

O DJELU PROFESORA JANKA BELOŠEVIĆA

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Dr. sc. Janko Belošević, professor emeritus Sveučilišta u Zadru, ugledni hrvatski arheolog i istaknuti istraživač hrvatske arheološke baštine na tlu sjeverne Dalmacije, rođen je 1929. u Slatini Svedruškoj kod Krapine. Osnovnu školu (četiri razreda) završio je u Petrovskom, a klasičnu gimnaziju u Zagrebu. Diplomirao je arheologiju i povijest na Filozofskom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu godine 1958. Magistrirao je 1968. na Filozofskom fakultetu u Beogradu s temom *Arheološka ostavština Germana VI vijeka na obali i širem priobalnom području istočnog Jadrana*. Doktorirao je godine 1977. na Filozofskom fakultetu u Zadru obranivši disertaciju *Problemi geneze i razvoja starohrvatske materijalne kulture s posebnim obzirom na rezultate istraživanja nekropola u sjevernoj Dalmaciji*, pod mentorstvom pok. prof. dr. sc. Zdenka Vinskog.

Došavši u tada još uvijek razoreni Zadar na poziv prof. dr. sc. Mate Suića, zaposlio se 1. studenoga 1959. kao kustos Srednjovjekovnog odjela Arheološkog muzeja u Zadru, gdje je djelovao punih dvadeset godina. Nakon položenog stručnog ispita 1961. postao je rukovoditelj toga odjela. U muzejskoj struci napredovao je od zvanja kustosa, preko višeg kustosa, do najvišega muzejskog zvanja – muzejskog savjetnika, u koje je zvanje promaknut godine 1978. Od 29. studenoga 1978. do 30. svibnja 1979. obnašao je funkciju vršitelja dužnosti ravnatelja Arheološkog muzeja u Zadru.

Za vrijeme svoga djelovanja u Arheološkom muzeju u Zadru prof. Belošević uz tekući stručno-muzeološki rad na dokumentaciji, obradi, sređivanju i objelodanivanju arheološke građe, obavljao je niz drugih stručnih poslova vezanih za kompleksnu muzejsku djelatnost. Osobitu pozornost posvećivao je povremenim tematskim izložbama i terenskim istraživanjima, kao i kulturnoj-promidžbenoj djelatnosti Muzeja. Priredio je niz povremenih i tematskih izložbi. Bio je predstavnik Hrvatske u realizaciji velike izložbe *Materijalna kultura Slavena u ranom srednjem vijeku*, priređenoj u Varšavi (Poljska) u povodu I. međunarodnog kongresa za slavensku arheologiju (1965.). U pogledu izložbene djelatnosti, najvažniji je njegov rad na realizaciji stalnog postava Srednjovjekovne zbirke u novoj zgradi Arheološkog muzeja Zadar, svečano otvorenoj u studenom 1974. Također je uredio i obradio stalni postav (srednjovjekovno razdoblje) arheoloških zbirki u Ninu (1969.) i Biogradu (1968.-1969.). Osobito se isticao u kulturnom i promidžbenom radu Muzeja, ostvarivši višekratnu plodnu suradnju sa sredstvima javnog priopćavanja u Zadru i Hrvatskoj. Predavao je i na tečaju za zadarske turističke vodiče, bio je član uredništva časopisa *Diadora*, glasila Arheološkog muzeja Zadar, kao i urednik više muzejskih izdanja.

