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ASSOCIATION FOR CROATIAN STUDIES

The ACS is a professional organization dedicated to the advancement of scholarly studies related to Croatia and the Croats. The ACS was founded in 1977 and it is affiliated with the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies (AAASS).

Officers: Ante Čuvalo—President
 Jasna Meyer—Vice-President
 Ivan Runac—Secretary
 Aida Vidan—Treasurer
 Bulletin Editor: Nancy Crenshaw

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SLAVIC STUDIES

The AAASS represents scholarship in the field of Russian, Central Eurasian, Central and East European studies. The association has twenty-eight affiliates that are concerned with particular topics, areas, or peoples within the field. The AAASS publishes the quarterly journal *Slavic Review*.
<http://www.aaass.org>

**PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION
 November 20-23, 2008**

The 40th National Conventions of the ASEES (AAASS) will be held at the Philadelphia Marriott Downtown located at 1201 Market Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from Thursday, November 20, 2008 through Sunday, November 23, 2008.

Hotel Information: The Philadelphia Marriott Downtown still has room availability. You can book your room through the link on the ASEES web site, www.aaass.org or by calling 1-800-654-3990. The ASEES special group rate for convention participants is \$160 per night for a single or double room. If you reserve your room on the phone, you need to say you are with Slavic Studies to obtain the discounted rate.



Convention Registration: Pre-registration closes on October 10, 2008. All those who have not pre-registered will need to register on site and pay higher, on-site registration fees. You may register online through the Members Only/Registered Users site (www.aaassmembers.org). Questions about the program and the National Convention should be addressed to: Wendy Walker, Convention Coordinator, American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, 8 Story Street, Cambridge, MA 02138; Phone: 617-495-0678; e-mail: walker@fas.harvard.edu.

ACS ANNUAL MEETING

PLEASE NOTE CHANGE: In the Convention Program, the ACS annual meeting was scheduled for 8:00 a.m. on Saturday morning. This time is not suitable for meetings! Therefore, we have decided to hold the ACS annual meeting on **Saturday, November 22, at 6:00 p.m.** We will gather at the hotel registration desk and from there we will proceed to the closest available room in the hotel. Please invite your friends, guests, and anyone who is interested in Croatian studies. After the meeting, we will go to the Bellini Grill. See you at the meeting and don't forget this is election year for ACS officers.

CROATIAN DINNER

The traditional Croatian Dinner at this year's Convention in Philadelphia will take place on **Saturday, November 22, at 8:00 p.m.** at the **BELLINI GRILL**, 220 South 16th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19102; 215-545-1191; <http://www.bellinigrill.com/>. It is walking distance from the Convention hotel. We have to inform the management a week before the above date about the number of people who will be in our group. Make sure you let Ante Čuvalo know on time if you are coming. We hope all of the ACS members and friends who are coming to the Convention will be able to join us for the evening. Our thanks to ACS friend Steve Rukavina (Vice President of the National Federation of Croatian Americans from Philadelphia) and Vedran Nazor (President of the Croatian Academy of America and ACS member from New York) for making the arrangements.

PANELS

The Following panels are sponsored by ACS members or ACS members are participating in them and/or deal with themes that might be of interest to the Croatians attending the Convention.

Thursday, November 20th

Session 1: 1:00 – 3:00 p.m.

Administration and Governance in the South Slav Lands from Empire to Monarchy, and International Supervision – Franklin Hall 13

Chair: Marina Antic, U of Wisconsin-Madison

Papers: Anthony David Glocke, U of Maryland, “The Ottoman Legacy and the Habsburg Administrative Structure in Bosnia-Herzegovina;” Connie D. Robinson, Central Washington U, “Lessons Learned: Setting Up a Working Political Structure in the First Yugoslavia;” Daniel Michael Rhea, U of Maryland, “The Legacy of the Office of High Representative in Bosnia: Buttress or Barrier to Successful Governance?”

Disc.: Philip Wilson Lyon, U of Maryland

Contrasting Views of the Yugoslav Wars of Succession: Past and Present Assumptions and Beliefs (Roundtable) – Grand Ballroom Salon A

Chair: Zachary Irwin, Penn State Erie
Part.: Francine Friedman, Ball State U; Robert M. Hayden, U of Pittsburgh; David B. Kanin, CIA; Matjaz Klemencic, U of Maribor (Slovenia)

New Realisms and New Waves in Slavic and Eurasian Cinemas, 1945-1968 (Roundtable) – Meeting Room 303

Chair: Izabela Kalinowska-Blackwood, SUNY, Stony Brook U
Part.: Marko Dumancic, UNC at Chapel Hill; Herbert J. Eagle, U of Michigan; Catherine E. Portuges, U of Massachusetts, Amherst; Malynne M. Sternstein, U of Chicago

Information Technology and Political Processes in Southeastern Europe (Roundtable) – Meeting Room 305

Chair: Marijana Grbesa, U of Zagreb (Croatia)
Part.: Domagoj Bebic, U of Zagreb

(Croatia); Hassid Laurent, U of Paris (France); Slobodan Pesic, WiseFutures, American Public U; Muhamed Sacibey, Permanent Representative to the UN from Bosnia and Herzegovina; Jani Sever, Editor-in-Chief, www.vest.si (Slovenia)

Thursday, November 20th

Session 2: 3:15 – 5:15 p.m.

