



CROAT EUROPEAN

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A CROAT IN SLOVENIA: DRAGUTIN ŠAFARIĆ

OUR THREE CONDITIONS

A NEW PORTAL E-JUSTICE

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Editor For You

OUR THREE CONDITIONS

Settlement again.

With the Arpads. With the House of Habsburg. **With the House of Karađorđević.**

Settlement again.

With the European Union.

To be yourself. To be yourself, to also be someone else's, at the same time. Totally someone else's?

Anyway, what's done, is done. Croatia is at the gates of the European Union. Isn't it? No. The European Union is at the Croatian gates. Knocking. It requests for the bride, but well endowed.

Standing at the door. Asking.

A response... Who is responding? In the name of Croatia?

Croats. Maybe some. Croats – are mostly silent.

What's done, is done. Is it worth saying anything at all?

Levin Rauch speaks.

Him? Not exactly him, but someone from them. From his.

Always some Levin.

Does it have to be so? Shall we do that?

No! This time – not like that!

We also have to participate. We patriotic and constitutive Croats.

Yugoslavia knows, it knows well, what it means, when Croats, real Croats, are left by the side. It experienced it. Got convinced. What happened to it?

Does Europe and the Euro-

pean Union need this? With Croatia by its side, next to itself, inside?

* * *

Very well. Let it be so. We are here.

We have our own conditions. Three major ones:

1 Croats are an old European, Adriatic people. Nation. Croatia is such state. The state of Croats. Those, whose ancestors were always here, like those who joined them later. Mixed with them.

2 Croats, Croatia, have a three thousand year old family tree, have a thousand and a half year old continuing historical constitutive and governmental tradition. Not only from 1918 nor 1945.

3 Croats wish to stay in Croatia. Forever. They don't intend to move. No where and for nothing. They want to be the masters in their house, in their home.

These are our conditions. Clear.

* * *

Can it be so?

Then we are for it! Right now!

* * *

The free flow of ideas, people, goods... Technological improvement, economical development... Human rights...

Alright. Alright. Alright.

Welcome, Europe. Welcome, European Union.

Stay the night. Stay for dinner.

We are human. We are our own.



Levin Rauch

Asaf

HRVATSKA KNJIŽARA PREDSTAVLJA KNJIGU "Tamno ogledalo"

THE HILAL AT THE END OF RAMAZAN

From the world hidden by great clouds
From the last Iftar of Ramazan
I lift off on a journey above all lands
From the world of darkness and the world of
spirits.

As I fly through the spheres of clouds
Where the heavenly lights are a little closer
The bonds absolve while the soft soul
In silent ascension rises to the heavens.

And the clouds are less darker
Over each sphere that is left below
And I saw the fiery sunset
With its red glow over the clouds.
Deep, blue, transparent heavens
Give comfort with hope while the earth disap-
pears.

Only the west with missing sun
Rises over the clouds with red rainbow
And it seems that turmoil is a bit softer
I forsee that not every hope dies.
In the moment of silence, with tired gaze
Over the spaces of the abandoned world
Sickle of the moon from its infinity
Quietly touched my torn heart.

And I see the hilal like a month before
When in the moment of unexpected happiness
In the first sign of the Ramazan's sehri
It gave peace to the remarkable evening.

And like after thirty centuries
Which flew in this mekam
I return to the world where the sorrow is larger
When I know I come down to darkness again.



prof. dr. sc. Asaf Duraković

MATTHEW AND MATTHIAS

In the atrium of lord Maurocen's castle
Where the fatigue is swept away by Zadar's waves
The Patarene's spirits are making my bed
Matthias and Matthew Zorobabelovs.

For the last eight hundred years I follow each step
Of the artists of gold. The miracle workers of the
brush
Which invigorate me on my rest with ancient gifts
With the bread and water with which they venerate
Christ.

And I who carries the tomb stone of antiquity
From my birthplace Radimlje, a jamboree of snakes,
I praise the heavens on my escape from foreign
land.

Isn't it time that up in the sky
Rise above our troubles and darkness
The candles that lit Matthew and Matthias.





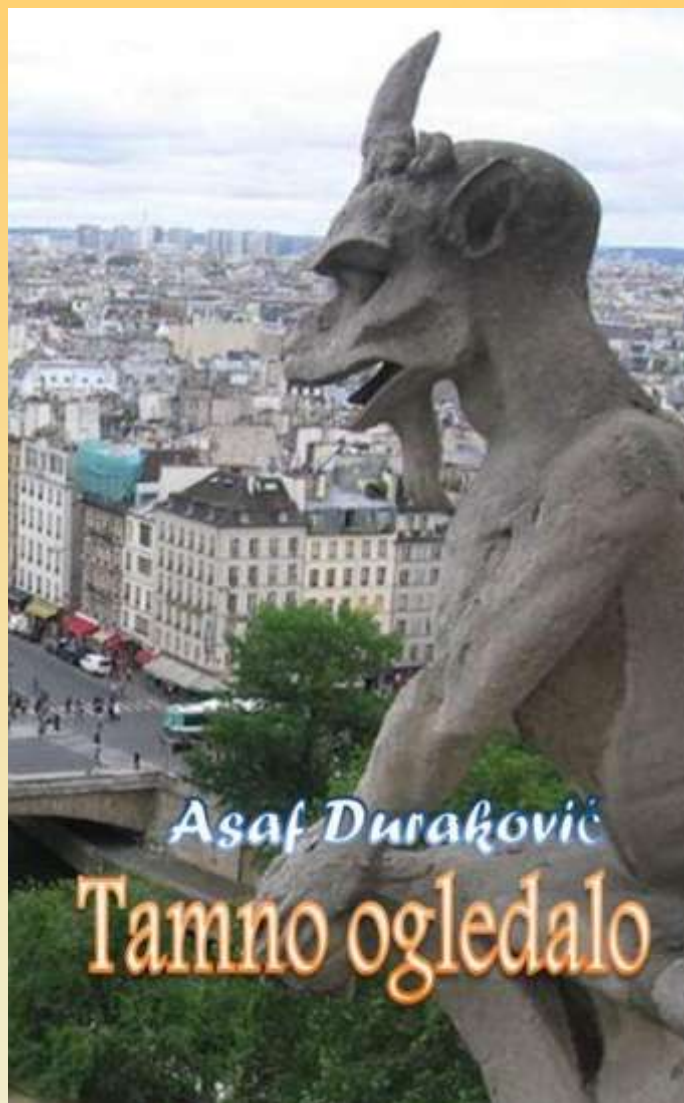
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For and Against

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE HOLY FATHER BENEDIKT XVI. ABOUT THE EUROPEAN UNION AND NEW WORLD ORDER

Josip Kokić, Zagreb

Holy Father, my conscience and responsibility, as I was brought up as a catholic, compel me to communicate in this manner, so I could as a small individual give my share in preventing the evil that a group of the richest and most powerful people in the world is preparing. Their final goal is to form as they call it a New World Order.

A very small number of people on our planet is aware of the fatal result which is being prepared in Lucifer's way and it is aiming to destroy humanity and to exterminate every mention of God, and Jesus Christ. You are His heir on Earth and I believe that the time has come that You, publicly and openly speak out. Your understandings are far more larger than the understandings of us, small people, but today every more informed person, who thinks with his head, sees this horrible danger.

I was driven to write this letter by Your journey to Great Britain, because the source of the imposed globalization is there, and its goal is the realization of a New World Order. I believe that the purpose of Your journey was an attempt to stop this insane idea from coming true. This idea was born many centuries ago in the heads of numerous dictators, who were plundering the world through out human history.

The great developement of technology in the last hundred years has improved so much, and the human mind has been corrupted so much, that an ordinary thinking person feels the end of days is coming. The task of all of us, especially christian-catholics, is, with the help of God and deep faith, to do all which is in our modest power in order to wake up the conscience of humanity, the believing humanity, and to stop this satanic intention. Therefore, Your open and direct approach, URBI ET ORBI, would be very significant so that people could understand while there is still time. It is Your task as well as ours, Yours and our religious duty, to always speak the truth, no matter the price, and with the goal of general good of all people of the world.

The European Union, which You have supported so far in the best intentions of love and unity among people, religions and nations, obviously does not follow this at all, but on the contrary, they are in the big hurry to accomplish their goal, their diabolic goal of enslaving nations and their

destruction. These politicians of the European Union and the world, with rare exceptions, have rejected God the Creator of everything living and non-living, so they casted Him out from the European constitution, as we already know. For a long time. They want to legalize all depravations and make them equal to true moral values, which were, as people from Dubrovnik would say, given to us by God Himself.

Holy Father, You possess a great life and religious experience, You lead the most important Congregation for religious knowledge, which You were the head of for many years after the death of the **Croatian cardinal Franjo Šeper, with whom I've had the honor of talking to for quite a while in the Vatikan about Croatian miseries and torments. It was about half a year before his death.**

Holy Father, this rich and long life path of Yours, Your knowledge and understandings, imminent experience, and Your direct statement before You were chosen as Peter's heir about numerous negativities in the Church and holes in Peter's boat, is the reason why You need to speak out about everything that these faithless powerful people are preparing for us. Do not be afraid, because the Holy Ghost resides upon His Church, but without our participation and our contribution, brave and public like the actions of our many saints through out history, who we revere and celebrate, not only in words, this will not happen. We have to confirm this with our real actions. There is a great challenge in front of You, as well as in front of us. You are the shepherd of the Church and Your voice will be heard though out the world, and the example of John Paul II., Your predecessor who was loved and respected by the whole world, believers and non-believers, will give a great incentive to the goal we are aiming for, and that is the well being of the whole world.

In that case, God will help us in a very visible and strong way. Start a prayer across the world for the salvation of the World. With candle and rosary beads let us chase away the darkness that has loomed over all nations of the world across the whole planet. If You do so, while there is still time, faith in God and man will expand the world like waves, and the numerous pilgrimages of John Paul II. will be an affirmation of all His, Yours and our efforts. May God give You the courage and the strength to accomplish this task.

CROATIA AND EUROPEAN UNION (1st part)

Non-Biblical perspective

Zvonko B. Ranogajec, christian TV producer and writer, USA

To join the European Union or not, the question on all Croatian's minds. What about today's very, very unhealthy state in Croatia and about the consequences which are enormous and which the Croatian government is not talking truthfully and openly about? Will this very, very unhealthy state and the immeasurably enormous consequences of this state be solved by entering the European Union? The most important thing for all men and women in Croatia is without any doubt not to ignore the facts about the way we will be graded by Europe and maybe accepted into its community. This is about ourselves and our only, God given, homeland of Croatia!

And we're again rushing into the fog like geese. Into the unknown which is the European Union!

Information

Information is one of the most important prerequisites for entire development. Do the Croatian citizens and today's leading **politicians have the „real“** information about the European Union? No, they do not! It is a fact that we, Croatians, had in our past, and in our present as well, from a non-biblical point of view, a great number of extremely informed, quality and extremely intelligent individuals in all areas in our homeland and abroad! Even though we have all these qualities, if we are willing to admit it or not, Croatians had searched over the **centuries for „the real information“** only through our intelligence and human understanding! Today many people are searching for their own path into the future which will mostly depend on themselves, without God! Some of them are doing so because they don't really believe in the biblical God, the Son of God, our Lord Jesus Christ. Others think that even



if He exists, they have no responsibility and they do not depend on Him. Therefore they make their own choices and decisions according to their own wishes and their own beliefs!

Croatia and the European Union

A great number of leading politicians is today showing enormous arrogance and insensitivity towards their own citizens. They are doing so without a guilty conscience and with well known political manipulations and motives known only to God and to them. They are **persistent in avoiding the „truth“** about today's very, very unhealthy state in Croatia and at the same time they are searching for a way to persuade Croatian citizens to join the European Union! Have they forgotten that the European Union has no desire to

mention Christianity in its constitution?! Have they forgotten the words of pope John Paul the Second who said that European Christian roots cannot be forgotten?! The foundation of Christianity is the Holy Bible. The Bible **tells us that „all Scripture is God-breathed** and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness, so that

the man of God may be thoroughly equipped **for every good work“**. (2 Timothy 3: 16-17)

We can ignore the Holy scripture and not believe the word of God, which gives us the truth with infallible certainty. All statements of non-believers cannot rebuke that fact even if they are firm in their points of view and opinions. It doesn't make any change about the facts in the Holy scripture.