Svoj terensko-istraživački rad prof. Belošević usmjerio je najvećim dijelom na istraživanja arheoloških nalazišta hrvatskoga ranosrednjovjekovlja na prostorima sjeverne Dalmacije. Još za vrijeme studija sudjelovao je u istraživanjima prapovijesnih nalazišta na otocima Lastovu, Korčuli i Hvaru koja je vodio akademik Grga Novak. Nakon diplomiranja (1958.) sudjelovao je u arheološkim iskopavanjima u Savudriji kod Umaga, gdje je Arheološki muzej Istre u Puli istraživao rimski gospodarski sklop. Zaposlivši se u zadarskom Arheološkom muzeju, sudjelovao je u istraživanjima nekoliko arheoloških nalazišta u Bosni i Hercegovini (Čipuljići kod Bugojna, Rakovčani kod Prijedora, Mistihalj kod Bileće, Police i Ljubomir kod Trebinja) koja su obavljali stručnjaci Zemaljskog muzeja Bosne i Hercegovine u Sarajevu i Smithsonian Instituta (SAD). Od 1961. do 1964. bio je sudionik istraživanja u Bribiru koja je vodio dr. sc. Stjepan Gunjača, ravnatelj Muzeja hrvatskih arheoloških spomenika u Splitu. Od 1961. do 1964. sudjelovao je na istraživanjima u Mulinama na otoku Ugljanu (rimske vile i ranokršćanske crkvene arhitekture) pod vodstvom prof. dr. sc. Mate Suića, tada ravnatelja Arheološkog Muzeja i profesora Filozofskoga fakulteta u Zadru. Godine 1966. i 1967. bio je na arheološkim istraživanjima groblja iz vremena seobe naroda na položaju Greblje u Kninu koja su zajednički izvodili stručnjaci Muzeja hrvatskih arheoloških spomenika iz Splita i Arheološkog muzeja u Zagrebu.

Samostalna istraživanja izvodio je od 1964., od kada je bio nositelj znanstvenog projekta *Problemi starohrvatske kulture na području sjeverne Dalmacije*. Ta su istraživanja provedena na sljedećim nalazištima:

- 1964.-1965.; Kašić – Glavčurak, slojevito ranosrednjovjekovno groblje, sustavna istraživanja.
- 1965.; Radovin – Sv. Petar, ostatci vjerojatno ranokršćanske crkve s kontinuitetom u predromanici i starohrvatska nekropola, zaštitna istraživanja.
- 1967.; Kašić – Maklinovo brdo, slavenski žarni grobovi i starohrvatsko groblje, sustavna istraživanja.
- 1967., 1969-1977.; Nin – Ždrijac, ubikacija, probna i sustavna istraživanja.
- 1969.-1971.; Biograd, bazilika sv. Ivana Evanđeliste – zadužbina hrvatskoga kralja Petra Krešimira IV., sustavna istraživanja, konzervacija i predstavljanje.
- 1969.-1971. i 1999.-2000.; Nin – Sv. Križ s okolišem, rimsko i ranosrednjovjekovno graditeljstvo i groblje s kontinuitetom od ranoga srednjeg do novog vijeka, sustavna istraživanja, konzervacija i predstavljanje.
- 1972.-1973.; Stankovci – Klarića kuće; zaštitna istraživanja starohrvatskoga groblja.
- 1972.-1973.; Biljane Donje – Trljuge, zaštitna istraživanja rimskoga i starohrvatskoga groblja.
- 1973.; Smilčić – Kulica, zaštitna istraživanja starohrvatskoga groblja.
- 1979., 1988.-1991.; Galovac – Crkvina, kasnoantička, ranokršćanska i ranosrednjovjekovna arhitektura, i groblje; kontinuitet života od kasne antike do 17./18. st., sustavna istraživanja, konzervacija i predstavljanje otkrivenih graditeljskih ostataka.
- 2001.; Nin – Sv. Asel, ostatci ranokršćanske i predromaničke krstionice i srednjovjekovno groblje, revizijska istraživanja.

