

# The Bulletin of *THE ASSOCIATION FOR CROATIAN STUDIES, INC.*

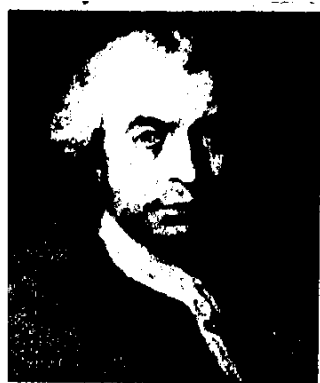
No. 16

Cleveland, Ohio September 1987



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.

## 200th ANNIVERSARY OF RUDJER BOŠKOVIĆ'S DEATH



Rudjer Bošković (Roger Boscovich), S. J. died in Milan, Italy on February 13, 1787. He was a Jesuit priest, the greatest Croatian scientist of the 18th century - well known all over Europe, a great scholar and thinker in natural sciences, philosopher, physicist, mathematician, astronomer, geodesist, architect, poet, and diplomat. He was born in Dubrovnik on May 18, 1711. His

father Nikola had come as a young man from Orahov Do, in the Catholic parish of Ravno, Herzegovina. After becoming a wealthy merchant he married Pava Bettera, daughter of Baro Petar, a businessman in Dubrovnik. She bore eight children one of whom was Rudjer Josip. Thus the full name of the man, destined to become a great scholar and scientist, was in foreign countries: Roger Joseph Boscovich.

He received his basic education from Jesuits who had established their school and college as early as 1584. Rudjer, a very intelligent and promising young man, entered the Jesuit order at the age of 15. In 1725 his superiors sent him to Rome to continue his studies at the Jesuit College. Teachers of mathematics and physics Borgondio and Nocetti had a special influence on him. While still undergoing - beside his other studies - the long Jesuit theological training, Boscovich published in 1737 his





Trigonometriae sphaericae constructio. In 1740, while still engaged in theological studies, he started to teach in the Jesuit College in Rome - Collegium Romanum.

In 1742 Pope Benedict XIV asked Bošković, and two other Roman, mathematicians and architects, to give their expertise in repairing the cracks of the monumental cupola at St. Peter's church. Later on Bošković worked on similar tasks on other edifices in Italy, France and Austria; the latter involved the repair of the imperial library in Vienna. With the scientist Mair he made corrections on the meridian between Rome and Rimini, and at the same time corrected the map of the papal state. In 1755 they described these achievements in their De litteraria expeditione. A prolific scholarly writer he was to publish later dozens of treatises, books, essays and reports in Latin, French and other languages. His bibliography comprises about a hundred books in about a dozen of scholarly fields.

All the time he was in contact with his native Republic of Dubrovnik, rendered to her diplomatic services and favors. Over the years he maintained steady correspondence with the government of the city-state, with his relatives, and especially with his sister Anica. She was a well known poetess at the time when the city and the republic were slowly declining. The decline had begun with the destructive earthquake in 1667. A new era was in the progress: the rise of colonial empires, conflict between England - on one side - and Spain and France on the other. In the 1770's and 1780's the new United States of America were founded across the ocean. Its founders were influenced by the ideas of French philosophes of the age of Enlightenment. Bošković in his later years was closely connected with them. But this new era inevitably spelled doom to his native Republic.

Bošković's main residence until 1759 was in Rome. Here he published in 1745 De viribus vivis; in 1748 De lumine; in 1754 De continuitatis lege et consecrariis pertinentibus ad primamateriae elementa eorumque vires; in 1755 De lege virium in natura



existentium; and in 1757 De materiae divisibilitate et principiis corporum.

In April 1757, on account of the dispute between the the republics of Lucca and Tuscany, he was sent to Vienna on a diplomatic mission; there he advocated the position of Lucca with which Dubrovnik maintained close diplomatic relations. He arrived in Vienna by way of Venice, Triest, Ljubljana, and Graz. He was successful in his mission and was amply rewarded by both Lucca and Dubrovnik. While in Vienna he published his main scholarly work that earned him lasting fame: Philosophiae naturalis theoria redacta ad unicum legem virium in natura existentium. This was the main work on the philosophy of nature of the 1700's and it exercised a lasting effect on the subsequent generations of European scholars. By his theory of relativity he became the forerunner and teacher of Einstein. His "Theory of Natural Philosophy" was published in several editions during his lifetime; it eventually earned him the title of "Father of modern atomistics." A whole literature dealing with his Theoria has been developed in many countries. Among the most recent analyses and assessments are those by Professor Ivan Supek of Zagreb.

The years from 1744 till 1758 represent Bošković's most prolific period; at the same time - as his biographer Elizabeth Hill observed - these were also years of development as "a polished Jesuit in society. His experience in that sphere developed talents which, after 1758, gradually removed him from Collegium Romanum into a life which most presumably has been regarded by the General and the Provincial as being more important or more necessary for the Jesuit Order, then passing through difficult days, which Boscovich was committed to serve implicitly and loyally to the end."

In the Summer of 1759 he undertook a journey through Italy, France, Netherlands, and Germany. After spending some time in Paris he travelled to London where the Royal Society of scholars elected him a Fellow in June of 1760. It was the oldest Academy after that of Rome. In gratitude he dedicated to his English colleagues his work De solis ac lunae defectibus (1760).



(In 1779 its French translation was dedicated to Louis XVI.) In London Bošković met many prominent British scientists and - one American, Benjamin Franklin. In London he also published in 1760 On the Next Approach of the Transit of Venus Over the Sun in advance of the event scheduled to happen on June 5, 1761. The British academy sent him to Constantinople to observe it but he arrived there too late.

In the Turkish capital he fell ill and stayed there for seven months. At the end of May 1762, he left it in the company of the British ambassador J. Porter and travelled through Bulgaria and Moldavia to Poland. He described this journey in his Giornale di un viaggio da Constantinopoli in Polonia.

After visiting Warsaw and Cracow he travelled through Silesia and Austria to return to Rome by the end of 1763. Soon afterwards he became professor of mathematics at the University of Pavia; here he taught for six years. In 1770 he moved to Milan to supervise the Jesuit observatory which had been built under his directions. His great ability as astronomer comes to the fore. His contribution in astronomy was great. He ceased his services at the observatory in August 1772 only to face the next year - 1773 one of the most difficult events in his life: the Pope abolished the Jesuit order. He was now on his own. For a while he intended to return to his native Dubrovnik which he visited only once, in 1747. However, his French friends invited him to come to Paris where he arrived in October 1773. This was his third visit in the French capital. This time his stay would last for nine years.

His friends in the French government induced the King to create a special post for Bošković. He was made Director of Naval Optics of the French Navy. His income for life was to be eight thousand livres, a very substantial salary. The King also granted him French citizenship. As a French subject he was unable to continue rendering various diplomatic tasks for the Republic of Dubrovnik. In his new position he was busy doing research and experiments resulting in inventions and innovations. But by now



he felt the ravages of the old age: he was ailing. With the permission of Louis XVI he returned to Italy, his adopted homeland. In May 1783 he came to Bassano where he stayed for two years. He supervised the printing of five volumes of his monumental Opera pertinentia ad opticam et astronomiam. After finishing this job he travelled to Rome and then returned to Milan. He was a French citizen on leave of absence. This was extended by the French King at the request of the Austrian Emperor (who ruled over Milan and Lombardy). Still very busy he perfected the map of Lombardy. However, he could not finish all the work he planned to do.

