

UDK 92 SEPIC

Strčić, Petar: **BIOGRAPHY OF DR DRAGOVAN SEPIC**

Dragovan Šepić was born in the year 1907 in Buzet (Istria). He now lives and works in Zagreb. He was active in the diplomacy for some time. He is the oldest active Croatian historian. He is a regular member of the Yugoslav Academy of the Arts and Sciences, and retired regular professor of the Faculty of Political Sciences in Zagreb. Academy member D. Šepić is a very fertile scientist who has since 1926 (both in Yugoslavia and abroad) published numerous works. His major interests are the Italian — Yugoslav relationship and Istria in the 19th & 20th century. He has written most remarkable works on the subject.

Arhivski vjesnik, 32/1989. sv. 33, str. 11—14.

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Jakovljević, Božo: **VINKO SEPIC**

Vinko Šepić was born in 1870 in Rukavac (Opatija) and died in 1945 in Banjaluka. He graduated the Teacher's college in Kopar and served throughout Istria, but the most in Buzet where he was headmaster for a while. Except in the field of education Šepić was noticed for his work in the profession and in publishing. He was also a remarkable organizer and was one of the leading organizers and leaders of the Istrian Teacher's Society »Narodna prosvjeta« and its magazine of the same name. His political activity didn't cease during the Italian occupation (after 1918). He was at the time one of the editors of »Učiteljski liste« (The Teacher's News) and lead the Istrian Teacher's Society (Društvo jugoslavenskih učitelja Istre). He had to flee from the fascists into the Yugoslav Kingdom. His entire work has secured him an important position in the history of the national revival in Istria.

Arhivski vjesnik, 32/1989. sv. 33, str. 21—27.

UDK 341.1:949.712

Sirotković, Hodimir: **ACADEMIC BOGISIC — CREATOR OF THE MONTENEGRO GENERAL ACT OF LAW, THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF ITS ORIGIN (IN HONOR OF THE MEMORY OF ACADEMIC DR. DRAGOVAN SEPIC)**

Lawyer, law historian, encyclopedist, sociologist, ethnographer, collector etc. — Baltazar Bogišić (1834—1908) has compiled the »General Propriety Law of the Montenegro Principality« that was announced in 1888. This Act of Law is the end to one historical period of Montenegro and it was based on the minute research of the Montenegro Archives carried out by Bogišić. The author of this report wishes to prove that Bogišić compiled such a legislature that represents a vivid national law, and that he is the first in modern legal practice to clear the way to modern theoretical understanding that has pointed out the need to part propriety laws from family law.

Arhivski vjesnik, 32/1989. sv. 33, str. 15—19.

UDK 949.713 : 92 SEPIC

Strčić, Mirjana: **DRAGOVAN SEPIC AND THE CROATIAN NATIONAL REVIVAL IN ISTRA**

The works of D. Šepić could be divided into two parts — both are analysed bō the writer of this report. One part deals with the themes of the entire revival period as such. The other shows that Šepić treats each period into detail especially one on the turn of the century. The reporter takes into account Šepić's work on the Italian irredenta that has strictly been concentrated against the Croatian and Slovenia majority in Istria in the 19th & 20th century. These works on Croatian National Revival, according to the author are characterised by tuitive and bold judgements, the wholeness of the compared matter and the dominant upon the main stream of treated matter.

Arhivski vjesnik, 32/1989. sv. 33, str. 29—34.