Dana 1. studenoga 1979. prof. Belošević prelazi iz Arheološkog muzeja u radni odnos na Filozofski fakultet u Zadru u svojstvu izvanrednog profesora za predmet *Srednjovjekovna arheologija*. Prethodno je već prije odlaska na Fakultet održavao na njemu predavanja na poslijediplomskim studijima. Izboru u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje iste je godine prethodio izbor u znanstveno zvanje višega znanstvenog suradnika. Godine 1984. izabran je u znanstveno zvanje znanstvenog savjetnika i postaje redoviti profesor. Ponovno je u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje redovitog profesora izabran 1997. Sve do odlaska u zasluženu mirovinu (1. listopada 2000.), ostao je vjeran svome Fakultetu. Ni nakon umirovljenja nije raskinuo veze s tadašnjim Odsjekom za arheologiju, odnosno današnjim Odjelom za arheologiju Sveučilišta u Zadru. Jednu je akademsku godinu u svojstvu vanjskog suradnika nastavio održavati predavanja na dodiplomskom studiju, a na doktorskom studiju neprekidno radi sve do danas. Osobito treba istaknuti zasluge prof. Beloševića u njegovu nastavnom radu, jer je reorganizirao i temeljno osuvremenio nastavu iz srednjovjekovne arheologije koju je podijelio na dva kolegija: Arheologija seobe naroda (Srednjovjekovna arheologija I) i Opća slavenska i nacionalna arheologija (Srednjovjekovna arheologija II). Kao nastavnik maksimalno se angažirao na izobrazbi mlađih kadrova i studenata, kao i cjelokupnoj nadogradnji studija arheologije. On nije bio samo autor plana i programa za srednjovjekovnu arheologiju već i kreator koncepcije čitavoga studija. Osobitu pozornost posvetio je praktičnom studentskom obrazovanju, tako da su pod njegovim vodstvom studenti aktivno sudjelovali na višegodišnjim istraživanjima u Galovcu (na položaju Crkvina) i Ninu (u okolišu crkava sv. Križa i sv. Asela). Isto tako organizirao je rad u Arheološkom praktikumu i Fotolaboratoriju, koje je opremio tehničkim pomagalicama. Nabavio je i znatan broj stručno-znanstvene literature. Prof. Belošević bio je mentor niza diplomskih radova. Sudjelovao je i još uvijek sudjeluje kao član povjerenstava za obranu magistarskih i doktorskih radova te kao mentor većeg broja magistarskih i doktorskih radova. Na Filozofskom fakultetu u Zadru, na poslijediplomskom studiju *Pomoćne povijesne znanosti*, održavao je nastavu iz predmeta Srednjovjekovna numizmatika. Tijekom svoga pedagoškog djelovanja bio je kao nastavnik angažiran i na poslijediplomskim studijima drugih hrvatskih visokih učilišta. Na poslijediplomskom studiju *Kulturna povijest istočne obale Jadrana* Sveučilišnog centra za poslijediplomske studije Sveučilišta u Zagrebu (u Dubrovniku), predavao je predmet Srednjovjekovna arheologija. Sudjelovao je i u nastavi na studiju *Poslijediplomski studij informatike* na Sveučilištu u Zagrebu, gdje je predavao Muzeologiju s pregledom kulturno-povijesne baštine Hrvata. Jedan je od osnivača poslijediplomskog studija arheologije na Filozofskom fakultetu u Zadru. Na današnjem poslijediplomskom studiju *Arheologija istočnog Jadrana* Odjela za arheologiju Sveučilišta u Zadru održava nastavu iz sljedećih kolegija: Slavenska (starohrvatska) grobna i naseobinska keramika, Razvoj starohrvatskih grobalja od 7. do 9. st. na području Dalmatinske Hrvatske, Problemi geneze i razvoja materijalne i duhovne kulture Hrvata od 7. do 12. st. na istočnoj jadranskoj obali i širem zaleđu i Odras karolinškog kruga na razvoj materijalne i duhovne kulture Hrvata.

Prof. Belošević obnašao je čitav niz odgovornih dužnosti na Filozofskom fakultetu u Zadru. Gotovo cijelo desetljeće (u više mandata) bio je predstojnik Odsjeka za arheologiju. Zahvaljujući njegovu angažmanu, Odsjek je kadrovski i organizaciono temeljito obnovljen i postao je jedan od najuglednijih odsjeka na Fakultetu. U razdoblju od 1987. do 1989. bio je dekan Fakulteta. Od 1981. do 1983. bio je predsjednik Vijeća Filozofskog fakulteta, a potom i član Vijeća, kao i član povjerenstva za poslijediplomske studije.

