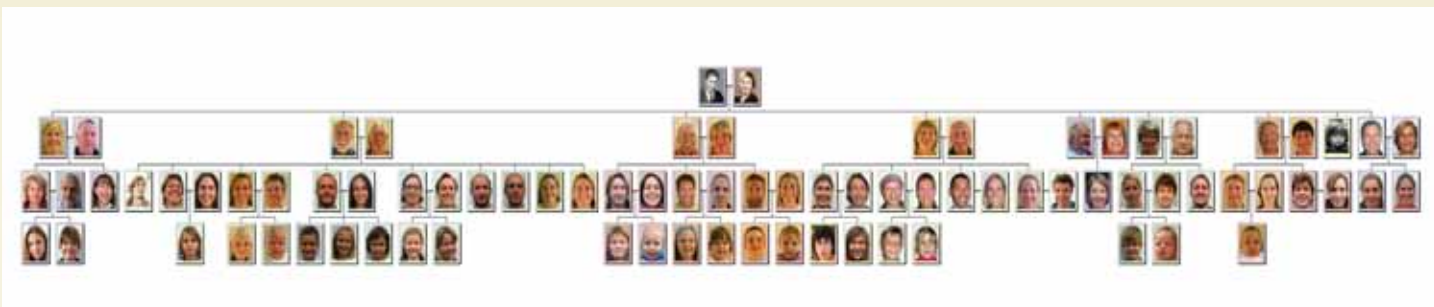
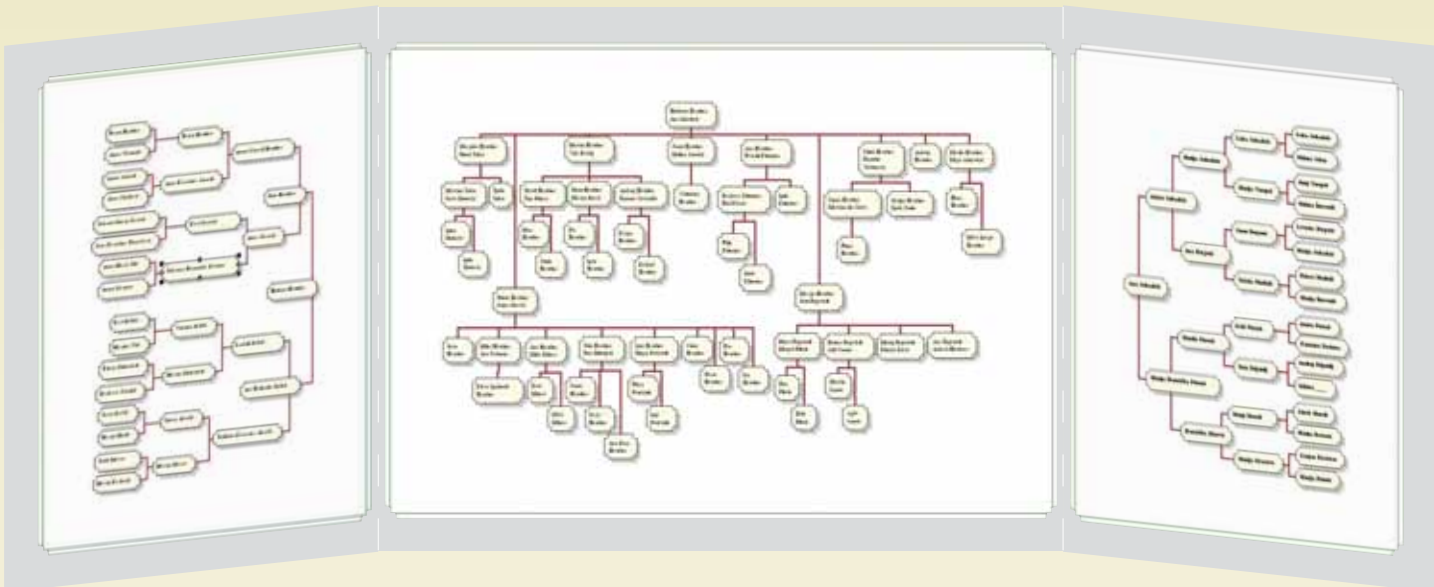


