



SERBIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND ARTS

SLOBODAN JOVANOVIĆ: LIFE, WORK, TIMES ON THE OCCASION OF THE 150th ANNIVERSARY OF HIS BIRTH

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SLOBODAN JOVANOVIĆ LIFE, WORK, TIMES

ON THE OCCASION OF THE 150^{th} ANNIVERSARY OF HIS BIRTH



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EDITOR'S FOREWORD

The monograph on Slobodan Jovanović (1869-1958), published on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of his birth, represents a unique account of his life, scientific work, society and the times in which he lived. Jovanović's work and his personality have always attracted the attention of the general public. The work he left behind is remarkably voluminous and versatile. It should be noted that a great number of his works was not included in the volumes of his collected works that have been published to date. Slobodan Jovanović worked as a university professor at the Faculty of Law in Belgrade for over forty years. He performed the duties of the dean of the Faculty of Law and the rector of the University of Belgrade. He was the president of the Serbian Royal Academy, legal expert at the Paris Peace Conference, president of the Commission for drafting the Constitution of the new state in 1920, president of the Serbian Cultural Club, president and vice-president of the Ministerial Council of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia. In view of the duties he performed, social and political activities represent an important part of the picture of this great scientist of ours. As the president of the Serbian Cultural Club and the pivotal personage of the Serbian people he was delegated to assume the responsibilities of the second vice-president of the Ministerial Council in the government of 27 March 1941. He was the president and vice-president of the government in the country and later in exile. He died in emigration in London in the late 1958, almost a hundred years since his father Vladimir Jovanović, one of the leading Serbian Liberals, had first arrived in the British capital as a political emigrant. Even though Slobodan Jovanović advocated parliamentary bicameral multiparty system, he had never participated in party politics. However, he took part in state politics, as Jovan Dučić wrote in 1942: "Slobodan Jovanović has never been a member of a party, a member of government, or a participant in any plot. He always kept himself at a distance from ruling politics, and yet for this very reason he stood close to its side, as its yardstick, its judge, and its state prosecutor. He used to be called 'the conscience of the Serbian people'. He was not a political person, but a statesman: always at the helm, and from there always taking in sweeping views that lie ahead of him." In the aftermath of the war, Slobodan Jovanović was convicted at the political trial organized by the new communist rule in Belgrade in 1946. His personality and work were expelled from the educational system and scientific circles and consigned to oblivion. He was rehabilitated in 2007.

This monograph first presents the biography of Slobodan Jovanović including the chronologically presented works that can be said to represent the milestones of his scientific development, as well as his own theoretical viewpoints. Subsequently, the individual chapters trace the scientific areas he dealt with and scientific achievements he accomplished. The account starts with his theory of the state related to the subject he had taught, that is, General and Special Constitutional Law. It is followed by an account of the special legislation, that is, constitutional law, and an assessment of Slobodan Jovanović as a constitutional-legislative writer. The books in which he interpreted the constitutions of the Kingdom of Serbia and the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes (Vidovdan Constitution) are analyzed and reviewed. The following part of the monograph is devoted to the historiography of Slobodan Jovanović, to the multi-volume political history of Serbia of the 19th century, which is often justifiably regarded as his best-known work. If his other works to do with national history are also taken into account, it can be seen that he encompassed a period from the late 18th to mid-20th century. The subsequent part of the monograph deals with Jovanović as a literary scholar and critic. Special praise is given to his sophisticated language and well-known Belgrade literary style. The final part of the monograph contains Jovanović's bibliography.

With a view to making the text of the monograph easier to read, all footnotes, that is, notes, are to be found at the back of the book.

We thank all the authors for the texts published in the monograph dedicated to the 150th anniversary of the birth of our renowned scientist Slobodan Jovanović.