Prof. Belošević u svom se znanstvenom radu bavio proučavanjem arheološke problematike seobe naroda, a prvenstveno tematikom ranosrednjovjekovne nacionalne arheologije – proučavanjem geneze i razvoja kulture Hrvata na tlu Dalmacije, i većina njegovih radova posvećena je osvjetljavanju te problematike. Valja istaknuti da on svoja znanstvena postignuća temelji ponajprije na rezultatima vlastitih terenskih istraživanja. Najveći broj radova posvećen je rezultatima istraživanja starohrvatskih grobalja na tlu sjeverne Dalmacije, ali u više svojih radova obrađuje i ranokršćansku i predromaničku sakralnu arhitekturu, plastiku i skulpturu te ranosrednjovjekovne sepulkralne spomenike (kamene sarkofage), kao i srednjovjekovni novac. U svom pet desetljeća dugom znanstvenom radu objelodanio je blizu 100 znanstvenih, stručnih i znanstveno-popularnih prinosa u zemlji i inozemstvu, od čega tri monografije i tri arheološke publikacije s međunarodnim uredništvom (*Inventaria archaeologica*), kao i više priloga u knjigama. Osobito treba istaknuti dvije njegove opsežne monografije *Materijalna kultura Hrvata od 7. do 9. stoljeća* (Zagreb, 1980.) i *Starohrvatsko groblje na Ždrijacu u Ninu* (Zadar, 1997.). Prvonavedena monografija je prvi suvremeni prikaz materijalne kulture Hrvata pronađene u grobovima, pisan na posve drugačiji način od svih dotadašnjih sinteza, temeljen na brojnim usporedbama s drugih slavenskih prostora. Druga spomenuta monografija zasigurno je dosad najznačajnija objavljena monografija o starohrvatskoj arheološkoj građi 7. do 9. stoljeća.

Voditelj znanstvenih projekata prof. Belošević je također gotovo pedeset godina. Prvi njegov znanstveni projekt bio je *Problemi starohrvatske kulture na području sjeverne Dalmacije*. U razdoblju od 1985. do 1991. bio je koordinator dvaju projekata: *Istraživanje naselja i kultura prethistorijske, antičke i srednjovjekovne epohe i izrada arheološke karte SR Hrvatske* i *Proces razvoja materijalne i duhovne kulture od prehistorije do antike i srednjeg vijeka u SR Hrvatskoj*. Od 1991. pa sve do danas nositelj je nekoliko znanstvenih projekata pod istim naslovom: *Razvoj kulture Hrvata na tlu sjeverne Dalmacije od 7. do 12. stoljeća*.

Prof. Belošević, kao djelatnik Arheološkog muzeja i profesor na Filozofskom fakultetu u Zadru, sudjelovao je na mnogobrojnim znanstvenim skupovima u zemlji i inozemstvu: Ravena, Spoleto, Varšava, Berlin, Ohrid, Ljubljana, Mostar, Prilep, Split, Zagreb, Poreč, Zadar i dr. Poduzimao je kraća ili duža studijska putovanja po Hrvatskoj i inozemstvu, primjerice Grčkoj, Češkoj, Slovačkoj (više puta), Poljskoj (više puta), Italiji (više puta), Njemačkoj (više puta), Mađarskoj, Švicarskoj, bivšem Sovjetskom Savezu i dr. Održao je više predavanja na mnogim kulturnim i znanstvenim institucijama u Hrvatskoj i inozemstvu, primjerice u Arheološkom institutu ČSAV u Brnu, Arheološkom institutu u Nitri, na Karlovom sveučilištu u Pragu, filozofskim fakultetima u Zagrebu i Ljubljani, javnim tribinama Povijesnog društva Zadar, Matice hrvatske, Slovenskog arheološkog društva i dr.

Bio je član hrvatskih i međunarodnih znanstvenih i stručnih tijela i odbora: član Vijeća međunarodne unije za slavensku arheologiju (Kijev, 1985.), član Izvršnog odbora i dopredsjednik Hrvatskoga arheološkoga društva, član Nacionalnog odbora 13. međunarodnog kongresa za starokršćansku arheologiju (Split – Poreč, 1994.). Sve do umirovljenja aktivno je sudjelovao u upravnim tijelima Fakulteta, Zadarske županije i Republike Hrvatske. Bio je član Matičnog povjerenstva za humanističke znanosti Republike Hrvatske, član Povjerenstva za dodjelu nagrade za znanost Republike Hrvatske pri Ministarstvu znanosti, obrazovanja i športa, član Povjerenstva za javna priznanja Zadarske županije, član Povjerenstva za dodjelu nagrade za znanost Slobodne Dalmacije. U jednom mandatu bio je predsjednik Upravnog vijeća Arheološkog muzeja u Zadru.

Treba istaknuti i neumoran rad prof. Beloševića na unaprjeđenju izdavačke djelatnosti na Filozofskom fakultetu u Zadru. Dugo je godina bio član Komisije za nakladničku djelatnost te član uređivačkog odbora časopisa *Radovi (Razdio povijesnih znanosti)*, a od godine 1984. do 2000. uspješan glavni i odgovorni urednik toga časopisa (za sveukupno dvanaest brojeva), koji je postao poznat u znanstvenim i stručnim krugovima kod nas i u svijetu.