In his last letter, written as always in Croatian, to his sister Anica in Dubrovnik on 28th August 1786 he wrote:

"My purpose is nearing its end; I am 76 years old and feel weak. Adieu!" ("Moja se svrha približiva; imam 76 godišta i ćutim slabo. S Bogom.")

During the last months of his life Bošković suffered from physical and mental illnesses. He despised physicians and refused to take medicine. He died in Milan on Tuesday, February 13, 1787, at 11:00 a.m. He was buried in the church of Santa Maria Padone.

As his biographer Elizabeth Hill writes in her lengthy and sympathetic essay:

"No public procession followed him to the grave. With the passage of time all trace of where his body was buried was lost. But his ideas gave a new impetus to science and remain in his works to stir the thought of future generations."





ROGER JOSEPH BOSCOVICH.

*Geboren zu Ragusa 1711,  
gestorben zu Mayland  
1787.*

Bošković's portrait in the National Library in Vienna, Austria



Sculpture of Bošković by Ivan Meštrović

# THEORIA PHILOSOPHIAE NATURALIS

REDACTA AD UNICAM LEGEM VIRIUM  
IN NATURA EXISTENTIUM,

AUCTORE

P. ROGERIO JOSEPHO BOSCOVICH

SOCIETATIS JESU,

NUNC AB IPSO PERPOLITA, ET AUCTA,

Ac a plurimis praecedentium editionum  
mendis expurgata.

EDITIO VENETA PRIMA

IPSO AUCTORE PRESENTE, ET CORRIGENTE.



VENETIIS,

MDCCLXIII.

EX TYPOGRAPHIA REMONDINIANA.

SUPERIORUM PERMISSU, ac PRIVILEGIO.

COVER OF THIRD EDITION OF "THEORIA PHILOSOPHIAE NATURALIS" BY ROGER BOSKOVICH. PRINTED IN VENICE IN 1763

Below:

A contemporary drawing of Bošković





The ACS at the 19th National Convention  
 of the AAASS in Boston

After its very successful 18th annual National Convention in New Orleans (Nov. 20-23, 1986) the AAASS is getting ready for its next convention in Boston, MA.

Time: Thursday, November 5 - Sunday, November 8, 1987.

Place: The Boston Park Plaza Hotel & Towers, On Park Plaza at Arlington Street,

Boston, Ma. 02117 - Telephone: (617) 426-2000.

The sessions will start at 7:00 p.m. Thursday and end at 1:15 p.m. on Sunday. The Preliminary Program for all meetings was published in the May 1987 issue of the AAASS Newsletter. This will be the ninth time for the Association for Croatian Studies (an affiliate of the AAASS) to participate at the largest gathering of East European, Slavic and related studies. The AAASS has close to 4000 members and it is the largest organization of this kind on this continent. This convention is hosted by the New England Slavic Assn.

The final program will be distributed at the convention.

Participation in the program is limited to current members of the AAASS (with the exception of foreign scholars and invited panelists not in the field). All participants must register for the convention. Admission to panels will be open to registrants only. Conference pre-registration form, hotel reservation card, and airline information were included in the May issue of the Newsletter. Pre-registration ends October 1.

Rates for rooms in the hotel are for single and double \$72.00 a night. Reservations should be made by October 15.

Following is the program of our participation; it is subject to revision. Rooms for meetings will be indicated in the final program.

Time slot for our Business Meeting is: Friday, Nov. 6, 1:15-3:15 p.m.

Instead of holding the business meeting we are going to have our first panel session dealing with:

THE REPUBLIC OF POLJICA AND ITS STATUTE

(For Business Meeting see p. 10!)

Presiding: Ivo Banac, Yale U.

Papers: Edo Pivčević, U. of Bristol (England) "Historical Background of the Poljica Statute"

Ante Kadić, Indiana U. "The Poljica Statute and the Utopia of Thomas More"

Zvonimir Junković, U. of Nice (France), "The Čakavian Elements in Poljica Statute";

Discussant: George C. Jerkovich, U. of Kansas

Our second panel will take place: Saturday, Nov. 7, 11:15 a.m. 1:15 p.m.

ROGER J. BOSKOVICH (RUDJER BOŠKOVIĆ): ON THE OCCASION OF THE 200th ANNIVERSARY OF HIS DEATH

Presiding: Joseph T. Bombelles, John Carroll U.

Papers:

Ivan Supek, U. of Zagreb (Yugoslavia), "The Place of Bošković among Croatian Humanists and His Anticipation of Modern Atomistics"

Ante Kadić, Indiana U. "Literary and Spiritual Profile of Bošković"

Anthony M. Mlikotin, U. of Southern California, "R. Boscovich's Theoria philosophiae naturalis and the Rise of Modern Philosophy"

Ivo Šlaus, Rudjer Bošković Institute, Zagreb (Croatia, Yugoslavia), "Scientific Achievements of Rudjer Bošković";

Discussant: George J. Prpić, John Carroll U.





On the very last day of the convention, Sunday, Nov. 8 in the last time slot: 11:15 a.m. - 1:15 p.m. we will have our last session (Roundtable):

#### CROATIAN LITERARY LANGUAGE BEFORE THE 19th CENTURY

Presiding: Rasio Dunatov, U. of Illinois, Urbana

Participants: Ivo Banac, Yale U.



Dalibor Brozović, Zadar U. (Yugoslavia)

Vinko Grubišić, Croatian Schools of America and Canada

Rado L. Lenček, Columbia U.

Olga Nedeljković, U. of Illinois, Chicago.

The ACS sessions are thus scheduled during the last three days of the convention. Since our very important meeting on Croatian literary language is scheduled for the very end of the convention, we urge all our members, who will be in Boston, to make sure to attend it. Make your departure schedule accordingly!

This is the first time that the AAASS is holding its National Convention in Boston. There were conventions since the late 1970's in New York, New Haven, Philadelphia, and Washington (more than once). Here is now a chance for many of our members to visit the historic city of Boston!

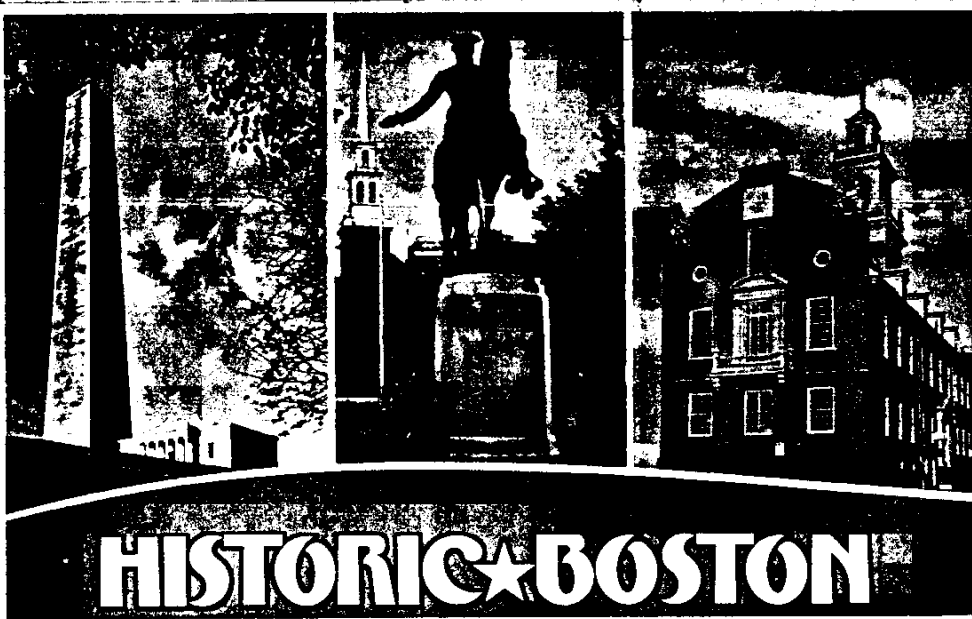
We would like to call your attention to several panels sponsored by AAASS South Slavic affiliates dealing with topics directly or indirectly connected with the Croatian Studies.

