

(tajnik), Aleksej Kalc, Darjenka Mihelič, Vida Rožac Darovec in Tomo Šajn. Člani *nadzornega odbora* so Radvan Cunja, Leon Marin in Julij Titl, *častnega razsodišča* pa Leander Cunja, Janez Kramar in Nadja Terčon.

Na pragu novega tisočletja lahko Zgodovinsko društvo za južno Primorsko z zadovoljstvom in ponosom zre na prehojeno pot, hkrati pa v sodelovanju z Znanstveno-raziskovalnim središčem v Kopru ter kulturnimi in znanstvenimi ustanovami obalnega ter širšega prostora z optimizmom gradi in razvija svoje poslanstvo in dejavnost.

Mirko Jurkić

THE FOUNDING AND THE ACTIVITIES OF THE ZAGREB UNIVERSITY INTERNATIONAL CENTRE OF CROATIAN UNIVERSITIES IN ISTRIA

The passing of a new Law on Universities and Higher Education Institutions enabled the Zagreb University to realize an idea conceived in 1991, namely to establish international centres in Istria and in Dubrovnik that would contribute to the University's co-operation with similar institutions abroad. In 1992, professor Marijan Šunjić, Rector of the University, founded the International Centre of Croatian Universities in Istria (ICCU). The implementation of this idea was not confined to one spot, so that parts of the Centre were established at different locations on the Istrian Peninsula (Pula, Motovun, Brijuni, Medulin).

The Secretariat of the ICCU, headed by its Director Mirko Jurkić, was established in Pula. It developed a project of opening research centres devoted to different disciplines (architecture, art history, archaeology, medicine, law, sociology, psychology, agronomy, sea biology) and elaborated a plan of their activities in Istria. So far, two international research centres have been founded, in Motovun and in Medulin.

The Motovun research centre, devoted to art history, architecture, and medicine, became operational in October 1993. It is composed of the Architectural Studies Centre (directed by B. Kincl), the International Research Centre for the Late Roman Period and the Middle Ages (directed by M. Jurković), and the International Publishing Centre (directed by M. Jurkić). The Motovun centre has an auditorium and laboratories, and its apartment and hotel facilities can accommodate up to 70 participants. Since 1994, about 40 conferences, summer schools, workshops, seminars, undergraduate and post-graduate courses were held there, organized by Croatian and foreign faculties and institutions of higher learning.

Every year in July and August, the Architectural Studies Centre holds an international summer school on architecture. It specifically focuses on the architectural heritage of Istrian rural and urban areas, investigating

possible solutions for its conservation and reconstruction. The Centre has collected a vast quantity of data on the building techniques in Istrian towns in different stylistic periods, which can be used for the elaboration of appropriate revitalization models. Every year, the Centre also prepares a thematic exhibition devoted to Croatian architectural heritage in general.

The International Research Centre for the Late Roman Period and the Middle Ages developed from the Department for Art History at the Faculty of Philosophy in Zagreb (it was founded by M. Jurković and I. Fisković). Most similar European centres are specialized in one historical period, either the Late Antique, the Middle Ages or the Byzantine period. Departing from the conviction that none of these periods can be sufficiently explored if they are treated as isolated phenomena, the Motovun Centre adopted an integral approach to their historical continuity. On the other hand, the Centre is very conveniently located since the Istrian Peninsula, as a historical crossroads, was exposed to manifold artistic influences. This gradually perishing cultural heritage, built from the Late Roman period to the Middle Ages, shows European influences as well as autochthonous Istrian elements. The purpose of the Research Centre is to explore the most important sacral and secular buildings, thus completing the knowledge on this subject, and to present its results to the relevant scientific communities in the country and abroad. The two so far organized international conferences ("Transition from the Late Roman period to the Early Middle Ages", 1994; "Tradition and innovation in the Late Middle Ages, 13th - 15th C", 1995), interesting findings of sacral architecture remains and stone sculptures (e.g. church near Bale), and the four published volumes of the periodical "Hortus Artium Medievalium" form the basis for the future activities of the Research Centre.

The International Publishing Centre was founded with the aim to facilitate the exchange of publications with Croatian and foreign institutions and to undertake projects in the fields of natural and social sciences. Due to certain financial restrictions, however, the Centre was not able to fully implement the planned activities.

The Brijuni-Medulin Centre, devoted to archaeology, natural and cultural heritage protection, and music, became operational in December 1994, when the International Research Centre for Archaeology was established (founded by Marin Zaninović and Vesna Girardi-Jurkić). Southern Istria with the Brijuni Islands is rich with known but still insufficiently explored archaeological and cultural heritage. The purpose of the IRC for Archaeology is to gather experts from relevant fields and to facilitate exchange among them by organizing scientific conferences and establishing co-operation with European and American universities. Further goals are to conduct archaeological field researches, to set up a comprehensive data base for the elaboration of archaeological and historical

syntheses, to publish partial and general archaeological maps as well as a periodical under the auspices of UNESCO. To this end a specialized library was founded and the establishing of an international archaeological school and workshop was initiated.

In the four years of its existence, the IRC, in co-operation with the Departments for Archaeology of the Zagreb and Zadar Universities and the archaeological Museum of Istria, explored about a hundred graves at the Roman/Late Roman necropolis Burle near Medulin (1st-4th Century) and submitted the findings to analysis at the Institute for Anthropology in Zagreb. It also initiated the research and conservation of the Roman residential complex on the Vižula Peninsula (1st Cent. BC - 4th Cent. AD). A project in preparation is the research of the Roman villa in Barbariga.