Za svoj znanstveni i stručni rad dobio je više priznanja: diplomu grada Nina za unaprjeđenje poznavanja povijesno-arheološke problematike Nina, god. 1999. Predsjednik Republike Hrvatske odlikovao ga je Redom Danice hrvatske s likom Ruđera Boškovića za osobite zasluge za znanost, a godine 2000. Hrvatsko arheološko društvo dodijelilo mu je Nagradu "Fra Lujo Marun" za osobit doprinos razvoju i ugledu nacionalne arheologije te 2006. Nagradu za životno djelo "Don Frane Bulić". Godine 2009. uručena mu je godišnja Nagrada "Josip Brunšmid" Hrvatskog arheološkog društva za znanstvenu monografiju *Starohrvatsko groblje na Ždrijacu u Ninu*. Za osobite zasluge u razvoju i napretku Sveučilišta i priznatu nastavnu i znanstvenu djelatnost, nakon umirovljenja, Senat Sveučilišta u Splitu dodijelio mu je 2001. počasno znanstveno-nastavno zvanje *professor emeritus*. Senat Sveučilišta u Zadru isto mu je zvanje dodijelio 2007.

Prof. Belošević istinski je humanist, samozatajni znanstveni radnik i nastavnik i zasigurno najistaknutiji živući istraživač na polju hrvatske srednjovjekovne arheologije i jedan od naistaknutijih stručnjaka toga razdoblja na našim prostorima općenito. Krasi ga vrlo široki spektar znanstvenoga, stručnog, pedagoškog i kulturnog promidžbenog djelovanja na polju arheološke znanosti. Postigao je zapažene znanstvene rezultate trajnih vrijednosti, a njegovo djelovanje vidan je prinos ne samo nacionalnoj, već i srednjovjekovnoj arheologiji općenito. Stoga je njemu posvećen ovaj broj časopisa *Archaeologia Adriatica* samo skroman dar kojim se makar malo možemo odužiti za sav njegov mar i trud koji je uložio aktivno djelujući više od pola stoljeća.

ON THE WORK OF PROFESSOR JANKO BELOŠEVIĆ

Janko Belošević, Professor Emeritus at the University of Zadar, eminent Croatian archaeologist and distinguished researcher of Croatian archaeological heritage in Northern Dalmatia, was born in 1929 in Slatina Svedruška near Krapina. He finished primary school (four grades) in Petrovski, and classical high school in Zagreb. He graduated in archaeology and history from the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences of the University of Zagreb in 1958. He received his MA in 1968 from the Faculty of Philosophy in Belgrade. His master's thesis was entitled *The Archaeological Legacy of the 6th-century Germanic Peoples on the Coast and Wider Coastal Area of the Eastern Adriatic*. He obtained his doctorate in 1977 from the Faculty of Philosophy in Zadar after defending his doctoral thesis, which was entitled *Genesis and Development Issues of Early Croatian Material Culture with a Special Focus on Necropolis Excavations in Northern Dalmatia*, which was written under the mentorship of the late Professor Zdenko Vinski.

Arriving in Zadar, which at that time was still devastated, at the invitation of Professor Mate Suić, on 1 November 1959 he started working as curator of the Medieval Department at the Archaeological Museum in Zadar, where he was active for 20 years. After successfully passing the qualifying exam, he became head of the department. In this field, he was promoted from curator to senior curator, ultimately reaching the highest position in the profession when he was named museum advisor in 1978. From 29 October until 30 May 1979, he was Acting Director of the Archaeological Museum in Zadar.

