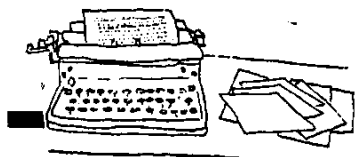
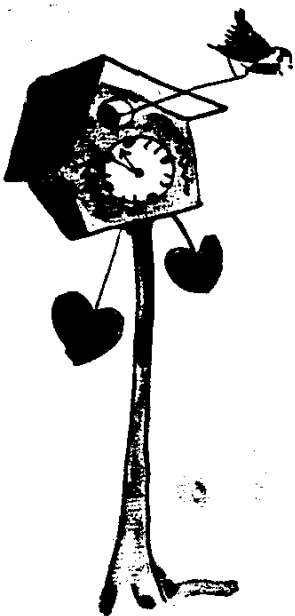




Editor: George J. Prpic, Ph. D.  
 Professor of History  
 John Carroll University  
 Cleveland, Ohio 44118

Phone (216) 491-4366

All the mail, inquiries, and material for the ACS and this newsletter should be sent to this address!



FROM the  
 EDITOR

As several of our members suggested we changed the name of this publication from ANNOUNCEMENT to a more fitting name - THE BULLETIN. We promised to issue this number in time before Christmas. We are keeping our promise. We are also very glad that many people who did read our ANNOUNCEMENT No. 9 were very satisfied with it and praised it highly. We intend to print our

BULLETIN at least twice a year thus making it a regular semi-annual publication. For this we need your written and financial contribution. Only one member, so far, responded to my appeal to send copy-ready typewritten report on his recent activities. I appeal again to you to send me such contribution that would be inserted in this bulletin. Let us make it a chronicle of our activities and of other Croatian cultural events and activities in the United States and Canada!

If need be we will expand the size of this BULLETIN and improve its form and looks. Our last issue was printed in two hundred copies. This number will be issued in 250 copies of which about one hundred are addressed to our members. Our membership now is exactly 100. As soon as we receive from the IRS the requested tax exemption we will undertake a drive for additional members.

We just returned from New York City where our Association participated in the Sixteenth National Convention of the AAASS during November 1-4. (The ACS activities are described on the next pages.) We met many friends and saw some acquaintances from previous conventions. The year between the Kansas City convention (October 1983) and this one passed by so quickly! We feel that we accomplished everything we wanted to accomplish in this fascinating and huge city. We also held our annual business meeting. The Minutes of this meeting will be published in the next issue of this bulletin.

Our old friend and member of the ACS, professor Bogdan Raditsa had just returned from Europe two days earlier. Even though he was still tired from his trip from Italy (and from "jet-lag") he was with us in Vista Hotel every day. He gave several of us the II. volume of his newly published autobiography Živjeti - nedoživjeti. We are grateful to him for this generosity.

We had a guest from Amsterdam, Dr. Jakov Jelačić, whom I have known for more than forty years. He attended all our sessions and the supper honoring Bogdan Raditsa.

Charles D. Sporer of New York, who over the years attended the seminars of the American Croatian Academic Society in Cleveland, a regular participant in many of the Slavic conventions, was with us all the time. On Sunday, Nov. 4, he drove my friend from John Carroll University, Dr. Michael S. Pap, and me to LaGuardia airport for our return flight to Cleveland. Many thanks Drago!

Many thanks also to our members: Rev. Ljubo Krasić, Dr. Vinko Grubišić, and Ante Beljo who came with Neda Šola all the way from Sudbury, Ontario. They drove about a thousand miles to participate in our sessions and to carry on their crusade for Croatian language.

Our member Dr. George C. Jerkovich arrived with his wife Mirjana and his colleague Dr. William J. March from Lawrence, Kansas. William organized and George chaired the panel "The Croatian Language in the Context of History and Culture."



Dr. Anthony M. Mlikotin (U. of Southern California) organized and conducted a very successful roundtable on "The Present Status of the Spoken and/or Literary Croatian Language." One of the eight panelists was Dr. Rasio Dunatov who came all the way from Sarajevo where he is presently visiting as an IREX scholar. Room 428, where this session was held was much too small for a large crowd of people.

Our President, Dr. Joseph T. Bombelles organized and chaired the panel dealing with international banking and economy of Yugoslavia. It was held on the last day of the convention. It was of very good quality and provoked a long and interesting discussion.

Bombelles, March, Jerkovich, and Mlikotin deserve praise and gratitude for jobs well done!

Regular attendants of all our sessions were also our old friends (and members of the ACS) Drs. Jerome Jareb (St. Francis College, Loretto, Pa.) and Joseph Božičević (Mary Washington College, Fredericksburg, Va.)

Karlo Mirth, a long-time friend, editor and publisher of Croatia Press, co-editor of the Journal of Croatian Studies, attended our sessions and organized the supper in honor of prof. Raditsa. We were very pleased to see him after so many years. Thank you, Karlo! Bogdan Raditsa and myself were on the panel dealing with Louis Adamič and the ethnics, sponsored by the Society for Slovene Studies. Both of us were happy to see our old Slovenian friends, to give our remarks on Adamič and the Croatians.



CROATIAN PARTICIPATION AT THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE A.A.A.S.S.  
IN NEW YORK CITY

The American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies (AAASS) is the largest professional organization of scholars and experts in Slavic and East European Studies. Its headquarters are at Stanford University, Calif. Its main publication is the prestigious quarterly, Slavic Review. The AAASS holds annual national conventions in major American cities. This year its Sixteenth National Convention was held at Vista International Hotel in the World Trade Center during November 1-4. One of the eighteen AAASS' affiliated organization has been since 1978 the Association for Croatian Studies. In dozens of sessions (panels, roundtables, etc.) some three hundred scholars took part. They came to this largest Slavic scholarly convention from the United States, Canada, and several European and Asiatic countries. The cosmopolitan character of New York City gave this gathering a special flavor and attraction. About 1500 people were present.

Among the present participants and attendants were about three dozen American and Canadian Croatians; one guest was from Amsterdam, Netherlands. While there were several Serbs from the old country in attendance, we didn't notice a single Croatian visitor from SFRY. The Association for Croatian Studies (whose membership is about a hundred) sponsored at the Convention two panels, one roundtable session, and held its annual Business Meeting.

The Croatians also participated in some other panels organized by other societies and AAASS. On the morning of the first day, November 2 (St. Paul's Room, 8:15-10:15) the Society for Slovene Studies held its panel on "Adamič and the Ethnics." It was chaired by Dr. Carole Rogel, professor of history at Ohio State University. Prof. Bogdan Raditsa (who had just returned from Europe) gave his interesting comments as a discussant. His eyewitness account on his collaboration with Louis Adamič

and his critical assessment of controversial Adamič were very well received. Prof. George J. Prpić of John Carroll U. read his paper dealing with "Adamič and the Croatsians."

Immediately following was the panel sponsored by the ACS "The Croatian Language in the Context of History and Culture" (Room 416, 10:30-12:30). The chairman of the session was Dr. George C. Jerkovich from the U. of Kansas. Prof. William J. March, from the same university, delivered his paper "The Kajkavian Literary Language and the Ballads of Petrica Kerempuh." Prof. Anthony M. Mlikotin (U. of Southern California) lectured on "The Language of Contemporary Croatian Prose." Prof. George Thomas (McMaster U., Montreal) read his paper on "The Impact of the Illyrian Movement on the Croatian Lexicon." Dr. Ralph Bogert from Harvard U. spoke on "Miroslav Krleža's Literary Aesthetics and Central European Culture."