The IRC for Archaeology is expanding its collaboration with the universities of Padua (Italy), Bordeaux (France), and Barcelona (Spain) and is also negotiating co-operation agreements with them. A significant number of archaeologists and social scientists participated in four symposiums held under the auspices of Mr. Federico Mayor, Director-general of UNESCO: *Urban and Landscape Archaeology* (1995), *Harmony in Stone: Shaping, Building, and Decoration Techniques through History* (1996), *The Imperial Cult in the Eastern Adriatic* (1997) and *The Roman Forum: An Economic, Cultural, and Cult Centre* (1998). The first issue of the periodical *Histria Antiqua*, published in 1997, contained 26 contributions from Croatian and foreign authors, and more than a hundred volumes were added to the IRC's library. Already, two more Volumes issued in November 1998.

The above activities of the ICCUI's research centres during the past four years should be evaluated in the light of its achievements on the national and international level. In view of Istria's geographic position in Croatia and the Mediterranean, as well as of its history, there is an evident need for further development of university research centres, particularly of those dealing with natural sciences (e.g. biology of the sea, meteorology, biosphere reserves etc.). Strengthening of the International Centre of Croatian Universities in Istria would notably increase the Croatian contribution to international efforts in the field of its activities.

Vida Rožac Darovec, Mateja Sedmak

PREDSTAVITEV DELOVANJA PININE AKADEMIJE

V okviru Pinine Akademije se je v obdobju od novembra 1998 do aprila 1999 zvrstilo, tokrat že drugo leto zapored, osem predavanj z namenom, da se širši javnosti omogoči nekoliko drugačen pristop k sicer vsakodnevnim temam. Projekt Pinine Akademije poteka v okviru Zgodovinskega društva za južno Primorsko in v

sodelovanju s Primorskim Informacijskim Ateljejem (PINA) v Kopru, finančno pa ga omogoča Open Society Institute Slovenia. Letošnja predavanja/okrogle mize, ki so potekale pod skupnim naslovom "*Alternativni pogledi*", so se odvijale v prostorih Mladinskega kulturnega centra (MKC) v Kopru.

V okviru omenjenega sklopa predavanj smo skušali zajeti alternativne pristope in prakse na različnih področjih družbenega življenja. Navedeno temo smo izbrali, ker menimo, da iskanje novih in drugačnih poti pri reševanju družbenih problemov ter odgovarjanju na aktualna družbena vprašanja prispeva k spreminjanju institucionaliziranih in že uveljavljenih pristopov, ki se pogosto kažejo kot konzervativni in premalo učinkoviti. Poleg tega je obravnava tovrstnih tem za javnost zanimiva in aktualna ter v našem prostoru premalo prisotna.

V obdobju od novembra 1998 do aprila 1999 se je tako na temo "alternativnih pristopov" zvrstilo osem predavanj:

1. Dr. Marta Veginella je 17. 11. 1998 s predavanjem "*Spremembe občutja smrti*" pričela triptih predavanj na temo "*Detabuizacija človekove smrti*". Avtorica je v okviru večera izpostavila spremembe občutja smrti, ki nastopijo na prehodu iz tradicionalne v moderno družbo, poleg tega pa je posebej poudarila arhaično razumevanje umiranja in smrti, kateremu smo priča v družbah starega reda, ko je bila smrt otrok, mladih in odraslih pravzaprav nekaj vsakdanjega. Kot protiutež tradicionalnemu pojmovanju življenja in smrti nato vznikne nov, moderen pristop k razumevanju teh eksistencialnih vprašanj. Do omenjenega prehoda pride najprej med pripadniki višjih slojev: 18. stoletje je tako čas, ko se v vrstah francoskega meščanstva prične proslavljanje življenja in prikrivanje smrti.

2. Diskusijo o detabuizaciji človekove smrti sta 24. 11. 1998 nadaljevali dr. med. Metka Klevišar in dr. med. Urška Lunder z okroglo mizo na temo "*Ko govorimo o smrti, govorimo o življenju*". Gostji predavanja sta govor o dožemanju smrti in procesu umiranja prenesli s teoretičnega diskurza na praktično, vsakodnevno raven. Avtorici sta namreč aktivni članici društva Hospic, društva za celostno oskrbo umirajočega bolnika in svojcev. Večerna diskusija je potekala v znamenju spoznanja, da živimo v času, ko smo naravni pojav smrti odrinili na rob družbenega življenja, stran od družine in od oči javnosti v bolnice, domove za ostarele itd. Ker smrt tako tabuiziramo, se tudi življenja ne znamo veseliti in ne znamo živeti sedanjega trenutka. Da bi pomagali ljudem, ki so z dejstvom smrti neposredno soočeni, je bilo ustanovljeno društvo Hospic, katerega osrednja misel je "dodajati življenje dnevom, ne dneve življenju".

3. Dr. Borut Telban je s predavanjem "*Duhovi in akciji: umiranje in smrt prvorojenca v papuanovigvineski vasi*" 1. 12. 1998 zaključil triptih predavanj detabuizacije smrti. Gost predavanja se je vprašanja