If in any way possible we could have our traditional "Croatian Supper" and get-together Friday evening. Keep in mind that on Saturday (Nov. 7) during 7:00 - 11:00 p.m. "Boston Neighborhoods" buffet dinner/dance will be held with presentation of awards and the presidential address by Prof. Charles Jelavich, Indiana U. Purchase your tickets as soon as possible! We hope to see you in Boston this year; in 1988 the National Convention will meet in Hawaii!



### THERE WILL BE A CROATIAN SUPPER! ...

We would like to inform our members and friends, who wish to join us, that we made arrangements through Park Plaza Hotel for a supper. It will be held Friday, November 6 from 7:00 to 10:00 P.M. at St. James Room on the fourth floor of the hotel. The menu will be the same for all: either beef or fish. The price range will be between \$22 and \$25. As soon as we receive the list with the choice of menus we will decide on what kind of menu to select. The supper for all members and friends will be from 7:00 to 8:30. From 8:30 to 10:00 we will hold our annual Business Meeting for members and proxies only! We must have for this dinner at least 20 people. The room can accommodate 40 people. We are looking forward to see you at the "Croatian Supper."



Boston, Massachusetts, a living memorial to the struggle for independence of this country. The seeds of American Revolution were sown here.

## N I N A F E R R E R O R A D I T S A

**IN MEMORIAM**

Nina Ferrero Raditsa died on Friday, September 4, 1987 in Strada in Chianti at the family estate Ulivello, near Florence, Italy. She was the wife of Prof. Bogdan Raditsa, the dean of Croatian writers and journalists in exile.

Nina and Bogdan were spending their long annual summer vacations at Ulivello and always returning in the fall to their New York apartment at 15 West 67th St. near Central Park.

Nina Ferrero was born on March 23, 1910 in Torino, northern Italy. Her father was Guglielmo Ferrero, a well known Italian and European historian and philosopher of history. Her mother was Gina Lombroso, a writer and daughter of the eminent Italian criminologist Cesare Lombroso. Nina's brother Leo died in a car accident in New Mexico more than fifty years ago. As an ardent opponent of Fascism Ferrero left Italy and moved with his family to Geneva, Switzerland; he taught history at the university and died here in exile. Ferrero's role in modern Europe was described over the decades by his son-in-law Bogdan Raditsa in his several books and many articles.

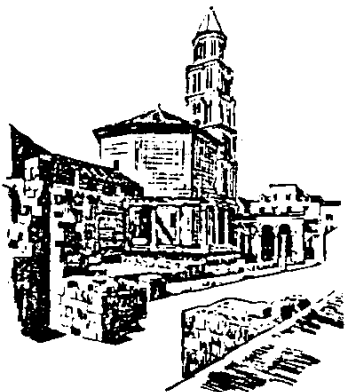
Bogdan and Nina were married in Geneva in 1935. In 1940 they came to the United States. After World War II they were both teaching at Fairleigh Dickinson University in New Jersey. They have a son, Leo and a daughter, Bosa. Nina was one of the founders of the International League for Human Rights, and for years was its secretary. She and Bogdan had many American and Croatian friends. They moved in a society of prominent New York intellectuals, writers, scholars, and publishers. Their home in New York and Italy was always open to Croatian and other visitors. Everybody was charmed with Nina's cordial hospitality. For more than fifty years she followed her husband's path through life's happy and difficult moments. She was always his loyal and devoted supporter. She embraced his cause and struggle. If it is true that behind every successful and great man is a good wife, this is best manifested in the case of Nina and Bogdan.

All of us who had the privilege of meeting Mrs. Raditsa in New York, Cleveland, or Washington (where she was with her husband in 1985 during the international congress of Slavists) were impressed with her friendliness and quiet dignity.

Nina Ferrero Raditsa was buried in Strada on September 10. Her husband, children and closest relatives accompanied her to her final resting place in the soil of her native Italy. We all mourn her passing and extend our sincere sympathy to our friend Bogdan and his son and daughter.



## THE ARCHIVES OF BOGDAN RADICA AT YALE UNIVERSITY



After pondering for years where to deposit his large and valuable archives, Prof. Bogdan Radica donated them to Yale University. During a festive ceremony on March 26, 1987, the archives were formally accepted by the Yale U. officials. Yale is one of the oldest and most prestigious American universities located in New Haven, Conn. The newly acquired archives will be housed in the Soviet and East European Collections of the university library.

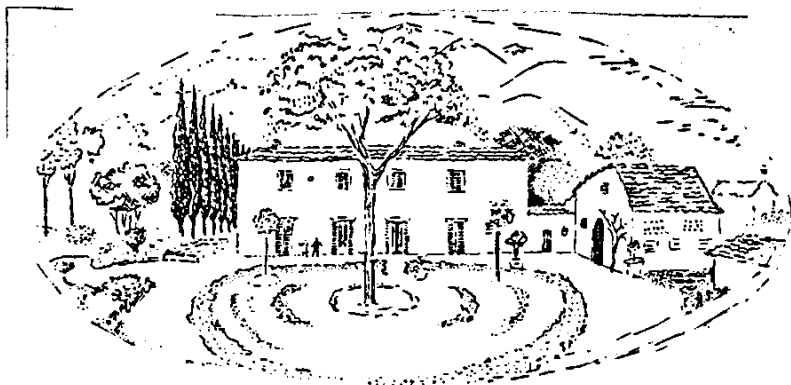
These archives cover the period from 1940 until the end of World War II, all historical events as they were observed from Washington and New York. They include thousands of documents and press reports from America and foreign countries pertaining mostly to the developments in Yugoslavia and the Balkans. Prof. Radica was in charge of the Yugoslav Information Center during those crucial years. The archives present the largest collection of primary sources dealing with the South Slavic peoples during 1940-1945.

Present at the acceptance were: Mrs. Catherine Morton, Director of Yale University's archives; Mrs. Tatjana Rannit, director of the Slavic collection; Dr. Ivo Banac, Professor of History at Yale U.; and several other professors and officials. Mrs. Rannit and others thanked Prof. Radica for his generous gift which will make possible to present and future scholars to do research from these valuable sources.

Present at this event and special luncheon given by the university were also: Mrs. Nina Radica, Prof. Leo Radica with his wife Prof. Larisa Bonfante, and Miss Bosiljka Radica.

on the right:

Villa l'Ulivello near Florence, Italy, the estate of Ferrero-Radica families.



