



Predsjednik HMD – a / President of CMS  
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## USPJESI OBVEZUJU / SUCCESS RAISES EXPECTATIONS

### Tisak Monografije i sa »Bibliografija časopisa Metalurgija 1962.-2012.« Print of Monography also with »Bibliography of Journal Metalurgija 1962 - 2012«

Postignuća u metalurgiji imala su veliki utjecaj na razvoj civilizacije, što je dokaz da su prema vrsti metalurške proizvodnje nazvane etape čovječanstva. 9000 godina metalurgije u svijetu, a preko 6000 godina na tlu današnje Hrvatske dokazuje da je metalurgija (kao struka) jedna od najstarijih ljudskih djelatnosti. Nažalost, današnja hrvatska metalurgija je u izuzetno teškoj situaciji. Podatak da je 1990., u Hrvatskoj bila ukupna proizvodnja 2 660 000 tona raznih metalurških proizvoda (bez odljeva-ka), a u 2010. samo 160 000 t, tj. na razini ispod 6%.

Mnoge države, koje kao i Hrvatska nemaju prirodnih resursa za razvitak metalurgije daju veliku pozornost metalurgiji (Austrija, Slovačka, Češka, Mađarska i mnoge druge). Hrvatska poslije nekoliko neuspješnih sanacija iznovice je privatizirala metalurške tvrtke. Budućnost hrvatske metalurgije ovisi isključivo o nakanama većinom inozemnih vlasnika.

Sve struke prati razvitak udruga sa ciljem promicanja stručne i znanstvene djelatnosti, popularizacija, razvitak struke, obrazovanje članova itd. To se odnosi i na struku metalurgiju.

U 2012. god. obilježava se više događanja :

1. 60 god. utemeljenja Hrvatskog metalurškog društva (HMD-a, 1952. – 2012.)
2. 50 god. tiska časopisa Metalurgija (1962. – 2012.)
3. Preko 6000 god. metalurgije na tlu današnje Hrvatske
4. Preko 50 god. visokoškolske (sveučilišne) nastave u metalurgiji (1960. – 2010., a obljetnica obilježena na, Sveučilište Zagreb Metalurški fakultet, Sisak)

Glede ovih obljetnica izdaje se u 2012. godine Monografija HMD-a sa osvrtima na:

#### Ad. 1.

Društvo inženjera i tehničara Željezare Sisak (DITŽS) je osnovano 1952., u vrijeme kad su u Željezari Sisak radile Visoke peći, a Čeličana i Valjaonica bešavnih cijevi bile u fazi izgradnje, odnosno Laka pruga pred puštanjem u proizvodnju. Tehničkog kadra, odnosno inženjera i tehničara nije tada bilo u dovoljnom broju, ali onaj mali broj je počeo s organiziranim društvenim radom prije svega u želji da se stručno osposobljavaju tehnički kadrovi Željezare...

Na temelju pravne sljednosti iz DITŽS utemeljeno je Hrvatsko metalurško društvo (HMD) 06.04.1992. god., odgovorno za razvitak i budućnost Hrvatske, a sa svrhom da se doprinos njenom napretku temelji na promicanju metalurgije. Nažalost, HMD nikad nije dobio upit niti je zatraženo njegovo strukovno mišljenje od službenih tijela Hrvatske glede prestrukturiranja i budućnosti hrvatske metalurgije. HMD je imao mogućnost biti samo promatrač propasti hrvatske metalurgije.

Glavne sadašnje aktivnosti Hrvatskog metalurškog društva:

- a) tiskanje časopisa Metalurgija (osvrt u Ad.2)
  - b) međunarodni simpoziji iz materijala i metalurgije
  - c) suradnja u inozemstvu i tuzemstvu
- b) Hrvatsko metalurško društvo održalo je do sada 9 simpozija, »Materijali i metalurgija«
1. Zagreb – 1994 – veljača, 16-18 (88 referata)  
Zbornik sažetaka, Metalurgija 32 (1993) 4, 185-199
  2. Split – 1996 – lipanj, 20-22 (150 referata)  
Zbornik sažetaka, Metalurgija 35 (1996) 2, 105-126
  3. Šibenik – 1998 – lipanj, 25-27 (192 referata)  
Zbornik sažetaka, Metalurgija 37 (1998) 2, 103-132

Achievements in metallurgy had a great impact on the development of civilization, which proves that the stages of mankind were named after the type of metallurgical production. 9000 years of metallurgy in the world, and over 6000 years on the territory of today's Croatia is the evidence that metallurgy (as profession) is one of the oldest human activities. Unfortunately, metallurgy in Croatia today is in dire straits. The data were also given that the total production in Croatia in 1990 was 2 660 000 tons of various metallurgical products (without cast iron products), and only 160 000t in 2010 i.e. at the level below 6 %.