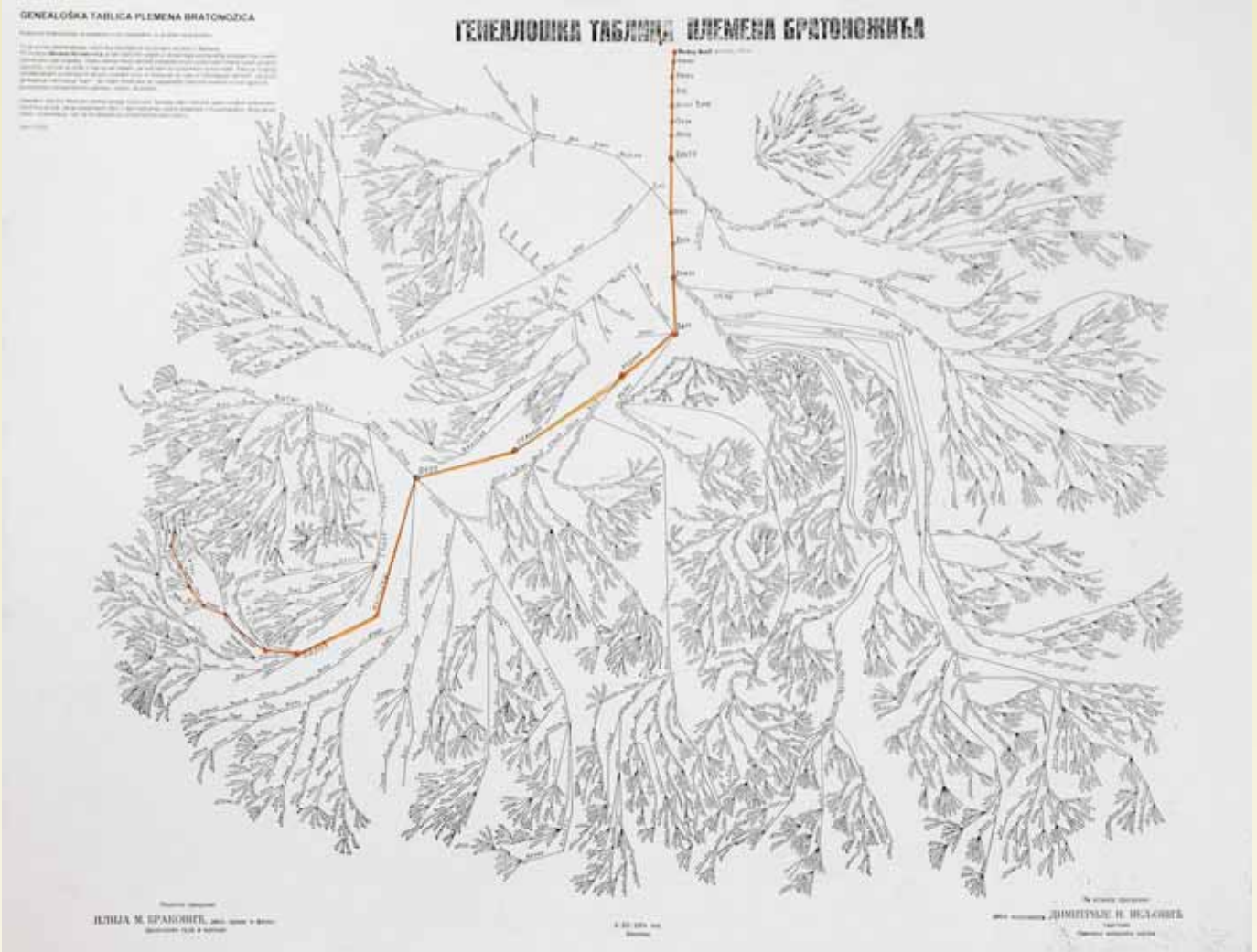
POBUDA: PAVEL SMOLEJ  
 RAJZSKOVA PONATKOV: JOZE SINIGR

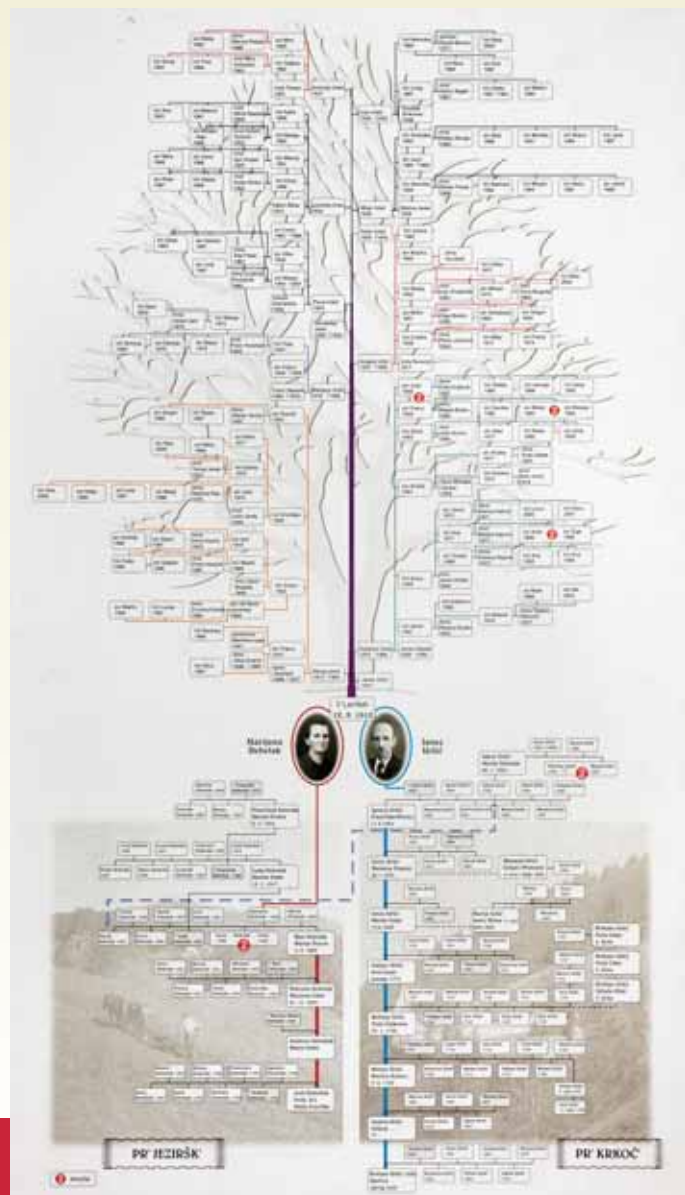
