

The Bulletin of

THE ASSOCIATION FOR CROATIAN STUDIES, INC.

No. 18

Cleveland, Ohio - October 1988

The Association for Croatian Studies (ACS) was founded in October 1977 in Washington, D. C. It became affiliated with the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies in October 1978 in Columbus, Ohio.



THE NATIONAL AND UNIVERSITY LIBRARY IN ZAGREB

C A M P A I G N I N F U L L S W I N G



Text and illustrations from a 8-page pamphlet printed in 1987 by the National and University Library in Zagreb.



A few words on the

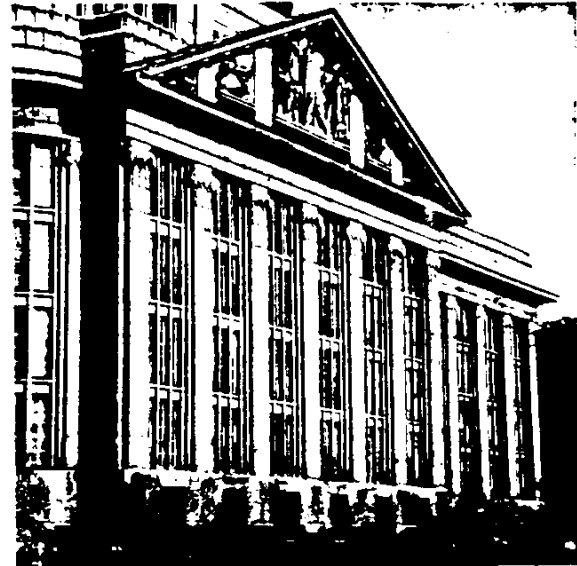
NATIONAL AND UNIVERSITY LIBRARY IN ZAGREB

A quarter of a century has passed since the first proposals for erecting a new building to house the National and University Library in Zagreb. In 1987, construction will finally begin, and completion is planned for 1991. The bulk of the funds will come from contributions made by the working people of the Socialist Republic of Croatia. Individual donations are also pouring in, artists have been contributing their works of art, musicians have held concerts, sportsmen have held sports events, and the income from all these events has gone towards funding the new building. Other campaigns for support are underway. And all this means that the new building for the National and University Library will be built on schedule.

The National and University Library, serving as a memory for the Croatian people, is a lasting testimony to their cultural identity and historical continuity, but the integrity of a people's national culture does not reside in the homeland alone; it is wherever its people are.

The National and University Library building is a project dear to the hearts of all Croats, at home and abroad; it is of top national importance. The Library is not just a national library for the Croatian people. It is also for the Serbian people and all others who live in Croatia, and as such is just as meaningful to the emigrants of respective origins. So the undertaking to build a new and modern National and University Library needs the support of all the emigrants of Croatian and other descent.

Due to the importance of the project, the Board for the New Building is made up of the most prominent figures from culture, science, the economy and politics, as well as representatives of the Catholic, Serbian Orthodox, Protestant and Moslem religion communities.



Sadašnja zgrada - Present building

YESTERDAY

The Beauty of the Secession — a Book Museum

The National and University Library is the most important cultural institution in the Croatia, and at the same time the oldest and largest national library in Yugoslavia. Its roots go back to the early 17th century, while the earliest libraries in Croatia date back as far as the 9th century. When the current building was built in 1913, the holdings that had been collected for centuries and cherished as a treasury of tradition included 125,000 volumes, including the Zagreb Chapter Metropolitan Library. At that time, in the spirit of the day, it was an imposing building, but it soon became too crowded and impractical. Its stacks were designed to store 500,000 books, and the National and University Library has 2,500,000 volumes today.





Years ago the library ran out of space...
some parts look like this!

TODAY

An Alarming State of Affairs

The National and University Library in Zagreb is finding it harder and harder to fulfill its numerous tasks in its overcrowded building. It is impossible to gain access to most of the books and periodicals and obtain necessary information. Books are heaped on the floor, in twisting rows, dust piles high, valuable books in a constant threat of being destroyed, the treasures, collected for centuries, are disintegrating, and use of the library is reduced to a minimum.

A new building is needed now more than ever.

Over five centuries have passed since the first Croatian incunabula — the 1483 *Misal* and Marulić's *Judita* from 1501, which means that Croatian literature and lexicography are over five centuries old, ranking Croatia among the most venerable European cultures.

If we were prepared to print our first book in the 15th century, only thirty years after the invention of the printing press, then we should be keeping stride with the world today as well.

Part of the Library's treasures are documents and works by our emigrants living abroad, and the National and University Library is the only place where this material is being preserved.