Many countries that, like Croatia, have no natural resources for metallurgy development pay huge attention to metallurgy (Austria, Slovakia, Czech Republic, Hungary and many other). The future of the Croatian metallurgy depends exclusively on intentions of mostly foreign owners.

All the professions are followed the development of associations with an aim to promote professional and scientific activity, popularization, development of profession, education of members etc. This refers to the profession of metallurgy as well.

In 2012 several anniversaries will be marked :

1. Sixty anniversary of the foundation of Croatian metallurgical Society (CMS, 1952 – 2012)
2. Fifty years of the publishing of the Journal Metalurgija (1962 – 2012)
3. Over 6000 years of the Metallurgy on the territory of today's Croatia
4. Over fifty years of high school (university) the education in the Metallurgy (1960 – 2010, and the anniversary marked at the University of Zagreb Faculty of Metallurgy, Sisak-FM).

On the occasion of these anniversaries a Monograph is to be published in 2012 containing the following contributions:

#### Ad.1

The Society of Engineers and Technicians of Steelworks Sisak (SETSS) was founded in 1952. in the time when the Blast Furnaces, Steelwork and Seamless Tube Rolling Mill were in construction, i.e. Light Section Mill was just about to be put in operation.

Technical staff, i.e. engineers and technicians of that time were insufficient but although small in number they started with organized social work, first of all wanting to enable professional training for technical staff in the Steelworks Sisak.

The legal successor to the SETSS was the Croatian Metallurgical Society (CMS) established on 6 April 1992 and responsible for development and future of Croatia, with the purpose to base the contribution to its progress on promotion of metallurgy. Unfortunately, CMS has never received an inquiry nor was its professional opinion requested by official bodies of Croatia regarding restructuring and future of Croatian metallurgy. CMS had a possibility to be only a bystander to the collapse of Croatian metallurgy.

Present principal activities of Croatian Metallurgical Society:

- a) publishing of the journal Metalurgija, (see Ad.2)
  - b) international symposium by the Materials and the Metallurgy,
  - c) cooperation abroad and in Croatia
- b) Croatian Metallurgical Society was held 9 symposium »Materials and Metallurgy«.

4. Opatija – 2000 – lipanj, 25-29 (333 referata)  
Zbornik sažetaka, Metalurgija 39 (2000) 3, 191-224
5. Šibenik – 2002 – lipanj, 23-27 (375 referata)  
Zbornik sažetaka, Metalurgija 41 (2002) 3, 215-268
6. Šibenik – 2004 – lipanj, 20-24 (368 referata)  
Zbornik sažetaka, Metalurgija 43 (2004) 3, 199-263
7. Šibenik – 2006 – lipanj, 18-22 (475 referata)  
Zbornik sažetaka, Metalurgija 45 (2006) 3, 185-268
8. Šibenik – 2008 – lipanj, 22-26 (615 referata) / 44 države  
Zbornik sažetaka, Metalurgija 47 (2008) 3, 223-284
9. Šibenik – 2010 – lipanj 20-24 (541 referata) / 46 države  
Zbornik sažetaka, Metalurgija 49 (2010) 3, 191-240

Prihvaćanje svih 9 simpozija od međunarodnih i domaćih institucija ukazuje na to da su simpoziji Hrvatskog metalurškog društva tradicionalno mjesto okupljanja svjetskih i domaćih eksperata i znanstvenika različitih profila: metalurga, fizičara, kemičara, strojara itd. S toliko prijavljenih referata kao na simpozijima Hrvatskog metalurškog društva (preko 600) mogu se pohvaliti rijetki organizatori simpozija, ne samo u Hrvatskoj, nego i u svijetu, posebice za tehničke struke. Dogovorena je, već na razini svjetskih metalurških udruga i održavanje 10. i 11. međunarodnog simpozija »Materijali i metalurgija« u 2012. i 2014. god.

- c) Hrvatsko metalurško društvo ima izuzetno plodonosnu suradnju s nizom srodnih udruga, tvrtkama, stručnim, znanstvenim i sveučilišnim institucijama u tuzemstvu i inozemstvu.