## RECENT ACTIVITIES OF PROFESSOR KADIĆ



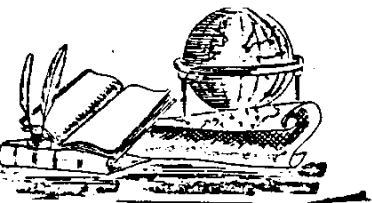
The South Slav Journal, Vol. 10, No. 2 (36), London, Summer 1987 featured as its first article on pp. 1-9 Ante Kadić's study "The Poljica Commune and More's Utopia." At the 19th National Convention of the AAASS in November in Boston, the author will deal with the same topic at the panel dealing with the Republic of Poljica.

Professor Kadić was invited by the Bulgarian Academy to speak about "Ivan Vazov among Croats and Serbs" during the scholarly symposium in Smoljan, June 25, 1987.

He will speak about "Literary and Spiritual Profile of Rudjer Bošković" at the AAASS Convention in Boston on November 7, 1987.

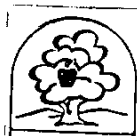
In February 1988 he will participate in a conference to be held at the U. of California, Los Angeles; his topic will be "The Plays of Marin Držić." If he gets a Yugoslav visa, he will present some Croatian emigré poets at a symposium in Bled, Slovenia, May 9-11, 1988. Kadić has been invited by the Italian Academy of Sciences (Rome) to take part in the international conference on Bošković; it will take place: May 18-22, 1988.

He published an article "Croatian Humanists at the Hungarian Court" in East European Quarterly (No. 3, 1987). In Studia Croatica, Vol. XXVIII, No. 1 (Buenos Aires, March 1987) he published "Marin Držić, comediografo renacentista Croata." His article "Rudjer J. Bošković: njegov književni i duhovni lik" appeared in Hrvatska Revija, Vol. XXXVII, No. 2 (Barcelona, June 1987). Kadić is planning to publish his essays on Croatian Latin authors in a new book in the near future.

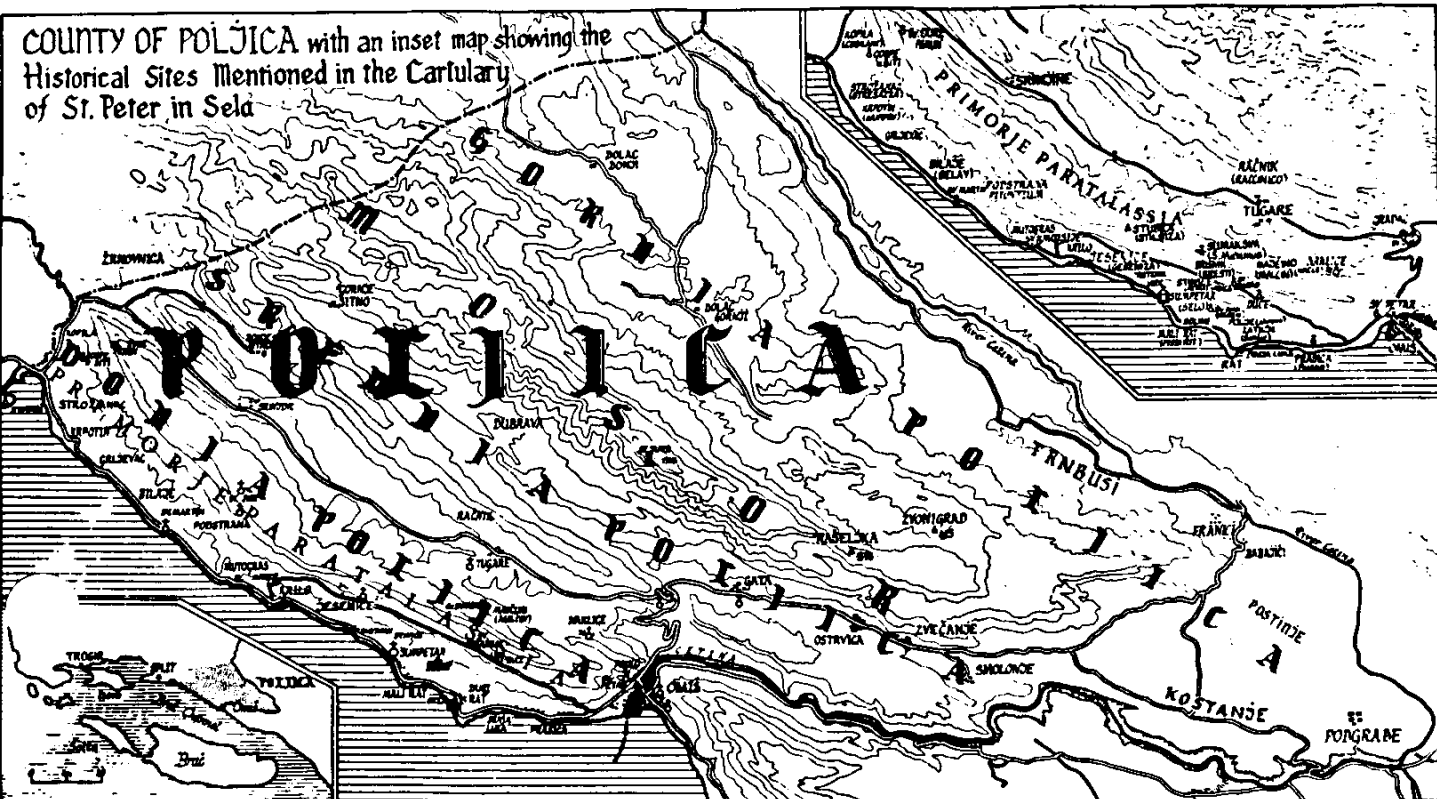


WE URGE ALL OUR MEMBERS

to report for our Bulletin their scholarly and professional activities: travels, research and publications. We would like to publicize what our members are doing. Send us double-spaced "copy-ready" pages that will be then copied on the pages of this publication. We also ask our members to send us short (not more than about 500 words or two typed pages) reviews of books or comments and reports dealing with cultural events in the Croatian diaspora.



The map of the Republic of Poljica



Drawn by Richard Davidson  
(Cartographic Unit, University College London)

Source:

Edo Pivčević, ed. The Cartulary of the Benedictine Abbey of St. Peter of Gumay (Croatia): 1080-1187. Bristol (England): David Arthur & Sons Publishers, 1984; p. 25

## A REQUEST TO OUR MEMBERS



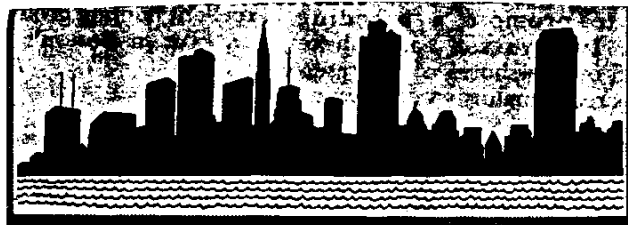
Our long-time member Charles Drago Šporer has been ill for some time. Last time we saw him was two years ago in Washington, D. C. during the III World Congress for Soviet and East European Studies. Drago retired from his job of many years with Pan Am Airlines. During his life in the United States he always resided in New York City. We met him during the 1960's at the seminars of the American-Croatian Academic Club of Cleveland. He also attended several National Conventions of the AAASS and participated in our meetings. An avid reader and researcher he became a specialist in military history of the SFRY; as such he once gave a paper at the Cleveland seminar. This was later published and widely quoted by Americans who write on SFRY. For many years he supplied many of us with valuable clippings, xeroxed copies of articles and documents dealing with SFRY and the Croatian problem. For this we will always be grateful to him.