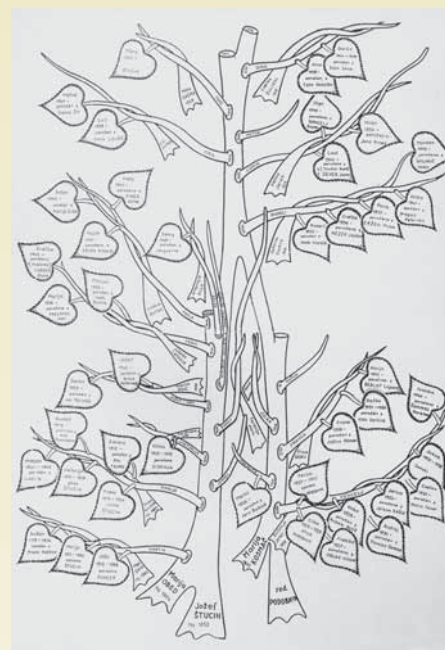
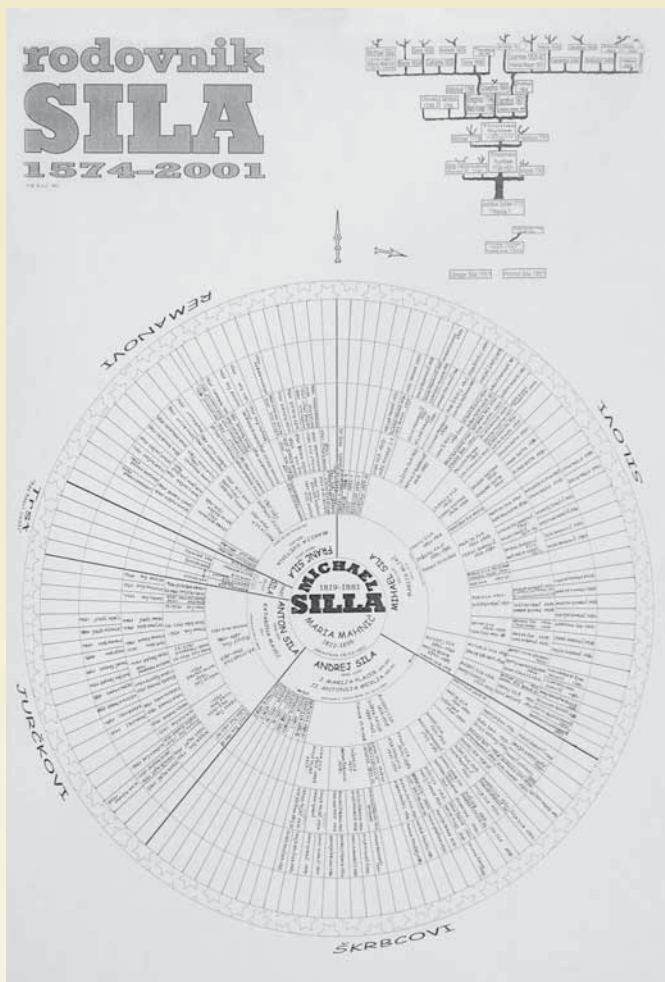
IDEJA IN IZDELAVNA DREVERA: MARIJA SMOLEJ (SVOLOVA)