While working at the Archaeological Museum in Zadar, along with his professional museum work, which included the documentation, compilation, filing and publication of archaeological material, Professor Belošević was also responsible for several professional assignments related to complex museum activities. He paid special attention to temporary thematic exhibitions and field research, as well as to the cultural and promotional activities of the museum. He hosted numerous temporary and thematic exhibitions and represented Croatia at the major exhibition *The Material Culture of the Slavs in the Early Middle Ages*, held in Warsaw (Poland) on the occasion of the 1st International Congress on Slavic Archaeology (1965). When it comes to exhibition activities, his most important contribution is the permanent exhibition of the medieval collection, which was opened in November 1974 in the new building of the Archaeological Museum in Zadar. He also adapted and worked on the permanent exhibition (medieval period) of archaeological collections in Nin (1969) and Biograd (1968-1969). He especially distinguished himself in the cultural and promotional activities of the museum by achieving successful co-operation with the media in both Zadar and Croatia as a whole. He lectured on a course for tourist guides from Zadar, and was also a member of the *Diadora* magazine editorial board, the organ of the Archaeological Museum in Zadar, and edited several museum publications.

Professor Belošević focused his field research mainly on excavations of archaeological sites from the Croatian Early Middle Ages in Northern Dalmatia. While still at college, he participated in excavations of prehistoric sites on the islands of Lastovo, Korčula and Hvar under the guidance of Academician Grga Novak. After graduating (1958), he participated in archaeological excavations in Savudrija near Umag, where the Archaeological Museum of Istria in Pula conducted research on the economic system of the Romans. After he started working at the Archaeological Museum of Zadar, he participated in excavations of several

archaeological sites in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Čipuljići near Bugojno, Rakovčani near Prijedor, Mistihalj near Bileća, Police and Ljubomir near Trebinje), conducted by experts from the National Museum of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Smithsonian Institute (USA). From 1961 to 1964, he participated in excavations in Bribir, led by Stjepan Gunjača PhD, director of the Museum of Croatian Archaeological Monuments in Split. From 1961 to 1964, he took part in excavations conducted in Muline on the island of Ugljan (Roman villas and early Christian church architecture) under the guidance of Professor Mate Suić, who at the time was director of the Archaeological Museum and professor at the Faculty of Philosophy in Zadar. In 1966 and 1967, he participated in archaeological excavations of a cemetery dating to the period of the Migration of the Nations at Greblje in Knin, jointly conducted by experts from the Museum of Croatian Archaeological Monuments in Split and the Archaeological Museum in Zagreb.

From 1964, he conducted independent research and was manager of the scientific project *Issues in Old Croatian Culture in Northern Dalmatia*. These excavations were conducted at the following sites:

- 1964-1965; Kašić – Glavčurak, layered cemetery, Early Medieval period, systematic research.
- 1965; Radovin – St. Peter's Church, remains of a probably early Christian church with continuity into the Pre-Romanesque period and an Old Croatian necropolis, rescue excavations.
- 1967; Kašić – Maklinovo Brdo, Slavic graves and Old Croatian cemetery, systematic excavations.
- 1967, 1969-1977; Nin – Ždrijac, ubication, trial and systematic excavations.
- 1969-1971; Biograd, Basilica of Saint John the Evangelist – endowment of Peter Krešimir IV, systematic excavations, conservation and presentation.
- 1969-1971 and 1999-2000; Nin – Church of the Holy Cross and surrounding area, Roman and Early Medieval construction and cemetery dating from the Early Middle Ages to the Modern Era, systematic excavations, conservation and presentation.
- 1972-1973; Stankovci – Klarića Kuće; rescue excavations of the Old Croatian cemetery.
- 1972-1973; Biljane Donje – Trljuge, rescue excavations of the Roman and Old Croatian cemetery.
- 1973; Smilčić – Kulica, rescue excavations of the Old Croatian cemetery.
- 1979, 1988-1991; Galovac – Crkvina, Late Antiquity architecture and cemetery, early Christian and Early Medieval period; continuous settlement from Late Antiquity to the 17th-18th centuries, systematic excavations, conservation and presentation of unearthed construction remains.
- 2001; Nin – St. Asella's Church, remains of an early Christian-Pre-Romanesque baptismal font and medieval cemetery, revision excavations.