Mr. Šporer has been confined to his bed in a nursing home but in spite of all odds he is in very good spirit. We will miss him at the Boston convention. We appeal to our members and friends to let him know that they did not forget him. Please write to him or call him to let him know that he is on our mind. He likes to be informed on what is going on in the Croatian community.

His address is: Mr. Charles D. Sporer  
Hillside Manor  
182-15 Hillside Avenue  
Jamaica, N. Y. 11452

His direct phone is: (718) 526-0280

During the past few decades Drago was busy writing for many Croatian and South Slavic papers and periodicals. Over the years he also used to call us long-distance and have a friendly chat. Since he is unable to write send him YOUR writings, some interesting materials, or send him simply a get-well card! He deserves our concern, attention and affection!





We reported in No. 11 of this Bulletin (July-August 1985) that our long-time member Jakov Bačić received his Ph. D. at Columbia University in October of 1984.

The title of his 354 pp. long doctoral dissertation is "The Emergence of the Sklabenoi (Slavs), Their Arrival on the Balkan Peninsula, and the Role of the Avars in These Events: Revised Concepts in a New Perspective." It deals partly also with the origin of the Croatians.

Dr. Bačić, after teaching for several years at the University of Oregon, is presently working on his new books dealing with the ancient Slavs and Croatians. One of his projects is Commentarii ad Fontes Historiam Antiquam Croatorum Spectantes.

His work attracted the attention of Soviet Russian scholars. The Moscow Pravda of March 28, 1987 published a lengthy article entitled "Slaviane: Iazik i Istorija" ("The Slavs: the Language and History". It was written by O. Trubachev, a corresponding member of the USSR Academy. Beside discussing the theories on the origin of Slavs, it praises the scholarly work and revisionist theories of Jakov Bačić. He is identified as Croatian. This is a rare instance where the Soviet scholars mention and give tribute to our scholars abroad. This also presents an excellent publicity for Dr. Bačić's work. Translated excerpts from Pravda's article were printed in the Croatian language press in America.

J. Bačić was born Sept. 19, 1940 in Karlobag in Croatian Littoral. After immigrating to the U. S. he obtained his B. A. from Hunter College (major in English lit.) At Columbia U. he earned his M. A. His Master's thesis dealt with "Ethnogenesis of the People of Bosnia."

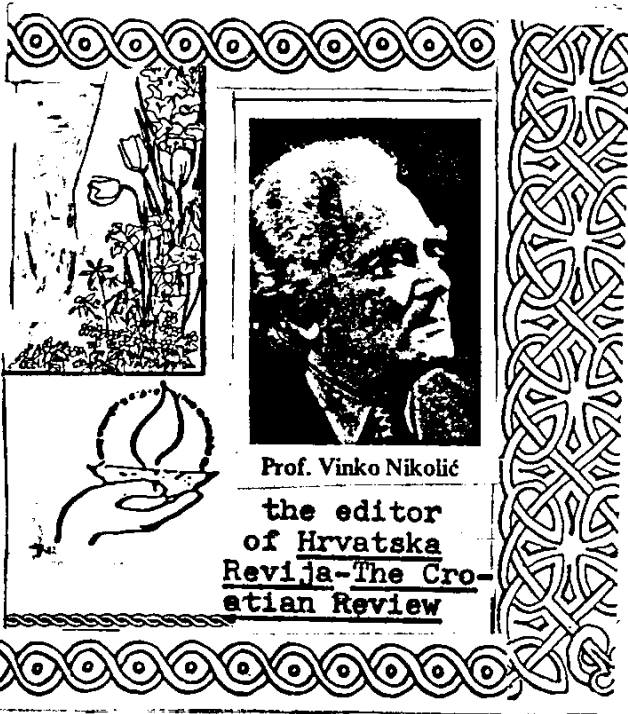
We wish him best of success in his present and future work.







## A TRIBUTE TO VINKO NIKOLIĆ



Prof. Vinko Nikolić

the editor  
of *Hrvatska  
Revija-The Cro-  
atian Review*

We received recently issue No. 2 (June 1987) of the Croatian quarterly *Hrvatska Revija-Croatian Review*, now in its 37th year. It is edited and published in Barcelona, Spain by Vinko Nikolić, a poet, writer, and publisher for many years. H. R. is a cultural and literary organ of Croatian writers and scholars in diaspora. It has prestige and reputation as the best Croatian publication abroad and one of the best reviews in the Slavic field.

The issue of June has over 180 pages. It publishes regularly articles of cultural, political, literary and other character. All contributions are of high quality; they all are signed by the authors. Besides: there are poems, essays, book reviews, critical assess-

ments of political, cultural, and religious events. Its illustrations present some of the best art work among the painters and sculptors among the Croatians in foreign lands.

Vinko Nikolić came into exile in the Spring of 1945, already as a recognized writer. He was born in Šibenik 75 years ago. On the occasion of his 75th birthday we congratulate him and give him tribute for his enormous work in Croatian literature and publishing. H. R. was founded in Buenos Aires, Argentina where Nikolić and his wife Štefica settled together with thousands of Croatian intellectuals and other refugees since 1946. In 1966 he moved for a short time to Paris and in 1967 started to publish his quarterly in Barcelona. So far 146 issues of H. R. have been published. It is safe to say that there are some 30,000 printed pages in all these valuable issues. This is a veritable treasury of Croatian literature in exile, a rich chronicle of many events that have happened during the past decades. The best writers, scholars, artists (including Ivan Meštrović), poets, critics, essayists had their pieces printed in H. R. Beside publishing H. R. Nikolić's "Knjižnica Hrvatske Revije" has printed dozens of books (some of them in large size) by many Croatian writers. It was through the efforts of Nikolić that a sizable part of Croatian literature in exile was created for the present and future generations. As an expression of free men, free word, in a free world *Hrvatska Revija* is the most noble, most eloquent and most successful achievement of a freedom loving people in diaspora. For this, the Croatians (and their friends who also collaborated with H. R.) everywhere give thanks and pay the highest tribute to Vinko and Štefica Nikolić.



interview  
hp

An interview with prof. Nikolić, conducted by Berislav Fabek, was published in the March issue of the Croatian monthly Hrvatski Put, printed and edited in Toronto by Rudi Tomić. Marija Fabek writes in the same issue a biographical essay for Nikolić's 75th birthday. She quotes the extensive bibliography of his books (poetry and prose) most of which have been published during the past twenty-five years. A prolific writer, Nikolić is today the most eminent Croatian poet and writer in exile. He speaks out on behalf of all his countrymen who love freedom. He has been - she says - the chronicler of their suffering and tragedies.

Hrvatski Put-Croatian Way should be congratulated on its twenty-fifth anniversary. In magazine form, ably edited and illustrated, it is devoted to contemporary problems of the Croats in diaspora. It is also a chronicle of events taking place among the Canadian Croats. The September issue reports on an important event: Domagoj Šola was recently elected as Member of the Provincial Parliament for Ontario. He belongs to the Liberal Party. Congratulations!



"HRVATSKI PUT"  
25 GODINA NA  
HRVATSKOM PUTU

"Najbolja mala novina u hrvatskoj dijaspori"

**hrvatski put**

CROATIAN WAY • LA FACON CROATE

Mjesečnik / Monthly

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TORONTO, ONTARIO  
CANADA M6S 4T2

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### SOME BOOKS BY VINKO NIKOLIĆ

Edited: POD TUDJIM NEBOM: Antologija hrvatskog emigrantskog pjesništva (1945-1955). Buenos Aires: the first edition of Knjižnica Hrvatske Revije, 1957; 172 pp.