Informing the Croatian public about the European Union

Several years ago, dr. Ivo Sanader, who was the prime minister of the Croatian government, had **„informed“** the Croatian public in the Croatian parliament about the European

For and Against

Union. Here is one part of the prime minister dr. Ivo Sanader's speech (taken out of context) about „informing“:

„What are the political gains of Croatia entering the European Union? Increased stability and safety for a country which has recently been in a war, is of great importance. Joining into a stable political and economic environment contributes to economic and social development. Participation in making decisions in the European Union will enable the representation of Croatian interests during the decision making process. Improving and strenghtening Croatia's reputation and international position, and also increasing options in negotiations for our country within the global arrangement is also very useful for us.“

Then prime minister dr. Ivo Sanader spoke of the economic advantages. The possibilities to improve the quality of Croatian products and competition on the world's marketplace. Of the knowledge and new technologies. Of the possibilities in using funds for regional development for agriculture and commercial fishing. He also spoke of the possibilities in using different funds, of non-refundable resources from the European Union's funds. Croatia will benefit enormously by entering the European Union or organisation, etc., etc.! He didn't say one word about how much it will cost Croatia to enter the European Union and what negative things Croatian people can expect by entering the European Union! It was a careful and well prepared and given speech by dr. Ivo Sanader. It was

an „informing“ speech which the European Union wants the Croatian people to hear as often as possible! Kolinda Grabar-Kitarović, who was then the Minister of European integration and leader of the Croatian negotiation team, spoke in the Croatian parliament right after prime minister dr. Ivo Sanader. She read one part of numerous laws, (like she was reading an everyday shopping list), regulations, technical standards and ex-

pertly written orders of the European Union. She also spoke of national projects such as negotiations for full membership of the Republic of Croatia in the European Union.

Vladimir Drobniak, who was the main negotiator for the Republic of Croatia back then, mentioned, as well as Minister Kolinda Grabar-Kitarović, **in the Croatian parliament that same night, very broadly about the complexity of the negotiating process, which was compiled on more than 80 000 pages!** „The negotiations for joining the European Union is a very complex process which has its own very precise rules and many dimensions, of which only some fall into the zone of politics, and many more of them into the zone of legal, sublegal and administrative documents, directives and provision norms and standardization!“ **Vladimir Drobniak said (taken out of context).** Laws, sublaws, administrative documents, directives and norms!!!

Why can't written directives be put into action?

From a biblical point of view

Life is turbulent, complicated and always changing. Everyday brings situations that we don't expect. We, who are Jesus' disciples and followers are eager to do good, but we are not always sure what good is! It is in human nature to instinctively make up ways which will help us to make decisions. If directives are written in advance and learned by heart, we

expect that we will be able to know exactly how to solve any problem. Even though directives help us to make our job easier in bringing some decisions, we simply cannot live by directives our whole life! Not one list of directives can prepare us for life's challenges.

There is simply not enough of them to cover everything.



For and Against

CROATIAN CIVILIZATION MOVEMENT
HONORABLE LUSTRATION COURT

Presidency

Pete Poljanice 7- ZAGREB

No. UHV-02/10

Zagreb, September, 18 2010

Croatian People, Croatian Parliament,
President of RH, Government of RH, European Commission

At the conference from September, 18 2010 in Ljubljana founded the following

ANNOUNCEMENT

1. Holders of the failed Jugo-Bolshevik communist system haven't been lustrated at all in the Croatia neither politically or judicially. Especially members of secret police (UDBA). Despite the resolutions of the Assembly of the European Parliament and the declaration of the Croatian Parliament. That is justified with their alleged inaction and harmless.
2. Recently Janez Janša, former Prime Minister of the Republic of Slovenia, said that udbomafia (UDBA + mafia), not only exists, but is very active - on the whole territory of former Yugoslavia.
3. We ask, therefore, finally to begin the lustration of the Bolshevik residues, especially udbomafia members and their newly recruited staff in the Republic of Croatia. For the start UDBA-Bolshevik leaders in Croatia such are Zdravko Mustač and Josip Perković, shall be immediately extradited to the German judiciary, which is persistently asking for it.



Tomislav Dragun, PhD.
President

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "T. Dragun".

Interview

A CROAT IN SLOVENIA: DRAGUTIN ŠAFARIĆ

Lasa Šukilo, Zagreb

Question:

If someone were to ask you, Mr. Šafarić, who you are, how would you respond?

Answer:

I would tell him that I was the seventh child of my parents: mother Lina Dodlek and father Ivan Šafarić. I was born at home (in Europe!) in Međimurje, in the village Belica, known by its „Belički kalamper“ (the first monument of the potato in Europe)! The year of my birth is 1940. It was the time of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia, and later Međimurje was occupied by the Hungarians.

When I was 16 years old, I went with my father to Celje, where I became an apprentice mason. Right after I finished my apprenticeship, I enrolled in the evening technical architectural school.

That same fall, when I was 19, I had to endure a second heavy operation on my intestines – the diagnosis was. „ILEUS“. I was mentally broken, I left school, and my employment. When I was 23 I went to serve the army, where my health got worse again, so after 14 months of serving my country, I left the military base for the first time (!), but wouldn't you know, I was unemployed again, because I became uncapable to do heavy physical jobs.

I managed, however, to finish technical high school at the age of 30. I got a job at the architectural projecting bureau in Trbovlje, and in 1980 with my whole family I moved to Velenje. After the law, which gives the possibility for private projecting, was brought, at the end of 1985, I made a decision to start my own business. And it lasted until 2002 – and my retirement.

Question:

You always live in Slovenia. Since when? What brought you here?

Answer:

I have mentioned it already. It was in 1956. My father took me with him to Celje, „on a journey with a one way ticket“. I like my own saying: „I am an agricultural refugee“. My eyes can now, still clearly see, the writings: „year 2010“. Nothing stopped for me. Everything is still moving, even more than before.

Question:

Where did you live before? In Croatia?

Answer:

In Međimurje. That is my homeland. My grandfather by my father's side, Đura, was born here in 1876, my grandmother Marija in 1882, my grandfather by my mother's side, Martin (?) and my grandmother Barbara in 1890.

My grandfather Đura survived the First World War on the Russian front, while my grandfather by my mother's side was shot by a machinegun somewhere near Krakow.

Yes, as the sixth living child of our parents, except my sister Marija, I went to the West. Yes, everyone, absolutely everyone, one after the other, were leaving as „physical workers“ towards the west, „in the beloved little land“ – in Slovenia.

Question:

I heard that you are a restless man. You are always researching something. What exactly do you do? Professionally.

Answer:

It is not that I am restless, I am a fighter. It



Dragutin Šafarić

Interview

is the reason why I am here in the first place – I strike at injustice.

I think I first researched myself: who am I and where I am? Then: who are the others and why are they the way they are? What suits them? Do I need to be slightly less than them? I asked myself frequently and finally decided to use the gift which God has given me – my mind!

Because of fear, how will my body endure building jobs during the frost, and when I get older, I sacrificed everything. I changed my workplace with a better one, and I spent the rest of my working days in warm, protected work spaces, as a projector with a state permit for private work. I have made over 400 schemes, of those three for apartment blocks.

My rich experience in architecture is still bringing me an additional profit. Together with both of my daughters, who are also architects, I have my own bureau since 1986. In it I make schemes.

After I finished technical high school in 1970, I enrolled in the Higher technical school in Maribor the same year, where I dropped out after 18 successfully passed exams.

I started my own business, and worked day and night.

My older daughter followed my sports path. Shooting. There was less and less time for my studies. But all of that had its beauty. Two Slovenian records for my older daughter. My other daughter was the Slovenian champion four times. **I managed, however, to „get my hands on“ two titles at state competitions in Yugoslavia.**

By participating in different sports, such as shooting, diving, and a bit of speleology, much more on my motorbike, as a small projector, I travelled across the world, I went to all kinds of terrains, in different regions.

Somewhere around 1981-82 there was a big turn in my getting to know the new environment where I moved to, where I lived. It is the base geographical area between Celje, Velenje and Slovenj Gradec. Half way between is **Gornji Dolič. It is the place of a mass slaughter of Croats in May 1945, the slaughter of my people named Croats. „Only“ around 8 thousand killed!**

I went to Zagreb in 1996 to the State parliamentary committee for a list of casualties. I asked for information about the events in **Gornji Dolič. They had nothing. They couldn't** give me any answer. I had to again personally go and find facts in books and with people. The data pointed to new information, it asked for vast research and a lot of travelling. A new stand was taken with a lot of data. I had to move on. I started a unique internet website about the casualties of communist crimes and genocide.

I posted in 1997 a big map with marked graves only for the area of Slovenia. There is around 800 mass graves. It was science fiction in a time, when people just started to **speak freely about the „bloody fight for freedom of the people – and man“.** The Slovenian state committee until now has registered over 600 mass graves.

As a projector I have been using computers since 1986. Using my knowledge and many **maps on paper, and „interactive“ electronic** applications, I created my own map of the graves. I have in my possession over 3000 maps. Also using quality world electronic atlases, I lived to see that until now there is on my www site and Google Maps around 7500 different photographs, which I confirm and prove where the places of the crimes are. Of course, there are also several nice pictures from my dear friends, besides my own.

Question:

Do you have any kind of hobby?

Answer:

Hobby? Being a projector, I have only a little spare time of which I use for the casualties research mentioned above. Twenty years ago I had a sharp dialogue with local historians more than once. For them history ended on the 9th of May, 1945 with the surrender of the Axis forces. The place of this surrender was here, only a few kilometers away from **me, in a small place called Topolšica.**

After that for partizan-antifascist historians, there is only enough space for the great celebration of the revolution and for building numerous monuments. When I leave our skyscraper, I can see a monument 9,70 m high. You must know who is still celebrated to the Heavens. Tito and the Party!

Interview

Question:

You are married. How does your wife **look at your „drive“?**

Answer:

When there is an income, it's alright. Cheerful. **The rest I keep secret as „male business“.**

Question:

Is your wife a Slovenian? Or did you have to go get your spouse over the Sutla?

Answer:

No. Her roots are over the Sutla, but from **this side. Actually, even over the Soča. Much** further, all the way to Udine in Italy, from where her grandfather Peter Andrini came (born in 1881) in the mining town next to Trbovlje. That's how my wife's maiden name is Andrini. There are only a few last names like that in Slovenia.

Question:

Do you still keep relations with Croatia? Or have you forgotten about them?

Answer:

After my mother's and my father's death, God rest their souls, I kept my part of the inheritance, one meadow and another 1/14 of the land, giving no one the right **to sell. Let that stay „my piece of the land“, there in Međimurje. In Croatia!** I have my certificate from the land registry. That's it!

Question:

About them and their graves. Especially about those in Slovenia from 1945?

Answer:

It happened once late at night. In Belica. I left the bar and after saying good bye to my friends, I went alone into the field, to the cemetery, where my parents and many of my relatives are buried. I am more afraid of the living, than of the dead.

I know more than a hundred grave locations in Slovenia. I avoided an encounter with **„death“.** This year, on the 20th of July, in the woods, which I can see from my window, I

was a witness of probing and digging with a dredger in the area. Not until the afternoon, at one location, a long leg bone appeared, and later a smashed skull. At that moment, I was the only one who had a camera in his hand. There is between 50 and 200 victims, who knows how many exactly? Two days later, I watched from my window a hill on Gorica. They are digging a ditch, making official notes, believing there could be five graves at that spot. A friend – an eyewitness says 15!!! **The state committee for Šoštanj district,** on the other hand, said that they collected data for around 4000 victims, mostly German prisoners of war from May 1945.

Question:

You live, actually, in the European Union. Can you feel it?

Answer:

There are some life changes. For the worse? No. Not at all. I would say more changes, than better ones. More years are needed for the social system, and we know which one, to reorganize. The time period for regulation adjustment. As a projector, I must confess, I really do notice a lot of adjustments of former messy or mutual uncoordinated laws and other regulations. Gradually, order is being introduced, and it is no longer possible for someone to make some regulations according to their personal style and needs.



Dragutin Šafarić

Question:

Are you, as a Croat, endangered, or discriminated here in Slovenia, in the European Union?

Answer:

A discrimination has always existed and it always will. The European Union is not in question, nor any special background, such as being a Croat, but there are some other **„secret“ forces, which are spreaded in the world in general.** Mutual knowing and relations of the immigrants, such as myself (!),

Interview

help reveal many things, for which we know that they appear planned and on purpose. Those are two worlds, which will never be able to adjust themselves completely.

Question:

We will ask you directly: are you being pursued in Slovenia?

Answer:

There are many ways to pursue a man – if that is the plan. I have mentioned my intestinal operation – Ileus. For a construction worker it is necessary to know how does it feel to be out in the open during a cold December.