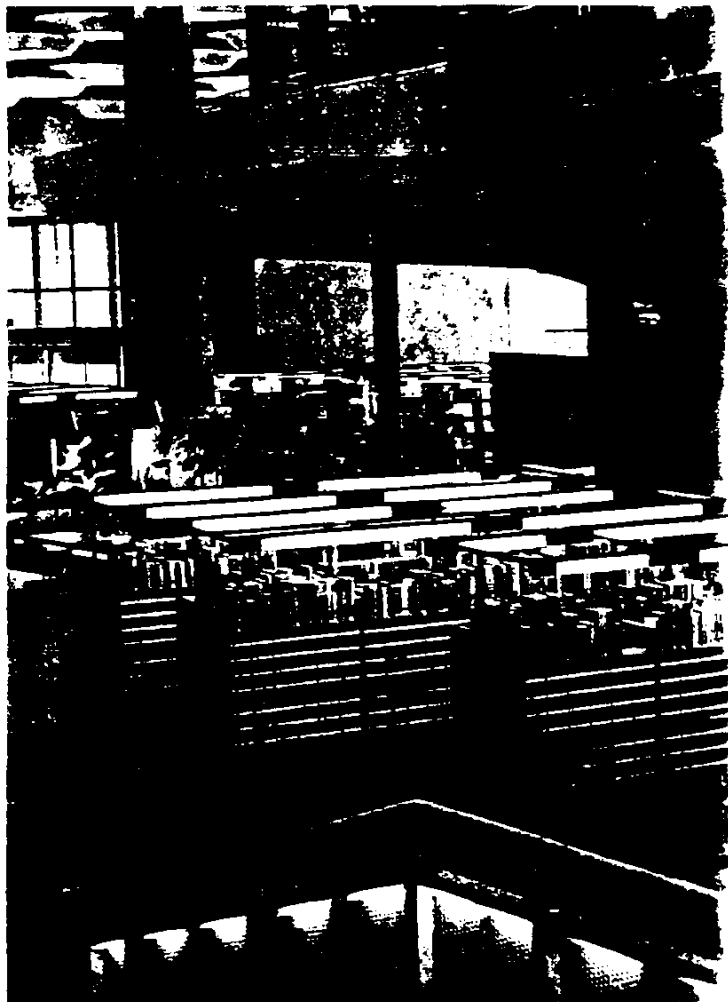
TOMORROW

A Modern Library to Meet the Demands of a Modern World

Knowledge is the central strategic resource necessary to development. The National and University Library in Zagreb cannot afford to become a "book museum" — no matter how valuable the books may be. It must also serve as a modern information center. More than 500,000 elementary school children, 200,000 secondary school children, 60,000 students, 1,000,000 professionals and more than 7,000 researchers from Croatia and all over Yugoslavia will be reaching for its holdings and data bases tomorrow.

Under new conditions that fill us with pride the National and University Library in Zagreb will continue tomorrow, as it does today, collecting with that same professionalism, responsibility and love the national book treasures that Croats and other emigrants from Croatia create in their new homeland. The National and University Library in Zagreb will remain the only place in the world where this part of the Croatian culture has its own expression in the written word. The new building will be a pre-requisite to helping us make this community even stronger in the future, it thus forming a lasting bond.

The National and University Library will go beyond its traditional role when in the new building. It will become the library and information center of Croatia. The new building has been designed to meet all the requirements of modern information transfer. In addition to books and periodicals there will be other vehicles for knowledge transfer, and the modern needs demand as rapid a transfer of information as possible. The activities in the National and University Library in Zagreb will rely on the application of the most contemporary technology for data processing and transfer, as well as communication with the rest of the world.



We devote a considerable amount of space in this Bulletin to promote a noble cause: the overdue building of the National and University Library in Zagreb, the Croatian capital. We hope everyone who receives our publication will read carefully the text that we quote from the special brochure that we got recently from Zagreb. The fund-raising campaign will go on for some time. The Croatian press in the United States, Canada, and in the rest of our diaspora is advertizing and promoting this great cultural undertaking of the Croatian people.

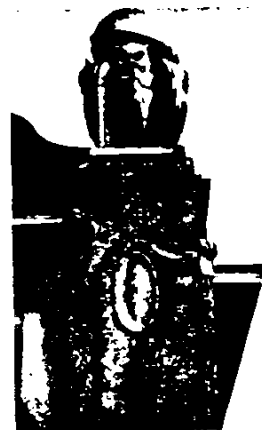
We appeal to all the members of the ACS, and our friends, to do their best in supporting the building of this library.

It will be a great monument for the future generations especially those living in the 21st century. Thousands of Croatian workers, educated and professional people, businessmen and others, all over the world, are now in position to contribute funds to this very important campaign.

The director of the National and University Library in Zagreb is Petar Piskač who signed the appeal mailed to the immigrants in foreign countries.

Let us hope that thousands of generous respondents will send their checks in the near future.

Send your contributions to:
The National and University Library
Zagreb
Croatia - SFR Yugoslavia





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P.O. Box 231, MARRICKVILLE, N.S.W. 2204 AUSTRALIA

INTERNATIONAL ■ SYMPOSIUM

Croatia and Croatians in the 20th Century

■ *Perceptions and Reality* ■



Endorsed Bicentennial Activity



MACQUARIE UNIVERSITY
2 - 8 OCTOBER 1988

As part of Australia's Bicentennial celebrations the Department of Slavonic Studies and its Croatian section (Prof. Luka Budak) organized a week-long International Symposium under the theme "Croatia and Croatians in the 20th Century: Perceptions and Reality." As announced by the Croatian Weekly the international gathering dealing with Croatia was supposed to be held from Sunday, October 2, until Saturday, October 8 at MACQUARIE UNIVERSITY, Sydney, NSW. We were informed about this event already a year ago by Prof. Luka Budak who attended our sessions at the Slavic Convention in Boston. He invited several members of the Association for Croatian Studies to attend the symposium and deliver lectures. As far as we know two of our members went to Australia to participate in this very important event: Professors Joseph Čondić (Western Michigan U., our President) and Ante Kadić (Indiana U.) We will hear more about the event after they both return.

The Macquarie University is an appropriate location for such symposium since it has offered Croatian Studies since 1983. As the announcement stated: "The Symposium is the first of its kind: it is the first international Congress of renowned Croatian linguists and scholars outside of Croatia. Guest speakers attending will be from the United States, Canada, South America and Croatia."

The week's events were scheduled to conclude with a formal dinner-dance at the Regent Hotel on Saturday evening.

Included in the program were also: the book exhibit (opening Monday morning at the University's Library); a concert by Franciscan Fathers Šimun and Radovan Ćorić (Tuesday evening); and a Special Session Thursday evening at the University's Theatre.

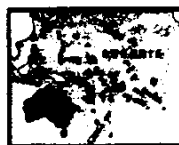
All academic sessions were to be held daily at the University Theatre, 9:30 AM - 12:00 noon; and from 2:00 - 5:00 PM.