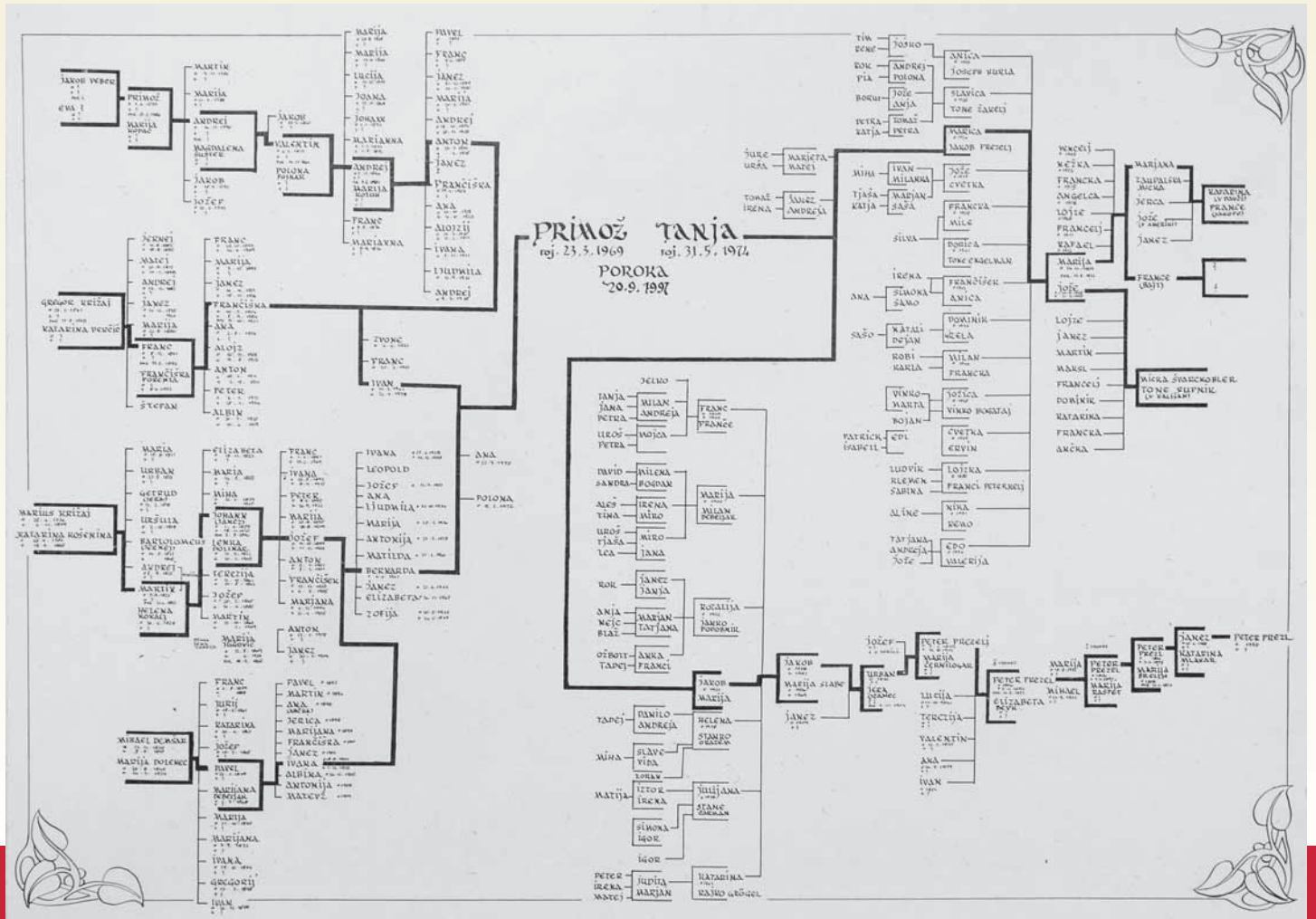




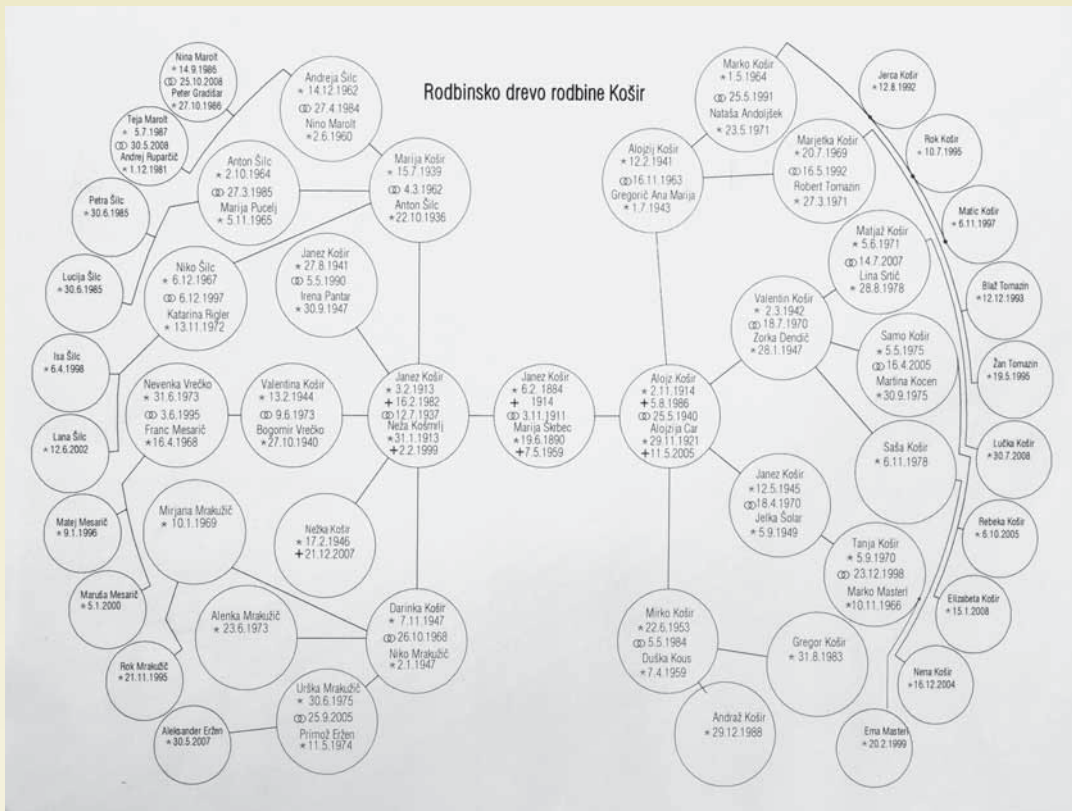




