Gabrijela Zambo, dr Vladimir Jerković

The City Library Karlo Bijelicki Sombor, Serbia

MEMORIAL ISSUE OF THE *DOMAĆI LIST: ILUSTROVANI ČASOPIS ZA* NARODNU PRIVREDU, POUKU I ZABAVU (1890-1893)

Abstract: The City Library *Karlo Bijelicki*, through the Digital Library of Serbia portal and the *Digital Sombor* project presents the chosen corpus, available without any fee or restrictions to the users of the library. In this paper, editors of the memorial issue of the *Domaći List* present how difficult, on the one side, but also interesting, on the other side is to edit paper from the end of the 19th century and how important to culture is to preserve the memory of the past. The publication of the memorial issue required detailed analysis of all the issues of the *Domaći List*, beginning with the first issue that was published in 1890 until the last double issue (23/24) from 1893. Publication is planned for this year, along with the digitalizes issues which will be uploaded on the official website of the City Library *Karlo Bijelicki*.

Key words: digitalization, memorial issue, 19th century, The City Library Karlo Bijelicki

I Introduction

On obtaining the Chart of Elibertation¹ in 1794, the city of Sombor rapidly began its development and gradually grew into the significant centre of the widening area; in time it became administrative, educational, cultural and religious centre of the Serbs in Bačka. Eventually, although quite rapidly, Sombor became a prominent centre of commerce. At that time the first schools and health institutions were opened and the population grew in its number. In 1802 the city formally became the centre of Bács-Bodrog County and took over the position of the administrative and cultural centre of this part of the Habsburg Monarchy.²

¹ On February 17th 1749, with the great efforts of the people of the city in diplomacy and with the high price (150.000 reich forints were paid into the Imperial Treasury, which, along with the taxes and incoming interests burdened the city with substantial debts that were to be fully paid off only in 1806), the empress Maria Theresia signed the Chart that bestowed upon Sombor the rank of Free and Royal City. The Chart was officially handed to the people of Sombor on April 24th in 1749. See more in: Petrović, Miloš; Jerković, Vladimir (2016) *Алтерантива-Повеља-Статут: нормативни акти сомборске локлане самоуправе у периоду 1749-1918*, Градска библиотека *Карло Бијелицки* у Сомбору, Сомбор, КриМел: Будисава.

²Habsburg Monarchy (ger. Habsburgermonarchie), in earlier times Austrian Monarchy (ger. Österreichische Monarchie) or the Danube Monarchy (ger. Donaumonarchie), is the unofficial name used by historians for the countries and municipalities ruled by the young Austrian branch of the Habsburg dynasty until 1780, and later by its successor Habsburg-Lorenz dynasty until 1918. The Monarchy was a complex dominion consisting of the territories inside and outside the Holy Roman Empire, united under one monarch only. The capital city of the dynasty was Vienna, except for the period from 1583 until 1611, when it was dislocated to Bohemia. From 1804 until 1867 the Habsburg Monarchy was formally united as the Austrian Empire, and from 1867 until 1918 as the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

II Periodicals in Sombor in 19th century

In 1850 Karlo Bittermann opened the first printing office, paving the way to the development of printing in Sombor. Fifteen years earlier, in 1865, the first periodicals were published.

Periodicals in Sombor were published in Serbian, Hungarian, German and in the language of Bunjevci. The periodicals were diverse, from political and informative papers, party papers of political parties to specialized journals with historic, economic, agricultural, religious and literary contents. In one period Sombor was truly not only the centre of educating teachers in Serbian language, but the centre of culture and the environment that gave many of the great names of Serbia who participated in establishing a series of modern national institutions in the Principality, later in the Monarchy of Serbia.

III The Digital Library of Serbia portal and Digital Sombor project

Along with the institutional partners of the Western Bačka County and with the support by the founder of the City of Sombor, and according to the international standards for projects, the Library of Sombor was assigned the central place in gathering a number of digitalized objects and developing digital collections. The data gathered is presented within the Digital Library of Serbia portal, within the *Digital Sombor* project and the partner digital projects. In preparing digitalization and the archives, the librarians are accompanied by a number of experts in programs and various projects, while the number of the digitalized units, the entered metadata and the bibliography of periodicals are clearly visible and measurable. Bearing in mind the continuity of the *Digital Sombor* project, we are witnesses to working and processing the periodicals published in Sombor, with the majority being uploaded on the Library server and being available online to all the users without any fee or restrictions.

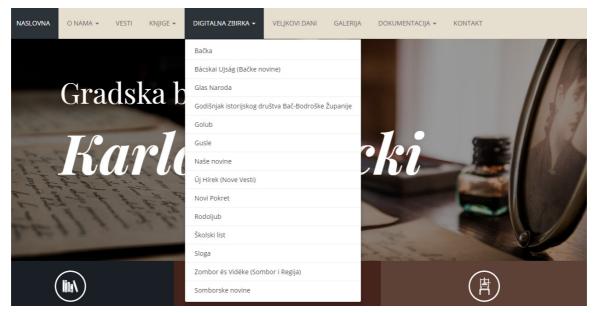


Figure 1. Collection of the digitalizes issues of various papers on the official website of the City Library Karlo Bijelicki Sombor

The Library presents the chosen corpus, available without any fee or restrictions to the users of the City Library *Karlo Bijelicki*, through the Digital Library of Serbia portal and the *Digital Sombor* project. This precious collection will soon be supplemented by the digitalized issues of the *Domaći List*^{*}, while the library holdings will be supplemented by the reprint, or the memorial issue, that will comprise the chosen pages of the *Domaći List*, along with the editorial and the foreword. Editors of the memorial issue are Vladimir Jerković, the head manager of the City Library *Karlo Bijelicki* and Gabrijela Zambo, a librarian in the City Library *Karlo Bijelicki*, who organized the memorial issue. The publication of the memorial issue required detailed analysis of all the issues of the *Domaći List*, beginning with the first issue that was published in 1890 until the last double issue (23/24) from 1893.