Following the end of the symposium, there was announced for Sunday October 9, 1988 the Traditional Festival of the Croatian Folklore at the Sydney Opera House starting at 5:30 PM. It was organized by the federation of Croatian folklore groups from New South Wales. The participating groups were from Sydney, Canberra, Newcastle, Brisbane, and Wollongong. This event too - like the Symposium - was the Croatian contribution to Australia's Bicentennial.

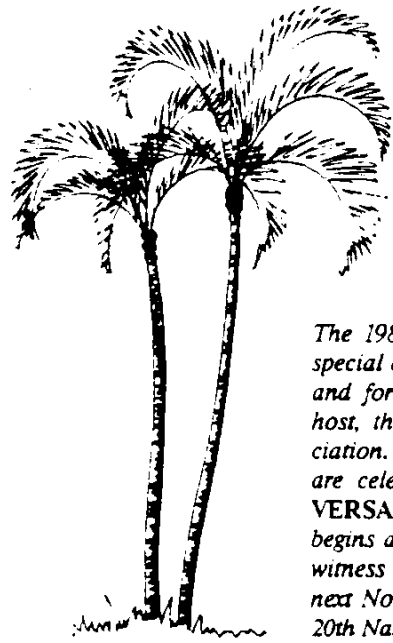
Thus the ACS is participating at the Sydney symposium through professors Ćondić and Kadić. Two more of ACS members were invited but could not go at this time of the year (Bombelles and Prpić). We hope that all these Bicentennial events met with success. We congratulate prof. Budak, his collaborators, the Croatian university students and the Croatian community in NSW for organizing the Symposium and other events as the Croatian contribution to the Bicentennial of their adopted homeland - Australia.

Over 250,000 Croats live presently in "Down Under." They are quite successful and active; they contribute a great deal to Australia, a country - and a continent - located in what the experts now call "The Pacific Basin" a part of the world with tremendous importance. All these lands on the "Pacific Rim" - including the western parts of the United States - are steadily gaining in importance; some experts maintain that the future of the world may be decided in the Pacific basin in the near future. This is one of the reasons why the forthcoming National Convention of the AAASS in November of 1988 in Honolulu has a special significance.

You will find on the next page an announcement of the 20th Convention in Honolulu.



Aloha, Honolulu! November '88



The 1988 Convention will be a special occasion for the AAASS and for the meeting's regional host, the Western Slavic Association. Both organizations are celebrating a 40th ANNIVERSARY this year. If "life begins at 40," Honolulu should witness a blaze of creativity next November. The upcoming 20th National Convention of the Association will focus on the

theme: "The Soviet Union and the Pacific Rim." We expect to be joined at the meeting by a number of scholarly colleagues from Asia and from the USSR.

Program

At its late-January meeting, the Program Committee for our upcoming convention in Honolulu (November 18-21) had to choose from a record number of excellent proposals. Exciting things are happening in the field, and there is much to talk about. Talk we shall, for Basil Dmytryshyn's Committee has put together an impressive program—the largest in AAASS convention history. Letters have gone out, notifying all who submitted proposals of the Committee's decisions, and Local Arrangements Committee Chair Pat Pulansky is now working out the schedule. The Preliminary Program will arrive in the next (May) *Newsletter*, along with hotel reservation cards and other convention information. Some advance information is provided here to help participants with their planning.

The Program will begin at 5:00 p.m. on Friday, the 18th of November, and there will be a no-host social hour later that evening. On Saturday a full schedule of sessions will be followed by a reception, and then a moonlight dinner sail. Sunday panels will extend from 9:00 a.m. on through the evening, and the final session on Monday will draw to a close at 5:30 p.m.

Hotel

The AAASS will be meeting at the Hilton Hawaiian Village, an outstanding resort hotel on the beach at the end of Waikiki. Meeting rooms are in the hotel's new Mid-Pacific Conference Center, next door to the hi-rise Tapa Tower, where rooms have

been reserved for our members. Rates for a single or double room are \$78, or \$84 (deluxe). For those in need of child-care services, the Hilton Social Director has a list of sitters screened and recommended by the Hotel. Arrangements can be made directly with sitters or through the Social Director. The current rate is \$4 per hour for one child, \$0.50/hr. for each additional child.

Post-Convention Trips

Since many members have inquired about post-convention excursions during this Thanksgiving week, we have arranged for special "Russian-Hawaiian" side trips to neighboring islands. There will be two options available: a one-day tour of the island of Kauai including a visit to Russian Fort Elizabeth, or a four-day package including both Kauai and the volcanic "Big Island"—Hawaii. The daylong excursion on Tuesday, November 22, including round-trip air flights from Honolulu, will be \$115. The four-day package, extending to Saturday and including two inter-island flights, motorcoach tours, and hotels, will cost \$299 per person sharing a double room. Prices are subject to a minimum group reservation.

All post-convention arrangements are being handled by a local agency recommended by the Conference Office of the University of Hawaii: Pearl Harbor Travel Office, PO Box 30565, Honolulu, Hawaii 96820; their toll-free number is (800) 367-8047 (ext. 302). Additional information will arrive with the *May Newsletter*, but those who would like to reserve early may contact Pearl Harbor Travel at any time. Please note: the agency has organized these special tours at our request for the benefit of our convention participants, but the AAASS is not handling any of the arrangements and cannot transmit reservations.