I was hospitalized in Celje from the 10th of Decemeber, 1959 till the 21st of December, 1959. Only for eleven days. Only one week of „sick leave“ and then back to the cold winter construction site, on the 27th of December, 1959. That was only two weeks after a part of my body was cut open – my stomach with 11 stitches. In order to preserve my health, I was forced to quit my job on the 31st of March, 1960 till the 19th of September, 1960. When my health started to improve, I went back to work, of course, in the same company. I have documents in my possession which confirm this.

While I was working in Ljubljana in 1963, a military physical examination confirmed that I was capable to go to the army (JNA) and that I can serve my beloved people and a few days later I was already a soldier in the infantry in Pula. After 14 months of struggling with the military doctors, I left the JNA sick and incompetent for work. I couldn't get a job in the same company, because the doctors wouldn't give me a positive document for my physical work. I left my little land and **went to live with my parents in Međimurje**, in order to get better and then go back to work. With God's help, it was so.

I had finished a craft school in Ljubljana, a first year of evening technical school in Celje before going to the JNA. However, all of that wasn't enough for re-enrolling in evening technical school in Ljubljana. A condition for enrolment was finishing elementary school, and I had only 6 grades. The latter wasn't worth anything. So, I finished, in spite of it all, a corresponding elementary school, the

evening technical school in Ljubljana, and **that's how I started my „warmer“ working life.**

Let me skip a bit of this chronicle of mine. During the Homeland War I started publishing pieces about my research, and I actively engaged in the work of the Slovenian society for researching hidden graves. I travelled a lot, collecting data. At Maribor in 1999, while they were building a bypass in Bohovo – Tezno, we activists for researching the remains of victims, asked them to cease the work so that we could probe the area. Then in Bohovo, in the length of 80 m of the woods, 1179 victims were exhumed or 17 skeletons per meter in a tank trench. The channel at Tezno, which is over 2000 m long, could hold up to 40 thousand victims.

It was a time of confrontations with the government. Of course, only so called traffic control was done. Where? Near my workplace and my home in Velenje. After ten years, I still have major expenses for those police procedures. Only they could know what am I supposed to be guilty for.

Question:

Yes. Croatia should also join the European Union soon. For whom is that good? For the European Union? For Croatia?

Answer:

Each thing has its good and its bad sides. When someone is getting something, it means that someone else is giving something. The Croatian national tragedy is about the fact that leading men were competing who will rob his own people more (which was the consequence of bringing such laws!), and who will bend more for the foreigner. Now they are making some arrests. It is a shame for the government, and not for the individual or even accused person.

Question:

How exactly do you feel about the European Union?

Answer:

History teaches us that all of the great empires fall apart – from the inside. We will live to see?!

Question:

We are interested especially in the posi-

Interview

tion and role of the small nations in a union such as the European Union? What do you feel about that?

Answer:

It is not about the small or big nations. The capital is the headmaster, he makes it all move around and decides about everything.

Question:

Do you think that Croatians entering the European Union could lead to better cooperation between Croatians and Slovenians? What could it be seen from?

Answer:

Some demands of the Slovenian politics for satisfying the conditions for Croatian joining or entering the European Union are justified, I made some of the conditions myself. Considering that I know both states, I came to some conclusions which lead me to some problems that the Slovenian economy has. Opening the borders towards Croatia, and maybe even further, towards Bosnia, free transport of merchandise, and mostly work force, one mutual currency, all of that is in contradiction with the idea of prosperity in Slovenia as the European state. Unfortunately, a large number of people lives worse than a few years before. When a person with a steady job can't manage to get a loan to buy a TV, because his income is too low, then **what use does he have from „vain“ Europe**, which cares less and less about the working man.

Question:

There is a partizan's path around Ljubljana? It is not rare to stumble across a partizan's monument. But, there is no more Tito's avenue in Ljubljana. It is now Slovenian and Donau's(Vienna's) road. How do you explain that?

Answer:

In the distant year of 1959, I ran a marathon „around occupied Ljubljana“. I think it used to be on the 9th of May. It is the day of cele-

brating the victory over Fascism in Europe. Now it seems to me like the day of victory over Communism. Many people, including myself, contributed to this change. Unfortunately, it's all the same in Velenje – we have **„Tito's square“ with the world's largest monument to him.**



Question:

Even in Velenje?

Answer:

The monument to Tito still defies those mass execution grounds and graves which there are over a thousand of in my land. At the same time, his – Tito's – gaze was directed exactly towards Tezno, the place of the largest slaughter in Yugoslavia. We also have here

Graška gora. Each year there is a mass gathering of people here, and also partizans in full military uniforms.

Question:

Then and now?

Answer:

I've lived in Velenje for a full thirty years. When I look around me, something has always changed, but I can't see any changes in the heart of the town and people. Everything **is somehow „lifeless“ and full of disappointment.**

Question:

Something very personal at the end: when are you coming home? Or are you already there?

Answer:

Once a customs officer asked me: where was I? I was home. Second question: where am I going? Well, I'm going home! That's how I **crossed the border from Međimurje to Slovenia** without consequences.

Dragutin – For the homeland ready!

EU news

A NEW PORTAL e-JUSTICE

The internet portal e-Justice was started on the 16th of July, and it helps in getting quick answers to questions about legal regulations and the practice of the EU members in general. There are 12000 pages in 22 official languages where anyone can find a series of useful information – such as how to get an attorney, when to consult the register about solvency of a business partner in some other country or how to get data from the land-registry in a country in the European Union.

The content of the portal will be additionally updated in the next year with information about the rights of accused people and victims in any country who is a member of the EU. The citizens will also soon have an access

to information about the procedures of traffic violations in every country who is a member of the EU. The portal will be very helpful for around ten million citizens in the European Union who are involved in some court procedure outside their borders every year.



STRENGTHENING THE ANTICORRUPTION COOPERATION BETWEEN AGENCIES

The Twinning project „**Making interagency cooperation in fighting against corruption stronger – Support to the Sector for the repression of corruption of the Ministry of justice**“, which is worth 750 000 euro, was started on the 15th of September, ____ in the Croatian chamber of commerce.

„**Results in the fight against corruption, but also in fulfilling other criteria for the closure of chapter 23 – The legal system and basic rights need to be obvious and**

sustainable, so that the negotiations can be successfully finished and so Croatia can become the 28th member of the EU“, said ambassador Vandoren at that occasion.

The project is lead by the Ministry of justice of France in cooperation with the Office of the Prime minister of the Republic of Italy and the Ministry of management of the republic of Italy and the Ministry of justice of the Republic of Croatia.

CONFERENCE ABOUT APPLIANCE OF THE LAW ABOUT FREE LEGAL HELP

The international conference „**The approach to justice: A year of experience in the appliance of the law about free legal help**“ was held on the 26th of July in Zagreb in the organization of UNHCR Croatia, the Ministry of justice RH, Centre for human rights and the Coalition for promotion and protection of human rights.

Paolo Berizzi, consultant in the Delegation of the European Union in Croatia, pointed out

on that occasion that the debate about all of the questions related to the appliance of the Law about free legal help, so far, was a good practice for finding ways for further improvement of this system in Croatia. Also he said that the improvement of the system for free legal help was important for chapter 23 – The justice and basic human rights in the entry negotiations between Croatia and the EU.

22 CHAPTERS OF THE NEGOTIATIONS TEMPORARILY CLOSED

Croatia closed another two chapters in the entry negotiations with the EU on the 27th of July at the Intergovernmental conference about access. It is about chapters 12 – Food safety, veterinary medicine and phytosanitary supervision, and 32 – Financial supervision.

Until the negotiations closure one third of the total 35 chapters still remained.

„Two chapters that are very important are closed, especially chapter 12, a very complicated chapter which is not only important for the dynamics of the negotiations but also for the Croatian people considering that its closure means that Croatia has in the field of food safety and phytosanitary standards reached the highest European level”, stated the head Croatian negotiator, Vladimir Drobnjak.

THE EUROPEAN UNION SURPASSED 500 MILLION CITIZENS

The number of citizens of the European Union surpassed 500 million on the 1st of January this year. According to the demographic data, which was published by the statistical office of the EU Eurostat, the EU has 501,1 million citizens. According to the data for 2009, the number of citizens of the 27 members of the EU was 499,7 million.

Germany has the most citizens (81,7 million). Followed by France with 65,4 million

and the United Kingdom with 62 million citizens.

The population growth is the result of the natural increase and migrations. The number of new born in Europe was 5,4 million last year, and the number of deceased was 4,8 million. The highest birthrate was recorded in Ireland, the United Kingdom and France, and the lowest in Germany and Austria.

INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE IN CRIME PREVENTION

In the Police headquarters of the Krapinsko-zagorska county in Zabok the project „**Police in the community**” was presented on the 14th of July, which is financed from the EU program of lifetime learning „**Leonardo da Vinci**”.

This is for now the only headquarters in Croatia which with its partners has satisfied all the conditions of the Agency for mobility and programs of the European Union.



The bearer of the project is the Police headquarters of the Krapinsko-zagorska county, and its partners are The zagorska development agency, The family centre of the Krapinsko-zagorska county, Institute of public health of the Krapinsko-zagorska county, and Spanish partner „**Conselleria de Governacion**” from Valencia.

The source of the EU news: Eu-bulletin of the Delegation of the European Union in the Republic of Croatia, number 30, September 2010 – **Avis Beneš**, main editor.

Danube River

Ideals and Reality

THE TEN ("GOD'S") COMMANDMENTS OF LIBERAL COMMUNISTS

Olivier Malnuit, "Večer", Maribor, September, 11 2010.

- 1 Change the world, don't stick just to words – don't speak, but work.
- 2 In everything you do, act without any limitations, think only of your own additional benefits, which will make you even richer.
- 3 Be sensitive: share with others – social responsibility.
- 4 Turn yourself into the State: apply the partnership of the State and company wherever you can. Don't forget about social funds.
- 5 Always point out that you have nothing to hide: accept and apply the cult of transparency and the access of entire mankind to information.
- 6 Don't work too much: especially not the entire time from nine to five, include yourself in as many suitable discussions as possible, rationally, dynamicaly and accordingly.
- 7 Act on the principle of enzyme: don't work only by the laws of the market, find new forms of social cooperation.
- 8 You should be creative, use all that is within your reach which is efficient: design, new technologies and science.
- 9 Get back to studying: always educate yourself, apply knowledge resourcefully.
- 10 Die as a poor man: bring nothing with you when you die, leave everything to those who are needy.



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A LETTER FROM RADOVAN SMOKVINA TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE HIGH COMMERCIAL COURT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA (1st part)

March, 16 2006.

Dear Sir,

I have just received a „Priority letter from one of the prosecutors“ from Mr. Ivica Čavar (IČ) which was sent on the 6th of February, 2006 and was addressed to the High commercial court of the Republic of Croatia (VTS) in Zagreb, in which the prosecutor IČ is suggesting, asking even, that VTS in Zagreb should make the ruling in his favor, and by this action IČ is committing a small criminal act according to the art. 309 of the Criminal law of the Republic of Croatia which could be punished by up to 5 years in prison.

I have added the mentioned priority letter from Ivica Čavar which was sent to VTS in Zagreb as an attachment to this letter.

In any other normal civilized country with a regular legal system, IČ would be eating his free prison food a long time ago. He could use that kind of social care today, considering that, as he says, his existence is endangered. Therefore, I forwarded his priority letter to the VTS to the right place; to the new Caritas in Rijeka.

Ivica Čavar is guilty, because he willingly and against the law sold the property of the company Automotor d.d. for an insignificant amount of money and by that he damaged the company and Radovan Smokvina as an investor. Not only did he break several laws with this action, but he also violated the Constitution of the Republic of Croatia art. 49 (the rights made by investment of capital can't be diminished by law nor any other legal document). Therefore, **Ivica Čavar and the criminal organization** which placed him on such a position should also be punished accordingly.

A staged bankruptcy of a relatively small commercial company Automotor d.d from Rijeka will sooner or later get into the annals of Croatian justice as a small criminal action, because it represents a perfect example of a

small criminal organization in which local politicians, local judges and local court presidents as well as local representatives of HFP and local bankruptcy managers are working together (by local I mean only their home address, otherwise they are mostly „immigrants“ as well as the prosecutor Ivica Čavar).

Who and what is UKOK (collective network of organized crime)?

The so called permanent crises of the city council and the city hall of Bakar as well as this year's crisis which brought back the government commissary, are actually crises which are mostly criminal in nature and politically minor. They are the result of the robberies which took place in this small city's government over the years. All the robberies that took place in the Republic of Croatia have mutual consequence. Those robberies also created the victims of such robberies, but almost all of those victims are silent. They are acting like a confused mass and have just become passive, obeying bystanders. Which is actually showing only how immature Croatian society really is.