On 1 November 1979, Professor Belošević left the Archaeological Museum and started working at the Faculty of Philosophy in Zadar as an associate professor teaching *Medieval Archaeology*. Before starting at the Faculty, he had already given postgraduate study lectures. Before being elected to the scientific-educational profession that same year, he was appointed senior research assistant. In 1984, he was elected to the scientific profession and became a full-

time professor. He was re-elected to the scientific-educational profession as full-time professor in 1997. Until his much deserved retirement (1 October 2000), he remained at the faculty. Even after his retirement, he did not break contact with the then Division of Archaeology, today's Department of Archaeology at the University of Zadar. For one academic year, he continued to give lectures as an associate professor on undergraduate study programmes, and has worked on doctoral studies up to the present without interruption. Professor Belošević's achievements in the field of educational work should be highlighted. He reorganised and modernised Medieval Archaeology classes by dividing them into two courses: Archaeology of the Migration Period (Medieval Archaeology I) and General Slavic and National Archaeology (Medieval Archaeology II). As a lecturer, he particularly applied himself to educating younger colleagues and students, as well as improving the study of archaeology in general. He was not only the author of the Medieval Archaeology syllabus, but also the creator of the study programme's general concept. He paid special attention to the practical education of students, so that under his guidance students actively took part in excavations at Galovac (at the Crkvina location) and Nin (around the churches of the Holy Cross and St. Asella), which lasted for several years. He also organised work in the archaeological practicum and photo laboratory, which he supplied with technical equipment. He also obtained large amounts of technical and scientific literature. Professor Belošević was mentor for many diploma theses. He participated and still participates as a member of committees for the defence of masters' and doctoral theses and also mentors for a large number of such theses. As part of the postgraduate study programme *Auxiliary Sciences of History* at the Faculty of Philosophy in Zadar, he held lectures on medieval numismatics. During his pedagogic career, he was also a postgraduate studies lecturer at other Croatian universities. On the postgraduate study programme *The Cultural History of the Eastern Adriatic Coast* at the Centre for Advanced Academic Studies of the University in Zagreb (in Dubrovnik), he lectured on medieval archaeology. He also lectured on the *Postgraduate Study of Computer Sciences* at the University of Zagreb, where he taught Museology with an overview of the cultural and historical heritage of Croatia. He is one of the founders of the postgraduate archaeology study programme at the Faculty of Philosophy in Zadar. On today's postgraduate study programme *Archaeology of the Eastern Adriatic* at the Department of Archaeology of the University of Zadar he holds lectures on the following courses: Slavic (Old Croatian) Pottery of Graves and Settlements; The Development of Old Croatian Cemeteries from the 7th to the 9th century in the Area of Dalmatian Croatia; Genesis and Development Issues of the Material and Spiritual Culture of the Croats from the 7th to the 12th Century on the Eastern Adriatic Coast and Wider Hinterland; The Impact of the Carolingian Circle on the Development of the Material and Spiritual Culture of the Croats.

Professor Belošević has also held several positions of responsibility at the Faculty of Philosophy at Zadar. For almost a whole decade (comprising several mandates), he was Head of the Department of Archaeology. Thanks to his appointment, the department was thoroughly restructured in terms of personnel and organisation and has become one of the most distinguished departments of the entire Faculty. From 1987 to 1989, he was Dean of the Faculty. From 1981 to 1983, he was Council President at the Faculty of Philosophy. He was later a member of the Council and also a member of the committee for postgraduate studies.

In his scientific work, Professor Belošević studied the archaeological problems of the period of the Migration of Nations with a focus on the area of Early Medieval National Archaeology by studying the genesis and development of Croatian culture in Dalmatia, and the majority of his works are devoted to examining this issue. It should be pointed out that

his scientific achievements are based on the results of field research he conducted on his own. The majority of his works are devoted to the results of research on Old Croatian cemeteries in Northern Dalmatia, but many of them also deal with early Christian and Pre-Romanesque sacral architecture, plastic and sculpture, Early Medieval sepulchral monuments (stone sarcophagi) and medieval money. In his five-decade-long scientific work, he has published nearly 100 scientific, professional and popular scientific contributions in Croatia and abroad, two monographs and three archaeological publications with an international editorship (*Inventaria Archaeologica*), as well as several articles in books. Another scientific monograph is in preparation and will be published shortly. Especially noteworthy are two of his monographs: *The Material Culture of the Croats from the 7th-9th century* (Zagreb, 1980) and *The Old Croatian Ždrijac Cemetery in Nin* (Zadar, 1997). The first of these monographs is the first modern illustration of Croatian material culture found in graves, and is written in a completely different way from previous works, as it is based on several comparisons with other Slavic areas. The second monograph is certainly one of the most important monographs published on Old Croatian archaeological records from the 7th to the 9th century.