Air Travel

The AAASS has made arrangements with United Airlines for convenient, economic travel to Honolulu. AAASS convention-goers will be able to travel on UA for 45% off regular coach fares. These fares permit maximum flexibility. If UA has in effect any special low fares to Honolulu (including Ultra Saver fares), these will be available at 5% off, and will be subject to the normal restrictions on such fares. Since flights to Honolulu fill early (and this is a holiday week), it is advisable to book space as soon as possible. Travel must be within the dates November 9-28 to get the special AAASS rates. For reservations call United's toll-free Convention Desk number, and provide the AAASS account number. Travel agents may use these numbers:

United Convention Desk: (800) 521-4041
AAASS account number: 8004N

The ACS at the Twentieth AAASS National Convention in Honolulu



The Twentieth National Convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies will take place during November 18 - 21, 1988 at the Hilton Hawaiian Village. The regional host is the Western Slavic Association. Both organizations are celebrating this year their 40th anniversaries. The upcoming large gathering of scholars in Slavic, East European and related studies will focus on the theme "The Soviet

Union and the Pacific Rim." The rising importance of the Pacific basin in the world affairs will be given deserved attention at America's 50th State, Hawaii located far away in the Pacific - a unique and appropriate location for this convention.

The last AAASS Convention in November 1987 took place about five thousand miles eastwards of Hawaii - in Boston. We reported extensively about our participation in Boston in the last issue of our Bulletin: December 1987. At the Business Meeting of the ACS (Friday, November 6 at Boston Park Plaza Hotel) we decided the following: Mrs. Nasja B. Meyer and Michael Vezilich will prepare for Honolulu a panel entitled "Croatian Immigrants Re-discover Their Identity;" Prof. Ante Kadic' will organize a panel discussing "Croatian Connections with Hawaii."

All in attendance (21 present and 31 proxies) agreed that the panel on brothers Radić and the Croatian Peasant Party (for the 60th anniversary of S. Radić's death) should be reserved for the AAASS Convention to be held in Chicago in 1989 where a much larger audience is expected. We felt that Honolulu was not the right place for this panel and that Chicago for many reasons is a more suitable location.

We experienced with our preparations for the 20th convention several disappointments. Even though Mrs. Meyer started fairly early to organize the panel on Croatian immigrants and sent in her proposal to the AAASS, it was rejected. It was explained by

the organizing committee that the rejection was due to the fact that there were more proposals for panels and other sessions for this convention than ever before. When weeks later the AAASS told us that we could have the panel on immigrants in the slot of our business meeting, the organizers of the panel were so discouraged that they simply didn't want to go to the convention with the proposed program.

As the AAASS Newsletter of March stated on p. 3 (and quoted in this Bulletin):

At the late-January meeting, the Program Committee for our upcoming convention in Honolulu (November 18-21) had to choose from a record number of excellent proposals. Exciting things are happening in the field, and there is much to talk about. Talk we shall, for Basil Dmytryshyn's Committee has put together an impressive program - the largest in AAASS convention history.

The great influx of "Easterners" from the United States explains probably why even the hotel rooms in Hilton's Hawaiian Village, where the convention takes place, were all taken several months ago. Many of us were simply referred to other hotels (one of them is the Ilikai).

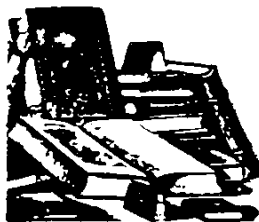
All the additional instructions for those who wish to attend the convention were printed in the May issue of the AAASS Newsletter on pp. 1-2. It also published the Preliminary Program for the 20th National Convention. It covers the time from noon of Friday, Nov. 18 to 5:30 p.m. Monday, Nov. 21, 1988.

While last year in Boston we organized and held three panels (one was during the time slot of the Business Meeting which then was held during the Croatian Supper), at the next convention in Honolulu we shall have only one panel session. It deals with:
CROATIA'S CONNECTIONS WITH HAWAII

Time: Friday, Nov. 18, 5:30-7:30 p.m. (The room will be specified in the printed Program.)

Presiding: Joseph T. Bombelles
John Carroll U.

program continued on next page



Panelists' papers:

Ante Kadić, Indiana U.

"Honolulu 150 Years Ago: T. Skalica's Travelogue"

T. Z. Gasinski, Macquarie U. (Sydney, Australia)

"Captain John Dominis and His Son, Governor John Owen Dominis";

George J. Prpić, John Carroll U.

"Between the Adriatic and the Pacific: Croatian Maritime Connection";

Discussants: Joseph Čondić, Western Michigan U.

Mladen G. Zorkin, Nanaimo, B.C. - Honolulu

Our annual Business Meeting is scheduled for Monday, Nov. 21 during 8:00 - 10:00 a.m.

Should we decide at the last moment to have a panel after all, we could hold it at this time. We don't know how many members of the ACS executive committee will be present in Honolulu.

At the last business meeting in Boston the following people were elected to lead the ACS:

Joseph Čondić as the new President; Vice-Presidents: Jakov Bačić, Vinko Grubišić and Joseph T. Bombelles; Secretary-Treasurer: George J. Prpić.

Many of our members attended the AAASS conventions in recent years like those held in New York, Washington, New Orleans, and Boston. We had good time together with our meetings, suppers,

and other activities during quite a few memorable days at various conventions. We wonder how many of us will gather in Honolulu?

Photo on the left:

T. Z. Gasinski in his article on Dominis father and son, Journal of Croatian Studies, Vol. XVII, 1976, Captain Dominis was a native of the Island of Rab, Cro



Captain and Mrs. John Dominis' mansion, one of the most historical structures in Honolulu, known as Washington Place. At present it is occupied by Governor and Mrs. George Ariyoshi, descendants of Japanese immigrants in Hawaii. (Photographed by the author).

Tyranny in Croatia

SIR: The appeal of the German League for the Rights of Man, addressed recently to the international headquarters of the League at Paris, and signed jointly by Albert Einstein and Heinrich Mann, regarding the failure of the Yugoslav government to prosecute the assassin of the Croatian scholar, Dr. Milan Sufflay, and demanding protection of the dictator-ridden Croatia, has startled a large section of American public opinion into a certain amount of attention to what is happening in the Balkan kingdom of Alexander Karageorgievich.