Here are only a few facts about UKOK, because I don't have access to all the information which is in possession of the investigative judge of the County court in Rijeka, Ksenija Zorz (I was called as a witness). There is a lawsuit in progress present day at the Municipal court in Rijeka.

The main pillar of the UKOK society, since 1994, has been the director of „Industrijska zona“ d.o.o. company (IZ) Josip Rechner (JR). IZ is in Kukuljanovo and it is in the possession of the city of Bakar. Josip Rechner is **comrade Blečić's son-in-law**. Ex-highly positioned and leading member of SK in Rijeka's region. JR's good position is secured by friends such as the chief of financial

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Visoki trgovački sud Republike Hrvatske

police Mr. Petar Čarić who is also the president of the handball club Zamet. Mr. JR is vice president of the same club. There is a lot of money laundering in small amounts, which was also one of the news in NL.

Josip Rechner is supported by almost every leading person in Rijeka, because he is useful to all of them and therefore all doors are open to him. Josip Rechner took some security measures in the police as well. It was him who chose Josip Lulić, chief of MUP for P-G county, for one of the members of his supervisory board of the IZ company. His associate, the second man in UKOK, is mayor of Bakar, Marijan Los. The most important coordinator and leader who is controlling every action in Rijeka and the whole county is the mayor of Rijeka, Mr. **Slavko Linić, and his right hand Mr. Vladimir Bizjak**. Without their approval nothing can happen in the region and nothing can function properly. **Mayor Slavko Linić and Vladimir Bizjak were also blackmailing companies and by that helping UKOK.**

UKOK had, among other things, a task to rule and to annex the entire industrial zone in Kukuljanovo and for that purpose the city of Bakar founded a special company, „Industrial zone“ d.o.o.. Which did more successful money laundering and shared the bribes given for

land selling and other infrastructures in the Industrial zone in Kukuljanovo. The company also received profits from infrastructure building, such as „Terrain flattening“ and similar projects. Of course, everything was done without any public job bidding advertisement. In other words illegal, because UKOK knows that the law is like a spider web; big birds can fly through, and

only small flies are caught.

Therefore, it was planned that part of the profit would go to all future buyers, because the infrastructure and land would be bought for ridiculously small prices which were agreed in advance. They would also be given bribes, so that way members of UKOK would get their share, so everyone would be pleased. You scratch my back and I'll scratch yours. UKOK can function successfully, because UKOK is controlling all the courts. Especially court presidents in Rijeka. Organized crime is successful when at least one of the participants comes from the justice department.

Besides courts, there is also a state attorney's office which will benefit to all KP, because „allegedly“ there is no crime. Those who have the courage to report any kind of crime will be legally prosecuted because of false reporting according to art. 302 of the Criminal law. Generally, „Omerta“ is still rulling in the Croatian justice system, and because of that justice lost any kind of dignity, legitimacy and credibility. After court judges and court presidents read these few lines, I am certain they will not be astonished, because they know much more about themselves and about their colleagues.

Criminal acts can be real acts or can be done

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by not acting at all. By that definition all judges are brothers, and we can expect in the future that brothers will argue and at least one of them will start talking, because any system can be destroyed from the inside.

UKOK is more equal in the eyes of the law

It should be mentioned, and it is visible from this text, that this entire buying and selling of the Industrial zone Kukuljanovo was made without any kind of public announcement in the well known „Jakovčić's way“, but with one difference; Jakovčić got one of his buying agreements for the village Sv. Juraj in Istra cancelled, because it was made without public advertisement. It only happened because **Jakovčić was not UKOK's member at that time**, and those kind of agreements are not usually cancelled in the Industrial zone Kukuljanovo. They are void according to art. 391 of the Property law (NN, number 91/96), which states that all real estates in the possession of local administration can be alienated or accessed (sold) based only on public bidding advertisements. (see specific memo of the Ministry of justice addressed to the city of Bakar dated on 9th of September 1999 – class 301-01/99-01/0001. number 514-02-02/10-99-2). Business made in contradiction with the regulations described in this article are void. The law is clear, but what is the reason the state attorney's office is not responding to these criminal acts of theft? Is it because it is not a flaw to them, but a virtue? Or is it because the state attorney's office is also a part of UKOK? Perhaps it is because there is reasonable belief that the state attorney's office itself is a protector of all evil and supports criminal acts and delivers to KP some ridiculous conclusions to decisions which are „declined“ or „denied“. **The word that is mostly used is „alleged“, even though there is strong evidence, and by this they are violating art. 112 of the Criminal law.** Rejection of all criminal denunciations shows a connection between UKOK and the justice system, and also proves the thesis that the state attorney's office is protecting criminals for their actions which are violating the law.

It is a real image of the Croatian legal state, and it is proved by thousands of similar cases. As well as by placement of the Republic of Croatia on the world's list of corruption and crime, and also by the recent stopping of „screening“ negotiations with EU representatives. Anyway, all of this is well known from the media.

A memo to the Main state attorney Mladen Bajić is attached, dated on 14th of November, 2005.

The connection between UKOK and Automotor d.d. company

Automotor company d.d. is the owner of a certain land (unused piece of land) in the industrial zone Kukuljanovo, which was annexed, or better said confiscated in a very special „ukok-bakar's manner“. **It was done in the way that so called communal fees should be enforced to the owner.** In this case to the Automotor company d.d., in the amount of 18.200 DEM per month, and that, in case the owner is not able to pay this fee, their bank account will be blocked. This way the fee would be payed and it would **be a legal way to „buy“ this private property** and to destroy a private company. At the same time, another communal company (city of Bakar) is getting richer. Isn't it just another absurd of Croatian privatization?

By doing so, the entire possession of the company is endangered and also UKOK is taking this property into its possession and even making extra income because it's charging for the fee. It is obvious from this and also it can be easily proved that not even Tito or Stalin are a match to UKOK when it comes to confiscating. Neostalin's family is making robberies across the country without any obstacles in its way and it is placed in the institutions of the very state. How can anyone possibly be talking about privatization when we here have reversed processes where private property is **turned into „alleged“ state property, or to be specific it becomes the property of the city of Bakar** and all of this is lead and supported by no one else but the Croatian privatization fund (HFP).

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Rijeka - Kosciol

Since 1994 I have been fighting the almighty UKOK and because of this I should have been removed from the Automotor d.d. company. According to the recipes of agitprops in the media I should be named as a heavy criminal (Arena and multiple articles in NL). Even today IČ is writing about it in his latest pamphlet. All according to the principle of a professional thief who, in order to hide his own theft, is yelling as loud as he can: "Get the thief!".

I have invested in the Automotor d.d. company (and payed for it) over two million DEM and I have bought (and payed) almost 25% of its shares. Therefore everything is payed for, but inspite of that I am not listed as a creditor, because that was the order of UKOK which was told to bankruptcy managers (at the moment the third bankruptcy manager Mr. Benjamin Bartolić, alleged economist, is bragging around to being a big ethical catholic, which is a positive thing).

At the meeting of the Automotor d.d. company in 1997, the gentlemen from HFP had, on the initiative of the representative of HFP Rijeka Franjo Švab, cancelled all agreements made between HFP and Radovan Smokvina (not only to the small stock holders). At the meeting of the Automotor d.d. company which took place at the end of

March 1997, HFP took over the leadership of the company as majority owner and placed a new company director. No one else than the person named Ivica Čavar, about whom will be said more later. He doesn't have even one share in his possession, because he sold them all to Radovan Smokvina.

HFP, or better to say UKOK, is placing IČ as the director with the specific task to make it possible for UKOK in overtaking the company's property, because UKOK had, in the meantime, invested 2 million DEM on someone else's property for terrain flattening, and he already sold a part of someone else's property to his „friends“, Jadran Impex d.o.o.

company. All construction there was done without a construction permit. Even today they still don't have a construction permit (since 1998), because Radovan Smokvina was an obstacle for them as one of the property owners. Mr. Ivica Čavar, as well as Verko Kutleša, UKOK needed only to sign the contract about buying and selling (which is anyway void, because of the illegal decisions made by NO) and IČ has done so, and in return IČ will lead the company into the staged bankruptcy.

Even today the problem of illegal building on Automotor terrain is still popular, because they are threatened with demolition. The special problem of the Municipal and Commercial court in Rijeka is how to solve Radovan Smokvina's law suit, as land owner, who is asking for a temporary measure to stop any kind of building since 1998 (case P-1265/98 at Municipal court in Rijeka, judge Andrea Žigante and IX-P-45/2001 at Commercial court in Rijeka, judge Marina Veljak). So the court made its rulling, and declined this temporary measure after five full years, and prosecutor is receiving this rulling after seven full years. The fact that some temporary measure is rulled after five or seven years gives the answer to all mentioned above.

Europeans

THE GREAT CROAT AND THE GREAT EUROPEAN (1st part)

Grgo Pejnović, "Hrvatska mladost", number 6/7, Zagreb, 1944.

Dr. Milan Šufflay is definitely one of the greatest Croatian intellectuals, based on his patriotism, also one of the most built-up and made of steel Croats, and based on his education and erudition, also on his cultural and philosophical points of view, he is one of the intellectuals of the western European circle. He is a descendant of an old Croatian noble family Šufflay de Othrussevecz, who are mentioned by Bojničić in his book about Croatian aristocracy. Otruševac, a village next to Samobor, still exists, a place where the **three brothers Šufflay got their noble titles** in the year of 1675. There are still Croats there, with the name Šufflay, and they live off of agriculture and beekeeping as their ancestors did, who had in their noble emblem three beehives. Šufflay's opponents held against him that he was not a pure Croat by his birth, but he reminded them on his two and a half centuries old nobility, which family Šufflay had.

He was born on 9th of October, 1879 in Lepoglava. He finished his Grammar school and university in Zagreb. He was always the best student and he aced all of his classes. In 1901 he got his Ph.D at the Croatian University in Zagreb with his dissertation „Croatia and the last endeavour of the Eastern Empire under the baton of the three Komnens (1705 – 1180)“. Being the best student at Zagreb's University, and that was noticed by his professor Tade Smičiklas, and as an experienced scientist, he was suggested for a promotion to an honorable doctor of philosophy „sub auspiciis Regis“, and as the best University student, he was supposed to receive the king's ring as well, but all of that bypassed Šufflay, because already at that time a person could see he was a tough Croat and patriot without compromise, and it represented a certain danger for the court in Vienna and for the entire Austria-Hungarian monarchy. At that time he wrote a letter to his sister Zlata, which is brought here in whole:

„It makes me really sad, that You are so de-



DR. MILAN ŠUFFLAY
slika iz posljednjih godina njegova života

pressed because of my failure. I was hoping that You would be stronger about this, and not give in to the pain like You are the only person in the world who is suffering. Every single particle that You see, every invisible atom, was in pain long before You, and Your tears are lost in the sea of those which were shed in being and contempt of time, caused by injustice of a supressor, arrogant persons' acts, law breaking, negligence for duty and being kicked, which were given by an unworthy for a patient credits.

I am the one who watched through centuries with sympathy that deep, silent pain of the masses, who saw the unspeakable, but harshly pointed out, apparent doubts of the weak ones, scallion's fight and glorious ending of the great individuals; I, who learned that the pain is the only, and yet invisible overground scallion, who is making the winding path with the hope of his hammerhead, that colorful vexed mass lead by extreme egoism goes forward, I say, I am not afraid of the pain, but I greet it cheerfully. I would

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have been ashamed of anyone who, when touched by the pain, lets out a painfully cry, - my last farewell, by reciprocity.

Mother, and Angela, I would say, are taking their grief well. I have much affection here in Zagreb, I can say that and it is enough for me. I will take the promotion in May. Now I do not have the desire to change my everyday life.

In hope that You will soon find Your peace

My regards, Milan."

After he finished his education in Zagreb, **Šufflay continued with his work in historical science.** From 1902 to 1903 he worked at the Institute for Austrian history in Vienna. From 1904 to 1908 he worked in the National museum in Budapest, and from 1908 to 1918 he took over the cathedra of auxiliary historical science at the Croatian university in Zagreb. After the loss of the cathedra, which happened right after Yugoslavia was created, **Šufflay continued his inexhaustible work in science and publicist writing.** During the world war, even though university professors were left to do their scientific work, **Milan Šufflay had to go to the army,** because the known Hungarian minister of war Haza wrote by his own hand **„Dr. Milan Šufflay, university professor, has to go to the army“** and on the 18th of April he found himself in a military base.