IV Identification of the authors of the Domaći List

During the research, we devoted much of our time to the authors of the title of articles from the *Domaći List*. The problem we encountered is the identification of the author's name hidden behind the initials at the beginning or end of the published article. This problem is closely related to the time of printing the *Domaći List*, because the only way to determine with certainty who the author of the article is, is if the article contains full name and surname, as well as the profession of the author. We tried to figure out the names of the authors using internet sources and sources in the form of other magazines and similar issues that were published at that time. Internet sources have helped us to find out more about our authors, but only if we already knew the full name of the author. In other journals and newspapers, we encountered potential solutions (if the article in a journal contains a full name, and in another journal the initials), or possible coincidences, but we refused to insist on the coincidences that have not been scientifically proven. Many articles were not signed at all, and it is assumed that the author is the editor of the magazine himself, who paid great attention to thanking his associates, and we agreed that he would inevitably put his name and surname or at least the initials of his associates.

Another problem with identifying the authors is the wide range of professions of the authors whose articles were published in the *Domaći List*, and therefore we were not able to review the whole range of scientific journals and newspapers that were published at that time, especially because some of the articles represent translations from foreign newspapers or newspapers.

Therefore we can read that the newspaper articles were signed by M, MG (Milutin Gavrilovic), MJ, MF, M. Djuric (Milutin Djuric), Ivan Masirevic (beekeeper, author and editor of books and magazines on beekeeping, such as Beekeeping and Serbian beekeeper), Jovan Zivanovic (beekeeper, kathyte of the Karlovac Gymnasium and professor of the Karlovacian theology, the ideological engineer of the Beekeeping Department at the Saborski Karst, the ideological father of the association of Serbian beekeeper), Dr. Djordje Radic (the first Serbian Doctor of Agricultural Science), the founder of the Serbian Agricultural Society), Jovan Hadzic (writer and politician, the first president of Matica Srpska).

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^{*} *The Local Papers* – translator's note (t/n)

V Memorial issue of the Domaći List

The editor, owner and the publisher of the *Domaći List* was Stevan Konjović, a people's teacher and a teacher of practical gardening and beekeeping in the Serbian School for Teachers in Sombor. The paper was first printed in Anton Mužik's printing office, but from the number 22 of the second year of publishing, the printing was done in Ferdinand Bittermann's printing office in order for the errata in previous issues to be corrected and for the paper to gain a nicer cover. The full title of the paper (*Domaći List: ilustrovani časopis za narodnu privredu, pouku i zabavu*^{**}) entirely reflects the thematic contents of the paper in which most articles were related to the topic of economy, or, more precisely, to most branches of economy in this area (beekeeping, grape growing, cattle breeding, gardening, flower growing, farming, wine production). Most articles, regardless of the topic they addressed, were related to the instructions for handling plants, animals or agricultural machinery; this paper could, therefore, be considered as a handbook in biology as it was related to a wide range of topics – botany, zoology, agriculture, household economy, etc.

One of the things we are very proud of is the lexical analys of languages included in paper. For example, in one of the issues, author quotes the words of the famous song written by Johann Wolfgang von Goethe in 1827. The name of the song is Gleich und Gleich, which is very difficult to translate to Serbian language. We found two translations of the song that lexicological very much differ, but both kept the same meaning.

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Figure 2. Translations into Serbian language of the Johann Wolfgang von Goethe's song *Gleich und Gleich* (1827)

^{**} The Local Papers: Illustrated Journal for People's Economy, Advice and Entertainment - (t/n)

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What is peculiar about this paper is its opening article, which is specific in its function - to bring peace and wellbeing to the hosts of the house, to whom the paper was aimed at. Since the paper was abundant with the articles on beekeeping, and since the first book on beekeeping, *Novi pčelar, ili način kako pčele držati treba*^{***}, was made in Sombor, the memorial issue devotes special attention to beekeeping and pays tribute to the person who made the first book on beekeeping – Avram Maksimović, the parish of Sombor, a teacher and the initiator of cultural development in the city. Apart from Avram Maksimović, *Domaći List* gathered a number of Serbian and foreign collaborators, who were unselfish in sharing their knowledge about economy and other topics with the readers. The paper was closed after four years of publishing due to unpaid debts for subscription, but its pages have remained as a proof of collaboration of European economists who were willing to share their knowledge with the people of Serbia in order to develop its culture, science and economy.



Figure 3. Avram Maksimović's Portrait and the front page of his book *Novi pčelar, ili način kako pčele držati treba*

^{***} The New Beekeeper, or How to Keep Bees the Right Way - (t/n)

References

[1.] See Digital National Library f Serbia, available at: <u>www.digitalna.nb.rs</u> (Accessed: 22.09.2017.)

[2.] See The City Library *Karlo Bijelicki* Sombor, available at: <u>http://www.biblioso.org.rs/</u> (Accessed: 13.09.2017.)

[3.] See "Едукација у Дигитализацији" (Serbian edition), available at: <u>http://forum-digitalna.nb.rs/</u> (Accessed: 16.08.2017.)

[4.] Petrović, M., Jerković, V. (2016) Алтерантива-Повеља-Статут: нормативни акти сомборске локлане самоуправе у периоду 1749-1918, Градска библиотека Карло Бијелицки у Сомбору, Сомбор, КриМел: Будисава.

gabrijela.93@hotmail.com