Since January 6, 1929, King Alexander rules as an absolute monarch by the grace of the army, the police and, last but not least, the Quai d'Orsay. In the official adulations they call him savior of the country and heir to the "Slav traditions" of Russian Tsars. By salaried agents he is even hailed as the future emperor of the Balkans. The compliment of Tsarism is, of course, 100-percent deserved.

Not only have all representative bodies been dissolved, from the parliament down to the council of the smallest village commune, but also all civil liberties have been suppressed, taxes increased, collected and spent, new debts contracted, and all this done without any degree of popular assent. A rigidly uniform political and social belief is forced upon all groups of the population, distinct by culture, history and race, under the threat of physical extirpation of all opponents, inclusive of law-abiding and non-violent dissenters. The assassinated historian Sufflay was a peaceful resister, as are nearly all of the aged or the middle-aged generation of Croatian intelligentsia. The younger generation is, of course, adapting itself to the new environment in a way which runs counter to the expectations of the dictator. He thinks that our disappearance is a historical necessity.

It would be, meanwhile, a conceit on the part of Croatians to believe that the absolutism has been devised exclusively to hold down the Croat movement. The Yugoslav monarchy is not only a reactionary regime of the pan-Serb party, it is essentially a war regime. Economic exploitation, general political repression, from which the Serbian democratic elements are not exempt, and the Serbianization of non-Serbs are the means employed to transform the country into a vast military camp. Stephen Radich was not only a Croatian leader. He was before all a war-resister. His assassination, in 1928, formed a preliminary step to the inauguration of the dictatorship.

Officially, Jugoslavia is a defender of the existing treaties of peace. She is a "pacifist" country. Everybody is supposed to be a pacifist today, just as a few centuries ago everybody was supposed to be a Christian, both with a due allowance for discrepancy between words and works. With a territory increased five-fold since 1912, the Serbian ruling class is not yet sated. Jugoslavia is flooded by a propaganda of conquest, commanded by the monarchy and fed solely from the treasury. According to the ideology underlying this propaganda, Serbia has been endowed by God with a special "attractive power." This attractive power is so high that, after having "attracted" Croatians and Slovenians, it must attract others. These others are: Albania, Bulgaria, Saloniki and, perhaps, Trieste.

Nobody can foretell whether the Yugoslav army will or will not be called upon to "defend" the peace treaties. But certain it is that the commanders of this army will do everything in order to get a chance for exerting their "attractive power" in the directions indicated.

That is why every support extended to the liberative efforts of the oppressed Balkan peoples—oppressed, at the same time, by dynastic ambitions, militarist organizations and foreign imperialisms—is praiseworthy support given to the cause of international peace.

DR. L. D. KEZMAN,
Croatian member of the
former parliament of Jugoslavia.

New York City.

An Interesting Document

We received by chance the copy of the letter to the editor of The New Republic published 57 years ago; it was written by Dr. Ljudevit Kežman, the emissary of Stjepan Radić, the democratic leader of the Croatian people and the President of the Croatian Peasant Party. The letter by Kežman was printed three years after Radić's death.

In 1923 Kežman published in Pittsburgh Constitution of the Neutral Peasant Republic of Croatia, a booklet of 56 pages.

At the time when "Tyranny in Croatia" appeared there were over 40 organizations of the Croatian Peasant Party in the United States and Canada. Stjepan Radić and his brother Ante had close connections with the Croatian immigrants in America.



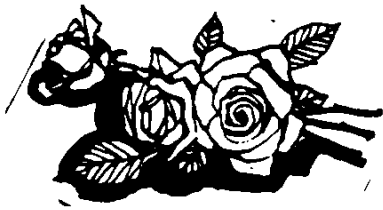
Stjepan Radić: 1871-1928

Radić was born on July 11, 1871 in Trebarjevo and died in Zagreb on August 8, 1928. He had been gravely wounded in the Skupština of Belgrade on June 20 by a Serbian radical deputy, Puniša Račić. Račić assassinated on the same occasion Pavle Radić and Ujuro Basariček, who were like Radić members of the Skupština (Parliament).

The American monthly Current History, Vol. XXIX, No. 10 (October 1928) on pp. 82-106 published "Autobiography of Stephen Raditch;" with an introduction by the man who had interviewed Radić in Zagreb before the events of June 20 - the well known American historian Charles A. Beard. Radić's original manuscript was in French. Following Radić's death in August this article in the periodical (published by New York Times) was very timely. Thus, through Beard's efforts this important article gave publicity to Croatia's political struggle which by 1931 went through real tyranny. The American press paid a great deal of attention to conditions in Yugoslavia.

This year marks the sixtieth anniversary of Radić's death and the ACS intended to discuss Radić and the CPP at the National Convention. Since this year's convention will take place in Hawaii we were of the opinion that too few people would hear about Radić. Next year, in 1989, the AAASS National Convention will be held in Chicago. We decided ~~then~~ to postpone the discussion of Radić till 1989. We will have in Chicago a much larger audience. We should be preparing ourselves for the Chicago convention this year already. We have contacted some potential members of panels during this year.

To commemorate the Radić's anniversary several lodges of the Croatian Fraternal Union, and some other organizations, had invited from Croatia Dr. Franjo Tujman to hold lectures and speeches on the role and meaning of Stjepan Radić. Dr. Tujman spent several months here and in Canada; he had about a dozen lectures in Canada and America from coast to coast. He had his lecture on Radić on July 8 at the Croatian Liberty Home on Waterloo in Cleveland.



NEWS IN BRIEF

The Christian Science Monitor (Boston), p. 2

On the present situation in Yugoslavia

Party shake-up urged in Yugoslavia

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (AP) — Communist Party chief Stipe Suvar called for a shake-up in the ruling Politburo and the policy-setting Central Committee after weeks of ethnic and economic protests, state-run media said yesterday.