In the meantime, in 1916, world renowned scientist dr. Thalloscy, who was an editor of **„Acta et diplomata Albaniae“** (the first and second book from 1913 to 1917) along with Jireček and Šufflay, became the governer of Serbia. On the journey between Zagreb and Belgrade, Thalloscy asked Šufflay: **„Do you know why you had to go to the army?“** **„Why?“**, asked Šufflay. **„Because you said to Škrlac (ban) and Tisza and the Croatian-Serbian coalition and Hungarian government to take a hike.“**

In 1918, when the community with the Serbs was formed, **Šufflay's fate was like that of an exile.** On the 3rd of December, 1920 he was arrested and accused of creating revolutionary cells and for trying to resurrect

Tomislav's kingdom. On the 5th of August, 1921 he was on his way to Mitrovica, where he was to serve his two and a half years sentence. After serving his sentence, he continued his work, without getting his spirit broken, but even more stronger. He was the soul of the righteous movement and when no one could utter the Croatian name in Croatia, **Šufflay thought, wrote and awakened the idea of Tomislav's kingdom in millions of souls.**

He was invited to the University of Vienna and Budapest, to take over the cathedra, but he wanted to share the fate of his people until the end, and he responded to them: **„Why should I have it good, when my people are suffering?“**

He was killed on the 18th of February, 1931 by the directives of the highest Serbian circles, the same ones which had sentenced **Stjepan Radić to death.** They were afraid of those who were capable of stirring the masses and to lead them united to fight as one. Only great spirits and characters of steel are capable of such things, so those were the people who had to be disabled and removed from the nation. In his thirty year old scientific work (1901 – 1931) he studied tirelessly the history of the Croatian people **„especially that most important eastern part of the Adriatic shore in the 11th and 12th century, when the East and West confronted each other on the territory of the former Red Croatia“.** It lead him to researching Albania and its significant coast and even more important its ethnic composition and spreading in **„preindoeuropean substrat of Balkan blood“** (D. Žanko, „Milan Šufflay“, Life for Croatia, number 2, page 22, 1944).

Šufflay was a deep and intuitive soul. He had enormous knowledge. He penetrated into the secrets of the highest events. He monitored intensively scientific and culture movements in the world, and that was made possible by his knowledge of Slavic, Romantic and Germanic languages, as well as Latin and Greek, Albanian and Hungarian languages. Therefore, he felt close to the far east of India and



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China, whose souls he analyzed and knew well. „The East looks at the white man as a barbarian. For the oriental man, the material civilization, that we are so proud of, is no civilization at all. It didn't make any significant contribution to the ethical value of mankind. Justice and happiness are worth more than knowing the natural forces. For the Orientals there is no wealth or power, except for the soul, no other greatness than holiness, no other connection for humanity except love. For a Westerner the social community is made by individuum, with his efforts egoism is created. For an Oriental the social community is his home, his life principle is modesty, sacrificing for good of the community. The Westerner fights for personal goals; the Oriental for non-personal, for the goal of his race, general goals, which he feels a part of and in which he will merge. One tries to act and the other to be, one strives towards science and power, the other towards wisdom and inner peace. Not even death itself worries the Oriental. In the time of floods and famine, there isn't a race in the world, whose majority of members would die in a more stoic way than the Hindu and Chinese”, (Šufflay, The civilization of the West and East – the British Empire).

All the problems of the European West are close and clear to Šufflay. Being a born philosopher, he dives into the very essence and basics of European cultural and political motions and discovers guiding ideas in the development of European nations on their way up and forming western-european spirit, which is endangered today, because „The white race is a slave to intellect. Intellect is trained to the material and it reaches into its secrets. It's using the material. It builds from it machinery and dynamite. Independently from the East, with great speed, the white man rose technology up to remarkable heights. Being a

slave to machines, he almost abandoned the only true industry, agriculture. He arrogantly looks at the East, at countries where old fashioned techniques are used. He can't see nothing but the loom and the ancient plough, which should be replaced by machinery. He doesn't care for the fact that there is harmony between human culture and human nature, that there is no gap between religion and science. The West never saw that, inspite of its material culture, it is, without love for fellow man and being deaf for forgiveness, thousands of years behind the teachings of Christ” (Šufflay, Croatia in the light of world history and politics, page 6).

With special interest and understanding he monitored the motions of all national movements of the nations in Europe and outside of Europe. He analyzed the events in ancient history and recognized the main forces built in the subconscious of specific people, clearly saw the moves of today and made synthesis, in which, with his essential and brilliant style, he always said more than others in long debates. So he pointed out and warned about the national fight of the Irish people for their freedom, which through their leaders and revolutionaries Griffith, O'Collins and De Valere, which were on the head of the perfect freedom organization Sinn Fein (We alone) forced the English to yield. Šufflay wrote about the relationship between Ireland and England: „Ireland is in these days, the days of airplanes and chemical warfare, from the geographical and military point of view, lost its importance for England. England can be easily bombarded from Paris as well as from Dublin. Even though Ireland can never be a physical threat to England again, psychologically it is a constant threat and this threat has its root in psychological difference of these two nations” (Šufflay, The parties and leading men of Ireland, book Croatia in the light of world history and politics).



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THE STUDY OF ORIGINS (1st part)

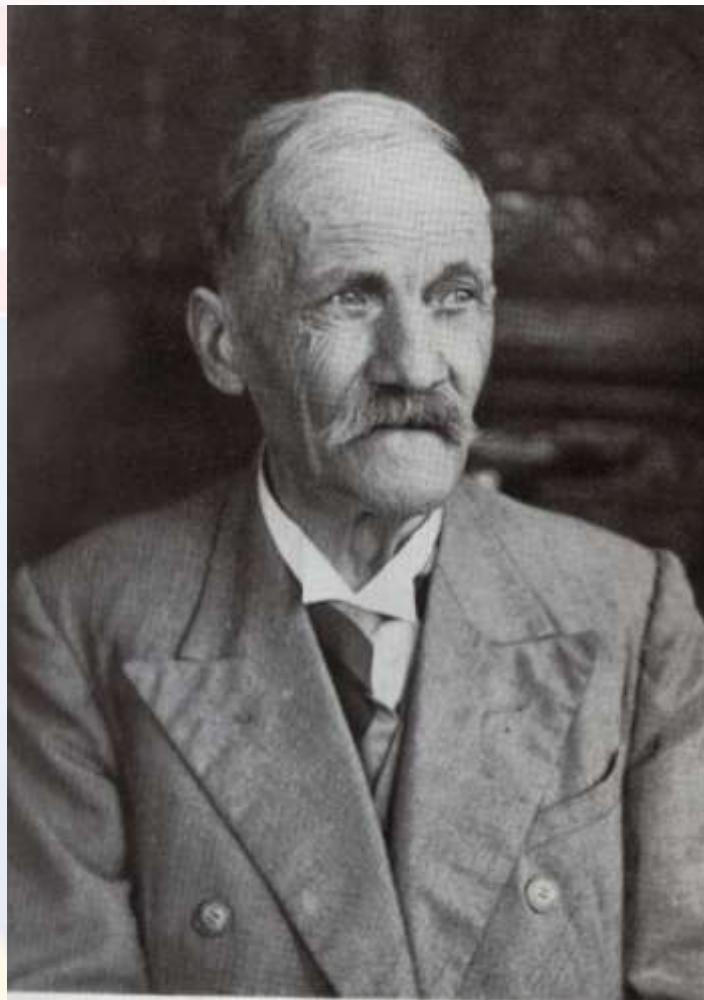
Ćiro Truhelka, Matica Hrvatska, 1941.

The origin of Bosnian Muslims

An interesting feature of the great people of the Ural-Altai national group is that their tribe names usually consists of three vowels, whose rank changes and matches the rules of euphony of the Turkish language with its vocalization. With this kind of variation, new names for the branches are made, which are separated from ancient tribes. Here are a few examples. The consonants j, r, g make the name of the great nomad tribe Juruk, of which one branch lives in Frontal Asia, and the other is far away in Central Asia, and the third wandered all the way to the north in Siberia, and the fourth lives in the so-called Jurukluk on the lower stream of the Vardar, in the former Solun's ayalet. If we put these mentioned three consonants j, g, r in the right order and make a suitable vocalization, we get the name of Ujgura, second great Turan's tribe, which represents the ancient parentage of the Hungarian people.

I found a trace of another nomad tribe named **Bagurdži**-Arab in one very old Kanunama. The name of the tribe is also made of three consonants b, g, r, or Bagur, and if we change the vocalization, we get the name Bugar (Bulgarian), who had, a long time ago, before the Ottoman's time went across the Balkan and in this area mixed with Slavic aboriginals and founded the Bulgarian state.

As a third example there is a consonant group consisting of k, r, t which represents the name of the tribe Kurti (Kurds), in Kurdistan, and by using a metathesis, a name of a related tribe Türk in Turkestan, which later gave the name to the Turks. Therefore, this is a purely tribal name and it was never used as a symbol for that group of tribes which had been under the reign of the first sultan Osman, which he had made even bigger with his conquests in Frontal Asia and for which his heirs had conquered not only the entire front Orient, but also a large part of Europe. To mark the political nations of the great country the official name of Osmanli was introduced, and it lasted through centuries as



Dr. ĆIRO TRUHELKA
† 18. rujna 1942.

an official symbol of the empire, which was ruled by the heirs of Al-Osman's house.

Comment: In these studies we use the historical name of the religion „grčkoistočni“ (greek-eastern), instead of „ortodox“ or „serbian ortodox“, which was created in newer time.

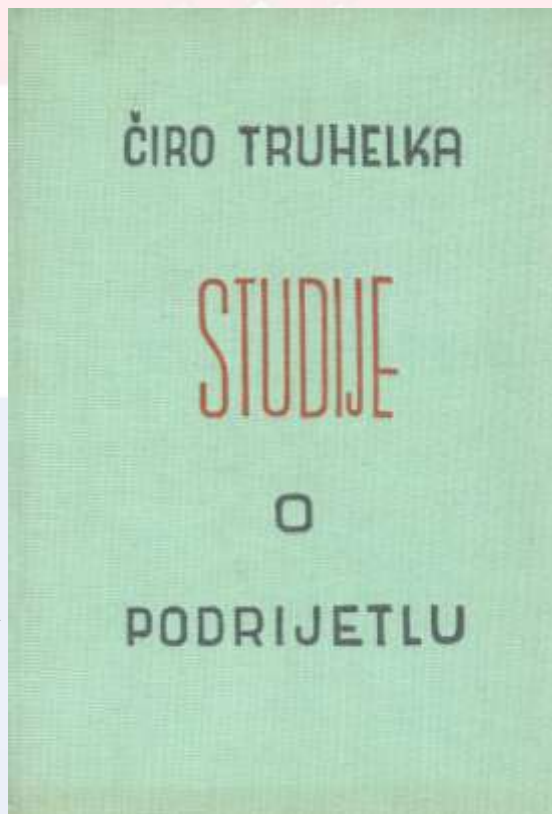
If inspite of this all, the tribe name Türk managed to spread all over the Ottoman empire, it must be because the word türki describes both language and speech; language, which under a major Arabian and Persian influence became an official language in the empire. But the word türki describes not only a speech, but also a song. **Túrki čagirmek means „singing“, and in a broader sense, in national Anatolian speech, the word türk**

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means a man, no matter the nationality and it is mostly used in tales as a symbol for a person, whose name is not known or an author will not say. This is the reason why the name Türk spread around in the borders of the Ottoman empire so quickly, without having any national meaning, and it was gladly heard for all citizens of the Islamic religion, and it became a symbol for Muslims in general in regions where Islam is more mixed with Christianity. It is an analogue that the members of **grčkoistočne (orthodox)**, no matter which their nationality is, were called Greeks (Rummilleti), and catholics Latins. In that meaning, as a sign of religion, it was used in Bosnia as well, and it didn't even occur to anyone to think about any kind of Turkish origin of our Muslims.