Scholars in the Courtroom: Expert Testimony in Trials before the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (Roundtable) – Franklin Hall 3

Chair: Robert M. Hayden, U of Pittsburgh

Part.: Andrew Roy Corin, Defense Language Inst.; Robert J. Donia, U of Michigan; Paul Snedden Shoup, U of Virginia; Richard A. Wilson, U of Connecticut

The Birth of the “Moderne” in Croatia: Art, Music, and Literature – Meeting Room 302

Chair: Marijan Despalatovic, Connecticut College

Papers: Rachel Kathryn Rossner, U of Chicago, “Building the Foundations for Modern Croatian Art: The Strossmayer Gallery in Zagreb;” Stanislav Tuksar, Academy of Music, U of Zagreb (Croatia), “The Issue of Modernism in Croatian Music Around 1900;” Sarah Anne Kent, U of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, “Jagoda Truhelka’s ‘Plein Air’”

Disc.: William A. Everett, U of Missouri-Kansas City

Imagining a Better Past: Commemorations and Contested Histories in Twentieth-Century Croatia (Roundtable) – Meeting Room 414

Sponsor: Association for Croatian Studies

Chair: Vjerman Ivan Pavlakovic, NCEEER

Part.: Mario Jareb, Croatian Inst. of History (Croatia); John Peter Kraljic, Garfunkel, Wild Travis, PC; Philip

Wilson Lyon, U of Maryland; Robert Skenderovic, Croatian Inst. of History (Croatia)

Friday, November 21st

Session 3: 8:00 – 10:00 a.m.

Bosnia-Herzegovina: The Crisis of 1908 – Its Meanings and Parallels a Century Later – Franklin Hall 3

Chair: Ante Cuvalo, Joliet Junior College

Papers: Anne Louise Antonoff, U of Pennsylvania, “Balkan Crises, Then and Now: Bosnia, Macedonia, and the Great Powers, 1908-2008;” Dubravko Lovrenovic, U of Sarajevo (Bosnia & Herzegovina), “The Bogumil Myth and Austro-Hungarian Occupation of Bosnia-Herzegovina;” Ludwig Steindorff, U of Kiel (Germany), “Three Communities—One Society? Bosnia and Herzegovina at the Beginning of the Twentieth Century”

Disc.: Elinor Murray Despalatovic, Connecticut College

General Memories of Socialism in the Former Yugoslavia I – Grand Ballroom Salon E

Sponsor: Society for Slovene Studies
Chair: Oto Luthar, Scientific Research Ctr. (Slovenia)

Papers: Ana Hofman, Scientific Research Ctr. of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences & Arts (Slovenia), “How We Were Singing on the Road: Rural Women’s Memories on Socialism;” Tanja Petrovic, Scientific Research Ctr. of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences & Arts (Slovenia), “Becoming Real Men in Socialist Yugoslavia: Photographic Representations of the Yugoslav People’s Army Soldiers and Their Memories of the Army Service;” Nina Vodopivec, Inst. for Contemporary History (Slovenia), “Nimble Fingers or Tired Bodies: Memories of Textile Working Women of Socialism in Slovenia”

Disc.: Dean Vuletic, Columbia U

The Croatian God Mars: Ars Poetica in Tempore Belli – Meeting Room 412

Chair: Zdenka Gredel-Manuele, Niagara U

Papers: Ivo Soljan, Grand Valley State U, “War and Peace in Croatian Poetry – Marulic to Twenty-first Century: A Survey;” Borislav Arapovic, Inst. for Bible Translation (Sweden), “A Voice of Peace in Time of War (1778);” Marijan Despalatovic, Connecticut College, “The Dialectical Antibarbarus: The Folly of Reason”

Disc.: Aida Vidan-Gallagher, Harvard U

Friday, November 21st

Session 5: 1:30 – 3:30 p.m.

Suffering, Hopes and Illusions: Croats and the First World War – Franklin Hall 13

Chair: Michael Eoghan Allen, George Mason U

Papers: Mario Jareb, Croatian Inst. of History (Croatia), “From the Piave River to Japan: Croatian Military Participation in the First World War;” Jure Kristo, Croatian Inst. of History (Croatia), “The May Declaration: The Role of the Catholic Circles in the Creation of the First South-Slavic State;” Stjepan Matkovic, Croatian Inst. of History (Croatia), “Members of the Party of Rights and the Idea of the Croat State During the First World War”

Disc.: John Paul Newman, U of Southampton (UK)

Confronting Identity: Yugoslavia Then and Now – Grand Ballroom Salon B

Chair: Vjeran Ivan Pavlakovic, NCEEER

Papers: Robert Edward Niebuhr, Boston College, “Yugoslavia’s Twilight and Transition;” Matthew Longo, Yale U, “The Dayton Dozen: Partition, Nationalism and Citizenship in Bosnia-Herzegovina, 1995-2007;” Nina Ball-Pesut, U of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, “Literature and Identity in Post-1991 Yugoslavia”

Disc.: Peter Joseph Verovsek, Yale U

Politics and Religion in Central

Europe Since 1990 (B) – Meeting Room 301

Chair: Sabrina Petra Ramet, Norwegian U of Science & Technology (Norway)

Papers: Frank Cibulka, Zayed U (United Arab Emirates), “Religion, State and Society in Slovakia;” Gerd Inger Ringdal, Norwegian U of Science & Technology (Norway) and Kristen Ringdal, Norwegian U of Science & Technology (Norway), “Does Religiosity Protect Against War-related Distress? Evidence from Bosnia-Herzegovina;” Marjan Smrke, U of Ljubljana (Slovenia), “Controversies About Religion in Slovenia”

Disc.: Thomas Allan Emmert, Gustavus Adolphus College; Lavinia Stan, Concordia U (Canada)

Rocking the Bloc: Rock Music and Youth Identities in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, Part 3 – Meeting Room 305

Chair: Kate Transchel, California State U, Chico

Papers: David Gerard Tompkins, Carleton College, “Socialist Realist Pop: Early Cold War Attempts to Create a Socialist Popular Music in Poland and the GDR;” Gleb Tshipursky, UNC at Chapel Hill, “Coercion and Consumption: The Soviet Campaign Against Westernized Youth in the Khrushchev Era;” Dean Vuletic, Columbia U, “Rocking Between East and West: Yugoslav Communism and the Dilemmas of Rock and Roll”

Disc.: Jonathyne Briggs, Indiana U, Northwest

Saturday, November 22nd

Session 8: 10:15 a.m. – 12:15 p.m.