#### Inozemna suradnja

Suradnja u inozemstvu odnosi se na pravne subjekte u više od 50 država, što je zaista rijetkost za hrvatske udruge. Suradnja se odvija na tri razine :

- svjetska
- europska
- nacionalna (bilateralna) razina

#### Tuzemska suradnja

- I ove suradnje se odvija u više putokaza
- sa Hrvatskim inženjerskim Savezom (HIS)
  - sa više srodnih udruga tehničke struke
  - sa znanstveno – nastavnim ustanovama Hrvatskih Sveučilišta
  - Hrvatskim metalurškim tvrtkama

#### Ad.2

Prošlo je pedeset god. od osnutka i početka objavljivanja časopisa Metalurgija (1962). Taj jubilej značajan je za sve znanstvenike i stručnjake metalurških i srodnih struka iz domovine i tuđine, kao i za sve autore i čitatelje koji su svoje rezultate i ideje provjeravali, ili ih našli na stranicama ovog časopisa. Naime, u okviru Društva inženjera i tehničara Željezare Sisak pokrenuta je akcija za osnivanje jednog časopisa s tog područja u Sisaku i Hrvatskoj.

Dokaz da je časopis Metalurgija opravdao svoje postojanje jest tijekom 50 god. neprekidnog izlaska u 166 svezaka ili 199 brojeva, objavljenih 1326 znanstvenih (i stručnih) članaka te 194 priloga. U posljednjim godinama udio autora iz inozemstva je iznad 80 %. Danas u Metalurgiji objavljuju autori iz preko tridesetak država (od Brazila od Kine), što znači da je Metalurgija zauzela važno mjesto u časopisima metalurškog usmjerenja.

Tiska se kvartalno, izuzetno redovito (do 4 mjeseca prije vremena važnosti): npr: broj 4 za listopad – prosinac 2011. god. je već izdat u svibnju 2011., uvijek pojedinačan broj (nikad dvobroj). Uz normalna tiskana izdanja (ISSN 0543 – 5846) dopunski je: Internet line: <http://public.carnet.hr/metalurg>; <http://hrc.hr>; <http://www.doaj.org>; <http://search.ebscohost.com>; [www.socolar.com](http://www.socolar.com) / [www.cepic.com.cn](http://www.cepic.com.cn); on line: ISSN 1334-2576, (CD – ROM) ISSN 1334-2584.

Tiska se na hrvatskom i engleskom jeziku, ali je preko 98 % članaka na engleskom. Autori iz Hrvatske pretežito objavljuju na engleskom jeziku. Ako se analizira po kategorijama, znanstvene radove (uključujući prethodna priopćenja, pregledne radove) i stručnih članaka, udjel znanstvenih članaka danas se povećao na preko 90 %. Danas se članci objavljeni u časopisu Metalurgija referiraju u preko 30 međunarodnih sekundarnih publikacija i baza podataka.

Očevidno, Hrvatska preko svog nacionalnog časopisa Metalurgija priznati i prestižnim i u svijetu, ima djelotvorni i suvremeni medij za bogatu međunarodnu suradnju i predstavljanje hrvatske znanosti i na ovom polju istraživanja. Časopis, ne samo raznolikošću i bogatstvom tema, nego i brojnošću i profilom autora iz preko tridesetak država opravdava svoju svrsishodnost. Pri obilježavanju 35. obljetnice tiskanja časopisa, objavljena je »Bibliografija 1962.-1996.«, a u povodu 40. obljetnice »Bibliografija 1962. – 2001.«. Povodom obilježavanja 50. godišnjice tiska, časopisa izdaje se »Bibliografija 1962. – 2012.«, sa sadržajem:

- Dosadašnja postignuća
- Lista tijela i suradnika

1. Zagreb, February 16 to 18 1994, 88 contributions  
Summaries of lectures, Metalurgija 32 (1993) 4, 185-199
2. Split, June 20 to 22 1996, 150 contributions  
Summaries of lectures, Metalurgija 35 (1996) 2, 105-126
3. Šibenik, June 25 to 27 1998, 192 contributions  
Summaries of lectures, Metalurgija 37 (1998) 2, 103-132
4. Opatija, June 25 to 29 2000, 333 contributions  
Summaries of lectures, Metalurgija 39 (2000) 3, 191-224
5. Šibenik, June 23 to 27 2002, 375 contributions  
Summaries of lectures, Metalurgija 41 (2002) 3, 215-268
6. Šibenik, June 20 to 24 2004, 368 contributions  
Summaries of lectures, Metalurgija 43 (2004) 3, 199-263
7. Šibenik, June 18 to 22 2006, 475 contributions  
Summaries of lectures, Metalurgija 45 (2006) 3, 185-268
8. Šibenik, June 22 to 26 2008, 615 contributions from 44 countries  
Summaries of lectures, Metalurgija 47 (2008) 3, 223-284
9. Šibenik, June 20 to 24 2010, 541 contributions from 46 countries  
Summaries of lectures, Metalurgija 49 (2010) 3, 191-240

