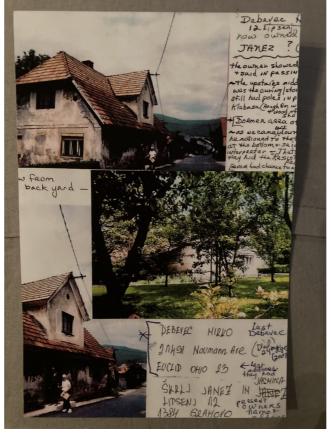
DEBEVC [De-beu-ts] Family of LIPSENJ [Leep-sen]

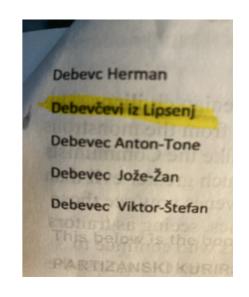




Above photos of my cousin Diane's visit to Lipsenj, Cerknica Debevc House #12 —she mentions in the upper was curing storage, poles in place-Klobasa & a dormer area coming down the stairs the current owner pointed that's where they hid the "resistance"



List from Kurirji v Pesmi



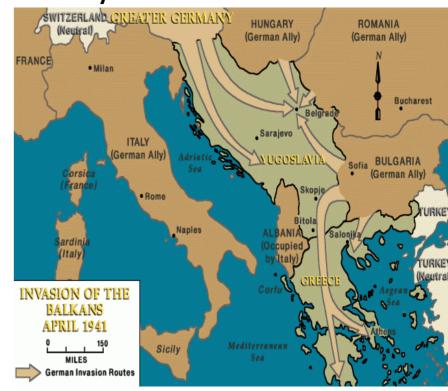
Slovenia -part of Yugoslavia - Before the war



Apr 6th, 1941 Germany invaded the Balkans



King Peter II
Serbian Dynasty
of Karadordevic



Draža Mihailović

TWO

RESISTANCE



Josip Broz Tito

GROUPS

The monarch promoted him to General of the Serb-led Četnik resistance FORMED

Vision: Serbian State

Tactic/Policy: not worth the reprisals of the German policy to kill 100 civilians for each German soldier killed; wait for Allies to return to Yugoslavia to begin uprising.

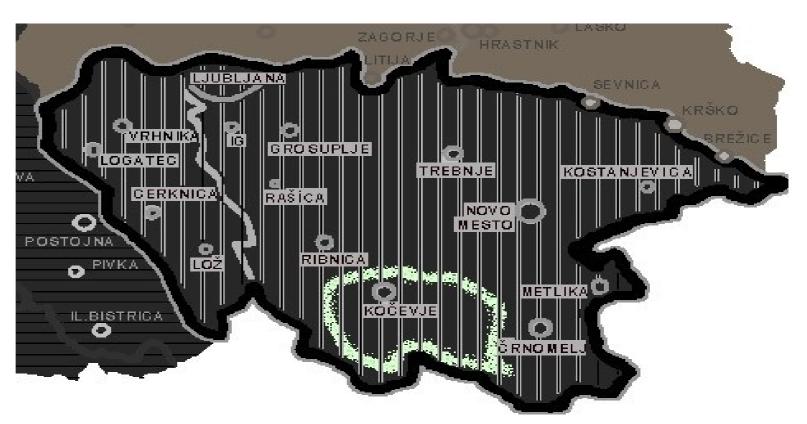
Recommend to see: Utube: Draza Mihailovich Documentary (English - 2016) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yymGISP-COc Prior to the war -leader of the communist underground party & arose as the leader of the Communist Partisans-OF Liberation Front

Vision: raise noble national sentiment

Tactics/Policy: organized in underground activity; willing to accept reprisals; declared it was the only "authorized" resistance- traitors

WWII CIVIL WAR IN PROVINCE OF LJUBLJANA, SLOVENIA





Province of Ljubljana – the vertical lined area

It is stated that 80% of the civil war took place in the province of Ljubljana

The peasants suffered Italian and partisan attacks on their lives and property. The Partisans confiscated food & property in return for "freedom loan" certificates promising return of property after liberation.

Leon Rupnik



Prior to war, a general in the Royal Yugoslav army.

After Invasion, and upon release from the German prison, he was sent to Ljubljana to work and by '43 was its president.

He helped organize the Slovene Home Guard & was commander of units in the militia, & collaborated with the Fascist Italian & Nazi German occupation forces.

Gregorij Rožman



Bishop of the Diocese of Ljubljana

he rejected the OF & Partisans outright

Slovenian Bishop Gregorij
Rožman appealed to the
Allies to occupy Slovenia
and prevent the
Communists from taking

Matija Škerbec



Priest, writer & political figure

he was engaged with labor and social issues; helped finance the White Guard in Upper Carniola

General Krenner

- led his troops in <u>retreating</u> to <u>Carinthia</u> & negotiated with the British command for surrender.

After handing over his troops to the English, Krenner fled to Italy, where he lived illegally until October 1947, then emigrated to Argent & took a job as a porter at a hotel in Buenos Aires, where he worked until his retirement.



Slovene refugees heading to Austria





Map from book Slovenia 1945

Two photos from: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bleiburg_repatriations

Debevc Family of Lipsenj, Cerknica











Francesca with granddaughter —top left and 2 of her sons..

my grandpa Anton/Tone- top right

his brother Jozef, the eldest, remained in Lipsenj

Josef's wife Marija of Dane

Their home in Lipsenj-on the left-

On the right side abutted is the Urbic home

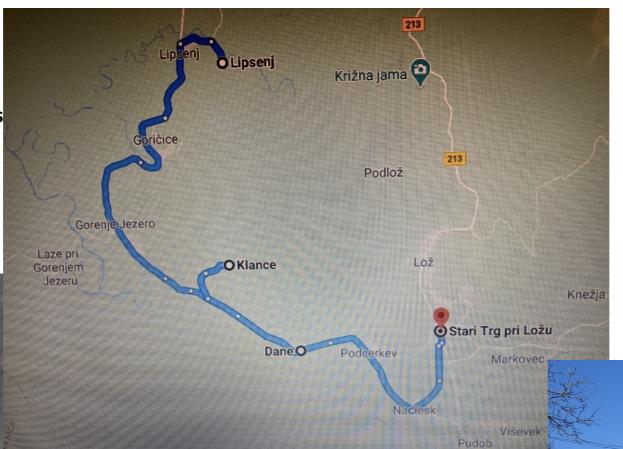
This is the route Route Stanko took from Lipsenj to Klance & Dane to Stari Trg pri Lozu –about 7 miles

Jozef & Marija Debevc's son, 22 yrs old killed by Italians Aug 1st, 1942 Stari trg pri Lozu

Stanko Debevc

S

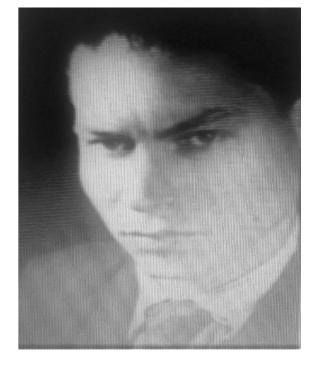






FRANK-21 yrs old taken at gun point at home in Lipsenj & sent to Rab concentration camp on the ship Saturnia arriving back to USA in July 1947





Joe's Petric Family in Lipsenj **Jakob and Amalija sitting in front** Jakob & Amalia's family about 1936-7

Frank on the far right and Tone in front of him, next to Jakob