DUGA NAD PORUŠENIM MOSTOVIMA: Izabrane pjesme. Buenos Aires: K. H. R., 1964; 168 pp.

PRED VRATIMA DOMOVINE. Prvi dio. Buenos Aires: K. H. R., 1966; 407 pp.

PRED VRATIMA DOMOVINE. Drugi dio. Susret s hrvatskom emigracijom 1965. Paris-Muenchen: K. H. R., 1967; 580 pp.

Both books richly illustrated. The second volume was the first publication of the Knjižnica Hrvatske Revije printed in Europe after Nikolić left Argentina.

Edited: HRVATSKA DANAS I SUTRA: Simpozij skupine hrvatskih intelektualaca u Evropi, kolovoz-rujan 1968. Muenchen: K. H. R., 1969; 294 pp.

Edited: HRVATSKI RAZGOVORI O SLOBODI: Drugi Simpozij "Hrvatske Revije" srpanj 1971. Barcelona: K. H. R., 1972; 472 pp; 16 pp. of photographs.

GORAK JE ZEMJE KRUV: Pjesme u narječju. Barcelona: K. H. R., 1977; 151 pp.

Edited: HRVATSKA REVIJA: Jubilarni Zbornik, 1951-1975. Barcelona: K. H. R., 1976; 739 pp., illus.

Edited: BLEIBURŠKA TRAGEDIJA HRVATSKOGA NARODA. Barcelona: K. H. R., 1976; 494 pp., illus.

Edited: STEPINAC MU JE IME: Zbornik uspomena, svjedočanstava i dokumenata. Knjiga I. Barcelona: K. H. R., 1978; 546 pp., illus.

Edited: STEPINAC MU JE IME. Knjiga II. Barcelona: K. H. R., 1980; 706 pp., illus.

TRAGEDIJA SE DOGODILA U SVIBNJU. Knjiga I. Barcelona: K. H. R., 1984; 469 pp., illus.

TRAGEDIJA SE DOGODILA U SVIBNJU. Knjiga II. Barcelona: K. H. R., 1985; 471 pp., illus.

In books edited by Nikolić contributors were numerous Croatian writers, scholars, and artists.



Šibenik in southern Croatia (Dalmatia, on the Adriatic). Vinko Nikolić was born here on March 12, 1912; he wrote about it in many of his poems and books of prose.



Nova ZIRAL-knjiga:

Vinko Grubišić, Bitarion, i Anton Cetin, Zlokobne ptice. - ZIRAL, Redovita izdanja, knjiga 38, Chicago 1987.

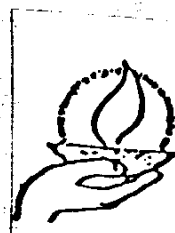
Bitarion je zbirka pjesama, kojih ima 12 nejednake duljine. Pjesnik, svježinom starijega i najnovijega hrvatskoga izraza, nastoji u čitatelju dočarati sudbinu suvremenoga društva i čovjeka pojedinca. Riječ mu često prelazi u misaonu poslovicu i zabrinutost za događanje. Sve ovo uokvireno je, dočarano i pojačano jakim abstraktnim slikama hrvatskoga mladoga slikara Antona Cetina pod naslovom Zlokobne ptice. Ovdje je doneseno 15 slika. Pjesme i slike čine divnu cjelinu kao da je ili Pjesnik pjevao za ove slike, ili je Umjetnik slikao prema ovim pjesmama kao njihovu doživljenu ilustraciju. Izdanje se predstavlja u raskošnom ruhu velikoga formata te će biti krasan uzorak za svaku obiteljsku knjižnicu. Na prvomu prijevoju korica donesen je i kratak životopis Pjesnika s potretom od A. Cetina. - Cijena je 10 US dolara.

Naručuje se na:

ZIRAL

4851 Drexel Blvd.

Chicago, IL 60615, USA.



Vinko Grubišić, one of the vice-presidents of the ACS, was born on April 5, 1943 in Posuški Gradac, Herzegovina. In 1965 he emigrated to Austria; in 1966 he came to Fribourg, Switzerland. He received his Ph. D. in Slavic Studies at the University of Aix-en-Provence, France. His doctoral dissertation was entitled "La syntaxe de la langue de Marulić." A poet, linguist, and literary critic he has published several books of which the most recent is the above advertised book. With his Swiss-born wife he immigrated to Canada in 1975. He spent recently an academic year in Australia where he taught at Macquarie University (N. S. W.) Croatian language and literature. Presently he resides in Ottawa, the capital of Canada; here he teaches at a military school and continues his activities for the Croatian Schools in America and Canada.



# CROATIAN PILGRIMAGE HOME IN ROME

At the 20th Convention in Pittsburgh, PA, Aug. 18-21, the Croatian Catholic Union has accepted to be an Intermediary agency in charge of fundraising for one of the most noble and important enterprises of our times. The appeal to accept this Intermediary role came from the Secretary of the Roman Committee, Rev. Bozidar Nagy, S.J. who addressed the delegates and members of the Convention on Tuesday, Sept. 19th during the Convention. Rev. Anthony A. Petrusic, the Spiritual Director of the CCU, will be the principal coordinator in the U.S. A. and Rev. Josip Djuran will be in charge in Canada.

It is the wish of the Central Committee from Rome that all funds collected in the USA be deposited directly to the special fund with the Croatian Catholic Union. All funds collected will be forwarded to the Central Committee in Rome. We will be contacting all our lodges, parishes, organizations, institutions, etc. to take part in this campaign. We will try to reach as many people as possible.

The names of the contributors will be published in Nasa Nada as well as in the special souvenir book which will be kept in Rome's Pilgrimage House. Also, the benefactors will enjoy special privileges when visiting the Domus Croata or while staying in the Pilgrimage Home.

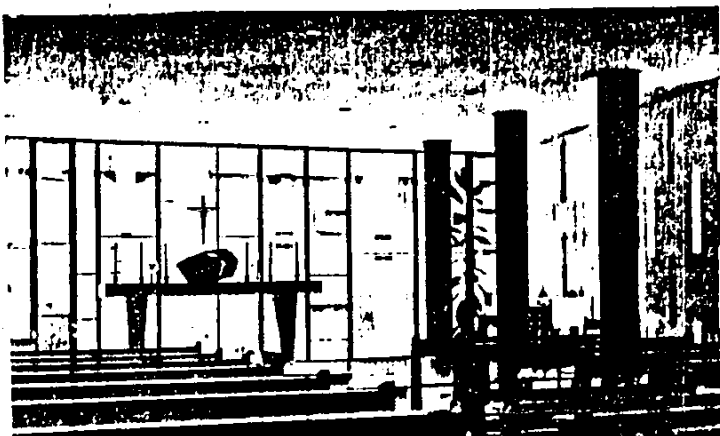
Again we appeal to all our members and friends to support us in this campaign. Please send your contributions to the:

**CROATIAN CATHOLIC UNION  
"DOMUS CROATIA FUND",  
One West Old Ridge Road,  
Hobart, Indiana 46342**

*Joseph Saban, Natl. President*

*Melchior Masina, Natl. Secy. Treas.*

*Rev. Anthony A. Petrusic, CCI  
Spiritual Director & Chief Coordinator of the CCU Project*