On Saturday morning (8:15-10:15, Room 528), November 3, the A.C.S. held its annual business meeting. A new Executive Committee was elected: Joseph T. Bombelles as President; Vinko Grubišić and Ante Kadić as Vice-presidents; and George J. Prpić as Secretary-Treasurer. Discussed were plans for the international congress of Slavists to be held next year in Washington, D. C. and for the AAASS National Convention in 1986 in New Orleans.

On the same day at 1:45-3:45 p.m. session (Merchants Exchange Room) Prof. Ivo Banac delivered his excellent lecture: "The Evolution of Starčevićism, 1878-1914," as part of a panel dedicated to "National Movements and Modernization in Austria-Hungary: A Comparative Study." This meeting was chaired by Prof. Owen V. Johnson of Indiana U.

Sponsored by the AAASS and organized by Prof. Anthony M. Mlikotin of the A.C.S. was a roundtable in Room 428, on November 3, during 4:00-6:00, entitled "The Present Status of the Spoken and/or Literary Croatian Language. Included here were the following discussions and presentations:

Rado L. Lenček (Columbia U.), "Sociolinguistic Pressures and Realities";

Henry R. Cooper (Indiana U.), "What's What in Modern Croatian";

Dasha Čulić-Nisula (Saginaw Valley State College), "Language and Reality" (she dealt with the poetry of V. Parun);

Vinko Grubišić (CSAC-Sudbury), "Some Recent Teaching Manuals of the Croatian Language";

William W. Derbyshire (Rutgers U.), "The Uplifting of Variants into the Standard Language: the Case of the Croatian";

Anny Newman (U. of Massachusetts, Boston), "'Trendy' Terminology in Contemporary Croatian";

Rasio Dunatov (U. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign), "The Present Status of Standard Croatian: A Report from the Field";

George Thomas (McMaster U.), "The Illyrian Movement and the Croatian Lexicon."

Well timed, well delivered and scholarly these presentations provoked a long and sometimes heated discussion between the large number in the audience and lecturers. Debated were also pros and cons of a separate and distinct Croatian language. It is evident that the discussion on the status of the Croatian language in English-speaking countries may be continued in the near future.

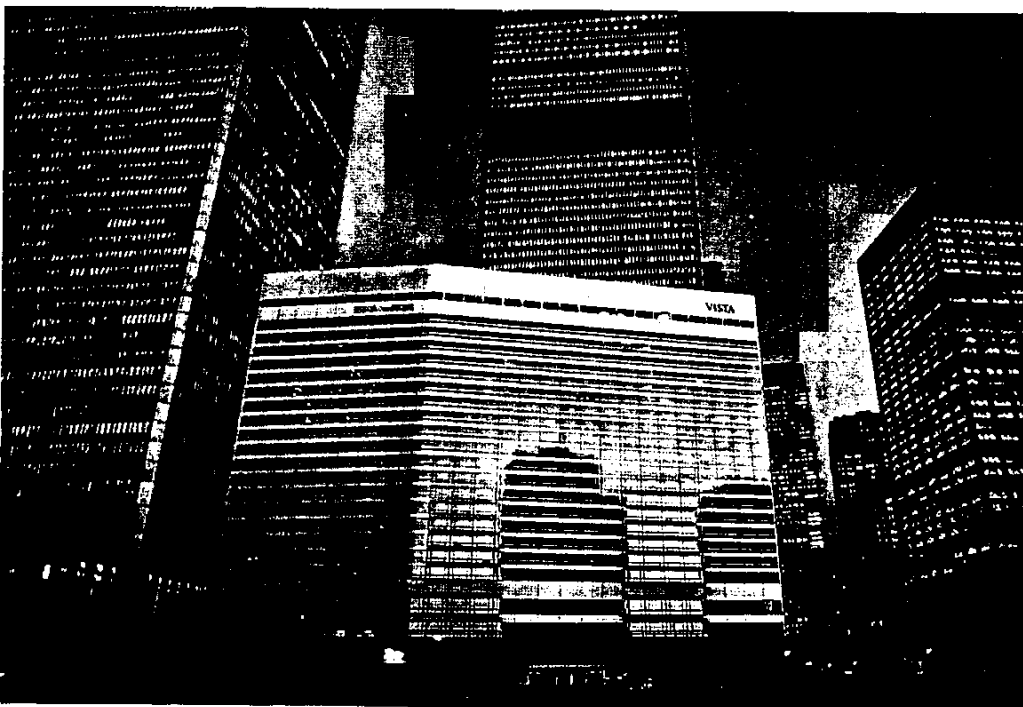
On Sunday, November 4 (10:30-12:30) the panel "International Banks and the Yugoslav Economy" was chaired by prof. Joseph T. Bombelles in Merchants Exchange Room. He spoke on "Yugoslav Foreign Debt: Implications and Outlook For Repayment." Fulvio V. Dobrich of Manufacturers Hanover Trust delivered a most informative and very good lecture dealing with "Yugoslav Debt Restructuring." Subsequently following was an interesting and long discussion between the audience and the panel.

All the delivered lectures during three days were of high scholarly quality, shed light on the problems discussed, and were well received by a great number of the present attendants.

Friday evening, November 2, the Croatian Academy of America and the Association for Croatian Studies held a supper in honor of Prof. Bogdan Raditsa at the nearby Bankers and Brokers restaurant. This was a tribute to him on the occasion of his 80th birthday. The festive event, attended by some twenty people, also provided a chance for a get-together between the members of these two organizations. (Many belong to both of them.) Beside the celebrant present were also: Dr. Jerome Jareb, the President of the CAA; Dr. Joseph T. Bombelles, the President of the ACS; Mr. Karlo Mirth, the editor of Croatia Press and the Journal of Croatian Studies (who organized the supper); Dr. Matthew M. Meštrović, the President of the Croatian National Congress; and others.

Helpful and valuable was the contribution to our meetings by the delegation of the Croatian Schools in America and Canada (from Sudbury, Ontario): Rev. Ljubo Krasić, Dr. Vinko Grubišić, Mr. Ante Beljo, and Miss Neda Šola. They participated in various discussions and distributed valuable material including copies of "Declaration on the Name and the Status of the Croatian Language."

G. J. P.



Vista International Hotel in New York's World Trade Center where the Sixteenth National Convention of the AAASS was held during Nov. 1-4, 1984.