This reception of all 9 symposium of Croatian Metallurgical Society by international and Croatian institutions has shown that the symposiums have become a traditional place for the gathering of the world's and Croatian experts and scientists of various profiles: metallurgists, physicists, chemists, mechanical engineers etc. Only a few symposium organisers, not only in Croatia, but in the world as well, particularly for technical professions, can take pride in that many reports registered (over 600) as at the symposiums of Croatian Metallurgical Society. Also, obtained the agreement of international metallurgical societies for the organisation of the 10 th and 11 th international symposiums » Materials and metallurgy » 2012, and 2014 y.

- c) Croatian Metallurgical Society has an extremely productive cooperation with a number of related associations, companies, professional, scientific and university institutions in Croatia and abroad.

#### Cooperation abroad

Cooperation abroad refers to legal entities in over 50 countries, which is really rare among Croatian associations.

The cooperation takes place on three levels :

- a) World
- b) European
- c) National (bilateral) level

#### Cooperation in Croatia

This cooperation also develops in several directions as well :

- with the Croatian Engineers Association (CEA)
- with several related societies of technical profession
- with Scientific – Educational institutions or Croatian Universities
- with Metallurgical Companies in Croatia

#### Ad.2

It is 50 years now that the Journal of Metallurgy was founded and started to appear periodically (1962). This is an important jubilee for all domestic and foreign scientists and experts specialized in metallurgy and related fields, as well as for the authors and readers who have been verifying their ideas or finding them on the pages of the Journal. The initiative to start a journal of this kind came from the Society of Engineers and Technicians of Steelworks Sisak (SETSS). The best proof that the Journal has justified its existence are its 50 years of uninterrupted publication resulting in 166 issues or 199 numbers, 1326 (and technical) articles printed in them plus 199 other contributions. Now Authors of Journal of Metalurgija are from more than 30 countries (from Brasil till China) which means that the Journal occupies an important place as one of the leaders in the field metallurgy.

It is published quarterly, at very regular intervals (up to 4 months ahead of the time of coverage – e.g., number 4 for October – December 2011 was published in May 2011 already, always as a single (never a double) issue. Along with normal printed editions (ISSN 0543-5846) there is a supplement: Internet / on line: <http://public.carnet.hr/metalurg> ; <http://hrc.hr>; <http://www.doaj.org> ; <http://search.ebscohost.com> ; [www.socolar.com](http://www.socolar.com) / [www.cepic.com.c](http://www.cepic.com.c) ; on line: ISSN (CD – ROM) ; ISSN-1334-2584.

It is printed in the Croatian and English languages, but over 98 % of the articles are English – written. The Croatian authors have their articles largely published in the English language. If analyzed by categories, Scientific works (including Reports, Surveys and Technical articles), the share of scientific contributions now exceeds 90 %, which makes the journal entirely scientific.

Today the articles published in Metallurgy are reference in 30 international secondary publications and databases. With national Journal of Metallurgy, a publication widely recognized and reputable in the world, Croatia has an efficient and modern media for rich international cooperation and presentation of the Croatian scientific achievements also in this

- Pravilnik i upute autorima
- Lista objavljenih radova
- Lista autora / koautora

**Ad.3**

Prvo u Monografiji daje se razvoj metalurgije u svijetu, čiji počeci datiraju u 7. tisućljeće pr. Kr. Na području današnje Hrvatske metalurgija je nazočna 6 000 god., a tri su civilizacije ostavile dokaze: Vučedolska, Keltska i Rimska. Dolaskom Hrvata intenzivnije je bila prisutna metalurgija u Sisačko – Banovinskom i Samoborskom području te Gorskotarsko-kotarskom. U Dubrovniku i Zagrebu bilo je razvijeno lijevanje zvana (i topova). Industrijska je proizvodnja započela 1853. (lijevaonica u Rijeci), 1937. (proizvodnja aluminija i aluminijске slitine u Lozovcu) te izgradnjom visoke peći u Capragu 1939. god.