## DIFFERENT CONTRIBUTORS

The future Pilgrimage House received the first financial support from the Holy Father who donated \$7,000.00. The Holy Father took this project under his wings. Also, through the intercession of Mother Theresa the price of the Hotel was lowered significantly. All Croatian Bishops support this action. In order to solicit larger amounts the organizers has selected various categories of contributors:

1. *Major Benefactors - Founders: The amount to match or exceed \$7,000.00 donated by the Pope.*
2. *Benefactors - Founders: from \$1,000.00 to \$5,000.00.*
3. *Benefactors - Sponsors: \$500.00 to \$1,000.00.*
4. *Benefactors in memory of their deceased loved ones: \$250.00.*
5. *Benefactors - according to their means*



**DOMUS CROATA**

*Pogled sa balkona  
View from balcony*

**We received this  
from our member  
Mr. Melchior  
Masina.**

## PILGRIMAGE HOUSE — A SIGN OF CROATIAN IDENTITY AND A TESTAMENT OF FAITH

To have our own Pilgrimage Home in Rome, the center of Catholicity, is a sign of our national identity, a symbol of our cultural and historical heritage, and a testament of our Catholic faith. The Croatian people were the first among the Slavic peoples to accept Christianity in union with the Roman Catholic Church 13 centuries ago. It is the intention of the organizers of this project to present this enterprise as a memorial gift from the Croatians of this generation to the Croatians of the next millenium. With this gift the Croatians of today wish to express unity and gratitude to their forefathers for the gift of faith and to endow the new generations of Croatians with an everlasting document of faith and national identity.



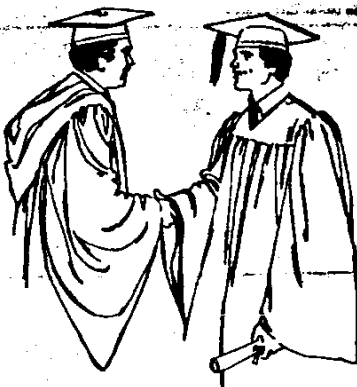
THIS SPIRIT OF CHRISTMAS IS EFFECTIVE YEAR AROUND...

## 'Spirit of Christmas' Bonanza For CFU Students

PITTSBURGH, PA.—In its 29th year of operation, the Croatian Fraternal Union Scholarship Foundation, Inc., has to its credit the distinction of being a highly successful non-profit organization which has benefitted more than 3,500 students in their higher educational goals. A total of more than \$500,000 in scholarship grants has been awarded since 1958 and has served to assist these young people meet their financial obligations for their scholastic requirements at our American and Canadian colleges and universities.

Primarily funded by volunteer contributors throughout our organization, the CFU Scholarship Foundation, Inc. has grown to include five major awards that provide grants of \$500 to \$1,000 each year to deserving students. All awards for the Scholarship Program are based upon aptitude, qualifications and financial need.

As we bring to a close the 1986 Spirit of Christmas solicitation, we are proud to announce a total collection of \$18,325.13 received from our membership. This is the second-highest collection ever received during the Christmas Season for our CFU scholars since the holiday solicitation was instituted and



By Bernard M. Luketich  
National President

reaffirms our belief that CFU members across the country are interested in helping our young people to meet their higher educational aspirations.

With the vast majority of our members being second and third generation children of Croatian and Slav immigrants, there is an overwhelming compassion among our members to compensate our youth for the educations their parents and grandparents had been deprived of. Most of our members

often tell of their parents' strong ambitions to work and to provide for good educations for them and the great pride they had experienced when members of their family completed high school educations and even went on to earn college degrees.

We, as a combined force, as members of the Croatian Fraternal Union, have found a vehicle through which we can encourage such dreams among all of our children and young adults since this is the basic purpose of the CFU Scholarship Foundation, Inc. A CFU scholarship grant represents our encouragement to our youth and our pride in their desire to achieve advanced educations. And, in today's ever-expanding world of high technology, computers and space-age exploration, it is those individuals with a solid educational background who will largely stand out as the achievers of the 20th century.

We, as members of the largest Croatian organization on the American Continent, may feel a sense of accomplishment for our unified effort to educate our CFU young people who will be among those shaping our Society and the world in the years ahead. So often we repeat the phrase that, "The future belongs to our youth," and certainly if we believe this to be true, we must continue to do our part to make our CFU youth a viable force in the workplace, in our colleges and universities and in positions of prominence in business and industry.

Zajedničar, Vol. 82, No. 12,  
March 25, 1987, p. 1

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CFU LODGE 1007 DEDICATED TO PRESERVING CROATIAN LIBRARY is the title of the article in the issue of the Zajedničar of June 17, 1987, p. 17. It was written by the National President of the Croatian Fraternal Union, whose weekly organ is the largest Croatian newspaper in North America. Lodge 1007 was formed ten years ago by post-W. W. II Croatian immigrants and the library (with over a thousand books) is housed on the premises of the Croatian-Slovenian Church of the Nativity in San Francisco. Once each year the Library celebrates Croatian Book Day. The most active in this cultural endeavor are Ruža and Jozo Bajurin, Ivo Vučićević, Dr. Branko Leskovar (U. of California at Berkeley), Zvonko Pribanić, Djuka Malvić, to mention only a few. Mr. Luketich participated at the Lodge's celebration of the tenth anniversary of existence. In this long article he praises the Croatian cultural activists and stresses the fact that this is the largest library owned by a CFU lodge. Mrs. Ruža Bajurin publishes frequent articles about the Croatian culture in the Z.



CROATIAN LIBRARY  
HRVATSKA KNJIZNICA

245 Linden Street  
San Francisco  
California 94102 U.S.A.

If you would like to donate books see the library's address on the right!

## AMERIČKI PROFESOR U JUGOSLAVIJI

is the title of an article that Prof. Thomas F. Magner published about his visits in SFRY in Pregled-Summary, No. 238, a publication of the U. S. Embassy in Belgrade, pp. 92-96. (The photo on the left is from this article.) We reported about our member's activities in issue No. 11 (August 1985) of this BULLETIN.

Dr. Magner (born in 1918 in Buffalo, N. Y.) retired three years ago as Professor of Slavic Languages and Associate Dean at the Pennsylvania State U. During his rich career he published standard textbooks on Croatian and Serbian languages, a book on Zagreb Kajkavian dialect, many studies dealing with the South Slavic languages, and is now in the process of publishing a new book about the dialect spoken in Split. This interesting article is written in Serbian (ekavian) language which is obviously the language used by American embassy's Pregled.

We are grateful to Prof. Magner for sending us this article and wish him good health and many happy trips to SFRY.



Prof. Magner at the island of Mljet, April 1976


 THE SOUTH SLAV JOURNAL

7 Chesterford Gardens, London NW3 7DD

Editor: Nemanja Marčetić

published its issue: Vol. 10, No. 2 (36) for Summer 1987.

It contains 90 pages of articles, studies, reports, book reviews, and news. After Kadić's (elsewhere mentioned) article on Poljica it has: Robert F. Miller's "Church and State in Yugoslavia..." of some 20 pp.; "Communism Today - An Interview with Milovan Djilas" conducted by Tomo Ognjanović in Belgrade (1987) and translated by Vane Ivanović, 12-pages long; Srdja Popović's interview in Katedra, 11 pp. (Popović was one of the lawyers defending Andrija Artuković in Zagreb).; "Dissent and Human Rights in Yugoslavia"; Vlado Bevc's "Austrian State Treaty"; Book Reviews and Documents. This certainly is a valuable issue. SSJ is a serious and balanced scholarly publication. Several of ACS members have contributed to it. We highly recommend it to all our members.