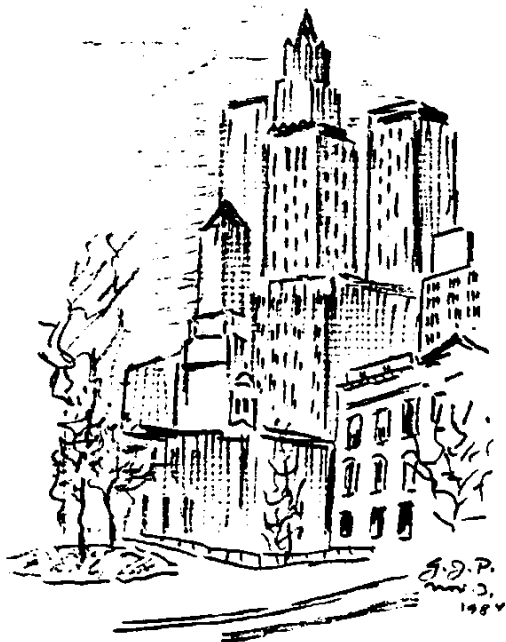
Nada Kesterčanek Vujica: "Jutro u New Yorku"  
 "Morning in New York"  
 Translated by Hilda Prpić

## JUTRO U NEW YORKU

"*Hajde da saznamo grad i kulu, kojoj  
 će vrh biti do neba*"

Geneza, 11:4

*Metalni oblaci nadvili se nad nebodere i  
 pritišću zagušljivi dim na pločnike grada.  
 Ustaju gomile u krvavu zoru gurajući se  
 laktovima da što prije prinesu žrtve paljenice  
 zlatnom teletu.  
 Gledaju jedan drugoga kakvi jesu: umorni,  
 gramečljive oči i bolne brazde osame.  
 Sunce je zakrilo maglom, a zvijezde i  
 mjesec izgubili su se davno u laži neon reklama.  
 Teče rijeka, mutna i zastala, valjajući  
 odpadke prošlog dana.  
 Sjeća li se itko da prije žute požude i  
 varljivih nada, negda davno, bijaše plodni vrt  
 Edenski?*



## MORNING IN NEW YORK<sup>2</sup>

*"Come, let us make a city and a tower,  
 the top whereof may reach to heaven"*

Genesis, 11:4

*Enfolding the skyscrapers, metal clouds  
 press the choking smoke onto the city's side  
 walks.*

*Rising into sanguine dawn, the masses  
 shove elbows hurrying to offer sacrifices  
 to the golden calf.*

*Looking at each other to see what they  
 are like: tired, with greedy eyes and sore  
 furrows of loneliness.*

*The sun is hidden by fog; the stars and  
 moon were lost long ago in the lies of neon  
 signs.*

*The river flows murkily, haltingly,  
 rolling the refuse of the day past.*

*Does anyone remember that sometime long  
 ago, before the yellow greed and deceitful hopes,  
 the fruitful garden of Eden existed?*

Reprinted from JOURNAL OF CROATIAN  
 STUDIES, Vol. XIII (1972),  
 pp. 112-123.

Nada Kesterčanek Vujica was born in  
 Sarajevo (March 29, 1917) and died  
 in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. (June 10, 1971)  
 The above poem is from her book  
Koluti vremena (Circles of the Time)  
 published by her in 1969.





The largest Croatian organization in America, the Croatian Fraternal Union celebrated this year its ninetieth anniversary. Founded in Pittsburgh, Pa. in 1894 by a group of Croatian industrial workers as a mutual benefit and burial society, it developed over the years into a large and prosperous organization. There were many celebrations in this country and in Canada to commemorate this anniversary.

The most festive tribute to the CFU took place during August 31 to September 2, 1984 at the Hilton Hotel, Pittsburgh. The banquet was held on September 2, the same day that the CFU's parent organization was established 90 years ago in Allegheny City, now North Side of Pittsburgh. There were many congratulatory telegrams and letters for the occasion. The letter sent by President Ronald Reagan and addressed to the CFU's National President Bernard M. Lutetich reads as follows:

It is a special pleasure for me to extend warm congratulations to all those gathered in Pittsburgh for the 90th anniversary of the founding of the Croatian Fraternal Union of America.

The Croatian Fraternal Union, which presently numbers nearly 100,000 members throughout the United States and Canada, now ranks among the leading fraternal benefit societies on the North American continent. Through many worthwhile educational and cultural programs you help preserve the heritage of your Croatian forebears while adding great richness to our society. Americans of all backgrounds can take pride in knowing that groups such as yours work to maintain programs which help to fortify the fabric of the nation.

You have my best wishes for a most enjoyable celebration and for every continued success in the years ahead.



Many members of the Association for Croatian Studies belong to the CFU. We also wish this organization a happy ninetieth birthday and many successful years in the future.

The address of the CFU is: 100 Delaney Drive, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15235. The weekly organ of the CFU is the Zajednicar (The Fraternalist), the largest Croatian newspaper on this continent. It is now in its 79th year.

Congratulations and best wishes!



THE FOLKLORE ENSEMBLE  
**JOŽA VLAHOVIĆ**

A Company of 35 Folklore Talents in a Program of Music, Dance and Song  
 from the Various Regions of Croatia



To salute the 90th anniversary of the CFU in Pittsburgh and other cities this excellent folk ensemble came directly from Zagreb.

The company of 35 folklore talents in a program of music, dance, and song - and dressed in beautiful national costumes - toured the United States and Canada. Their performances were a big hit for both the American natives and thousands of Croatian immigrants.

Beside other performances, they also appeared in East Chicago, In.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Welland, Hamilton, and Toronto, Ont.

Here in Cleveland they performed on Sept. 16 at Euclid High School to the

delight of many. In the nation's capital they gave a performance at the well known Georgetown U. on Sept. 19 and were guests of the Croatian Cultural Center at Monroe St., N.E. owned by the T.O.R. Croatian Franciscans. They visited the Capitol Hill and impressed with their talent and costumes some American politicians.

The ensemble was invited to America by the CFU on the occasion of its 90th anniversary. Their coming to America and excellent performances contributed a great deal to the gala affairs celebrating a very important anniversary in the history of American Croatians.

As proven by reports in this Bulletin the year 1984 was a very eventful year filled with many activities and achievements of Croatian immigrants in this country, and perhaps even more so in Canada. The Croatian heritage is very much alive!



## THE "LADY" NEEDS YOUR HELP!

The AP reported on July 5, 1984 from New York City:

The Statue of Liberty's corroded, weakened old torch that for 98 years beamed America's welcome to immigrants was removed yesterday, Independence Day, eventually to be replaced with a shiny new gold one.

A crowd of 4,000 watched and harborcraft blew their horns as a crane lifted the 1,5-ton torch from the statue's raised right hand and lowered it 320 feet to the base. Construction workers handled the torch "like a baby ... a 100-year old baby," said Gene McGovern, the project's construction manager.

It was the most dramatic step yet in restoring the symbol of freedom by 1986, its centennial - a project that has already raised \$100 million of its \$230 million goal, and has sheathed the statue in scaffolding.

"It was an emotional experience. You don't do this very often, every couple of hundred years, maybe," said Lee A. Iacocca, chairman of the Chrysler Corp. and of the Statue of Liberty Ellis Island Centennial Commission.

Iacocca, speaking at the torch-lowering ceremony, said the Statue on the Liberty Island in New York Harbor "doesn't just represent a triumph of human engineering. It represents the triumph of the human spirit." Iacocca, whose parents came from Europe /Italy/ through neighboring Ellis Island, said the immigrants "had the audacity to think they could build a brighter future."

"The first sight they saw was this statue," said Mayor Edward I. Koch, also the son of immigrants who stopped at Ellis Island. "It is spectacular to me. It is spectacular to everybody here."

The statue is worn from constant pummeling by wind, salt air and acid rain, and the iron ribbing supporting its copper skin is badly corroded. The statue's designer, Frederic Auguste Bartholdi wanted to illuminate the torch with reflected light, but lights were installed inside and holes were cut in the flame's copper skin in 1916. So much of the skin was cut away that the torch was weakened, and the glass windows were not properly sealed and rain seeped in.