U Hrvatskoj je poslije rata industrijska proizvodnja čelika započela 1951. u okviru integralne Željezare Sisak, te u Željezari Split (1971/1972.). Bila je proizvodnja oko 450 000 t/god., u 2010. god. – 102 000 t.

Tijekom rata a i poslije zatvoreno je više metalurških tvrtki. Željezara Split je u stečaju, a Željezaru Sisak je preuzela tvrtku CMC (Commercial Metal Company). Za proizvodnju primarnog aluminija Hrvatska nema resursa, ali postoje preradbeni kapaciteti u Tvornici lakih metala (TLM) do 90 000 tona godišnje. Privatizirana je od konzorcija, 5 domaćih tvrtki.

**Ad.4.**

Postavlja se pitanje, zašto prikaz 50 god. sveučilišne nastave iz metalurgije se daje u Monografiji HMD – a, tim prije što je izdata Monografija »Pedeset godina studije metalurgije«, Sveučilište u Zagrebu Metalurški fakultet, Sisak, listopad 2010.?

Razloga ima više, a dio je već obrazložen i tiskan: Monografija 47 (2008) 3,147-171 i Metalurgija 50 (2011) 1,3-7. Naime, još od 1997. god. do kada su HMD – e i časopis Metalurgija prerasli iz lokalne Sisačke razine na prepoznatljivost u svijetu, neki čelnici Metalurškog fakulteta (MF), A. Markotić, F. Unkić te M. Gojić (od 2000. god.) su htjeli nasilno (današnji izraz »neprijateljsko«) lažima i obmanama preuzeti ove pozicije.

Posljednja dvojica su to iznovice pokušali realizirati izradbom Monografije MF-a, 1960. – 2010.

Povijest sveučilišne nastave na MF-u, do Monografije ME-a (1960. – 2010.) su pisali oni koji su kreirali i razrješavali prelomna događanja na MF-u, te je objavljen niz radova. Prvenstveno to je Da. Majković, J. Črnko i I. Mamuzić. Ukupno su bila prezentirana događanja od otvaranja studije 1960, utemeljenja OOUR-a Metalurško inženjerstvo 1974. i OOUR-a. Metalurški fakultet 1979 (u Institutu za metalurgiju, Sisak), do potpune neovisnosti MF-a 1991. Dana je i uloga MF-a u domovinskom ratu za koji je operativni štab MF-a dobio zahvalnicu od Sveučilišta i mnogobrojne hrvatske dijaspore koja je posjećivala MF i crtu bojišnice svega 3 km udaljenju od MF-a.

Nazalost, F. Unkić (sada dekan) i M. Gojić kao prvi »glavni« izvođač nove Monografije 1960 – 2010. (do 1978. god. pohađao šegertsku školu za tokara, a zaposlio se na MF-u kada je već tiskana povodom 40-e obljetnice MF-a »Monografija 1960.-2000.«) su uvijek bili daleko izvan događanja na MF-u i iz debele zavjetrine motrili druge u savladavanju niza prepreka do samostalnosti MF-a – 1991. godine.

To im nije ipak smetalo pri izradi nove Monografije pokušati lažima i falsifikatima izmišljati nepostojeće stvari, za što im je čak nagovješten sudski postupak (vidjeti Metalurgija 50 (2011)1, 3-7). Bolesno, u Monografiji su izostavljene slike mnogih zaslužnih djelatnika MF-a, nazočnih u studiju metalurgije od osnivanja, prvih profesora iz Zagreba te Du. Maljković, I. Štern, M. Šimek, J. Bedenicki itd.itd.

Obrnuto F. Unkić samo za 1 godinu funkcije dekana (2010.) priuštio si je 15 slika, što je više od zajedno svih dugogodišnjih profesora i čelnika, a i dekana MF-a, V. Logomerca, L. Chloupeka, P. Pavlovića, I. Mamuzića.

Jednako tako M. Gojić je zastupljen za svaku godinu zaposlenja na MF-u sa 1 slikom.

Podlost takovog pristupa daje se od niza slučajeva, samo na primjeru Z. Lenhard, koja je od diplomiranja do starosne mirovine bila na MF-u i obnašala jednake funkcije kao M. Gojić (predstojnik zavoda, prodekan), a nema ni jedne slike (čak ni periferno). Da je M. Gojić za nju primjenio kriterije kao za sebe, imala bi ih 40.

Jednako tako L. Vanić, tajnica (došla na MF 2003.) je zastupljena sa slikom kao zajedno zaslužni dugogodišnji profesori J. Krajcar, Du. Ugarković, M. Legin Kolar (dekan i prodekan)!