JOURNAL OF CROATIAN STUDIES  
 Annual Review of the Croatian Academy of America, Inc.  
 Managing Editors: Jerome Jareb and Karlo Mirth  
 P.O. Box 1767, Grand Central Station  
 New York, N. Y. 10017

Volume XXV-XXVI, 1984-1985, 280 pp. is dedicated to Croatian Language. This is indeed a large size book dealing with one of the most important problems of contemporary Croatia. It starts with K. Mirth's "Croatian Language: From the Eleventh Century to the Computer Age." It is followed by the historic "Declaration Concerning the Name and the Position of the Croatian Literary Language" issued in Zagreb in March 1967.

The late scholar Stephen Krešić contributed here his 90 pp. long excellent study with valuable illustrations "The Principal Characteristics of Croatian Literary Culture in the Middle Ages." Hopefully this will be published as a special reprint in book form?! Antun Nizeteo discusses "Differences Between the Croatian and Serbian Literary Languages." (19 pp.) Then there are "Two Poems on the Croatian Language." Branko Franolić of London contributes "Language Policy in Yugoslavia with Special Reference to Croatian"; it is 27 pages long. "A Survey of the Linguistic Periodical Jezič: 1962-1980" is written by Christopher Spalatin. Vinko Grubišić of Sudbury gives "A Survey of Recent Croatian Grammars and Their Predecessors" (18 pp. with valuable illustrations). He also writes "Some Remarks on Croatian Lexicography" (21 pp. with many documents) and provides 23-page long selected bibliography on the Croatian language. "Bilingual Fluency: Learning Components in the HIŠAK-CSAC Schools" is written by Ljubo Krasić, the founder and director of the Croatian Schools of America, Australia and Canada. Christopher Spalatin gives in addition "The Origin of Croatian Foreign Words and Austrian Connection" as well as a report on "The Croatian Language Today." The Journal also has "A Chronology of the Croatian Language"; reports on the Croatian Academy's Thirtieth and Thirty-first Annual General Assemblies; "Croatian Panels at the AAASS Convention in New York City"; and "Symposium on Kingdom of Croatia at the University of Toronto." The obituaries are dedicated to: Elizabeth Baričević, Stanislav Borić, Joseph Vladimir Bosiljević, Berislav Fulgosi, Miro Gal, Silvije Grubišić, and Stephen Krešić - all of them the diseased members of the CAA. Antun Nizeteo contributes a beautiful eulogy "In Memoriam Stephen Krešić." Krešić's colleague John Thorp, Department of Classical Studies, University of Ottawa ends this issue with his "Eulogy for Stephen Krešić."

This is certainly the most extensive written symposium dealing with the Croatian language, published in English. An excellent publication for which the editors and contributors should be complimented. In editors' own words: "A special tribute should be given to Professor VINKO GRUBIŠIĆ who drew up the program for this issue, contacted and arranged for other scholars' collaboration, himself contributed his own research, and made many valuable suggestions for the final edition of this work."



## STUDIA CROATICA

is a Croatian quarterly published in Spanish in Buenos Aires, Argentina. The last issue is: Vol. XXVII, No. 2 (105) and has 100 pages. The address: Carlos Pellegrini 743, 3/18 1009 Buenos Aires.

Its publisher: Instituto Croata Latinoamericano de Cultura.

It is a review of high quality dealing with political, cultural and religious problems; it also reports regularly on Croatian contribution to Argentina and other Latin American countries.

The editorial board consists of: Dr. Radovan Latković, Branko Kadić and Ljeposlav Perinić. For many years its editor was the late Dr. Franjo Nevistić. The most recent issue has three articles including one by Msgr. Vladimir Stanković dealing with "The Catholic Church and the Croats in Foreign Lands." It also has an interesting chronicle of events and various reports on "The Croats Abroad".

## KROATISCHE BERICHTE

We received the last issue of this Croatian periodical printed in German: Vol. XII, No. 1 (53) for 1987. Length: 30 pp.; with some illustrations.

Address: Postfach 1202, D-5414 Vallendar, W. Germany.

The publisher: Gemeinschaft zur Forschung kroatischer Fragen. Editorial Board: Dr. Ernest Bauer, Ivona Dončević and Krunoslav Sigetić.

The publication of this rich chronicle of Croatian activities is supported by the Croatian National Congress.

Among the articles one is by Dr. Ernest Bauer on R. Bošković "The Father of Modern Atomistics" in German and a valuable review of Meštrović exhibits in Germany, Austria and Switzerland.

The cover page bears a picture of Meštrović's sculpture "The Croatian History."



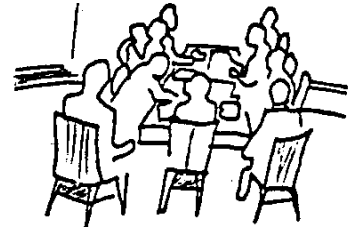
# Kroatische Berichte



Ivan Meštrović: Die Geschichte der Kroaten 1912

XII. Jahrgang - 1987 I(53) - DM 5,-

Herausgeber: Gemeinschaft zur Forschung kroatischer Fragen



ALL OUR MEMBERS

Starting with this issue, our Bulletin displays at the right upper corner of the cover page the International Serial Standard Number - ISSN 0893-7923. We received it from the Library of Congress' National Serial Data Program.

PLEASE PAY ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING:

Our annual Business Meeting will take place on Friday, November 6, 1987 at St. James Room of the Boston Park Plaza Hotel following the "Croatian Supper." We expect to start our meeting at 8:30 and will conclude it by 10:00 p.m.

This is the meeting at which we are supposed to elect a new Executive Committee. The present Executive Committee consists of: Joseph T. Bombelles (President); Ante Kadić and Vinko Grubišić (Vice-Presidents); and George J. Prpić (Secretary-Treasurer and the editor of the Bulletin). We would like all of you who will not be present to send us nominations for the new ex. com. It is VERY IMPORTANT that as soon as possible all of you fill out your PROXIES. Write in "Remarks" your suggestions and comments. And please send your yearly dues (\$10) and something "extra" for the costs of our participation at the AAASS National Convention. We will have four papers by European lecturers and we need your support.

here and mail it as soon as possible:

.....

P R O X Y date: .....

I (your name) ..... Place of living .....

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

The name of your proxy: .....

Enclosed is my payment for dues ..... and donation .....

My suggestions and remarks

The BULLETIN of the Association for Croatian Studies, Inc.

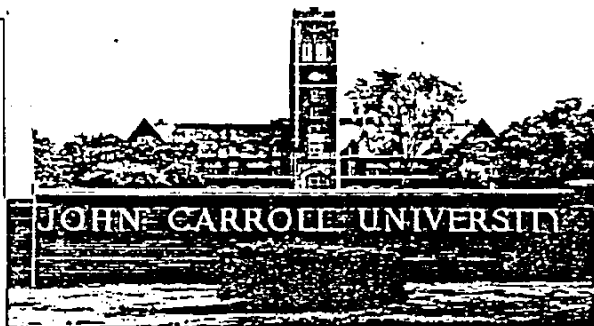
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All inquiries about the ACS or the Bulletin, all the mail and material for the ACS and this Bulletin should be sent to the above address.

We the People

BICENTENNIAL



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