Kosta Čavoški and Aleksandar Kostić

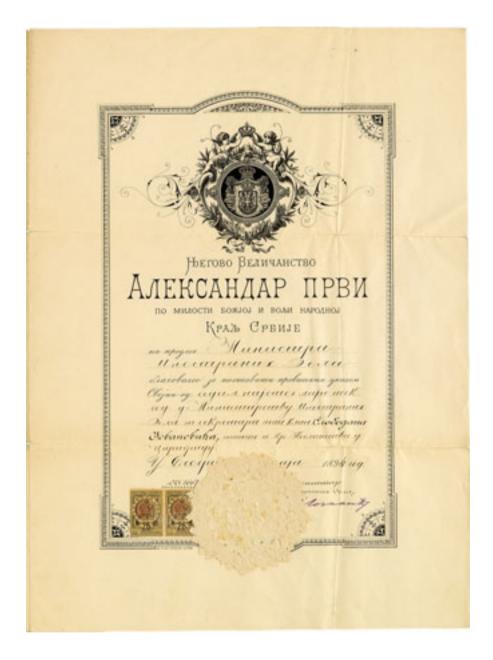
CHARTERS, DECREES, DECORATIONS, MEDALS, DOCUMENTS

Boris MILOSAVLJEVIĆ SASA Institute for Balkan Studies

The main credit goes to the Pavlović family for having preserved charters, decrees and diplomas that belonged to Slobodan Jovanović. Even though some charters and documents are missing, we may assume that they will eventually be recovered. They can be divided into three main groups. The first group encompasses royal decrees by which Slobodan Jovanović was appointed to the positions in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Faculty of Law of the Grand School and later of the University of Belgrade, as well as the decree by which he was appointed President of the Serbian Royal Academy. The second group of documents encompasses decrees conferring decorations. Since Slobodan Jovanović was a civilian, those were the Orders of St Sava that were gradually awarded (from the 4th to the 1st Class) to him. For his meritorious service during the First World War, when he headed the War Press Bureau of the Supreme Command, he was awarded the Order of the White Eagle, 2nd Class. The Order did not feature swords, since he served as a civilian in the army, that is, he was not an officer, and the Orders of the White Eagle with swords were only for officers. In time of his retirement and the celebration marking the 70th anniversary of his birth, the Royal Regency, on behalf of underage King Petar II, awarded to him the Order of the Yugoslav Crown, 1st Class, in 1940. The third group of documents encompasses honors, that is, fellowships, as he was elected fellow of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Kraków (1924), Czech Academy of Sciences and Arts (1925), Yugoslav Academy of Sciences and Arts in Zagreb (1927) and he also received an



honorary doctorate degree in law from the University of Bratislava (1933). Slobodan Jovanović was elected a foreign (corresponding) member of the French Academy of Sciences (Institut de France) in 1950. We could not find the membership certificate, but we enclose Paul Bastid's letter in which he congratulated Slobodan Jovanović, a corresponding member, on his 85th birthday (the letter is included in the chapter dedicated to correspondence on page 400).

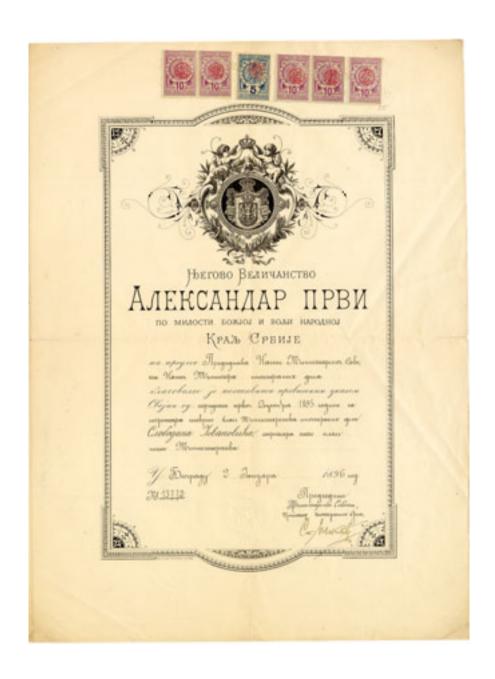


The royal decree issued by King Aleksandar I (Obrenović) by which Slobodan Jovanović was appointed as an attaché to the Serbian legation in Constantinople (1894) (ACCHPF)*

^{*} The dates of the first seven diplomas are according to the Julian calendar.



The royal decree issued by King Aleksandar I (Obrenović) by which Slobodan Jovanović, Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, was awarded the Order of St Sava 4th Class (6 December 1895) (ACCHPF)



The royal decree issued by King Aleksandar I (Obrenović) by which Slobodan Jovanović, 5th class secretary, was promoted to 4th class secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (31 December 1895; 2 January 1896) (ACCHPF)



The royal decree issued by King Aleksandar I (Obrenović) by which Slobodan Jovanović was given full professorship of Public International Law and Public Law (16 July 1900) (ACCHPF)



The royal decree issued by King Petar I (Karađorđević) by which Slobodan Jovanović, a full professor of the Grand School, was given full professorship of Public Law and Public International Law at the University of Belgrade Faculty of Law (3 March 1905) (ASASA, SJL, 14891/1)



Slobodan Jovanović's Serbian Royal Academy Full Member Election Certificate (15 December 1911; 31 December 1911) (ACCHPF)



The Charter on the Decree issued by Prince Regent Aleksandar (on behalf of King Petar I) by which Slobodan Jovanović, who served as the head of the Press Bureau of the Supreme Command Headquarters, was awarded the Order of the White Eagle, 4th Class, for his meritorious service during the war 1916. (Thessaloníki, 12 September 1917; Belgrade, 15 July 1928) (ACCHPF)



The Charter on the Decree issued by Prince Regent Aleksandar (on behalf of King Petar I) by which Slobodan Jovanović was awarded the Order of St Sava, 2nd Class (27 January 1921; 11 October 1921) (ACCHPF)



The royal decree issued by King Aleksandar I (Karađorđević) by which Slobodan Jovanović, a full professor of the University of Belgrade, was awarded the Royal Order of St Sava, 1st Class (30 May 1923) (ACCHPF)

14891/3

POLSKA AKADEMJA UMIEJĘTNOŚCI

Nr.1185/23

Crasovie le 26 janvier 1924.