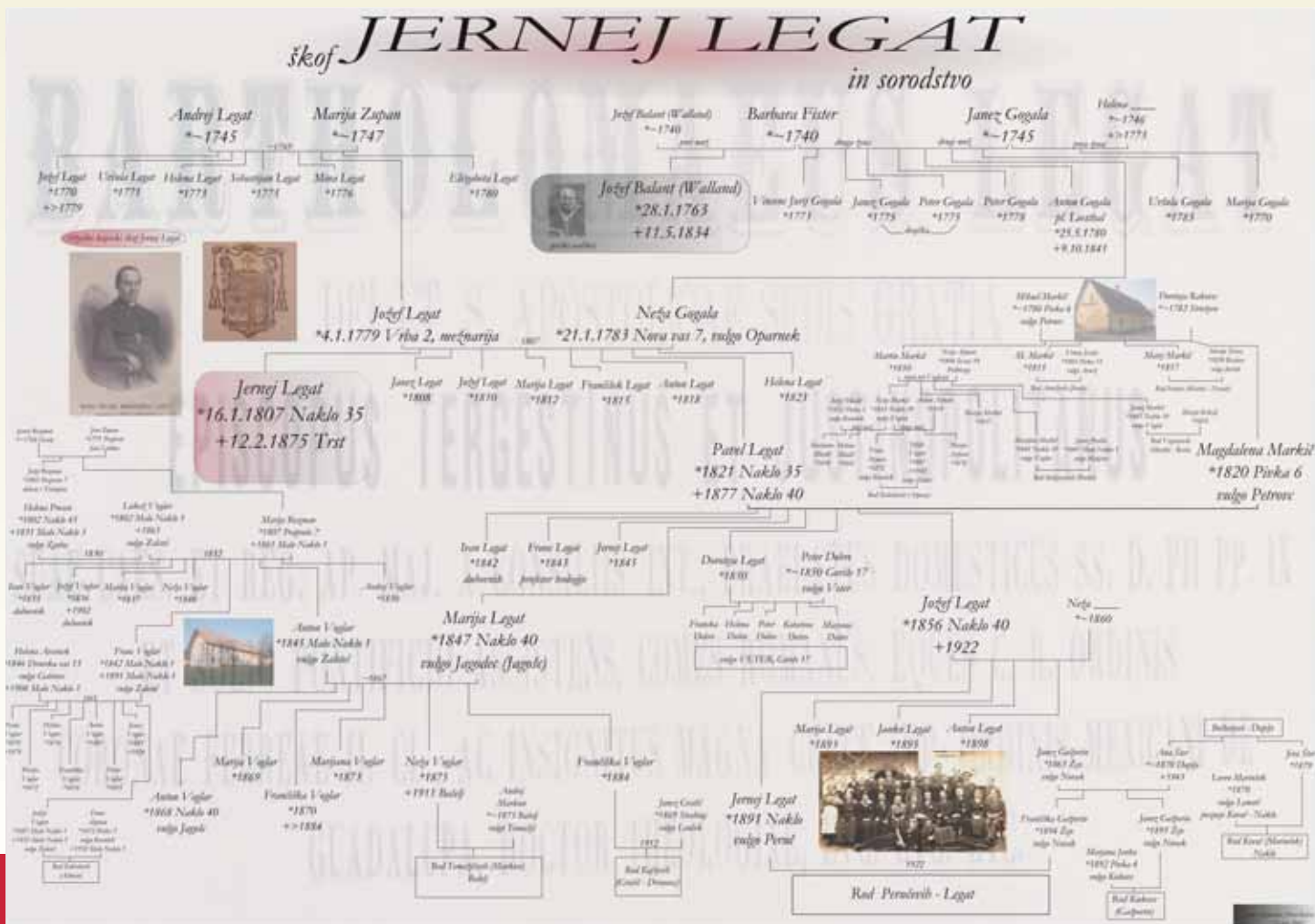




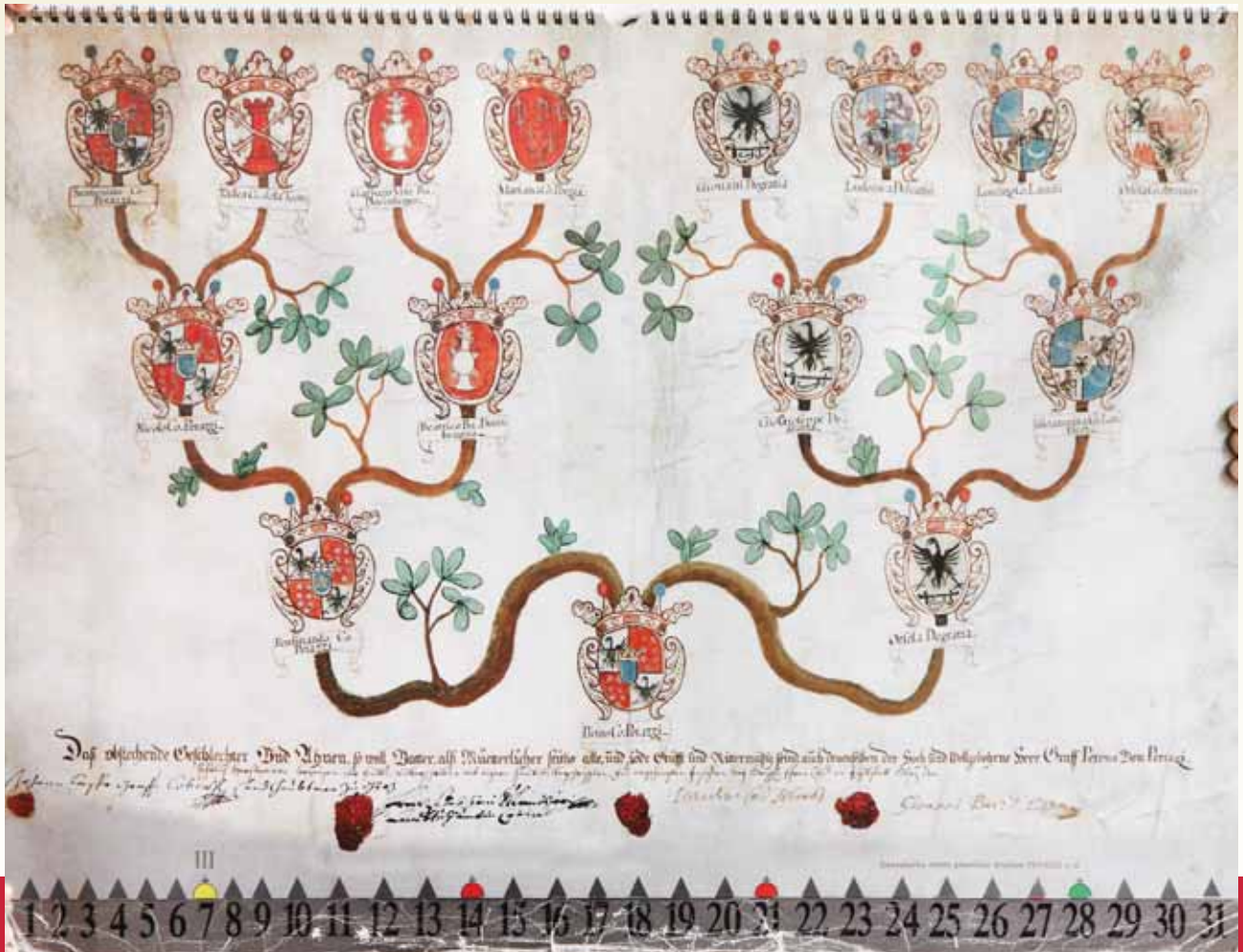