Even if an ethnological possibility of such thesis would be considered, it should be assumed also that it was a consequence of one greater migration, which would bring a large number of Asian immigrants into the country, which would increase the number of people up to three quarters of a million. This assumption is ruled out by the fact that in spite of all the power of military and political expansion, ethnic expansion of Osmanli was mostly insignificant. The history of the Ottoman empire doesn't include any kind of greater migration. Nor the Turks nor their close tribal members never migrated in larger groups from their homeland nor did they colonize any of the conquered parts in Europe; not even then when there were strategic reasons to do so on the border towards free Croatia or Hungary where military colonization **was organized, not even then those filuridžije, soldiers or vojnugan and derbendžije (all names for border soldiers) were Muslims, but Christian citizens.**

The only exception is nomadic tribes, which moved over the mountains, vast grasslands



and pastures of Frontal Asia with their cattle. Most of them moved over specific parts, the known paths, where they would return every year, and only some of them would stray far away, like the already mentioned Juruks, who are especially interesting to us, because it is possible that one part of them, at the time of Murat the First's conquests, crossed over the Bospor with their cattle and found in the mountains of Thrace and Macedonia between **Rodopa and Šarplanina**, suitable lands for their nomadic cattle breeding. Those Juruks, tempted

with benefits which were given to them by the so called Solun's kanunama, in case they make this their permanent habitat and leave their nomadic way of life, settled in this region, which is called by them even today Jurukluk. Therefore, this migration had only local meaning for south Macedonia; but its consequences were felt all the way to the western countries, in the Croatian historical triangle.

Juruks took over the mountains which the Vlachs were using since the beginning of time, Aromanians by origin, and they banished them from their jajlaks (pasture), **kislaks (winter pastures) and bačilas (a place where cattle breeders milk the cattle)** and forced them to move with their cattle towards the west and north, trying to find in those mountains a place which had natural conditions for their occupation of periodical nomadic cattle breeding. It was the reason, and not – as some think – the Battle of Kosovo, which started this great ethnic migration, which continued into the 14th century and brought these nomadic cowherds to the Adriatic shore on the west, to the Carpathian mountains on the north and with this changed significantly the ethnographic picture of this region.

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Juruks descendants, who were in Jurukluk settled on their own cleared land, where - **except 12 akči a year** - the state did not take even a tenth nor any land tax nor any other taxes or levies, I had the opportunity to observe and find in them important anthropological characteristics of the Turanian race, and especially a very pronounced so-called Taurian type, by which they especially stand out amongst other Europeans, and with the Bosnian Muslims they can not even be compared. *

According to that mentioned above, the irrefutable fact is that Bosnia was never a goal of a migration, which would be introduced in a number of ethnic elements of the Ural-Altai race. Well, despite the fact that Bosnia existed for four centuries in the Ottoman Empire, not enough oriental elements has crept into it, and which would make local people, especially its Islamic part, resorbed and assimilated, and, so to speak, to make it Turkish.

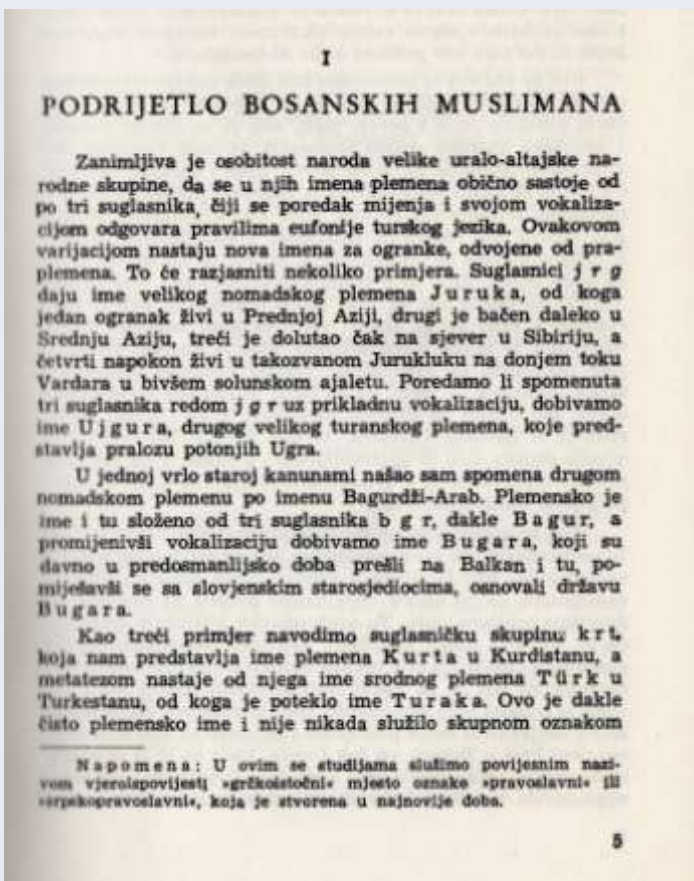
The process of assimilation may indeed be more likely to notice that there where two different people are living in the immediate neighbourhood, or even under one government, and the stronger one absorbed the

weaker one; but to come to such absorption and losing the national identities of the weaker component, you need two prerequisites, which should be functioning simultaneously and continuously, and these are commercium and connubium, i.e. mutual friendship and marriage.

I will try to briefly show commercium, which was caused by the symbiosis of Bosnian aboriginals with ruling oriental elements.

Twenty years ago I tried to defend the Turks from accusations, which can be found in all school history books, they had as invaders ruthlessly and cruelly snatched land and property, destroyed the Christian culture, forced their way of life onto people, imposing their own language and deprived them of the ethnic characteristics of nationalities. Based on the rich and until then unknown archival materials of Dubrovnik's archives, I've proven that not only that the Ottomans didn't forbid the national language, but the Croatian language in Bosnia remained the official language of the administration, while the Turkish language was limited to the sharia's justice and the Arabic language to the religious field. Turks did not call the first managers of individual provinces vali, but dukes and captains of the border, from the domestic population they founded vojnikluk (military organization) as an autonomous Christian military organization, they maintained the domestic **tax system dukatništvo (ducat - money)** and very old administrative divisions of the country into dutchies and principalities, and even - which is unknown in the Orient until then and in opposition to the Sharia - made legal the form of land holdings in kanunamas, which had under the name of heritage and heritage of countries of antiquity existed in Bosnia.

*That Ottomans didn't have large population in order to make any intensive colonization, proves the fact that sultan Mehmed II., when he conquered Jajce and other Bosnian cities, had sent one third of the domestic population to Tsargrad, in order for them to settle there, because the population decreased, which was caused by the escape of the Greeks. He continued in doing so when he invaded some other, especially Greek cities.



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WAR VETERANS IN THE FIELD: ON THE PLANTATION,

ON THE FARM AND ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (1st part)

Development project

INTRODUCTION

„A new project of Tomislav Dragun. A former associate of Kutle began realisation of a project worth 250 million euro, in which 1000 workers would, with government support in the amount of one hundred million euro, grow blueberries, ginkgo, chokeberries (aronia), truffles, live stock, goats and llamas.“

It sounds ridiculous – for ignorants. But,

„Who is Tomislav Dragun? Former associate of Kutle who sued Tito and Carla del Ponte. Tomislav Dragun is one of the most intriguing people from an almost forgotten, and a once very lively Croatian tycoon-privatization scene. He use to say for himself that he was only 'making privatization reports' for Kutle, Gucić, Sulić, Radošević and other failed domestic tycoons. He even sued Nacional, where he gave an interview and this weekly magazine published it under the title 'We used to rob people, but according to the law'. He was mentioned in other affairs: Croatia bus, Bus factory Zagreb, Exportdrvo, Tisak ... but he was never convicted for anything. Lately he is known for accusations against many public people, and the State attorney's office even made a criminal denunciation against him for false reporting. The list of people which

Dragun sued is a bit longer: Stjepan Mesić, Ivo Sanader, Vladimir Šeks, Ivica Račan, Ljubo Česić Rojs, Ivan Šuker, Andrija Hebrang, Zlatko Mateša, Slavko Linić, Dušan Džamonja, Drago Pilsel, Tomislav Wrus, Vesna Škare-Ožbolt, Ivan Jarnjak, Pero Jurković, Marijan Hanžeković jr., Nikola Visković, Milan Kangrga (for insulting Croatian people), Milorad Pupovac, Simo Dubajić ... Dragun sued even Josip Broz Tito for crimes in Bleiburg and also Carla del Ponte for the false accusations against Ante Gotovina.“

Paško Rakić writes this in wonder in the weekly magazine „Business.hr“ („American blueberry for Croatian defenders“, Zagreb, the 2nd of November 2006, page 44).

But, it is not really like that.

Tomislav Dragun is not a person without roots and without the necessary skills for this great task, nor did he waste his life. He didn't wait for a free Croatia by selling flowers, by driving milk trucks, by marking and measuring lands, by publishing pornographic pictures, by owning coffee shops or smuggling precious metals. He also didn't get his hands on money by trading oil and cigarettes in an already free Croatia, nor ammunition to enemies, and especially he was not hiding behind some bank accounts.

He lived and survived by writing about Croatian popular matters, with God's help, as in communist reality, as also during the new communist reality. He always had something to say, and he knew how to express himself appropriately.

Twenty-seven years ago he defended his doctor's disertation „Financial conditions and possibilities for development of Bosut's valley“, with the help of mentor prof. dr. sc. Marijan Hanžeković, first Croatian



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Tomislav Dragun, PhD.

minister of finance, in front of a committee consisting of prof.dr.sc. **Branko Kubović**, prof.dr.sc. **Dragomir Vojnić** and prof.dr.sc. **Jura Medarić**. Eight years later he got his master's degree, and his mentor was prof.dr.sc. **Ivo Perišin**,

the president of the Executive council (government) of the Socialist Republic of Croatia, titled „Inflationary tendencies in postwar yugoslavian economy“. Yes, he was in business management back then as well, but not in economics, long before 1991.

He has an obligation to publish about forty books consisted of works published in different magazines, weeklies and newspapers.

Tomislav Dragun remained a free-lancer even in the independent Republic of Croatia, as he was during Tito's Yugoslavia, where he was prosecuted equally by the State attorney's office of the Republic of Croatia and the Yugoslavian communist prosecution, but he always held his head high.

It couldn't be any other way, because Tomislav Dragun was not a child of a partisan, rather a son of a military scout of the Independent State of Croatia, with whom he found himself in the fields of Bleiburg in May 1945, sharing what was left of the free air with many who are no longer among us, but their faces are still before his eyes, always as role models. Especially the small group of „uncles“ (Chetniks) which found him and took him away from his mother when he got lost in the mass of people in the fields of Bleiburg.

So, here, in the way he is, now and forever, he wants, and luckily he is able, to say what kind of Croatia he wishes for, or better to say wants, and he is not interested in the categories of the late Karlo about the

right and the left, but he is always turning to the truth, justice and integrity and only in that direction, no matter where it comes from.

INTRODUCING THE PROBLEM

1 Transformation

As the flames of transformation and privatization died down, as the game slowly came to its end, it became more clear that it was exclusively all about redistribution of national (Croatian!) property in favor of a **part of known and unknown „selected Croats“**. It was a simple taking over of the until then national companies, and the criteria was „**the first who takes, it's theirs**“. Even more, the observations which point to the fact that it was only a well organized privatization robbery were not rare nor drastic.

Maybe some people will not agree to these understandings based on experience about events in Croatian economics during the first fifteen years of life outside of Yugoslavia and communism, in freedom. But, those people will have to accept natural, statistically provable data and facts, and get the conclusion from them, that in that way you cannot go towards general Croatian benefit, towards a permanent and acceptable economical and social development of Croatia.

We should take other paths, it is necessary to find other means for really moving forward, confidently in the right direction.

But, it is easier, as always, to wish and say something, rather than do it.

Therefore, where to and how?

It is possible to find the way out, or better to say, to get the way out, only through recognition and acceptance of permanent values. First of all, spiritual (religion and Church), social (Croatian patriotism), then regional-material (now: those 56 542 km² of land, or 89 810 km² with seaside on the north-eastern side of the Adriatic).

Business



I've decided to move in that direction.

I haven't, of course, forgotten about Šaul's mistakes in the war against Ammonites („against Ammonites“), nor transition-privatization ballasts, which are already tearing apart Croatian ankles, like „taking“ the banks, pre-privatization according to „Marković's regulations“, value assessments of Croatian companies based on statis method, internal recapitalization of, without any doubt, butt-naked Croatian self-managers, manager's credits, „giving a hand“ to deterministic privatization aquisitors, by the State attorney's office, and coupon privatization itself.

I am not forgetting, and I am aware of the inevitable power of time and God's supervision in our Croatian walk „through the desert“: **I am certain that the way out will appear at the right time.**

Until then, we should try to do whatever we can do. What is acceptable and desirable. And obvious.

2 Dmtitar

It seemed like a nice idea, for a start, to establish a newspaper which would cover social and economical questions in areas of special governemental care. I've sent letters to many addresses on the 24 th of August, 2002 in which I've expressed my desire to start a weekly magazine „Dmtitar“, which would be about the affirmation of harmonius life in areas of special governemental care.