Urban and Rural Women in Croatia in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries – Franklin Hall 4

Chair: Ellen Elias-Bursac, Independent Scholar

Papers: Iskra Iveljic, U of Zagreb (Croatia), “Urban Women in Nineteenth-Century Croatia;” Elinor Murray Despalatovic, Connecticut College, “Rural Women in Late

Nineteenth-Century Croatia,” Suzana Lacek, U of Zagreb (Croatia), “The Political Participation of Croatian Women in the Croatian Peasant Party”

Disc.: Sarah Anne Kent, U of Wisconsin-Stevens Point

Saturday, November 22nd

Session 10: 3:45 – 5:45 p.m.

Yugoslavia's Expulsion from the Cominform Sixty Years Later – Franklin Hall 3

Chair: Nikolaos A. Stavrou, Howard U

Papers: Robin Remington, Peace Haven Intl., “Yugoslavia's Expulsion from the Cominform and the Origins of Titoism: The Case of Nonalignment;” Ellen T. Comisson, UC San Diego, “Tito, Stalin, and the Origins of the Cold War;” Mark Nathan Kramer, Harvard U, “The Expulsion of Yugoslavia and Stalin's Efforts to Reassert Control”

Disc.: Zachary Irwin, Penn State Erie; Frank Cibulka, Zayed U (United Arab Emirates)

Gendering the Conduct, Experience and Memory of the First World War in Yugoslavia – Meeting Room 306

Chair: Katherine R. Jolluck, Stanford U

Papers: John Paul Newman, U of Southampton (UK), “The Croatian God Mars: The Impact of the Great War on Croatian Men 1918-1929;” Jovana Lazic Knezevic, Stanford U, Yale U, “Women Under Occupation: World War I and Its Aftermath in Yugoslavia;” Melissa Katherine Bokovoy, U of New Mexico, “Writing and Thinking About WWI Through the Balkans: Reconsidering WWI Historiography and Eastern Europe”

Disc.: Alon Rachamimov, Tel Aviv U (Israel)

Sunday, November 23rd

Session 11: 8:00 – 10:00a.m.
Defending a Cultural Heritage: The Work of the Bilingual Journal, “Duh Bosne/Spirit of Bosnia” – Meeting Room 305

Chair: Keith Doubt, Wittenberg U
Papers: Omer Hadziselimovic, Loyola U, "Two Languages, One Message: The Bilingualism of Duh Bosne;" Snjezana Buzov, Ohio State U, "Reading and Listening to Bosnia Two Ways;" John K. Cox, North Dakota State U, "Translation as Exploration: New Paths into Bosnian History"

Disc.: Robert J. Donia, U of Michigan

Memories of Tito's Gulag: Goli Otok (1948-2008) – Meeting Room 408

Chair: Zoran Milutinovic, U College London (UK)

Papers: Tomislav Zoran Longinovic, U of Wisconsin-Madison, "Naked Life: Danilo Kis' Video on Goli Otok Testimonies;" Radmila Gorup, Columbia U, "Goli Otok as Trauma;" Mileta Prodanovic, U of Belgrade (Serbia), "From a Political to an Artistic Camp"

Disc.: Tatjana Aleksic, U of Michigan

AAASS 2009 CONVENTION

The 41st National Convention of the AAASS will be held at the **Marriott Copley Place** in Boston, Massachusetts November 12th – 15th, 2009. Wendy Walker is the Convention Coordinator and questions may be directed to her by phone: 617-495-0678; fax: 617-493-0690, or e-mail: walker@fas.harvard.edu.

ACS MEMBERS & FRIENDS

Wayles Browne spoke on "Word Order in Burgenland Croatian: Clitics" at the Third Southeast European Studies Association Conference, April 26-28, 2007, Columbus, Ohio, and again on "Syntactic Studies in Burgenland Croatian" at the XVI Balkan and South Slavic Studies Conference, May 1-4, 2008, Banff, Alberta. The Burgenland Croatians (Gradiscanski Hrvati) are a group that has been living in Austria and Hungary east of Vienna since settling there 500 years ago. Another recent paper, on a small minority language spoken in northern Serbia and eastern Croatia, is Browne's "Clitic Ordering in Vojvodina Rusinski" given at

A NOTE FROM ANTE ČUVALO

For a number of years, I have served the ACS as vice president, secretary, president, and editor of the ACS Bulletin. It was my pleasure! You are the best judges of how successful (or not) I was. Now the time has come to move on to new adventures. My wife Ikica, professor of Spanish at South Suburban College near Chicago, and I are retiring in May of 2009 and are making preparations to move to Croatia/Bosnia-Herzegovina. Therefore, at this year's AAASS Convention in Philadelphia a new ACS president has to be elected. I remind you that this is election year for ACS officers so if you would like to vote by proxy, please do so.

I'm taking this opportunity to express my heartfelt thanks to all ACS members, past and present, and friends for being wonderful colleagues. Together we have kept the ACS a worthy affiliate of the AAASS by organizing not only numerous but also diverse and excellent panels for the annual Slavic convention in this country. Also, it is good to see that some younger Croatian-American scholars are coming on the scene and that there are an increasing number of scholars from Croatia participating at the AAASS conventions. This is wonderful, but there is more work to be done in this sense.