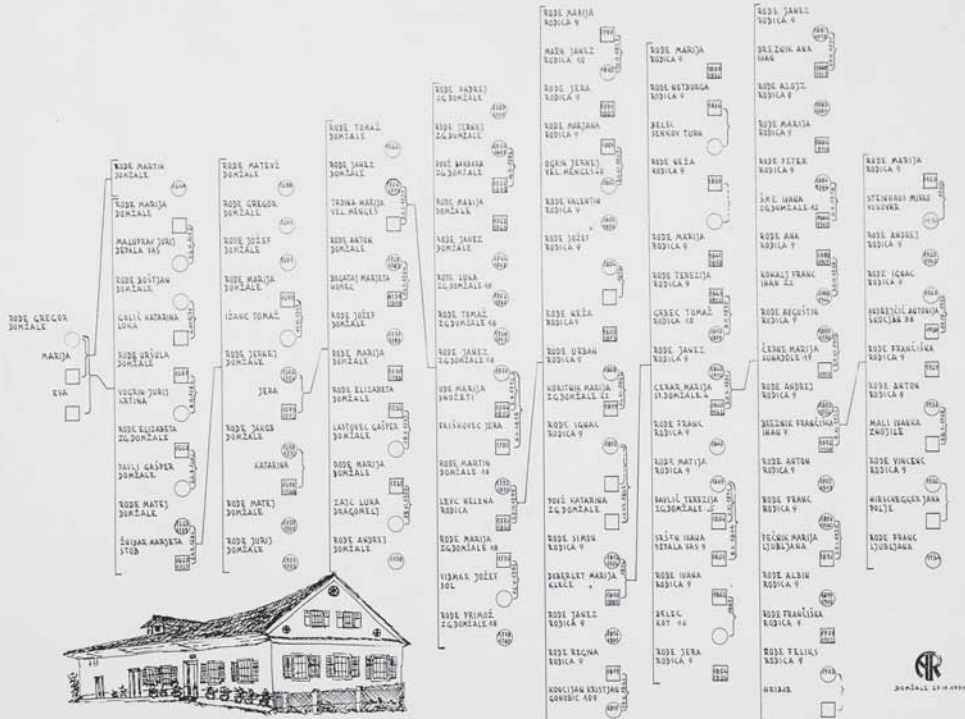
### Rodbinsko drevo rodbine Košir