UDK 341.1 : 848.712

Sirotković, Hodimir: AKADEMIK BOGIŠIĆ—REDAKTOR CRNOGORSKOGA OPŠTEG IMOVINSKOG ZAKONIKA U POVODU 100. OBLJETNICE NJEGOVA DONOSENJA. (Saopćenje u čast djela akad. dr. Dragovana Šepića)

Pravnik, pravni povjesničar, enciklopedist, sociolog, etnograf, kolekcionar, itd. — Baltazar Bogišić (1834—1908) izradio je »Opštī imovinski zakonik za knjaževinu Crnu Goru«, koji je proglašen 1888. godine. Zakonik je završnica jedne povijesne etape Crne Gore, a izrađen je na temelju podrobnog Bogišićeva istraživanja crnogorskih arhiva. Autor dokazuje da je Bogišić stvorio zakonski oblik živoga narodnog prava, te da je prvi u suvremenoj zakonodavnoj praksi prokrčio put modernim teoretskim shvaćanjima koja su ukazivala na potrebu razdvajanja imovinskog od porodičnog prava.

Arhivski vjesnik, 32/1989. sv. 33, str. 15—19.

UDK 949.713 : 92 ŠEPIĆ

Strčić, Mirjana: DRAGOVAN ŠEPIĆ I HRVATSKI NARODNI PREPOROD U ISTRI.

Radovi D. Šepića iz ovoga područja — koje autorica analizira — mogu se podijeliti udvijeskupine. Jedna grupa tematizira razdoblje preporoda u cijelini, a druga pokazuje da Šepić u njima razmatra i detaljno istražuje pojedina razdoblja, u prvome redu ona na prijelazu stoljeća. Autorica uzima u obzir i Šepićeve radove o talijanskom i redentizmu, koji je u značajnoj mjeri bio neposredno uperen protiv hrvatske i slovenske većine stanovništva Istre u 19. i 20. stoljeću. Šepićeve radove o hrvatskom narodnom preporodu u Istri, ocjenjuje autorica, karakterizira pronicljivost i sigurnost sudova, cijelovitost obuhvata i ovladavanje matičnom strujom promatranih procesa.

Arhivski vjesnik, 32/1989. sv. 33, str. 29—34.

UDK 92 ŠEPIĆ

Strčić, Petar: ŽIVOTOPIS PROF. DR. DRAGOVANA ŠEPIĆA

Dragovan Šepić rođen je 1907. god. u Buzetu (Istra), a sada živi i djeliće u Zagrebu. Dugo godina radio je u diplomaciji. Najstariji je aktivni hrvatski historičar. Redovni je član Jugoslavenske akademije znanosti i umjetnosti, te redovni profesor Fakulteta političkih znanosti u Zagrebu u mirovini. Akademik D. Šepić plodan je znanstveni radnik, koji je (u inozemstvu i u Jugoslaviji) od 1926. god. do danas objavio velik broj radova. U žiji njegova znanstvenog interesa — u prvom su redu — talijansko-jugoslavenski odnosi te Istra u XIX. i XX. stoljeću, te je na tome području niz veoma značajnih ostvarenja.

Arhivski vjesnik, 32/1989. sv. 33, str. 11—14.

UDK 92 ŠEPIĆ

Jakovljević, Božo: VINKO ŠEPIĆ

Vinko Šepić rođen je 1870. god. u Rukavcu (Opatija), a umro je u Banjaluci 1945. godine. Završio je učiteljsku školu u Kopru, te je službovao u više mjesta Istre, a najduže u Buzetu; ovdje je bio i ravnatelj škole. Osim u prosvojennom radu, Šepić se isticao i u stručnoj i publicističkoj oblasti, objavljivajući niz radova. Djelovao je i organizaciono, pa je tako i jedan od glavnih osnivača i rukovodilaca istarskoga učiteljskog društva »Narodna prosvjeta«, te istoimenoga časopisa. Svoju političku djelatnost nastavlja i u doba talijanske okupacije Istre (poslije 1918. godine), te je jedan od urednika »Učiteljskog lista« i vodi »Društvo jugoslavenskih učitelja Istre«. Proganjan od fašista, morao je prebjegći u Kraljevinu Jugoslaviju. Cjelokupno životno djelo uvrstilo je Vinka Šepića u istaknutog borca hrvatskoga narodnog preporoda Istre.

Arhivski vjesnik, 32/1989. sv. 33, str. 21—27.