I'm glad to report that the ACS is sailing on calm waters and with a nice breeze taking it further ahead. It has solid foundations and a fine tradition, and I'm sure that it will continue to promote good scholarship and true collegiality among all who are interested in Croatian studies.

It has been wonderful working with all of you!

the Third Annual Meeting of the Slavic Linguistics Society, Columbus, Ohio, June 10-12, 2008.

Prof. Browne and Prof. Draga Zec are co-organizers of the upcoming Formal Approaches to Slavic Linguistics meeting at Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, May 15-17, 2009. Deadline for abstracts: Jan. 10, 2009. For information write to ewb2@cornell.edu.

MARIN DRŽIĆ's Anniversary By Aida Vidan

From September 2-9th, 2008, an international conference was held in Dubrovnik and Siena on the occasion of the 500th anniversary of the birth of the great Croatian playwright Marin Držić.



The conference, sponsored by the government of the Republic of Croatia and organized by the renowned Držić expert, Prof. Dr. Slobodan Prosperov Novak, and a poet and member of the Croatian Academy of Arts and Sciences, Luko Paljetak, was an enriching experience. It in many ways announced a new era in scholarship and research on this author. This was evident already from the range of topics and wealth of papers investigating not only Držić's literary opus and biography, but also various aspects of Renaissance Dubrovnik. The opening day of the conference began with festive speeches by the organizers and greetings by Božo Biškupić, the Croatian Minister of Culture, and Dubravka Šuica, Mayor of Dubrovnik. After that, Meštrović's monument of the playwright was uncovered in its new location in front of Držić's theater.

The first plenary session, entitled "Europe of Držić's Time," included a number of renowned scholars, such as Lada Čale Feldman, Patricia Parker, Radovan Ivšić, Reinhard Lauer, Vlaho Bogišić, Mladen Machiedo; at the second plenary session we heard presentations by Roberto Valle,

Slobodan Šnajder, Mani Gotovac, Ennio Stipčević, Joško Belamarić, Tomislav Brlek, Zlata Bojović, Marko Petrak, Michel Deguy, and Gabris Ferrari.

The second day of the conference was structured around five parallel sessions, each comprising some ten presentations and investigating an array of topics and approaches, among which were linguistic, theatrical, historical, musicological and fine arts perspectives on Držić and his era.

The third plenary session was devoted to “Secret Services in Early Modern Europe,” while the papers presented at the fourth one focused on questions of conspiracy, intertextuality, multiculturalism, influences of traditional heritage, gender issues, and the position of clerics in Renaissance Dubrovnik, to mention just a few.



Participants and Meštrović's statue of Držić

On September 5th the participants visited Rijeka dubrovačka and the islands of Koločep and Lokrum aboard the historical galleon “Tirena.” During the trip Slavica Stojan and Igor Fisković talked about cultural and architectural topics relevant for the broader Dubrovnik area. In the evening a lively televised discussion entitled “Marin Držić and Our Time” raised many issues of importance for future scholarship, staging, and publishing of this author’s works. Late that night the participants could

attend the performance entitled “Visiting Father Marin,” staged by the students of the Academy of Dramatic Arts from Zagreb and directed by Joško Juvančić.

On September 6th the participants flew to Siena where in a day filled with workshops they also visited some of the sites where Držić lived and worked in his function as Rector of the Domus Sapientiae during his first “Italian period” (1538-1545). During the visit to the Biblioteca Comunale (formerly Casa della Sapienza), a new heretofore unknown edition of Držić’s *Tirena* from 1607 was discovered, therefore adding to the important discoveries made last year in Milan by Ennio Stip Čević (who found the first edition of *Tirena*) and Lovro Kunčević (who discovered in the Florentine state archive the sixth letter Držić wrote to Cosimo I de’ Medici).

The last day of the conference included the seventh plenary session, which concluded the working part of the conference and was followed by a Renaissance banquet at the archaeological site Pustijerna in the center of Dubrovnik. The last optional segment of the conference took the participants to the Bay of Kotor, the area from which Držić’s family originated, where performances, sightseeing and presentations offered by the Montenegrin hosts in the city of Kotor further enriched the program.

For the occasion of the conference several new editions were put out, all published by Dom Marina Držića in Dubrovnik: Dževad Karahasan, Slobodan Prosperov Novak and Luko Paljetak’s *Triptih o Noveli od Stanca*; Leo Košuta’s *Saggi su Marino Darsa/Marin Držić commediografo croato rinascimentale*; Nataša Milas, Trevor Laurence Jockims and Pave Brailo’s translation entitled *Marin Držić. The Conspiracy Letters to Cosimo I de’ Medici*; Josip Pupačić’s *Marin Držić pjesnik urotnik*; and a collection of essays in English *Festive Book. Marin*

Držić’s 500th Birthday edited by Viktorija Franić Tomić and published by Litteris (Zagreb). In addition, Luko Paljetak was able to track down and assemble in one volume translations into sixteen languages of Držić’s most famous play, *Dundo Maroje*.

As was announced at the conference, on December 13th Leksikografski zavod Miroslav Krleža will put out a volume of over 1000 pages on Držić and the Renaissance, and the organizers also plan to publish the conference proceedings.

As this scholarly gathering demonstrated, Držić was a true Renaissance spirit—not only an outstanding writer, but also an accomplished musician with a knowledge of several languages. For this exceptional figure, fame always came on the late side, but it is to be hoped this event helps Držić find his space on the global theatrical scene, where he very much belongs.