The Statue of Liberty welcomed also hundreds of thousands of Croatian immigrants. As contributions - small and large - are collected all over the country, we urge all our members and friends to remember the Lady with the Torch. Please send your contribution to:

The Lady  
Box 1986  
New York, N. Y. 10018



FINALLY: The ACS Becomes a Tax Exempt Corporation!

The District Director of the Internal Revenue Service in Cincinnati, Ohio by his decision of November 14, 1984 determined that the Association for Croatian Studies is "exempt from Federal income tax under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code." This means - as specifically mentioned in the decision - that all membership dues, donations, gifts, and bequests to the ACS may be deducted from the Federal Income Tax.

This privilege: the tax exemption is very important for our association and we are very happy to announce it to all our members. The deduction is retroactive, which means that you may deduct from your taxes everything you have contributed so far. To help you in your January 1985 tax deductions the Secretary-Treasurer will send to each member a receipt stating the amount of all your membership dues and donations. Since such tax deductions are attractive to prospective members, we will now start with our drive for new members.

We would like to ask all our present members to send us membership dues and contributions to replenish our treasury. We will need funds especially for the ACS participation at the III World Congress of Slavists in Washington, D. C.

Please remember: whatever you have spent and whatever you are going to spend for the ACS is tax-deductible. We are grateful to the Internal Revenue Service for granting us this important privilege.



## PROFESSOR ANTE KADIĆ IN PARIS AND LONDON



Professor Kadić departed to Europe, in the middle of May, to participate at the International Congress about Paris in World Literatures, held at the Sorbonne Iv, May 22-26. Kadić presented a paper, "Paris in the works of A.G. Matoš". While in Paris, he accepted an invitation from the Croatian Catholic mission and spoke to a large audience about "The tradition of freedom in Croatian literature", which is the title of his newest book in English (Bloomington, 1983).

At the beginning of July, there was a symposium in London, at the Slavonic school, about Ivo Andrić. About thirty scholars, most of them from Belgrade, participated. Kadić demonstrated that Andrić had never forgotten his Croatian and Catholic origin, since in many of his works he presented the Bosnian Franciscans more favorably than they have been depicted in the documents which he used.

Kadić had also been invited by Belgrade University to speak about "Meštrović's literary profile", but he did not obtain a Yugoslav visa, even although totalitarian regimes do not usually refuse visas to American professors participating in international meetings.

Since his return to the U.S.A., at the beginning of September, Kadić began to prepare his new book in English, which will contain his essays dealing with all South Slavic literatures. Probably it will be entitled From Trieste to Varna - Literary Essays. He hopes also to find a publisher for the second and third volume of his Domovinska riječ (Homeland's Message), which will include his articles in Croatian, mostly published in Hrvatska revija (Barcelona).



Please send us well-typed copy-ready contribution for this Bulletin: about your activities. This way you will help the editor and let all readers know about your work. Book reviews of about 300-400 words (single spaced) will be gratefully accepted!

*F. J. P.*



USA 13c

Frederic Baraga, Michigan, 1835

The U.S. Postal Service honored Fr. Frederick Baraga, the famous and saintly Slovenian missionary, with this post card. Baraga (1797-1868) arrived in America in 1831, labored for many years among the Indians of Michigan and Wisconsin, and in 1853 became the first Bishop of the diocese of Marquette.

© USPS 1984

# SLOVENE STUDIES

JOURNAL OF  
THE SOCIETY FOR  
SLOVENE STUDIES

We also received Vol. 2 for 1983, to be discussed in the next issue.

Slovene Studies: Journal of the Society for Slovene Studies, Vol. 5, No. 1, 1983; 153 pp. which we received several months ago contains important and interesting material. It is devoted to the tenth anniversary of the SSS: 1973-1983. The President of the SSS is Prof. Rado Lenček of Columbia University. The material includes: Constitution of the SSS; Past and Present Officers of the SSS; Chronological History and the Financial Record of the SSS; Conferences, Publications and Presentations in the Slovene Studies; and even the membership of the organization. This is followed by articles and book reviews. This is the only journal of this kind in English. The editors and publishers should be congratulated for its high quality.

SOCIETY FOR SLOVENE STUDIES L E T T E R, No. 16, September 1, 1984; 5 pp. We learn that the new President of the SSS is Dr. Carole Rogel, Professor of History, Ohio State U. The newsletter contains also the agenda of the SSS at the 16th AAASS National Convention in New York City including the panels "Adamic and the Ethnics" and "Banking and Economic Development in East Central Europe."

The address of the Letter: Society for Slovene Studies, Center for Slavic and East European Studies, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio 43210.



Several months ago we received Journal of Croatian Studies:



JOURNAL OF

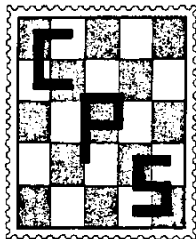
# CROATIAN STUDIES

VOLUME XXIII 1982

ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE CROATIAN ACADEMY OF AMERICA, INC.  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Annual Review of the Croatian Academy of America, Inc., Vol. XXIII, 1982; 143 pp. The address of the Journal: P.O. Box 1767, Grand Central Station, New York, N. Y. 10017. Managing editors: Jerome Jareb and Karlo Mirth. Contents:

Barbara Šešelj, "Cultural and Historical Heritage of Čika and Vekenega"; Carolyn Owlett Hunter, "Jakov Gotovac's Opera 'Ero s onoga svijeta'"; Ante Kadić, "Miroslav Krleža on Križanić-From History to Legend"; Vladimir Markotić, "Chronological Priority of the Croatian and Latin Versions of 'The Chronicle of the Priest of Dioclea'"; "Selected Poems of Vesna Parun" Translated by Dasha Culic Nisula."; "From Croatian Emigré Poetry- Translations by Carolyn Owlett Hunter, Antun Nizeteo and G. Marvin Tatum"; Antun Nizeteo, "Dante in Croatia." Book Reviews by K. Mirth and Lucijan Kordić; The Croatian Academy of America; Obituaries. This is on the whole an excellent issue. Translations of selected poems by V. Parun and other twelve Croatian poets are expertly done. Perhaps, some day a whole book dealing with the Croatian emigré poetry could be published by the same translators.



We also received the last two issues of The Trumpeter: Official Journal of the Croatian Philatelic Society; 1512 Lancelot Road, Borger, Texas 79007. Vol. XII, No. 4, Summer 1984, pp. 74-107, illus. Vol. 13, No. 1 (49), Autumn 1984, 35 pp., illus. Croatian text under the title Trubljač. The editor of this unique quarterly is Ekrem Spahich, the founder of the CPS and its Secretary. The President of the CPS is Ivan Galić. The society has over 700 members. The Trumpeter has published over the years a great deal of interesting and educational articles, reports, and news of philatelic, historical and cultural character. Numismatics are also included. Reprints in photocopy form of all issues of the T. are available and may be ordered at the above address.

## hrvatski put

P.O. Box 78, Station "M",  
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M6S 4T2

with rich and informative contents. It prints also articles in English'

- CROATIAN WAY - LA FACON CROATE, "The only Croatian Canadian Monthly" renewed its publication after several years of pause. Its editor is Rudi Tomić. The most recent issue: No. 175, November 1984, 6 pp., illus. in magazine form





like one in No. 174 by Sonja B. Tomić "Tesla - a Man Robbed of His Genius." H. P. invites contribution (in Croatian and English) by students, intellectuals and all interested readers. It is a welcome addition to the Croatian press on this continent.