Koje su kriterije primjenjivali F. Unkić i M. Gojić, osim za tajnicu Vanić, što svekolika javnost može izčitati na portalu MF-a, simet.hr (ako se slika ne izmjeni)? Zaista primitivno, gadljivo, što potvrđuje stav o primitivcima kad imaju mogućnost donošenje odluka. Ovaki slučaj nije zabilježen u stotinama Monografija, ustanova koje su imale zaposlenike čak i nobelovce.

Pri izradi Monografije MF-a (1960 – 2010) u siječnju 2010. god. M. Gojić je poslao upitnik sa više pitanja svim djelatnicima za povratni odgovor. Neovisno što je stalno tražio dopune (osobno mu poslao čak 15. srpnja 2010. e-mail citat »Poštovani Gojiću, akcija za Monografiju je

field of research. The Journal justifies its existence not only with the variety and abundance of its topics, but also with the number and profiles of its authors from more than thirty countries.

On the occasion of the 35 th anniversary of the Journal the Bibliography 1962-1996 was published. This was followed by the Bibliography 1962-2001 for the 40 th anniversary, and now, on the occasion of the 50 th anniversary the Bibliography 1962-2012 is being published with content:

- Past achievements
- List of boards and co-workers
- Rule Book and Instruction to authors
- List of published papers
- List of authors / coauthors

**Ad.3.**

First, Monography deals with development of metalurgy in the world whose beginnings date 7 000 years B. C. On the territory of today 's Croatia metalurgy has been present for 6 000 years. Three civilizations have left evidence: civilization of Vučedol, the Celtic and the Roman. After the arrival of the Croats to this territory, metalurgy developed more intensively in the region of Sisak and Banovina as well as Samobor and Gorski Kotar. Bells and guns were cast in Dubrovnik and Zagreb. The industrial production started in 1853 (Foundry in Rijeka) and in 1937 (the production of aluminium and Al-alloys in Lozovac) as well as with the construction of the Blast Furnace in Caprag in 1939.

In Croatia after 2 war steel production on industrial scale started in 1951 within the integrated Sisak Steelworks and in the Split Steelworks (1971/1972) (production 450 000 t/y, in Year 2010 – 102 000 t). The Split Steelworks is now in bankruptcy proceedings, and the Sisak Steelworks has been taken over by the Commercial Metal Company (CMC). For primary aluminium production, Croatia has no resources, but there are processing capacities at the Light Metal Factory (TLM) for up to 90 000 tons a year. It has been privatised by a consortium of 5 domestic companies.

**Ad.4.**

The question is why a survey of the 50 years of undergraduate instruction in metallurgy is presented in the HMD Monograph in the face of the fact that a monograph entitled »Fifty years of the study of metallurgy« (University of Zagreb Faculty of Metallurgy, Sisak October 2010) has been published.

The reasons are varied and some of them have been explained and published: Metalurgija 47 (2008)3,147-171 and Metalurgija 50 (2011) 1,3-7. Back in 1997, by the CMS (Croatian Metallurgical Society) and the Journal of Metalurgija had outgrown the local Sisak level to become internationally known, some leading members of the Faculty of Metallurgy (FM), A. Markotić, F. Unkić and M. Gojić (since 2000), attempted a hostile takeover by resorting to lies and deception. The last two of them have made a renewed attempt by producing the Monograph 1960-2010. Until the appearance of the Monograph of FM, 1960-2010 the history of undergraduate courses at FM was being written by were those who played crucial roles at FM, with a series of works published. They were first of all Da. Majković, J. Črnko and I. Mamuzić. Events were presented here from the opening of the course of studies in 1960, the establishment of the Metallurgical Engineering Department in 1974 and of the Faculty of Metallurgy in 1979 (in Institute of Metallurgy - Sisak), to the FM's complete independence in 1991. An account was also given of the FM's role in the Homeland War for which the FM 's operation headquarters received a scroll of honour from the University and numerous Croatian expatriates who were visiting the FM and the frontline just 3 km away from the FM.

Regretfully, F.Unkić (now dean) and M. Gojić as the first and »principal« producer of the new Monograph 1960-2010 (Till 1978 y. attended apprentice school for turner and he became employed at MF when the Monograph 1960-2000 had already been printed on the occasion of FM's 40th anniversary) always held themselves aloof from the developments at the FM and from a huge safe distance watched others grappling with a host of problems arising ahead of the FM's independence, 1991 y.