The only answer I've received was from the mayor of the Udbina county, on the 27th of August, 2002. Too little.

Stanko Momčilović says in his letter:

„Upon receiving your fax message related to the start of the newspaper, which would, as you say cover the problems of coexistence in areas of special governmental lack of care, we were intrigued right away, so we have something to say about it.

Before all, you are completely right in your assessment that harmonius coexistence is in front (but really in front, because we can feel it very well) of all other problems. Therefore, the other problems are big, but coexistence is far bigger than them.

As we are certain that we could give you a lot of suggestions and information, which you do not have so far, we consider that you should definitely visit here, and show us the concept and main topics of your newspaper, because the newspaper's quality would definitely benefit to waking up those who are completely or partially on **the wrong path.**“

I was pleased to get in touch with **Stanko Momčilović, the mayor of Udbina county**, again on the 24th of September, 2004. I've wrote to him in my letter:

„We are interested in cooperation with your county including a mutual aim of your social and economical developement. We had in mind to realize the suggested cooperation through our association BUSINESS CONSULTATIONS DRAGUN d.o.o., Udbina, Podudbina bb, which is resting at the moment, and we descibed its business areas in the attachment.

Namely,

1 The program of the World's bank, which should be established in September this year, will finance developement programs for cooperatives (the new ones, or those up **to 2 years „old“**) and other family economi- cal subjects. The means which were authorized to the cooperatives will be com-

Business

pletely written-off (given away), and those which were authorized to other subjects, only partially.

2 The pre-access funds of the European Union should soon be activated, especially those intended for ecological programs and **development of the wood industry.**"

3 The development of family farms in agriculture

The Croatian civil movement, with me as its president, has replied to the application for financial support to the projects and programs of associations for year 2003, and we sent on the 28th of May, 2003 to the Ministry of agriculture and forestry of the Republic of Croatia an offer for authorization of financial help in the realization of **the program „The development of family farms in agriculture (selected forms in selected areas)“.**

The answer was: No!

The associate minister Miroslav Pažur, dipl.ing. informed the Croatian civil movement on the 23rd of July, 2003 that „your association didn't manage to get the right for financial support that the Ministry of agriculture and forestry was giving in the application“.



Ginkgo

On 28th of August, 2003 a special addition followed:

„Your association sent us a copy of one part of the Association's statue which says that the activities of your association are not primarily in the area of the Ministry of agriculture and forestry. Because of the large number of applications from other associations, which activities are agricultural and because of the limited funds for this purpose, we were not able to accept your application.“

Do you remember Dolly Bell ... comrades?

I've continued, of course, as before.

4 An invitation for declaration of interests

The Ministry of sea, tourism, transport and development of the Republic of Croatia, Administration for regional development, Main sector for coordination of the project, published on the 14th of November, 2005 an Invitation for declaration of interests **regarding „The project of social and economical recovery (PSGO) of areas of special governmental care of the Republic of Croatia (PPDS)“.**

I've responded to the mentioned invitation and gave, in the name of many legal subjects, adequate propositions, which are as following: a frame for production and primary processing of oil from rapeseed on 300 ha, for establishing blueberry plantations on 100 ha, for the purchase of six touristic buses, for the establishment of 2 farms with 100 live stock Red Angus on each, for the building of 6 paintball polygons, for establishing a plantation of the domestic pear sort tepka on 50 ha.

The response never came.

Mountains

A WALK BY THE RIVER KRKA

V. Mlinarić - "Hrvatski planinar" number 7-8, Zagreb, 1941.

The river Krka is filled with natural beauties. One part of its stream from Šibenik to Knin is of pure pleasure, you can forget any problem there. The beautiful lactic-green color of the river, which made its path through many hundreds and thousands of years in sharp karst, is attractive for everyone who is passing by and it can soften their souls and fills it with pleasure. Its surface, surrounded with green carpets of juicy grass or cultivated small fields, peacefully reflects and shows different shades of colors in the bright and vivid sun. Now the river is making its way through sheer and bare cliffs, making smaller or bigger waterfalls, and then it floats quietly through high rocks, which are then replaced with a wide valley creating a peaceful and barely movable lake. From Prokljansko lake to Skradin's waterfalls and all the way to Knin's field, one sight is different than the other, one more beautiful than the other. Krka gives unforgettable motives to a photographer; who is just searching for refreshment, will find here his retreat, and every gourmand will gladly taste some juicy fish, which he can catch here as well.

A few kilometres south from Raški waterfall – a touristic attraction well known for some time – in the middle of the quiet lake, which is made by the expanding of Krka's bed, like a green emerald, island Visovac was placed – a small part of paradise in this karst. –

Here, where all together, along with God's sun, and the quiet motion of greenish water, and the rich greenery on the island, wakes up the most noble of your emotions, the Franciscans had built up, the children of this region – a church in honor of the Blessed Lady and they built a monastery next to it. On the day of St. Mary of the Snows, as well as the Assumption of Mary and the Nativity of the Theotokos, people are pilgrimaging here from all around. Then our folk costumes show off in their rich colors and beauty. Vrlika's folk costume is very special because of its artistic sewing. The female costume especially is definitely without any competition: nicely colored terluks (which are reaching the ankles) and sprouts (which are reaching the calves), wonderfully striped aprons, fancy dresses and red hats which married women cover with a white scarf. And then they, so well groomed, start their national dance from Vrlika! A person could watch them a whole day and it still wouldn't be enough. It's no wonder that the Matrix Croatica of theater volunteers at the Olympics in Berlin won the first prize and the hearts of the whole cultural western world with its national dances and folk costumes.

Here, on Visovac, these are the days when a person makes a confession and takes communion, goes to mass, sits in the shade and takes from handmade bags eggs and ham and drinks sweet Dalmatian wine, while young men and women dance on the riverside. Each region has its own special dance, so it seems to a viewer that he is on some kind of parade, and he would get indecisive when someone would ask him which dance is the most beautiful. Pilgrims take the boats, which can board around fifty people, and go to the island and off the island, until the sunset. Then again all is peaceful and Visovac wraps it-



KRKA — OTOK I SAMOSTAN VISOVAC

Photo G. Stevan

Mountains



KRKA — SLAP MANOJLOVAC

Foto: C. Brund

self in its gentle solitude in the middle of a quiet and clear Krka.

There is a road from Promina's side over the Miljevac's side, which goes downhill with a lot of curves all the way to the riverside. From the edge of this cliff a person can see for the first time, a little island with a church tower and it is a place where pilgrims, as soon as they notice the church, get down on their knees, turn towards Visovac and pray. It is the same when they go home, they say good bye to their Lady. There were whole lines of people kneeling that way and deeply praying with their faces turned to the Blessed Lady. How many religious wishes are there, how many humble requests, how much gratitude and loyalty! Oh, Lady of Visovac! Hear their dedicated prayers!

The sun is hidden behind the clouds which are moving over the sky. A gale is blowing moderately, and the clouds just don't feel like getting together and pouring their rain out, which Promina could really use. There are six tourists coming from Oklaj. They are passing **by cultivated fields through Čitluk, and then** next to the road karst with poor grassfields alternating with scraggy forest. **Behind them is the village Ljubotić and after 45 minutes of walking from Oklaj, through Ljubotić grove,** there is a road with a few curves which leads to Krka. There is several small mills squeezed next to each other under **Bilušić boulder**. Over the river bed there is shallow water, where the hill side starts, flowing downriver in white jets – like it's boiling – in several branches it flows down quickly making unvar-

ied noise. Moderate wind, which moves the tree leaves next to the mills, is making this noise louder from time to time and makes a special effect. White water sprays are jumping over the stairs and singing their song, and then they are calm again, turn light-greenish and continue on their way. Sheer and high riversides are turning light and dark, from one place to another, and now they are bordered with small green trees in the background and making this sight complete. In the shade of trees next to the mills, there are several mules with their heads down, waiting patiently to be loaded with sacks, so they can slowly be on their way home. Oh, those good animals! They deserve a dozen of the most beautiful words of praise for all the good they do for mankind. There are no built roads in the karst, so they are here both carriages and cars, steamboats and airplanes. And all that for a small portion of food!...

- The noise behind us is getting weaker, and we are walking next to the river on the paths next to the fields of corn, potato and cabbage, which are planted here by some working hand, trying to use every small piece of land. Then we are going through bush, and then through the forest next to the lake „Široko“ until the **Ćorić's mills, where a** bridge is being built, which will connect Promina's side with Kistanje. It is a place where water is gathering, and it goes through the tunnel to turbines of the electric plant which is about two km of airway away. We continue our trip down the river stream in the north-western direction. The riverside is getting more and more deep, sheer with more and more cliffs. Because of it, we need to move away from the riverbed, and then go downhill through a sparse forest until we reach young soft grass and the riverside. There is a shallow water, which is here because of alluvium and drifts of the river, which becomes more calm in this part, after the great fall. We cross over to the other side through the water which almost reaches our knees. The river bottom is filled with ridges and holes, and the small piles of dirt that we are stepping on, are very slippery, and even though there is not much water here because of drought, a person needs to be careful when crossing

Mountains

over, because one wrong step can bring you into water above your waist, and the stream is pretty quick, so it is possible a person would have to swim, and lose his bag or shoes in the process. I am totally amused with this equilibristic walking on the slippery bottom, so I didn't even notice that Veljko was pointing to the right side. Only until his yell, I turn my head and freeze like a statue on the slippery island – Manojlovac! – On the curve, where the river takes a south direction again, there is a waterfall from high above over the sheer rocks. The drops sprinkle and reflect on the noon sun which reveals a few smaller water streams, which found their way down the cliff, next to the wide main one. The water falls over the cliffs, and on the sides, trees stand like honorary guards for them, using the moistness and holding to the karst with its roots. Krka is falling into the depth and composing an ancient symphony with its sound, a symphony which repeats itself over the centuries, and at the end, it appeases itself in the blue waves of the Adriatic, which gives her a final accord with its waves or wild burst of boiling sea. Oh, those melodies are so close and familiar to our souls! They are heard over all the villages in this karst, over valleys and mountains.

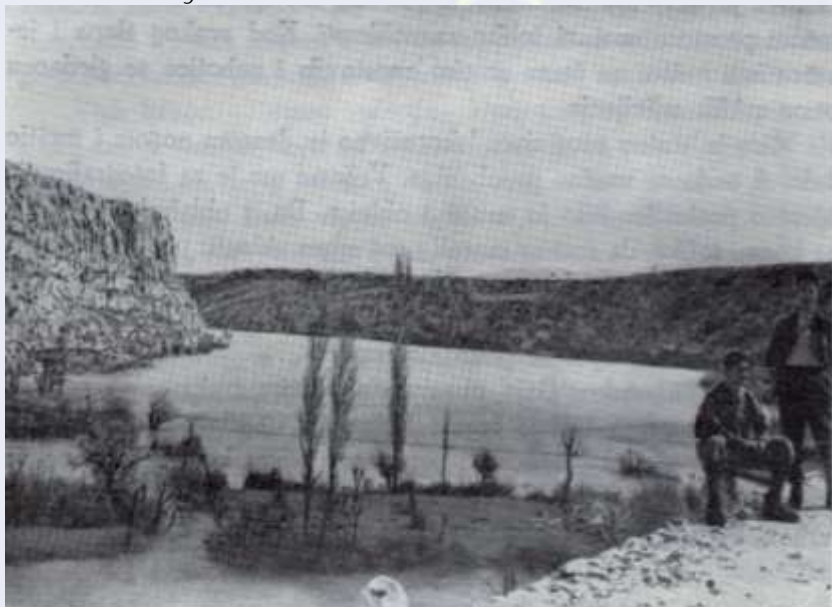
Those were our thoughts while we sat on the riverside, and watched a wild rush of waterfalls and listened to their husky sound. Ćiro was the only one in constant movement. He

would stop from time to time in his special pose: he would step with his right leg sticking out, a bit in the side and forward, his forehead wrinkled in a frown, put the camera near to his eye, tilt his head and stand like that for a while. Then he would move slowly again and repeat the whole procedure several times. At the end, we heard a snap, and Ćiro returned with an expression on his face so different that we could almost notice an aureole over his head.

- This will be some photo! You'll see! A sight like this! – he was ecstatic. – Then we moved forward. The path took us through the thorns and bushes, and then again over the nice soft grass. Over one wide step, Krka goes down in thick water spray for a few meters and then suddenly turns towards west. Right after that it spreads widely, divides into many streams and makes waterfalls again and small lakes – Miljacka! It is almost unbelievable how nature managed to put together so many different things in such a small place. Each waterfall and each lake has something different which occupies the eye and the viewer lets out the shout of admiration.