Bonsiour.

Je n'empresse de Vous transmettre le diplôme de membre de l'Académie Folonaise des Soiennes et des Lettres de Cracovie. Il nous est fort agréable de pouvoir compter désormais parmi les membres de notre Institut un Savant de Votre mérite et oflebrité.

Veuilles Monsieur, accepter nes hommages les plus sincères

Mrolleurs Soorstaire Spassal

Monsieur le Professeur

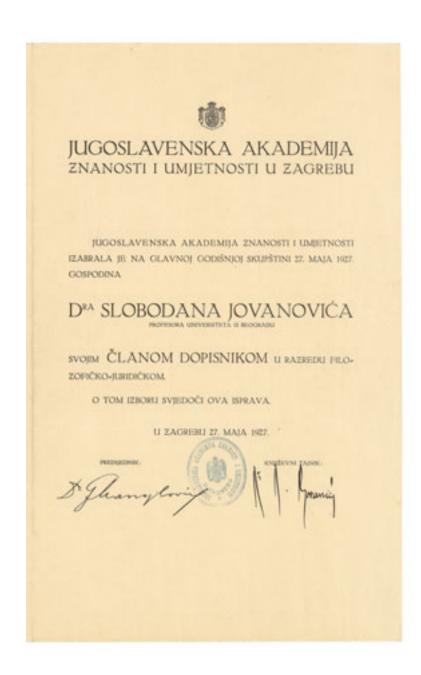
Slobodan Jovanović

Belgrad

Polish Academy of Sciences, Kraków, 26 January 1924 Letter accompanying Fellow Election Certificate, in French, Latin script, 1 sheet (ASASA, SJL, 14891/3)



Prague, 29 June 1925 Czech Academy of Sciences and Arts Foreign Member Election Certificate (ACCHPF)



Yugoslav Academy of Sciences and Arts Corresponding Member Election Certificate (27 May 1927) (ACCHPF)

Br. 472/1927. P. n. grepotina Dru. SLOBODANU JOVANOVICU. profesoru Univerziteta BEOGRADU. Jugoslavenska skadenija znanosti i umjetnosti imabrala Vas je u svojej glavnoj skupštini, držanoj dne 27. maja 1927., e obsiron na Yade sasinge sa nauku svojim dopienia šlanos u razredu filozofičko-jaridičkom. U poterdu ovoga isbora isdajemo Vam isprevu, a u prilogu prilašeno jedan prinjersk Pravila i Poslovnika Akademije. JUSCOLATINICA AKADIMIJA IMASOSTI I UMJUTSOSTI u fagrebu, dne S. jula 1927. Predsjedniki

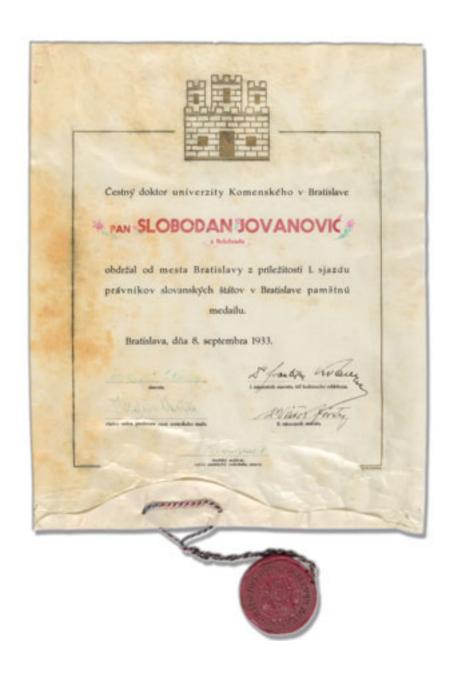
Notification on the election of Slobodan Jovanović, a university professor, as a Corresponding Member of the Yugoslav Academy of Sciences and Arts within its Department of Legal Sciences and Philosophy (Zagreb, 5 July 1927) (ACCHPF)



The royal decree issued by King Aleksandar I (Karađorđević) by which Slobodan Jovanović was appointed President of the Serbian Royal Academy for a period of three years (31 January 1928) (ACCHPF)



Belgrade, 7 November 1931 Charter of the Serbian Literary Cooperative awarded to Slobodan Jovanović, a university professor, its member benefactor



Honorary Doctorate Degree in Law from the University of Bratislava (8 September 1933) (ACCHPF)





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The royal decree issued by the Royal Regency, on behalf of King Petar II (Karađorđević), by which Slobodan Jovanović, a full professor of the University of Belgrade Faculty of Law, was awarded the Order of the Yugoslav Crown, 1st Class (3 August 1940) (ACCHPF)