This did not prevent them though, in preparing the new Monograph, from constructing non-existing things based on lines and forgeries, for which a legal action was announced against them (see Metalurgija 50 (2011)1,3-7). It was a sick idea to leave out in the Monograph the photographs of many deserving individuals associated with the FM, involved in the study of metallurgy from its beginnings, to omit the first professors from Zagreb, as well as Du. Maljković, I. Štern, M. Šimek, J. Bedenicki, etc.

In sharp contrast to it, for just one year of his term as a dean (2010) F. Unkić stuck as many as 15 photos of himself, more than the total number of all longstanding professors and officials, more than the sum of all the FM's deans: V. Logomerca, I. Chloupek, P. Pavlović, I. Mamuzić.

Similarly, M.Gojić is represented with a picture for every year of his employment at the FM. The meanness of such an attitude is, among many other examples, illustrated by the case of Z. Lenhard who from graduation to retirement spent all her working age at the FM and performed duties equal to those of M. Gojić (head of the Department, vice-dean) and



početa u siječnju sve što je traženo je i dostavljeno, a ovaj novi zahtjev dokazuje nezrelost preuzetog posla«, završen citat) uz ranije 05.07.2010. god. dostavljene zamjedbe na manuskriptu – zaprimljeno na MF-u 05.07.2010.: 602-04/10; 2176-80/10-706, M. Gojić je nastavio po svome. Umjesto da na temelju postavljenih pitanja bude jednak prikaz za sve, svojevolumeno je prezentirao u Monografiji svoje »autorstvo« ovisno od pojedinca do pojedinca. Potpuno obrnuti slučaj od takvog prikaza u Monografiji »Metalurškog fakulteta – Fakulteta za metalurgiju i materijale 1959.-2009.« (MF-FMM), Zenica, gdje su po jednakom redosljedu i naslovima dani podaci od profesora do asistenta. Sebi je stavio da je bio voditelj studentskih igara (a takovih je bilo 10-ak, ali njih nema), a za pojedince je iz njihovih tekstova izbacio i najviše funkcije, čak i na državnoj razini. Ulogu MF-a u domovinskom ratu sveo je na nekoliko redova izbacivši većinu teksta iz Monografije 1960. – 2000. (Razumljivo, za vrijeme rata djelomice napustio Sisak). Pri tome se proglasio autorom teksta, na što mu je stavljeno upozorenje, da je promjena redosljeda riječi u rečenicama i preslagivanja svih ranije raspoloživih dokumenata Monografije 1960. – 2000., te životopisa djelatnika nije autorstvo nego, (citat) »Izbor i obradba tekstova«. Jednako, suprotno od Monografije MF-FMM 1959. – 2009., gdje stoji »autori koncepta«, a uključeno je 30-ak autora, koji su dali sa svog područje prikaze događanja tijekom 50 godina MF-FMM-a, Zenica.

Razumljivo, M. Gojić, koji je javnosti poznat i kriminalnim falsificiranjem putnih naloga, ostao je i dalje glavni urednik, autor tekstova, korektor, a mogao je navesti i recenzenta jer recenzente Monografije, nema, što znači da je i tu funkciju »obavio«. Opet ogromna razlika od Monografije MF-FMM-a Zenica, gdje je imenovan »Redakcijski odbor«. Budući da subjektivnim pristupima i kakvoćom ova Monografija daleko zaostaje i po kvaliteti tekstova iza Monografije MF-a 1960. – 2000. (autora Da. Maljković, J. Črnko) sa pokušajima neprijateljskog preuzimanja časopisa Metalurgija (što u Monografiji 1960. – 2000. ni u manuskriptu nije bilo) to će se u Monografiji nakladnika Hrvatskog metalurškog društva cijelovitije prikazati tijekom događanja laži i obmana pri izradbi Monografije 1960. – 2010., M. Gojića i F. Unkića, (odluka Upravnog odbora HMD-a).

Umjesto, da je solidna Monografija MF-a 1960. – 2000. samo dopunjena i djelomice korigirana, tiskana je Monografija 1960. – 2010. prepuna subjektivnosti i osobnih stavova M. Gojića i F. Unkića, koji nisu nikad sudjelovali ni u jednom značajnom događanju na MF-u, a sebi su dodijelili » povijesnu » ulogu na MF-u, uloge Mojsija.