Ćiro was constantly falling behind. He would put his right leg out and frowned his forehead. And then he would return as a different man. The weather served him well for his photographs. There was sun and clouds. Yes, and clouds! There were so many of them, that we had to take cover under the roof of a small mill near by so that we don't get wet by the rain. But it didn't last long. Later, when we looked at the turbines of the electric plant, not far from this place, the sun came out again...

Through Puljan's groove, with sun beams shining from the west, a group of tourists cheerfully walk towards Puljani and Oklaj. Each of them carries inside pleasant impressions and beautiful images which will never fade away, and lots and lots of happiness. From afar, the peaks of Velebit greet them in a friendly way, and Promina smiles gently at them...



KRKA — SIROKO

Foto: C. Bronić

Laudon

LAUDON'S GROVE

hr.wikipedia.org

In the year 1746 company commander in **Bunić**, and later Austrian field marshal Laudon gave an order that live sands must be forested in order to reduce damage for agriculture. Later, during the Military command forestation expanded with black pine, acacia and metlika. Laudon's grove has about 700 hectares. Of these, the black pine 310 acres and 340 acres under an

oak. General Laudon, real name baron Laudon Gideon Ernest was born February, 2 1716 in Tootzen, Latvia in Scotch aristocratic family. He died on July, 14 1790 as Austrian field marshal in Nou Titschein in **Moravia**. In **Bunić** he arrived 1746 as major in Lika regiment.

The Laudon's grove is forest reserve since 1965.

FOLLOWING THE CIVIL EUROPEAN ASPECTS OF FIELD MARSHAL

ERNEST GIDEON BARON OF LAUDON (1st part)

Tomislav Dragun PhD., Zagreb

Following the civil European aspects of field marshal Ernest Gideon baron of Laudon

1. Introduction

We are in jubilant year. It has been 260 years since the day when field marshal, still just commander of the captaincy of **Bunić**, Ernest Gideon baron of Laudon, began growing a forest named exactly after him "Laudon's grove". And a small miracle made by human hands has happened. Live sands of Krbava field were defeated.

"The results and success of Laudon are great because the common oak forest (culture) has been grown on live sands, the forest that should be looked upon with great admiration."¹

In UNEP registry (United Nations Environment Programme) and WCPA (World Commission on Protected Areas) in article number 15.622 stands that "Laudon's grove" is



protected forest-park since 1960.

But,

"Today, this forest is made of common oak that is 255 years old, with 17 trees on one hectar or all together 554 trees. Average diameter $d - 1,30$ m is 89,4 cm, with average height of trees of 23 meters, total wood reserve of 4.235 m³. Annual exchange increase is 0,50 m³/ha, with percentage of increase that is 0,38%.

Plantation is overripe, ecophysiologically weak and attacked by oak's grand capricorne (Ceramix cerdo)."²

The revival of "Laudon's grove" is very much needed.

"The army that stands for two and a half centuries and waits for a battle" should be helped³ because "Laudon's oaks are dying quietly".⁴

And this is the very essence and purpose of this project task.

Laudon

2. The term and location

"Laudon's grove" is placed in Krbava field, which is in Lika, middle croatian region which connects continental part of Croatia and northern seaside.

"Krbava field is karstic valley, awash in some parts, which is placed in the same direction as Dinara (NW – SE) in the eastern part of Lika. Its length takes out 21 km, average width is a little less than 5 km, and total area covers around 100 km².

The field is surrounded by hills. These are **sides of Plješevica on the east and south east**, and on the west and south west there is **Vrebačka Staza (Vrebac path)**. There is special mountain area on the north (this is the place where these mountains that are mentioned touch south part of Mala Kapela), and this part consists of Gorica on the east and **Pisaćuša on the west**.

Krbava field is not a valley in full meaning of the word. There are narrow and elevated parts on edges which are leaning towards the middle of the field." ⁵

"Main low and flat parts are constituted by **Čaire and forest area Laudon's grove on the north**, and the lowest and also extensive valley **Hržić is placed in the middle part of the field**." ⁶

"**Laudon's grove is placed near village Bunić on the right side of the road between T. Korenica and Udbina in Krbava field**. This

forestry-economic unit includes 408,49 hectares and this is without three private enclaves which are placed within Laudon's grove." ⁷

Specific geographical position:

"Laudon's grove is placed between 15° 38' 35" and 15° 40' 25" of eastern longitude, and between 44° 38' 15" and 44° 49' 35" of northern latitude. It is placed in shape of peninsula on the north-western part of Krbava field. It is only 15 km far from **Korenica, and near village Bunić**. With its north-western part it leans on the road **Bunić-Krbava-Podlapača**.

Northern border is formed by the river **Krbavica which rises above Bunić in Green cave in wellspring named Dragaševo**. River Krbavica, on the days of high water-levels, **floods all lower parts all the way to Hržić field**. In the summer it gets dry, and **Hržić field turns into the swamp**, but in the lower parts still remains water in which can survive fish tench.

Area of whole economic unit Laudon's grove is placed on mildly declivous ground where the highest spot is 644 m above the **sea level, and the lowest is in Hržić field on 628 m above the sea level**." ⁸

¹– Marko Vukelić, **Laudon's grove**, Forestry magazine, Zagreb, 7-8, 2001, page 435

²– Marko Vukelić, **Same**, page 434

³– Miroslav Mrkobrad, **The army that waits for two and a half centuries**, "Croatian woods", Zagreb, 33, 1999, page 18

⁴– **Laudon's oaks are dying quietly**, "New magazine", Rijeka, 5th June 2003

^{5, 6} – **Stevo Vojnović**, **Krbava field**, Collection of papers of Faculty of Economic Science Zagreb – Volume III, Zagreb, 1957, page 223

⁷ – **Prof. dr. sc. Zvonimir Potočić**: **Laudon's grove**, "Forestry magazine", Zagreb, 3-5, 1990, page 195

⁸ – Marko Vukelić, **Same**, page 431



LAUDON'S LOVE (1st part)

Robert Habeduš Katedralis

First story: An unsuccessful audience

In the year 1739, at Berlin's „Unter den Linden“, a young Prussian lieutenant met his old friend from St. Petersburg, Laudon, and it was a pleasant encounter for both young men.

A classy officer dressed in a well-made uniform, with a thin sword and a white wig under a tricorne (three-cornered hat), was shaking his young friend's hand:

- And how come you are here in Berlin?

Laudon was twenty-three years old at that time, he was dressed in an ordinary civilian travelling suit and his response was absent-minded and too serious for his young age:

- Either they don't understand me at all, or I am really worth nothing? ... I am back from the Crimean war and I've asked for my deserved promotion! ... And they didn't let me see the empress ... I have waited for two months and I couldn't wait any longer... I've sent my sword and appreciation for my service!

- And now? - questioned the officer and he put his hand under Laudon's, so they started walking.

- Now I am going to Vienna and there I will enlist myself with Maria Theresa! ... People say that young men are needed there and maybe I'll have more luck!

The lieutenant honestly admitted:

- Laudon, you were the best amongst us, but your temperament didn't suit the people in Catherine the Second's court... You also know that more flattery was needed there, and you are completely incapable of that!

Laudon defended:

- Let swords do the talking in the army, and leave the real talking to those who have their fun in

parlours! ... This is my opinion and I will never change it!

Those words were said consciously and decisively, and if there was a bystander eavesdropping on the conversation of these two young men, they would sound incredible and even ridiculous for a young man whose poor physical looks, and entire appearance, didn't seem like anything special.

Officer continued in a low and confident voice:

- Maybe you have a point, but nothing can be done about it. ... A flattering word, a deep bow and a pleasant smile, those are the best allies in career making! ... And you are always absent-minded, you speak rarely, and I have never seen a smile on your face!

- You are forgetting that we soldiers live for war!
- Laudon responded quietly. - And let's leave laughter to those who are having fun ... To those who live far away from our forts and camps!

They sat in the garden of a patisserie and under blooming oleanders Laudon answered to the lieutenant's words:

- Your promotion was primarily dependent on people from court parlours and they rarely look onto **one, for them, insignificant „little officer“!**

Laudon listened to him calmly as if it had nothing to do with his destiny, and the lieutenant continued frankly and friendly:

- Even though you are right, you will not be able to change anything! ... And therefore in the future you should be more cunning and never correct other people's mistake out loud! ... Those **„above you“ don't tolerate any kind of criticism!**

Laudon calmly took out his long pipe, filled it with tobacco and lit it with his flint. He didn't say a word.

His greenish eyes were completely calm, he deeply inhaled from the pipe and he looked indetermi-

The Novel

nately in front of himself.

Many beautiful and smiling girls were passing by; the lieutenant's appearance was an intriguing figure for their eyes, but Laudon seemed as if he didn't even notice.

At the end of the long conversation, the lieutenant concluded:

- But it is all over now ... You are no longer in Russia and something needs to be done for you! ... I know a general who has a certain influence on his Highness and I will do my best to recommend you!

- Do you really believe I would be accepted? - Laudon laid down his pipe.

- I do believe, because we are preparing a few new regiments! ... His Highness is full of great ideas, but Maria Theresa is not keen on his combinations! ... That's all I can say ... I know that you are an excellent soldier, it's just that here you cannot be overly obstinate!

He asked him if he had enough live off of, but Laudon gave no real response. He mumbled quietly:

- I believe that you want to help me and who knows, maybe I will succeed?

They parted ways and weeks went by, and Laudon received no other answers except that his cause is going well and he should wait for the right time.

To get by, he did some transcription, he lived in the attic of a great house, he bought small bread and he made tea often without sugar.

Every Sunday at noon he would go to the coffee shop to read the newspaper, and he realized that he would be needed soon.

He often stopped in front of a large painting of the king in one shop's window and he studied that shaved, pointy, but undoubtedly intelligent

face.

He was convinced that in Frederic the Prussian he would find his true master. All of the king's statements were completely understandable to the former Russian lieutenant.

At home he studied geographical maps and he saw that Frederic knew his job. The border between Prussia and Austria was unsustainable and unnatural.

His neighbors looked at the young man in wonder, because he was always wearing the same traveling clothes, he never spoke to anyone and his small window in the roof was lit until the late hours of the night.

He walked lightly and firmly, so they could know by his footsteps that that strange man from the attic is coming.

One night the lieutenant rushed in without breath:

- Laudon, we have succeeded! ... You have an audience at His Majesty's tomorrow!

- Thank you! - Laudon extended his hand for a handshake.

The lieutenant quickly and excitedly continued:



Neutitschein - Nový Jičín, Czech Republic, the house in midtown in which general Laudon died

The Novel

- Do you have a formal suit? ... You will be accepted to the court! ... My coach will come early in the morning!

Laudon thoughtfully asked:

- Does the suit make a difference as well?

- Don't be a child! ... After all, you are going to one of the most beautiful European courts! ... In those travelling clothes the guards wouldn't even let you into the park!

Laudon admitted that he had no other suit and that he believed that Frederick the Prussian did not give audiences only according to silk and velvet, and especially when it comes to military matters.

The lieutenant laughed:

- You are incorrigible and you are lucky we wear the same size!

The next morning, a fancy coach came and the lieutenant and Laudon got into it wearing nice and shiny clothes.

They waited until noon in the Berlin court and then it was time for the former Russian lieutenant Laudon, whose name was shouted by the court servant with obvious wonder in his voice. It was odd and weird for him.

Laudon entered the great hall, where the Prussian king was sitting; a familiar sight from the shop window picture.

He stood still and spoke quietly:

- Gideon Laudon!

The king stood up and through his monocle studied the young man:

- And you wish?

- To become one of your officers, Your Highness! ... I was born on the 10th of October 1716 at the country estate of my father, lieutenant colonel of the Swedish army. ... When I was sixteen, I enlisted as a cadet in the Russian service and when I returned seven years later to St. Petersburg to get promoted, I couldn't get an audience there!



The king listened calmly to Laudon and his further quiet but determined story:

- I am convinced that I am skilled at my occupation and that I will be at service to Your Highness! ... I also wrote a small piece about strategy. ... Based on my own experiences!

Frederick smiled, he didn't like anyone's self-praise:

- Confidence is a nice trait, but the military needs discipline above all, mister Laudon. ... It's Laudon, correct?

He gave a sign with his hand that the audience was over and His Highness later commented to his entourage:

- La physionomie de cet homme ne me revient pas! ... The face of that man puts me off.

Later, this great ruler didn't even think that he made a historical mistake. Laudon found out that he failed, he packed his suitcase and two days later he left for Vienna.

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