About 5,000 workers marched on parliament yesterday for the second day. Workers have stepped up strikes and demonstrations over the communist government's failure to reduce 217% inflation and unemployment, which is at 15%.

Radio Belgrade said 140,000 Serbs attended two rallies in central Serbia to push demands for greater Serbian control over the autonomous provinces of Kosovo and Vojvodina, where ethnic Albanians outnumber Serbs.

Thousands more flag-waving Serbs attended a similar rally in Novi Sad, 42 miles north of the capital. Crowd estimates ranged from 30,000 to 80,000.

Suvar said the 162-member Central Committee probably will vote on personnel changes in the Politburo on Oct. 17 in a session expected to be a major showdown between factions in the party leadership.

He said the Politburo will meet before Oct. 17 "to determine the criteria of possible responsibility of its members" for the country's worst economic and political crisis

since World War II.

"If it fails in this, the Central Committee will assume this role, and anyone who does not win two-thirds of the committee's votes will have to leave the presidium (Politburo)," he said.

As the top body of Yugoslavia's only political party, the Politburo is the most powerful institution in the country. It has 23 members, but two resigned last week under mounting criticism.

Suvar also said about one-third of the Central Committee membership will be changed by the end of autumn.

Suvar announced that a similar "cadre renewal" was expected in the party leaderships of Yugoslavia's six republics and two autonomous provinces.

Yugoslavs have become increasingly vocal in demanding top-level personnel changes. Leaders have been blamed for failing to defuse tensions between the mostly Christian Serbian minority and the largely Muslim Albanian majority in Kosovo.

In addition to high inflation and double-digit unemployment, the country has a \$21 billion foreign debt.

Yugoslav and foreign observers believe major personnel changes at the Oct. 17 meeting will be aimed at reducing tensions between dif-

ferent factions within the party.

Senior leaders who have been denounced in public and are widely expected to be sacked include Stane Dolanc, the nation's vice president from Slovenia; Josip Vrhovec, a Croatian member in the collective presidency, and several officials from the autonomous provinces of Vojvodina and Kosovo.

Among those who expect to emerge victorious from the meeting are hard-line Serbian officials and their supporters, led by the Serbian republic's party boss, Slobodan Milosevic.

Milosevic, riding a wave of popularity in the largest republic, advocates more central control over the provinces.

Yugoslavia imposes emergency measures

Belgrade

Communist authorities put more police on the streets and imposed unspecified "urgent measures" in Titograd yesterday, but protests fed by economic crisis and ethnic tension did not stop.

Protest has swept much of southern and eastern Yugoslavia in recent weeks. Police used violent tactics for the first time over the weekend to disperse Montenegrin students and workers demanding the dismissal of local Communist Party leaders.

President Raif Dizdarevic went on national television Sunday to appeal for calm, warning of unspecified emergency measures.

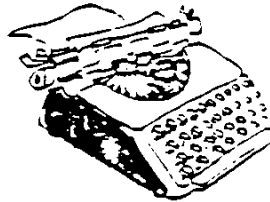
Unrest continued yesterday in Titograd, the capital of Montenegro, 280 miles southwest of Belgrade, and the regional party leadership held an emergency meeting, the official news agency Tanjug reported.

Workers and 2,000 students at Niksic, 30 miles north of Titograd, rallied outside a government building and in a steel mill where 2,800 workers were on strike for a second day, Tanjug said.

Police used clubs and tear gas to break up weekend crowds in Titograd and to disperse marchers in Niksic, who were on their way to join the Titograd protesters.

The Titograd rally was an explosion of anger about hardships resulting from the austerity program the government imposed last May. Austerity measures were prompted by a \$21 billion foreign debt and high inflation, which has soared to an annual rate of 217 percent. The unemployment rate is about 15 percent.

The American news media are presently paying a great deal of attention to the events in SFRY. We bring here only two samples



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Croatian poet ZLATKO TOMIČIĆ, was born on May 26, 1930. His first poem was published in 1947. He is the more prolific and outspoken among contemporary Croatian writers.

Collections of poetry appeared in: 1955, 1956, 1960, 1964, 1965, 1968 (3). Books of prose: in 1956, 1965, (2), 1966. Plays: in 1962, 1967, 1968.

On October 6, 1972, the poet ZLATKO TOMIČIĆ was sentenced by a communist court in Zagreb to three years in prison on trumped up charges accusing him of plotting against Tito's regime and for maintaining ties with the free world.

This purge of Croatian intellectuals in great numbers began in December 1971, continuing during the time of this writing. The main reason for sentencing Tomičić was that during 1968, and 1969 he was the editor of the literary monthly *Hrvatski Književni List* (Croatian literary Gazette) which was forced out of existence in 1969.

Hilda Prpić



DOZIVANJE PTICA

Lete pusta jata u mene, iz mene.
Tisuće ptica izgradilo je
u mojem biću svoja gnijezda:
u kosi, pod pazuhom pjevaju,
medju slabinama, u očima cvrkuću.
Iz ušiju mi živkaju, iz usta
pućpuriću, iz ruku kukuriću.

To su moji rodje, besmrtni savez pjevačke braće.
Ptići se u lijetu izmjenjuju mladi,
nokti moji listaju,
prsti u cvjetni prah pristaju.
Srce mi od njih sav predobi raj.
Kljun ljubavni za počasti dobih.
I rosu živu s devetog izvora.
Ptice mi dadoše tisuću očiju.
I toliko krila, toliko glasova.
Cisti sjaj svetazne vidljivosti.
Nelomno pero Komljen barjaktara.