Professor Belošević has also led scientific projects for more than fifty years. His first scientific project was *Issues in Old Croatian Culture in Northern Dalmatia*. From 1985 to 1991, he co-ordinated two projects: *Research on Settlements and Culture in the Periods of Prehistory, Classical Antiquity and the Medieval Period and the Making of an Archaeological Map of the Socialist Republic of Croatia* and *The Development Process of Material and Spiritual Culture from Prehistory to Classical Antiquity and the Medieval Period in the Socialist Republic of Croatia*. From 1991 up to the present, he has co-ordinated several scientific projects under the same title: *The Cultural Development of the Croats in Northern Dalmatia between the 7th and 12th Century*.

As an employee of the Archaeological Museum and Professor at the Faculty of Philosophy in Zadar, he has attended numerous scientific conferences at home and abroad: Ravenna, Spoleto, Warsaw, Berlin, Ohrid, Ljubljana, Mostar, Prilep, Split, Zagreb, Poreč, Zadar, etc. He has also been on both shorter and longer study visits in Croatia and abroad, for instance to Greece, the Czech Republic, Slovakia (several times), Poland (several times), Italy (several times), Germany (several times), Hungary, Switzerland, the former Soviet Union, etc. He has given lectures at numerous cultural and scientific institutions in Croatia and abroad, for example at the ASCR Archaeological Institute in Brno, the Archaeological Institute in Nitra, Charles University in Prague, the Faculties of Philosophy in Zadar and Ljubljana, and at the public lectures of the Zadar Historical Society, Matica Hrvatska, the Slovenian Archaeological Society, etc.

He has been a member of Croatian and international scientific and professional bodies and boards: council member of the International Union of Slavic Archaeology (Kiev, 1985); member of the executive committee and vice president of the Croatian Archaeological Society; member of the National Committee of the 13th International Congress for Early Christian Archaeology (Split–Poreč, 1994). Until his retirement, he actively participated in the administrative bodies of the Faculty, the County of Zadar and the Republic of Croatia. He was a member of the Executive Committee for Human Sciences of the Republic of Croatia; the Committee for the Science Prize of the Republic of Croatia of the Ministry of Science, Education and Sports; the Public Awards Committee of the County of Zadar; and the *Slobodna Dalmacija* Science Award Committee. For one mandate, he was President of the Administrative Council of the Archaeological Museum in Zadar.

The hard work Professor Belošević has put into publishing activities at the Faculty of Philosophy in Zadar should also be highlighted. For a long time he was a member of the Commission for Publishing Activities and also a member of the editorial board of the magazine *Works (part of Historical Sciences)*. From 1984 to 2000, he was the successful chief editor of the magazine (a total of 12 editions), which became well-known in scientific and professional circles both at home and abroad.

He has received numerous awards for his scientific and professional work. He was awarded a diploma from the town of Nin for improving the understanding of the historic and archaeological issues of the town in 1999. The President of the Republic of Croatia awarded him the Order of *Danica Hrvatska* with an imprinted figure of Ruđer Bošković for outstanding achievements in science, and in 2000 the Croatian Archaeological Society awarded him the Fra Lujko Marun Prize for special contributions to the development and reputation of national archaeology. In 2006, he received the Don Frane Bulić Lifetime Achievement Award. In 2009, he received the annual Josip Brunšmid Award of the Croatian Archaeological Society for his scientific monograph *The Old Croatian Ždrijac Cemetery in Nin*. For outstanding achievements in the development and advancement of the University as well as his educational and scientific activities, after his retirement, the Senate of the University of Split awarded him the honorary title of *Professor Emeritus*. The Senate of the University of Zadar awarded him the same title in 2007.

Professor Belošević is an outstanding humanist, an unpretentious scientist and lecturer, undoubtedly the most prominent living researcher of Croatian medieval archaeology, and one of our most distinguished experts on the period in general. He has made a great contribution to promoting scientific, professional, educational and cultural activities in the field of archaeological science. He has achieved significant and lasting scientific results. His activities have contributed not only to national archaeology but to medieval archaeology in general. This is why this edition of the *Archaeologia Adriatica* magazine is devoted to him. Although it is only a modest gift, we hope to show our appreciation for all the effort he has put into archaeology during his career of more than half a century.

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