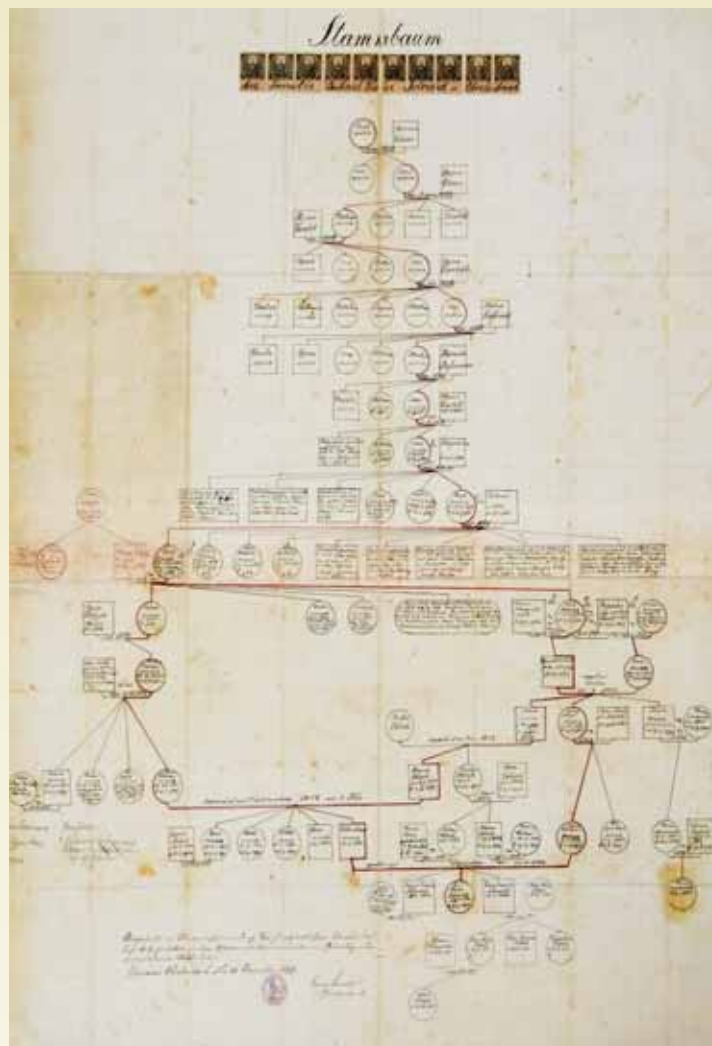
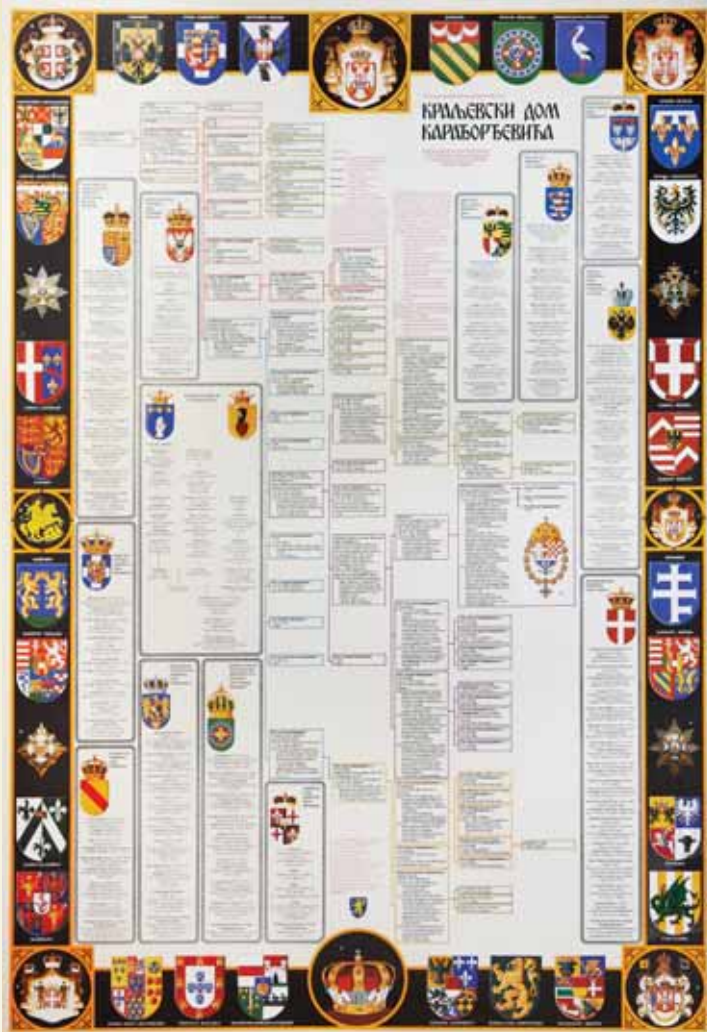