# CNC REPORT



MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE CROATIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

Publication of the Croatian National Congress. Vol. I, No. 5, October 1984; 8 pp., illus. A monthly printed by the CIS (Croatian Information Center), P.O. Box 3025, Arcadia, Cal. 91006. Editor: Petar Radielović.

P.O. Box 3025 • Arcadia, California 91006, USA

Newsletter - Vjesnik. The official publication of the Croatian Schools of America, Australia, Canada, and Europe. Vol. VIII, Fall 1984. 8 pp. Editorial board: Ante Beljo, Vinko Grubišić, Ljubo Krasić: 50 Alder St., N. Sudbury, Ont. P3C 4J8, Canada. This issue announced also our two sessions on Croatian language at the 16th AAASS National Convention where the newsletter was distributed to all in attendance.

Newsletter of the Croatian Historical Society of Western Canada.

The first issue appeared in December 1982. A semi-annual publication edited by: Profs.: Alexander Malycky (Dept. of Germanic and Slavic Studies), Vladimir Markotić (Dept. of Archaeology), and Anthony W. Rasporich (Dept. of History), The University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta T2N 1N4, Canada. Issues of approximately 25 pp. each contain a lot of interesting and valuable data on the history of the Croatians in Canada.

Studia Croatica, Revista Trimestral de Estudios Politicos y Culturales. Vol. XXV, Nos. 92-93, Buenos Aires 1984; 84 pp., illus. Published at: Carlos Pellegrini 743, p. 3/18, 1009 Buenos Aires, Argentina. The only Croatian journal in Spanish. For many years it was edited by Dr. Francisco Nevistić. As this issue informs us Dr. Nevistić died on June 13, 1984 after a brief and grave illness. He was born on July 2, 1913 in Šuica, near Duvno in Bosnia. After the last World War, he and his wife found asylum in Argentina. For many years he contributed regularly his articles and essays to the Croatian weekly Danica-The Morning Star in Chicago and published many studies in various Croatian publications including the Studia Croatica. An ardent patriot, a philosopher and political scientist he was well known in Croatian diaspora. In 1971 he published in Rome, Italy his book Temelji demokracije - kriza i obnova. It was printed by Ziral Publishers. A graduate of the Croatian University in Zagreb, an original thinker and a sharp analyst of many contemporary issues he was especially critical in regard to Marxism and modern Communism. With his death the Croatian diaspora lost one of its greatest intellectuals.



## THE BURGENLAND CROATIANS (GRADIŠĆANSKI HRVATI)

### PTIĆI I SLAVUJI – HAWKS AND NIGHTINGALES: CURRENT BURGENLAND CROATIAN POETRY

ed. by Peter Tyrán, translated by Herbert Kuhner  
& Peter Tyrán, graphics by Erich Novosel,  
published by Braumüller, Vienna, 1983.

Four hundred and fifty years ago their ancestors were driven out of their southern homeland by the Turks. The Croats found their new home several hundred kilometres to the north, in a part of West Hungary which had been devastated and depopulated by the Turkish wars. After the First World War, this part of West Hungary was included in the new Republic of Austria, and with it came a large proportion of those Croatian settlements which had retained their culture and their language down through the centuries. That is how it came to be

### MY SWEET MOTHER TONGUE

by Dorotea Lipkovic

My sweet mother tongue  
that my mother taught me,  
will you perish, will you die?  
Or are you already in your grave?  
How could I bear that?  
How could that have happened?  
I am too weak and exhausted  
to fight against so many.  
And even some of us trample the language.  
I feel powerless.  
In the cradle of green Burgenland  
it is being rocked this way and that.  
It is waiting for a mother's smile.  
But the mother merely drops in  
and is gone in a flash.

that in Austria's most easterly federal Land, Burgenland, almost every tenth inhabitant acknowledges his or her Croatian ancestry. That adds up to around 35,000 people, most of them resident in almost 50 communities in which it is primarily Croat which is spoken. There is school teaching in the Croat language, and state subsidies for the preservation of the Croatian culture. Nevertheless, as always happens in such "language islands", the forces of assimilation are gnawing at the traditions, and it is the waves of the modern communication media which are most strongly breaking over them. It is just on account of this that it is so astonishing, and gratifying, that the youth are now taking steps to counter this development, and to assert their ethnic individuality. One example is the anthology of Croatian lyric poetry from Burgenland, which has been published to mark the 450th anniversary of the Croatian settlement. The contents are printed in the original Croat, with English translations.



Naslovna stran dvojezične informativno-dokumentarne knjige o povjesti i problematiki Gradišćanskih Hrvatov. Knjigu nam za naš 450. ljetni jubilej poklanja Hrv. kulturno društvo. Izlazit će oko sredine novembra.

The above is from: Hrvatske Novine: Glasnik Gradišćanskih Hrvatov, a weekly published in Eisenstadt (Zeljezno), the capital of the Austrian province of Burgenland, Vol. 74, No. 44, October 28, 1983, p. 1.

Last year - 1983, marked the 450th anniversary of the beginning of Croatian settlements in what was then western Hungary; thousands of Croatian immigrants also settled in Lower Austria, around Vienna. In 1683, when Kara Mustafa besieged Vienna, several Croatian villages were destroyed and many Croats (who had fled their homeland because of the Turks) were killed and taken as slaves. Thus last year also marked the 300th anniversary of the great Christian victory at Vienna and the death of Juraj Križanić who was a chaplain in Sobieski's army. To commemorate all these anniversaries: es

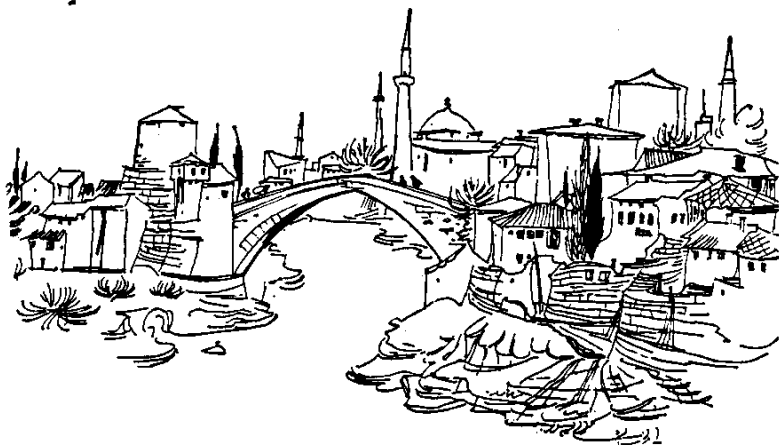
New York, December 1983



the Croatians in Austria - beside other events - organized at the University of Vienna a "Symposion Croaticon" during October 23-25, 1983. Participating speakers were experts and scholars from Austria, Hungary, and Croatia.



Die Kultur der Bosniaken (The Culture of the Bosnians), by Smail Balić. Vienna: Published by the author, 1978; 111 pp. Dr. Balić, author of many studies about History of Bosnia and Herzegovina was a member of the ACS panel at the AAASS Convention in October 1978 in New Haven. I have known the author since 1939. He was born in Mostar, Herzegovina in 1920. After his studies in the homeland he continued his Islamic, Turkish, Arabic, and Slavic Studies at the Universities of Vienna, Leipzig, and Breslau. He received his Ph. D. at the University of Vienna in 1945. A prolific writer and a very good scholar, he is also the editor and publisher of the review Islam and the West. Even though the book was published in 1978, I received it it later and would like to mention it here.