ASN CONVENTION Call for Papers

The ASN Convention, the most attended international and inter-disciplinary scholarly gathering of its kind, welcomes proposals on a wide range of topics related to national identity, nationalism, ethnic conflict, state-building and the study of empires in Central/Eastern Europe, the former Soviet Union, the Balkans, Eurasia, and adjacent areas. Disciplines represented include political science, history, anthropology, sociology, international studies, security studies, economics, geography and geopolitics, sociolinguistics, psychology, and related fields.

The Convention also features a section devoted to theoretical approaches to nationalism, from any of the disciplines listed above. The Convention also features

a section devoted to theoretical approaches to nationalism, from any of the disciplines listed above.

The Convention will also present a special section on "The War in Georgia and its Implications." The Convention is inviting paper, panel, roundtable, or special presentation proposals on various aspects of the conflict, as it relates to Georgia, the South Caucasus, the North Caucasus, Ukraine, the "frozen" conflicts, Russian nationalism, Russophone minorities in the "near abroad," domestic politics, the Fate of the "Coloured" Revolutions, NATO enlargement, US-Europe-Russia

relations, the European Union and related topics. A special section will also be devoted to "The Independence of Kosovo and its Implications," with emphasis on Balkans post-war reconstruction, international law, self-determination, ethnic conflicts, minority rights, regional security and so forth.

The 2009 Convention is also inviting submissions for documentaries or feature films made within the past few years and available in DVD format (either NTSC or PAL).

For more information, contact Dominique Arel at *both*

darel@uottawa.ca and darelasn2009@gmail.com.

ACS member and bulletin editor Nancy Crenshaw is pleased to announce that her short story, "The Camping Adventures of Dad and Peanut" is being published in the 2008 Fall Issue of *The Litchfield Review*. The story is fictional but draws from adventures with her Croatian parents.

IN MEMORIAM

DR. MARIJAN BOŠKOVIĆ

1939 - August 6, 2008

Marijan Bošković passed away on August 6, 2008, after a four-month illness. Born in 1939 in Zagreb, Croatia, Marijan began translating and interpreting in the early 1960s.

Marijan became an active member of the American Translators Association in 1978. He was instrumental in the recent initiative to add Croatian to the ATA Certification Program. He served as Language Chair and grader for the English into Croatian language pair from its inception in 2004 until 2006. Marijan was also active in Croatian cultural initiatives. He served on the Executive Council of the Croatian Academy of America in 1993; from 1994 to 2002 he collected books and journals for university and corporate food departments in Croatia.

Marijan received his undergraduate degree in Biotechnology from the University of Zagreb in 1963. In 1963 and 1964 he was a Senior Instructor at the Faculty of Biotechnology, and in 1965 worked as a research assistant at the Food Technology Institute. One of his credits is a co-translation into English of Kuzman Ražnjević's Handbook of Thermodynamic Tables and Charts.

After graduating, Marijan attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (Boston) as a Fulbright Scholar, working on a joint NASA project. He was one of the first Croatians to attain an advanced degree there, receiving an M.S. in Food Science and Technology in 1968. While at M.I.T., he met his wife-to-be, Mary, who lived nearby in Cambridge at the time. They married, and together

returned to Zagreb, where Marijan continued his studies and where they started a family.

In addition to pursuing his doctorate in Biotechnology, he served in the Zagreb City Assembly from 1969 to 1972 as a Councilor of Cultural and Educational Affairs. He was also active in PDS Velebit, the university mountaineering club.

After receiving his doctorate in 1972, Marijan was immediately hired as a quality assurance chemist by Coca-Cola's European headquarters in Rome. The family moved back to the U.S. in 1974 and in 1979, the family moved to New Jersey. He stayed with General Foods (now Kraft Foods), progressing from Research Scientist to Research Specialist to Research Principal, the position he held upon retiring in 2002. Marijan made many important contributions to his field over the course of his career. His 1979 paper on the isomerization of lycopene is widely cited and is one of the first to suggest the nutritional value of lycopene as an antioxidant. Another area of expertise was in "flavor encapsulation," a process used in powdered food mixes and drinks which Marijan developed in the 1980s. He received a patent for an improved method of flavor encapsulation on behalf of Kraft General Foods in 1991. Marijan was an Emeritus Member of both the American Chemical Society and the Institute of Food Technologists and co-founded a chapter of the I.F.T.

Marijan loved to travel, visiting locations as far-flung as St. Petersburg, Helsinki, and Argentina. He also attended ATA conferences from 2002 to 2006, always making it a point to explore the host cities.

He was a passionate and tireless advocate, first for the Croatian language, and later for the ATA Croatian Language Initiative, and he embraced his friends and colleagues with the same enthusiasm and devotion. Those who knew him will miss his curiosity, his kindness and his zest for life.



EKREM "ECK" SPAHICH

1945 – August 6, 2008

Ekrem "Eck" Spahich, a distinguished Croatian-American from Texas, passed away after a courageous battle with cancer.

Eck was born in 1945 in Tuzla, Bosnia. At the age of four months, at the end of WWII, his parents took him and retreated with the Croatian army toward Bleiburg, Austria. In the chaos, his parents were separated and never saw each other again. Having little choice, Eck's father left his infant son with a peasant woman in Slovenia. Eck's uncle took him back to Tuzla to his grandmother who raised him. At the age of fifteen, Eck immigrated to the United States and was reunited with his father in Amarillo, Texas.

After arriving in the United States, Eck completed high school and subsequently attended West Texas State University, graduating in journalism and history.

Eck volunteered in the Vietnam War and served as a war journalist and was awarded for his merits. After an honorable discharge from the U.S. Army, he settled in the city of Borger, Texas, and became an editor of the Borger News Herald.