# škof JERNEJ LEGAT in sorodstvo



# Rodetov rod





This block contains a collage of various images and text. At the top, there are several black and white photographs of people in groups and individuals. Below these are several color photographs of buildings, including houses and churches, set in a rural landscape. Interspersed among the photos are small text blocks, some of which appear to be descriptions or captions. At the bottom, there is a large, faint genealogical chart with many names and connecting lines, similar in style to the other charts in the image. The overall layout is dense and informative.

## President's message

Welcome to SGSI's Research Library and the Exhibiton, FAMILY GENEALOGY TREES FROM SLOVENIA—THE LINDEN TREES, held here in Cleveland, Ohio!

This Exhibition comes to us with the best wishes of Slovenia's Genealogy Society (SRD) and Peter Hawlina, the real inspiration behind the work you see. Not only are they sharing actual creations of their family trees with us, they are also giving us an education about family tree charts—different types of charts to make, each with a special goal in mind.

Working with Peter and the SGD over the years has been very, very helpful to SGSI. We have worked collaboratively to produce two successful genealogy conferences in Ljubljana, Slovenia (2001 and 2008) attended by over 100 Slovenian Americans. At the 2008 conference SRD members served as drivers and interpreters, taking our members to their respective villages/towns. In many cases, the participants met their families for the first time.

Genealogy is more than researching our family roots . . . without realizing it, we become interested in Slovenia's language, history, culture, food, wines, travel, and current events . . . in fact, some of us are becoming so interested that we are becoming Slovenian citizens, holding dual citizenship with the United States.

To my Slovenian friends, I am excited that you are visiting this Exhibition . . . hopefully, you will be motivated to trace your family's history and become members of our Ohio Chapter of the Slovenian Genealogy Society International!

Who knows where the path will lead you . . . one thing will be for sure . . . in the years to come, your children, grandchildren, and great grandchildren will be thankful . . .

*Rose Marie Macek Jisa,  
President Slovenian Genealogy  
Society International, Inc.*



## Author's message

For more than 15 years of our existence Slovensko rodoslovno društvo (Slovenian Genealogy Society) maintains all kind of contacts with family researchers around the world. Most contacts are by internet, much less by traditional mail. Most contacts are with individuals and there are at least newsletters exchange with genealogy societies in many countries.

By far the contacts with individuals and organizations in USA are most frequent and active. The two genealogy conferences in Ljubljana can be compared with the traditional yearly Emigrant's picnic or Meeting in my country as it is called today.

Genealogy to my belief is a new phenomenon that by it's characteristics surpasses polka music, potica, klobasa and many other outer signs of historical citizenship and cultural heritage. It is in many cases constant effort of digging in the past, discovering one's origins, a desire to know more about the country, people, history, geography, tradition.. The thrill of the ancestor hunt is addictive and there is no medicine against this addiction.

This exhibition is one of the more visible proofs of our cooperation. It also helps to see activities and opportunities that are less visible, yet not less valuable.

*Peter Hawlina,  
President SRD*