Balić, Smail. Auswahlbibliographie: 1939-1983. - Popis važnijih radova 1939-1983. Vienna, Austria: By the author, 1983; 20 pp. This bibliography contains the more important articles, studies, books and other publications by Dr. Balić during a period of forty-four years in German, Croatian, English, and French. An impressive amount of scholarly production, it deals with contemporary Islam, Islam in the past, the cultural and political history of Muslims in Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia proper, Balkans, and the Middle East. A valuable biographical essay is at the end.



## Capturing A Passing Way Of Life

### The Peasant Culture of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Ivo Sivrić O.F.M.  
\$10.50 plus \$1.00 postage

This is a record of a way of life, a passing way of life, of a people isolated by rugged mountainous borders. The area is now known as Yugoslavia. These people had to rely on their own resources and peasant common sense to maintain their unique culture. They absorbed the shocks of history without relinquishing their individuality.

To understand these people one needs to know their motivation, thinking processes, philosophy of man. Coupled with these is their social and political world that is saturated with Christianity.

Their adherence to the Church of Rome and her tenets of faith did not prevent them from introducing religious practices that fit their special spiritual and psychological needs. They accomplished this change without revolt, modification without essential deviation and fidelity without blind obedience.

The Bosnian and Herzegovinian

peasants loved mythology, dramatization, exaggeration, figurative speech and imaginative tales. Their astute perception of reality is shown in their ability to combine their spiritual and material set of values.

One interesting source of information are the inscriptions on the tombstones, many of which epitomize their view on life.

This book is a goldmine of resource for the philosopher, psychologist, sociologist, theologian, politician, poet and Christian. It is replete with unique insights into an exceptional group of people.

Father Ivo Sivrić, OFM is a naturalized American citizen born in Herzegovina. He studied at the University of Zagreb (Croatia) and the Pontifical University of St. Anthony in Rome. He has taught in Grotto Mare, Italy and Duquesne University in Pittsburgh, PA. He is also author of several publications and numerous articles.

This book has been published by the Franciscan Herald Press, 1434 West 51st Street, Chicago, IL 60609. It can be purchased at the following address:

•Rev. Ivo Sivrić, OFM  
2112 South 12th Street  
St. Louis, MO 63104

Because of limited space we were unable to publish this little article about Fr. Sivrić's most recent book. We recommend it to all our readers.

Ivo Sivrić is also the author of Bishop J. Strossmayer: New Light on Vatican I Chicago-Rome: Ziral and Franciscan Herald Press, 1975; 320 pp. This is a very good scholarly monograph.



ŽIVJETI - NEDOŽIVJETI, Vol. II of Prof. Bogdan Radica's memoirs; Barcelona: Knjižnica 'Hrvatske Revije', 1983 /"Ljudi i krajevi"/; 680 pp., plus illustr.

Soft cover;

Price: \$25.00 - is still available and may be ordered from:

Prof. Bogdan Raditsa  
16 West 67th St.  
New York, N. Y. 10023



and all those ordering the book from Canada and Australia should make sure to make their checks through the banks in the U.S. dollars.

Ask prof. Radica to autograph the copy of the book.

The editor of this BULLETIN recommends this valuable and unique book to all our members and to all readers of this bulletin. As the subtitle indicates, this is a book by a Croatian intellectual who experienced the dramatic and tragic days of both Yugoslavias. This is a historical document that will have to be used by all readers and researchers in the field of Croatian and Balkan Studies. Many pages are devoted to the political history of the American Croatians.

Distributed in New York at our roundtable on the Croatian literary language was the book by Dr. Branko Franolić, A Short History of Literary Croatian. Paris: Nouvelles Editions Latines, 1980; 124 pp. This is a concise and well done history of the Croatian over the centuries. Dr. Franolić, who lives in London, is author of several other books dealing with the Croatian language and the French influence in Croatia.

You may order this book from:

Rev. Ljubo Krasić  
CSAC  
50 Alder St. N.  
Sudbury, Ontario  
P3C 4J8  
Canada

Branko Franolić

A SHORT  
HISTORY  
OF LITERARY  
CROATIAN

NEL



Vatro Murvar, Max Weber Today: An Introduction to a Living Legacy; Selected Bibliography. Milwaukee, Wis.: The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, 1983; 129 pp.

Dr. Murvar, our member, is Professor of Sociology at the UWM and has been for years busy with the Colloquia and Symposia on the Question for Nationhood and the Submerged Nations. Max Weber (1864-1920) is generally recognized as one of the major figures in sociological, political, and economic theory. All inquiries about the above book, participation and future plans should be addressed to: Prof. Vatro Murvar, SSSN Colloquia and Symposia at UWM, P.O. Box 285, Brookfield, Wis. 53005.



Still available:

Ante Kadić, The Tradition of Freedom in Croatian Literature. Bloomington, Indiana: The Croatian Alliance, 1983; 390 pp. Soft cover; price per copy U.S. \$25.00. The book, comprising 22 essays, may be ordered from the author: Slavic, BH 649, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47405.

Ivo Banac's writings:

"New Studies on the Social History of Croatia," Slavic Review, Vol. 42, No. 1 (Spring 1983), pp. 97-100.

In this review article the author praises two books published in Zagreb by Josip Adamček, et al., and Mirjana Gross. He emphasizes the high quality of the present Croatian historiography which "affords a keen insight into the current state of Croat society."

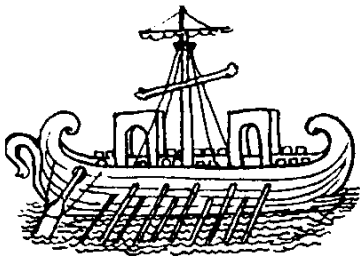
"The Confessional 'Rule' and the Dubrovnik Exception: The Origin of the 'Serb-Catholic' Circle in Nineteenth-Century Dalmatia," Slavic Review, Vol. 42, No. 3 (Fall 1983), pp. 448-474.

It deals with "aberrant variant of political Serbianism" i. e. an attempt to create Catholic Serbs in Dubrovnik. Like all Banac's studies, it is very well written and richly documented.

Banac, Ivo, ed. The Effects of World War I: The Class War After the Great War; The Rise of Communist Parties in East Central Europe - 1918-1921. Boulder, Colo.: East European Monographs, 1983; xx, 282 pp.

Banac's own chapter deals with "The Communist Party of Yugoslavia During the Period of Legality, 1919-1921."





Banac, Ivo, "Main Trends in the Croat Language Question," pp. 189-259, in Picchio, Ricardo and Harvey Goldblatt, eds. Aspects of the Slavic Language Question. New Haven, Conn.: Yale Council on International and Area Studies, 1984; 416 pp.

It traces the history of the development of the Croatian literary language from the time of the Glagolitic until the most recent days, including the "Declaration" of 1967. Scholarly and objective it stresses the fact that language policies in both Yugoslavias presented a form of unitarist politics by the rulers at the expense of the Croatians.

Also by Ivo Banac:

The National Question in Yugoslavia. Ithaca, N. Y.:

Cornell University Press, 1984; 452 pp.

We will write about the book in the next issue of this Bulletin.

You may order the book for \$35.00 a copy from the publisher with Zip code 14853. In New York the book could be ordered with a 20 per cent discount.