In 1973, Eck married Helen, a medical nurse. They

had two children and two grandchildren.

In addition to journalism, Eck was successful in real estate and was awarded several times for his activity.

During the recent war in the former Yugoslavia, Eck was tireless in collecting and sending money, food, medicines, and clothes to the victims of the war. Most important was his journalistic activity resulting in countless

letters and articles to all who could help defend Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina from Serbian aggression.

In 1972, Eck organized the Croatian Philatelic Society and started the social journal, *Trumpter (Trubljac)*. He was an active member of "Bluebonnet" CFU Lodge 1836 in Houston.

In 1993, Eck was especially pleased to receive an award by the Daughters of the American Revolution that represented their highest recognition given to naturalized Americans.

Also, Dr. Franjo Tudjman, the former president of Croatia, awarded Eck with "Red Hrvatskog Pletera" for his efforts in recognition of new nations and liberation from Serbian oppression. During the award presentation, Eck noted: "I am proud to be an American and Texan, but I am equally proud of my Croatian ancestry. This award is not only mine, it belongs to all who worked with me for freedom, independence and international recognition of Croatia."

Eck was asked by his dear friend how he wanted to be remembered. His answer was as a "Borac and Domobran" (fighter and Defender of the Homeland). That he was, and an inspiration to all who knew him.



BOOKS And BOOK REVIEWS

Katia Grubišić and Vinko Grubišić, *Croatian Literature in English*, (Zagreb: Školska knjiga, 2007, 550 pages)

Croatian Literature in English lists works written by 962 writers and editors from the Middle Ages up to our time. Also included are works written by the Croatian Latinists, as well as folk literature and children's

literature. Altogether there are 4,764 entries, translated by 340 translators.



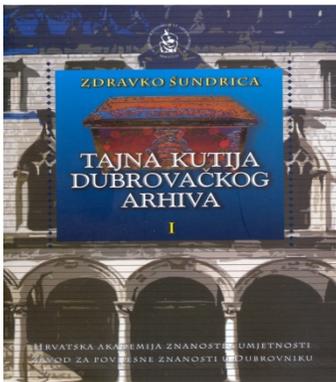
Following abbreviations and bibliographical sources there are chapters dealing with general works in English on Croatian history and culture and with general literary

works on Croatian literature. Works are classified in the following periods: Pre-Renaissance, the Renaissance, the Baroque period, the Enlightenment, the Illyrian movement and Romanticism, Realism, the Fin de Siècle, a rather long period from World War I to our time, plays and theatre, works on Croatian plays and theatre, children's literature, folk literature, works on folk literature, Croatian Latinists, works on Croatian Latinists, book reviews, interviews, declarations, diaries, speeches, obituaries, appeals and letters, and

Croatian literature and other world literatures. Various indices (Writers and Critics, Translators, Editors and Reviewers) facilitate the use of this bibliography.

Reneo Lukic's review of "The Balkans: A Post-Communist History" by Robert Bideleux and Ian Jeffries was published in Slavic Review, Vol. 67, No. 2, Summer 2008, pp. 480-481

Zdravko Šundrica. Tajna kutija Dubrovačkog arhiva (Vol. I). Zagreb; Dubrovnik: HAZU - Zavod za povijesne znanosti u Dubrovniku, 2008. 432 pages. Lapadska obala 6 20000 Dubrovnik, Croatia +385-20-371-222



Sabrina P. Ramet, Serbia, Croatia and Slovenia at Peace and at War, Selected Writings, 1983-2007
Wien Zürich Berlin Münster Lit; Studien zur Geschichte, Kultur und Gesellschaft Südosteuropas Bd. 7; Lit Verlag, 2008, 288 pages

For the past 30 years, Sabrina Ramet has been a frequent visitor to the region now known as the former Yugoslavia and has conducted extensive fieldwork, consisting of both interviews and archival research. Today she is generally regarded as one of the great chroniclers of

Yugoslav and post-Yugoslav history and politics. This volume brings together some of her best work on Serbia, Croatia, and Slovenia, written over a period of 25 years, tracing the



Sabrina P. Ramet
Serbia, Croatia and Slovenia at Peace and at War
Selected Writings, 1983-2007
Lit

Co-editors: Sabrina P. Ramet, Konrad Clewing, and Reneo Lukić, Croatia Since Independence: War, Politics, Society, Foreign Relations: R. Oldenbourg Verlag, September 2008

Among the 19 chapters which comprise this volume are chapters looking at Franjo Tudjman (by James J. Sadkovich), the Republic of Serb Krajina (by Nikica Barić), political culture (by Davorka Matić), civil-military relations (by Lukić), Croatian literature (by Gordana P. Crnković), gay men and lesbians (by Dean Vuletić), anarchist activism in Croatia (by Maple Razsa), German-Croatian relations (by Clewing), and Croatian cooperation with the ICTY (by Vjeran Pavlaković).

Ann Terry with Henry Maguire, Dynamic Splendor, 2 Volumes, Penn State University Press, 2007

When not using slides to teach the history of the church at St. John's Prep, Ann Terry spent years documenting the mosaics of a sixth-century cathedral in Croatia.

The result of her life's passion was to co-author an award-winning art history book on the mosaics of the Cathedral of Eufrasius in Porec, a city

on the western coast of the Istrian peninsula on the Mediterranean.

She had been visiting the cathedral since 1979, but it wasn't until 1997 when she was able to put up scaffolding and get close to the colorful tiles set in plaster walls 1,400 years ago.

"I have never been happier in my whole life than when I was up close to those," Terry said, "looking, seeing them in this kind of detail."