Čestitke F. Unkiću i M. Gojiću za »genijalnost«, ali za stvarna vrednovanja i priznanje mnogima, koji su doprinjeli za kontinuirani studij metalurgije tijekom 50 godina, trebalo bi žurno ovaj slabi surogat Monografije 1960. – 2010. zamjeniti novim, pravednim i poštenim. Trebalo bi uključiti autore, sukladno kao i u Monografiji MF-FMM-a Zenica, koji su kao dugogodišnji zaposlenici MF-a Sisak, ili izvan MF-a, sudjelovali u odlučujućim događanjima na MF-u.

yet has not earned herself a single picture, not even on the margin). Had M. Gojić applied to her the same criteria as he did for himself, she would have had 40 pictures of herself printed.

On the other side, secretary L. Vanić, (she joined the FM in 2003) is credited with portraits as the longstanding meritorious professors taken together: J. Krajcar, Du. Ugarković, M. Legin Kolar. (Dean and vice deans).

What criteria have F. Unkić and M. Gojić applied, with the exception of secretary Vanić, as the public can read on the FM 's portal simet.hr (if the Figure not Change)? Indeed, how sickening it is when primitive characters get a chance to make decisions. A case like this has not been recorded among hundreds of monographs published by institutions with distinguished individuals, including Nobel laureates, on their payrolls.

When preparing the FM 's Monograph (1960-2010), in January 2010 M. Gojić sent out a questionnaire to all staff members asking for return answers. Apart from his persistent requests for amendments (personally I sent him e-mail dated 15 July, which reads quote »Dear Mr. Gojić, The action concerning the Monograph started in January and whatever you asked has been delivered. This new request shows the lack of maturity of the job taken on« unquote). Despite earlier notes on the manuscript sent on 5 July 2010 – received at the FM on the same day: ref.: 602-04-10; 2176-80/10-706, M. Gojić went on acting wilfully. Rather than being equally fair to all, based on questions asked, in the Monograph he treated »authorship« as he pleased, differently from individual to individual. A case entirely contrary to its presentation in the Monograph of the Metallurgical Faculty – Faculty of Metallurgy and Materials 1959-2009 (MF-FMM, Zenica), where in a proper order and by titles personal data are given from Professors to Assistant Lecturers. For himself he states that he was the head of Student Games (10 or so of them, but none specified), or from some texts he deleted the highest functions of their authors, even those at the government level. The role of the FM in the Homeland War is reduced to a few lines, with most of what was written about it in the Monograph 1960-2000 discarded (Understandable, partly desert Sisak during the war). Furthermore, he declared himself the author of the texts, which was objected on the grounds that changing the order of words in sentences or rearranging the earlier available documents of the Monograph 1960-2000, or the biographies of the employees could not be described as authorship, but as (quote) »selection and editing of texts«. Likewise contrary to the Monograph MF-FMM 1959-2009, Zenica, where »the authors of the concept« is stated and where 30 or so authors are included, who in their respective areas gave their accounts of the events at MF-FMM over a period of 50 years.

Of course, M. Gojić, also known to the public as a criminal falsifier of travel orders, has ignored these objections and thus remains self-proclaimed editor-in-chief, authors of the texts, proof-reader and he may add reviewer to it, because the Monograph has no reviewers anyway, meaning that he has also »accomplished« that function. Again a huge difference in relation to the Monograph MF-FMM Zenica, where the »Editorial Board« is named. As this Monograph, due to its biased approach and poor quality by far lags behind the FM Monograph 1960-2000 (authors Da. Maljković, J. Črnko), let alone the attempts at a hostile takeover of the Journal of Metalurgija (something that did not exist in the Monograph 1960-2000, not even in the unedited manuscript), the Monograph by the publisher Croatian Metallurgical Society (CMS) will give a more comprehensive account of the chronology of lies and deceptions used in the production of the Monograph 1960-2010 by M. Gojić and F. Unkić (decision of Management Board of CMS).

Instead of just supplementing and correcting here and there otherwise entirely sound FM Monograph 1960-2000, the Monograph 1960-2010 has been launched replete with subjective views and personal attitudes of M. Gojić and F. Unkić, who have never played any significant role at the FM and yet have assigned to themselves a historic role, something like Moses of the Faculty.

Congratulations to M. Gojić and F. Unkić on their »genius«, but, for the sake of true appreciation of and credit to many people who have contributed to the continuity of the study of metallurgy over the past 50 years, this miserable substitute of a Monograph covering the period 1960-2010 should be urgently replaced by a new, fair and honest work. The authors should be included (as in the Monograph MF-FMM-Zenica) who as longstanding employees of MF Sisak or outside MF were participating in key events at MF.