Translated from Croatian author:
Zlatko Tomičić, *Hrvatsko More*, Zagreb 1969, p. 58

Vol. IX, No. 45-46
Winter-Spring 1973-1974, p. 22

THE BIRDS' CALL

Great flocks fly to me, from me.
Thousands of birds built
their nests in my being:
in the hair, under my armpit they sing,
in the groin, in my eyes they twitter.
Chirping from my ears, warbling from the mouth,
crowing from my hands.

They're my kin, the singing brethren in undying union
Young birds switching in flight,
my nails skimming surfaces,
landing the fingers in pollen.
My heart conquered their paradise.
The lover's beak was bestowed on me.
And live dew from the ninth spring.
The birds gave me a thousand eyes.
And as many wings, as many voices.
The pure glow of sacred perception.
The continuous pen of the Komljen vanguard.

Translated by Hilda Prpić

WHERE ONCE KINGS TROD

Pretty faces of young Croatia



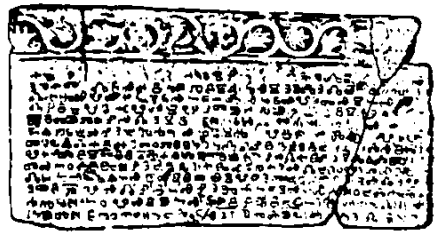
The picture on the left taken in Biskupija near Knin on Sunday, September 18, 1988. The occasion was the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the dedication of Our Lady's church. It was built over the remnants of an ancient basilica erected by King Zvonimir. The new church in 1935 was built by the son of these mountainous regions, Ivan Meštrović, the great artist.

The photo, along with an extensive report, was published in Glas Koncila, Zagreb, September 25, 1988.

The same newspaper, a weekly organ of the Archdiocese of Zagreb, celebrated its 25th anniversary a few weeks ago.



Between the East and the West -
past - present - future



a little collage by
G. J. P.

DR. THOMAS F. MAGNER - NEW MEMBER OF YUGO-ACADEMY



Professor Emeritus of Slavic Languages at The Pennsylvania State University, Dr. Thomas F. Magner was elected as corresponding member of the Yugoslav Academy of Sciences and Arts. This was announced by Academy's President Jakov Sirotkovic in Zagreb in late May 1988.

The category of "corresponding member" is used by learned societies for foreign scholars who have made distinguished contributions to the arts, humanities and sciences.

Magner has published many books and articles on the Russian, Serbian and Croatian languages, the latter two being the major languages of Yugoslavia. He is acknowledged as an authority on "Serbo-Croatian accentology." The scholars in SFRY regard him as the pioneer of the study of Yugoslavia's city dialects. One such monograph by Prof. Magner is A Zagreb Kajkavian Dialect published by The Pennsylvania State University in 1966, with 112 pages and maps. The diploma of membership in the Academy was to be presented either at a public lecture by Magner in Zagreb, or at an official ceremony at the Yugoslav Embassy in Washington. Congratulations and best wishes to our member Dr. Magner!



A NEW BOOK BY OUR MEMBER

Dr. George C. Jerkovich of the University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan. is the author of:

A Thousand Years of Russian Christianity: Kievan Rus' to Present. Lawrence, Kan: Soviet and East European Studies, Univ. of Kansas, 1988; 65 pp., illus.

It is an attractive and scholarly reference book. It is one of many publications this year when Slavs and their friends are celebrating the beginning of Christianity by St. Vladimir in Kiev. It is an excellent analysis of sources and literature dealing with the topic. The author is quite an expert in this field. The illustrations add to the value of the book. Some were done on the scene during author's visits in USSR. Thanks for sending us a copy. Congratulations! Keep up good workmanship!

A THOUSAND YEARS
OF RUSSIAN CHRISTIANITY
KIEVAN RUS' TO PRESENT

Comments and a survey of the literature

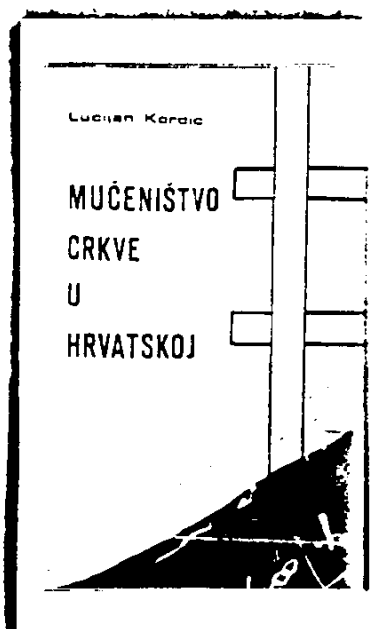
by
GEORGE C. JERKOVICH



Illustrations by
Dimitri and Larissa Jerkovich, Lawrence, Kansas



3 NEW BOOKS



Lucijan Kordić, Mučeništvo Crkve u Hrvatskoj.
Chicago, Ill.: ZIRAL Publishers, 1988; 157 pp.,
illus. \$US 10.00.

The author of this book, dealing with the martyrdom of the Church in Croatia, is well known Croatian poet and writer in diaspora who lives in Switzerland. He has published many books of poetry and prose; he is an essayist, philosopher and a theologian (he is a Franciscan priest). The well documented dramatic narrative, based on ample sources discusses a somewhat neglected topic.

This is the 40th volume published by ZIRAL whose editor is Rev. Vinko D. Lasić.

The same publisher also printed (as its 41st vol.) Suze za Hrvatsku (Tears for Croatia) by Vinka V. Pović. The book comprises 303 pages with many illustrations. This is an autobiographic account of a Croatian woman, her experiences, suffering and tragedies through the period 1930's to 1959. The price per copy: \$20.00; ZIRAL, 4851 Drexel



Blvd. Chicago, Ill.
60614 - U. S. A.