A few weeks ago, the book scored the 2007 award for excellence in the art and art history categories from the Professional and Scholarly Printing Division of the Association of American Publishers.

When she first visited, Croatia was behind the Iron Curtain, so there was not much work a Westerner could do.

Upon seeing the mosaics for the first time, Terry said, "It was like being home, like I belong here."

She earned her doctorate writing about the cathedral's architecture, but not the mosaics, because she couldn't get close to them.

"In order to do this kind of study," Terry said, "you have got to be up on scaffolding, you have got to be able to touch them, you have got to be able to look carefully at where all the seams are, where all the details are, and that was impossible back then."

But Terry kept coming back, and things changed.

Croatia's war of independence threatened the mosaics, however. The area saw limited fighting, but to protect the mosaics, they were glued with burlap and surrounded with wooden armatures. After the war, the new authorities invited Terry to study the mosaics up close.

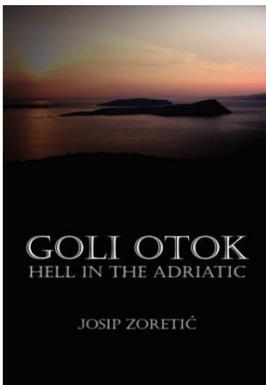
"That war interrupted what we were doing and, ultimately, the conclusion of that war made this possible, though work had been ongoing. It's kind of like a puzzle; you can read it on different levels,"

she added.

Ethan Forman

Marko Attila Hoare, *Genocide and Resistance in Hitler's Bosnia: The Partisans and Chetniks, 1941-1943*. Oxford: Oxford University Press for the British Academy, 2006, 386 pages

Josip Zoretić, *Goli Otok: Hell in the Adriatic*, Virtualbookworm.com Publishing Inc., 2007



This book is a must for the reader who is interested in post-war Yugoslavia. It relates the experiences of prisoners who were punished and tortured, sometimes to death, on what is known as the “Naked Island.” The book spans a seven-year period, starting in 1962, when the author was arrested for political reasons and sentenced to a term for crimes he did not commit. He is beaten and tortured numerous times in an effort to extract a fabricated confession and is finally tried and convicted. From inside the prison, he witnesses the atrocities that the Communist regime inflicted on anyone who did not abide by their ideology.

The accounts are straightforward and written in a simple manner. The author does not espouse his own political theories and refrains from relating the grisliest details. It is a book of events that enables the reader to make up his own mind about the ethics of the Communist era and those they empowered.

Copies available for \$15 (includes shipping). Send check to

Marko Zoretić, P.O. Box 18091, Irvine, CA 92623-9081 or purchase online at www.GoliOtok.com, www.virtualbookworm.com, www.BN.com, www.amazon.com.

Branka Magaš, *Croatia through History; The Making of a European State*, London, San Francisco, Beirut: Saqi, 2007, 743 pp., \$42.00, ISBN 978-0-86356-775-9

Branka Magaš needs no introduction for anyone who has followed events in the region over the past two decades, and she has earned a well-deserved reputation for incisive analysis and reasoned arguments as she chronicled the disintegration of the former Yugoslavia and the emergence of an independent Croatia. In her most recent work, *Croatia through History*, she has produced a masterful study which is sure to become a genuine classic, a standard reference for years to come for all those interested in Croatia's history, and a work that is a must in order to understand present-day Croatia and its people.

Her focus is on the evolution of the Croatian state and the relationship of the center and its regions, and therefore concentrates on the development of political institutions. However, Ms. Magaš achieves her objective by using an *Annales* approach, integrating a wealth of relevant data on the economy, religion, military, literature, law, art, language, and society in her work—even if the level of analysis is most often the political elite—recognizing the interdependence of all these elements for an understanding of the history of a nation state and its people. She avoids the temptation of a deterministic approach, such as one often finds in retrospective analyses, but, rather, explains the choices made at key decision points and the interplay of factors which decision-makers confronted, while she maintains a balanced and neutral perspective.

The book is divided into three sections—from Roman times to the establishment of Habsburg control, roughly from the nineteenth century to the dissolution of the Habsburg Empire, and the Yugoslav and post-Yugoslav period—and is thus weighted toward the modern period, which has had a greater direct impact on the development of the modern Croatian nation state. While organized on a broad chronological principle, thematic chapters such as “Language and Literature” straddle the centuries while serving to inform the flow of political events in specific periods.

Ms. Magaš also highlights topics which are often neglected or marginalized in recounting Croatia's history, such as her chapters on Istra and Dalmatia. Yet, as the author correctly judges, these regions, notwithstanding the specific local context and detail, nevertheless embody the same dynamics of nationalism, language policy, economic and social development, and the interplay of outside powers which were also at the heart of developments in the rest of Croatia and merit the close study she devotes.

Ultimately, one comes away from a reading of Ms. Magaš's book with a fuller appreciation of how Croatia has continued to be a full-fledged and active member in the culture of Europe while at the same time it has managed to retain its own distinct identity. The narrative is always challenging and insightful, and a constant uncovering of new perspectives, data, and interpretations keeps the reader engaged at all times. The work is well written and edited and is richly illustrated—often in full color—which provides a valuable visual supplement to the narrative.

Ms. Magaš should be congratulated for having devoted the years of research and writing which made this work possible, as should Saqi, a publishing house which has focused in the past on the Middle East but which also been increasing its publications on Eastern Europe, for publishing this book.

Norman Cigar
Research Fellow
Marine Corps University

Katarina Livljanic and Dialogos Ensemble perform in Chicago Nov. 7 at Hyde Park Union Church. Ellen Elias-Bursac and Mirjana N. Dedaic have published a translation of Ivan Slamnig's "Barbara" in the January 2008 issue of *Most*.