Several of us ordered this book at the book exhibit during the recent AAASS Convention in New York; but the book has not arrived yet.



A Collection of Critical Studies  
Edited by ANTHONY M. MLIKOTIN

**Western  
Philosophical Systems  
in  
Russian Literature**



University of Southern California Press / Los Angeles, California

Anthony M. Mlikotin, ed. Western Philosophical Systems in Russian Literature. Los Angeles, Cal.: University of Southern California Press, 1983; 213 pp.

This is a collection of critical essays published in the Series: "University of Southern California Series in Slavic Humanities."

Fourteen scholars contributed to this valuable book.

Anthony M. Mlikotin, Professor of Slavic and Comparative Literatures at the U. of Southern California, published here on pp. 197-210 his essay "Existentialism and the Soviet Dissent."

You may order this book from our member Prof. Mlikotin:

Dept. of Slavic Languages  
University of Southern California  
FH 302  
Los Angeles, Cal. 90007

We are always happy to announce new books by our members and recommend them to all.



FROM DIASPORA .....



Four universities in the state of Victoria, Australia started offering a new course entitled "Croatian Language and Culture." These universities are: Deakin, Latrobe, Melbourne, and Monash. This is reported by Spremnost Croatian Weekly, Vol. 28, No. 35, August 28, 1984, p. 1.

A Croatian Exhibit took place during September 5-19, 1984 in Auckland, New Zealand. The place of this very successful exhibit was Auckland's War Memorial Museum under the sponsorship of the Multicultural Association. The theme of the event was "Sharing Our Culture." The local Croatian Club and Historical Society contributed a great deal of information and material describing our culture, folk art, history, and printing. This is the third such exhibit in New Zealand since 1979. The organizer of these exhibits is Prof. Ante Čulav.

As reported by Spremnost Croatian Weekly, October 30, 1984, p. 9

The Alliance of Croatian Cultural and Sports Societies in the Swedish city of Malmö organized and sponsored a great cultural review and Croatian exhibit. Participating in the event were a dozen of Croatian groups in Sweden, a Croatian folklore group from Norway, and a Swedish cultural group. The event took place on June 20, 1984, and was attended by hundreds of Croatian workers who regularly travel to the homeland.

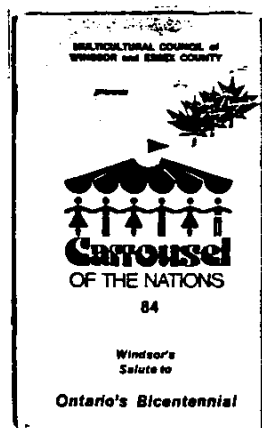
In Frankfurt, W. Germany, the Thirty-sixth International Book Fair was held during October 3-8, 1984. This was the twelfth time that many Croatian publishers in diaspora exhibited here their books and publications. During the exhibit, attended by thousands of Croatians from foreign lands and the homeland, a dinner was held in honor of the 80th birthday of Prof. Bogdan Radica. Judging from many books here on display, the Croatian publishing and their press are very much alive.





The Tenth Canadian Croatian Folklore Festival took place in Windsor, Ontario during the weekend of May 19-21, 1984.

It was organized by the Croatian Folklore Federation of Canada. Participating in this colorful event were twenty-two folklore groups and tamburitsa orchestras from Canada and the U. S. Printed for the occasion was an impressive and well edited souvenir book of 88 pages with many illustrations, articles, and valuable information which will be a real delight to future researchers of the Canadian-Croatian history. Hosting the very successful event (with over one thousand members of folklore groups) was the St. Francis of Assisi Croatian Parish. Thousands of people were in attendance.



The Carrousel of Nations, prepared by the Multicultural Council of Windsor and Essex counties, Ontario, Canada was held on two consecutive weekends: June 8-10 and June 15-17. This was Windsor's salute to Ontario's Bicentennial. The Croatians too, took part in many events. A well done souvenir book was issued for the occasion. It has 64 pp.; pp. 12-14 present the history of Windsor Croatians. The booklet was edited by Prof. Ljubo Majhanović, who is our member. Multicultural activities are supported by the federal government.

### The Great Tamburitsa Festival in Toronto

The 18th annual Tamburitsa Festival of the Junior Cultural Federation of the Croatian Fraternal Union was held in Toronto: June 29-July 1, 1984.

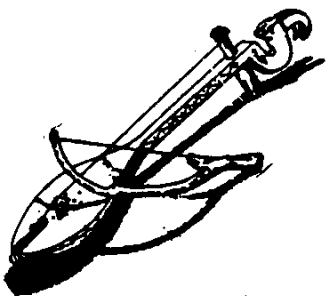
32 junior tamburitsa ensembles performed. The host of this large manifestation of Croatian folklore and folk art was the Toronto-based Canadian Croatian Tamburitsans along with the CFU Lodge 975.

The scene of this magnificent event was the Hilton Harbour Castle. The guest conductor of the joint performance was Steve Zoretich, the director of the Donora, Pa. Golden Tamburitsans.

All the young performers (more than a thousand strong) were dressed in colorful Croatian national costumes. A great majority of these groups were from the United States.

Each year these festivals are held in different cities of America.

Metropolitan Toronto is home to tens of thousands of Croatian immigrants and the center of many Croatian activities.





Dedication in Calgary,  
Alberta

*Spomen Knjiiga*  
*Svecano Otvorenje*  
*Hrvatskog Kulturnog Centra*  
*(HSS)*  
*U*  
*Calgary-u*



*Calgary Srpanj 6 - 8, 1984*

1984 was indeed an eventful and busy year for the Croatians in Canada. Many groups of the Croatian Peasant Party observed this year the 80th anniversary of the party founded by brothers Ante and Stjepan Radić in 1904. For this occasion there were also 3-day festivities in Calgary, Alberta. The large and modern Croatian Cultural Center was dedicated on July 8 in the presence of thousands of Croatians and their guests. During the weekend a Symposium of scholars was held at the University of Calgary; it dealt with the Croatian immigrants. The organizer was Prof. Vladimir Markotić. He also edited the very nice souvenir book of some 34 pages. The opening of the Croatian Cultural Center was indeed a historic event in the diaspora. The President of the C.P.P. in Canada is Dr. Mladen Giunio-Zorkin, a prominent Croatian real estate developer in Nanaimo, B. C.

The organ of the C.P.P. is Croatian Voice, founded in 1929, and thus "the oldest Democratic Croatian Newspaper in Canada."



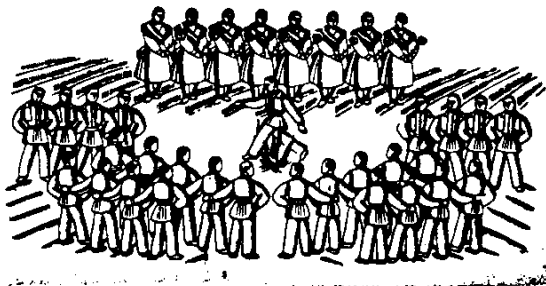
**CROATIAN**  
**EXTRAVAGANZA**



1984

1728 ALBERTA BLVD.  
SACRAMENTO

This souvenir book (8,5x11) of 60 pages is about the second very successful Croatian festival that was held in the capital of California, Sacramento. Unfortunately this beautiful publication does not give the date of the event. As I recall it was close to mid-June 1984. The Chairman of this "extravaganza" was Mrs. Kristine Anne Susac. The reproduced letters in the book include an old friend of California Croatians, and their former Governor, the President of the United States, Ronald Reagan. Thousands of Croatians, and their friends, attended it. The book contains some articles, many illustrations, and a variety of advertisements that reflect the busy, prosperous, and successful life of the California Croatians.



## THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL SEMINAR OF THE AMERICAN CROATIAN ACADEMIC SOCIETY

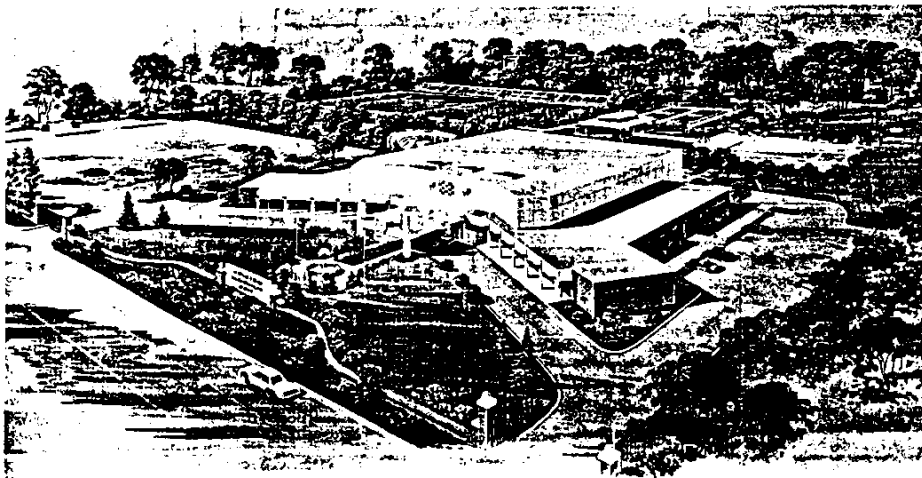


The Society was founded in Cleveland in 1959. The theme of this Seminar was "The Croatian Family in Immigration."

It took place on Saturday, September 29, 1984 in the main hall of Europa Travel Service (owned by Mr. Jerome Brentar.)

The President of the ACAS is Mr. Steven N. Lovrekovic. Some sixty people attended. Only the first session was in English while all others were held in Croatian.

First lecture by Prof. Karl Bonutti (Cleveland State U.) dealt with "The Ethnic Family within the American Society." The chairman was G. J. Prpić of John Carroll U. Then Prof. Clement S. Mihanovich spoke on "The Evolution of the Croatian Family in America." The chairman was Prof. J. T. Bombelles (John Carroll U.) In the afternoon, Dr. Maria K. Tuškan lectured on "The Croatian Woman in Exile." Session was chaired by Mrs. Jasenka Goverdovski. Mirko Meheš of the Laurentian U. (Sudbury, Ont.) read his paper on the theme "Croatian Parents - American Sons."



NEW CROATIAN NATIONAL CENTER "CARDINAL A. STEPINAC" TO OPEN IN CLEVELAND, OHIO

### THE CROATIAN NATIONAL HOME DEDICATED IN EASTLAKE, OHIO

About two years ago the American Croatian Lodge Inc. was established in Cleveland, O. Its main purpose was to collect funds and build the Croatian National Home "Cardinal A. Stepinac" in Eastlake, a suburb of Cleveland. Many shares in the amount of \$1000 have

been sold and donations also were accepted. A new, large, and modern national home with all necessary facilities was needed by the large Croatian community of Metropolitan Cleveland. The Croatian Home on Waterloo Rd. is too small for many activities. Many large gatherings and events took place at the Slovenian National Home on St. Clair Avenue. Finally, after so many years of waiting, hard work by a group of dedicated young people the new and adequate home was erected at Lakeshore and Rt. 91. The entire cost is estimated at 2,5 million dollars of which a substantial amount has been already collected.

The home was opened and dedicated on Saturday, Sept. 29, 1984. Two huge banquets were held on the 29th and 30th of Sept. Many American and Croatian prominent men and many hundreds of people who helped the long-time dream become a reality, were present. An impressive souvenir book of 112 pp., with many illustrations, several good historical articles, and plenty of advertisements was printed. This is indeed a great success for the Croatians in Greater Cleveland and an event of historical importance for all Croatians in Ohio.

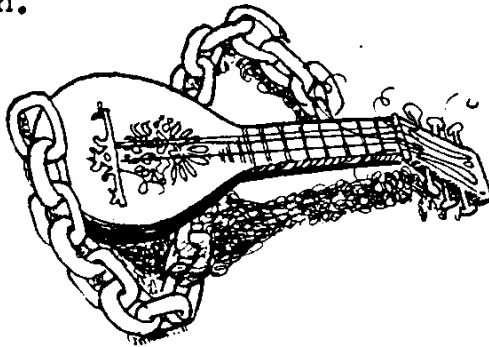


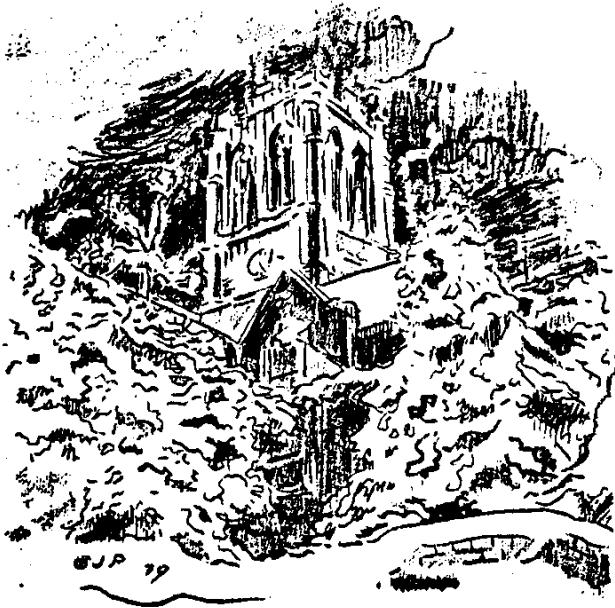
#### THE CROATIAN FOLK ART EXHIBIT AT JCU


A fine exhibit of Croatian folk art (mostly national costumes) was held at John Carroll University's Grasselli Library during Oct. 7-28, 1984.

This was in a series "John Carroll Celebrates Cleveland" on the occasion of the forthcoming JCU Centennial (1985-1986). It was organized and sponsored by: American Croatian Academic Society, Our Croatia, Inc.; and the Croatian National Women's Club "Cardinal A. Stepinac." On the opening day, Sunday Oct. 7, some four hundred people crowded the Fine Arts Room and adjoining library. Dean of Arts and Sciences, Dr. F. William Ryan and Prof. G. J. Prpic spoke at the opening of the exhibit. While Dean Ryan stressed the ethnic character of JCU's students, Dr. Prpic spoke on Croatian heritage in America and the role of the Croatian women in the history of immigration.

Over forty beautiful costumes from all parts of Croatia were exhibited and viewed by hundreds of people on Oct. 7 and during the following three weeks. Several of JCU's professors and some three dozen students are of Croatian birth or origin.





  
The ASSOCIATION FOR CROATIAN STUDIES, Inc. c/o Department of  
History, John Carroll University, University Heights, Ohio 44118  
Return Postage guaranteed.