Iseljenništvo Pavla Vidasa

ŽIVOTOPIS HRVATSKOG SELJENIKA Z 19. STOLJEĆA

PREMIČIO DR. TIAK
TIA MURSALO



In the beginning of this year we received a copy of the book Iseljenništvo Pavla Vidasa (The Emigration of Pavao Vidas), written by T. A. Mursalo and published in Johannesburg, South Africa in 1985. It has 61 pp. and illustrations of which the most important is the map. It depicts the travels of Vidas (1873-1914), a native of Hreljin, Croatian Littoral. The subtitle of this very interesting book reads: "Biography of a Croatian Emigrant in the 19th Century." His travels took him across the entire world: South America, Australia, the United States, South Africa with the final travel to Panama and Peru. Mursalo, a Croatian immigrant in S. Africa published in 1981 in Johannesburg a very good monograph: In Search of a Better Life: A Story of Croatian Settlers in Southern Africa (201 pp., illus.)





The ACS was founded on Oct. 15, 1977, during the 9th National Convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies at Capital Hilton Hotel, Washington, D. C. Exactly a year later the ACS was accepted as an affiliate of the AAASS during its 10th Convention at the Neil House Hotel, Columbus, Ohio.

What is the ACS?

According to Article 2 of its Constitution and By-Laws:

The ACS is a nonprofit, nonpolitical and professional organization whose purpose is to advance scholarly study, publication and teaching relating to Croatia and the Croatsians. The ACS will foster closer communications among scholars interested in Croatian Studies.

Anyone interested in Croatian Studies (Croatica), regardless of academic degree, may join the ACS.

On June 8, 1983, the ACS was incorporated in the State of Ohio.

On November 14, 1984, it received the Federal Tax exemption. All contributions to the ACS are tax-deductible.

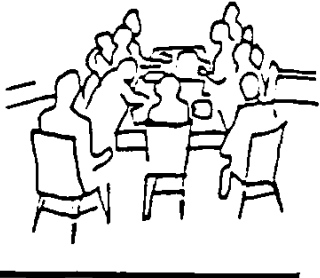
Started by a dozen original members the ACS reached by 1988 a membership of over 150. Most of them reside in the United States and Canada. Membership dues: U.S.\$ 10.00 a year; students' membership \$5.00 a year. The ACS publishes its Bulletin at least two issues annually; the average number of pages 25. Issue No. 17 appeared in Dec. 1987.

In spreading the objective truth about Croatia and the Croatsians the ACS' main function is to prepare and sponsor panels and roundtables at the National Conventions of the AAASS which is the largest organization of Slavists in the world; its headquarters are at Stanford U., Calif. Most of the ACS members also belong to the AAASS. Except for foreign guests all panelists must be the members of the AAASS. The ACS prepared and sponsored over two dozen panels and other sessions at the following AAASS conventions:

Columbus, Ohio (1978); New Haven, Ct. (1979); Philadelphia, Pa. (1980); Monterey, Cal. (1981); Washington, D. C. (1982); Kansas City, Mo. (1983); New York (1984); the III World Congress of Slavists in Washington (1985); New Orleans, La. (1986); and Boston, Ma. (1987). About 100 panelists spoke at all sessions, including a dozen from Europe. The ACS will participate in the AAASS conventions in Honolulu (1988) and Chicago (1989). In its past sessions the ACS discussed topics connected with the Croatian literary language and commemorated some eminent Croatsians: Juraj Križanić, Rudjer J. Bošković, and Ivan Meštrović, to mention a few. The annual Business Meetings are held during the AAASS conventions.

At the last such meeting in Boston's Park Plaza Hotel (during the 19th AAASS National Convention) the following people were elected on Nov. 6, 1987 as the Executive Committee for 1988-1989: President: Joseph Condić (Western Michigan U.); Vice Presidents: Jakov Bačić (New York), Vinko Grubišić (Ottawa), Joseph T. Bombelles (John Carroll U.); Secretary-Treasurer: George J. Prpić (John Carroll U.)

If you wish to join the ACS contact: Dr. George J. Prpić, Prof. of Histol. John Carroll University, Cleveland, Ohio 44118; phone: (216) 397-4758.



T O A L L C U R M E M B E R S

The last issue of the Bulletin was published in December 1987.

With this issue No. 18 we come a few months later than originally anticipated. It was for reasons beyond our control. We will try to publish the next

issue by the end of the year or in early January 1989. As before we need your support: written and financial contribution.

We don't know how many members of the ACS will come to Honolulu and to our Business Meeting on Monday, Nov. 21. We urge you to fill out as soon as possible the lower part of this sheet for Proxy. As of now we know that the following members - very likely - will attend the AAASS' 20th National Convention in Hawaii and be at our annual business meeting: Joseph T. Bombelles, Joseph Condic, Ante Kadic, Ljubo Krasic, and George J. Prpic. You can take one of these names for the proxy to represent you at the meeting.

Mail the "Proxy" with your signature (and a check please!) as soon as possible.

Cut along the dotted line and mail to: George J. Prpic, ACS, Dept. of History, John Carroll University, Cleveland, Ohio 44118

.....

date:

P R O X Y

I (your name) residing in

hereby appoint as my proxy at the Business Meeting of the ACS in Honolulu:

The name of your proxy:

Enclosed is my payment for dues and donationfor publishing and convention activities

My suggestions and remarks:

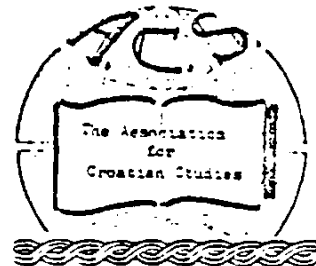
Signature:

The BULLETIN of the Association for Croatian Studies, Inc.

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 (216) 397-4758

All inquiries about the ACS or the Bulletin, all the mail and material for the ACS and this Bulletin should be sent to the above address.



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AAASS