As we are ending our English translation of Slobodan Novak's latest novel, *No Landfall in Sight (Pristajanje)*, neither my co-translator Keith Langston nor I could imagine a footnote that would explain this reference to *Barbara* to those who have not experienced her. But this poem, a rhythmical, beloved and well-known verse, this *sui generis* of *Slamnigiana* has not been translated since its first publication in 1963!

Barbara is not just any poem. It has earned a special status in Croatian culture and the name itself has become a poetic symbol that sounds simultaneously rough and feminine, like the ship itself. *Barbara* is loved with equal passion by working class men and university professors alike. It was turned into a song, and every Croatian adolescent with a guitar could play it. Even those who have never heard of Ivan Slamnig recognize the line *Barbara bješe bijela boka* with its jovial alliteration.

Barbara is unique in Croatian poetic history, and it is the only poem that Ivan Slamnig intended to be heard, and touched, and smelled. *Barbara* attacks all of our senses and receptors with beauty, sturdiness, reliability and pride. You can see her curves, you can smell the fragrance of her wine, her sea, her fish, and her chimney; you can touch her voluptuous skin and her warm hips, but most of all, you can hear her chant through the waves, you can auscultate the music of her sail, you can listen to the wind around her bow and the seagull above her stern. And you can hear the music of Captain Nick's rambling about this wise, protective and sumptuous beauty with whom a man spends his life and holds her forever the one and the only.

Except for the underlying Slamnigesque phrase for which we can recognize the authorship, there is no other structure like this in his poetry collection. Slamnig was said to be a poet with great versatility, and, like no one else in Croatian literature, so faithful to his style that he is always new.

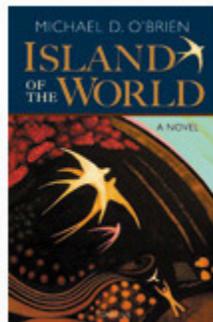
It took a village to translate this poem. My co-translator, Ellen Elias-Bursac, invested her rich knowledge and love for both Croatian and English, and we solicited comments and opinions from a number of colleagues who share with us the appreciation for the word. Ivan Slamnig himself loved to hurl texts from one language into another or, should I say, he was also a resourceful, multifaceted and eager translator. We hope he is looking upon our translation of his *Barbara* from somewhere out there with an approving smile.

The finished translation of the entire novel is currently under review by a potential publisher.

Mirjana N. Dedaic

Michael D. O'Brien, *Island of the World (Otok Svijeta)*, Ignatius Press, San Francisco, 2007.

For more than a century, the confused and inflammatory history of the former country Yugoslavia has been the subject of numerous books, many of them rife with revisionist history and propaganda. *Island of the World* is the story of a child born into the turbulent world of 1933 and traces his life into the third millennium. The central character is Josip Lasta, the son of a school teacher in a remote village high in the mountains of the Croatian interior. As the novel begins, WWII is underway and the entire region of Yugoslavia is



torn by conflicting factions. The young and innocent are caught in the path of great evils: their only remaining strength is their religious faith and their families.

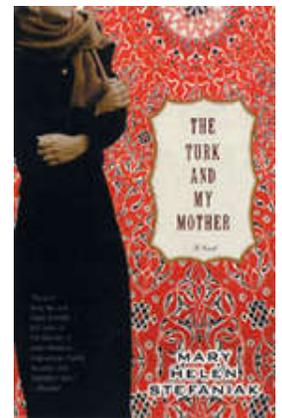
In the life of the central character, the author demonstrates that to retain one's humanity can demand suffering and sacrifice, heroism, and even holiness. It is about the crucifixion of a soul—and about resurrection.

"The writing is clear and beautiful and poetic. Josip's life is nearly unbearable, and no Croatian story has ever affected me more—the events are almost too horrible to believe, even though I know they happened." Nancy Crenshaw

Mary Helen Stefaniak, *The Turk and My Mother*, W.W. Norton & Co., NY, 2004. Now in paper.

When Josef Iljasic leaves for America in 1914, his wife, Agnes, believes he'll return to their village in Austro-Hungary. Instead, the Great War rises up between them, a wall six years thick. But Agnes and her mother-in-law—known to all as Staramajka—don't feel stranded in the Old Country. As far as they're concerned, Staramajka's sons are the ones who are missing: Josef in Milwaukee, an enemy alien now, and his younger brother Marko, a soldier on the Russian front, soon missing in action and bound for Siberia. In the village, the women thank heaven for the Turk—a prisoner in Staramajka's barn who helps with tasks.

Eighty years later in Milwaukee, Staramajka's elderly grandson admits,



"It's hard for me to picture my mother in love," but that doesn't stop him from telling the story.

Forbidden passion follows the family on both sides of the ocean. When time the novel comes to its surprising end, five buried love stories have come to light. In a story that traverses the century and moves from Siberia to Milwaukee with the turn of a phrase, the past has its own life

inside the present, reminding us we have to remember the past before we can forgive and forget.

James J. Sadkovich, "Franjo Tuđman i problem stvaranja hrvatske države," *Casopis za suvremenu povijest* (2008), 177–194; "A Historical Test Case: Was Franjo Tuđman an Authoritarian Nationalist?" *Review of Croatian History*

(2007), 219–249; and "Franjo Tuđman : An Intellectual in Politics," in Sabrina P. Ramet, Konrad Clewing, and Reneo Lukic, eds., *Croatia Since Independence: War, Politics, Society, Foreign Relations* (Munich: Oldenbourg Wissenschaftsverlag, 2007)

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