

PREDGOVOR

Pred naučnom i širom javnosti se nalazi deseti, jubilarni broj časopisa *Historijski pogledi*. U ovom broju časopisa u osamnaest naučnih priloga, te tri prikaza i jedan izvještaj tretirana je veoma zanimljiva i raznovrsna historijska tematika, koja se odnosi na prošlost Bosne i Hercegovine, ali i zemalja šireg regiona. Dodatna vrijednost predstavljenih historijskih sadržaja je u tome, što isti tretiraju pitanja koja se prvi puta pojavljuju pred naučnom javnosti, a vezana su za stariju, ali i noviju bosanskohercegovačku prošlost. Najveći broj radova predstavlja vrijedne sinteze, zasnovane na bogatoj historiografskoj osnovi, pri čemu dominiraju izvori prvoga reda.

Ovaj broj časopisa u sadržajnom smislu donosi zanimljive osvrtne vezane za važnu i raznovrsnu historijsku tematiku. Časopis počinje sa radom o ulozi i značaju vode u razvoju Sarajeva kroz historiju, pri čemu je ukazano da je voda bila nezaobilazan faktor razvitka brojnih urbanih naselja, pa tako i Sarajeva. Rad tretira različita tematska područja koja hronološkim slijedom predstavljaju iskorištavanje vodenog potencijala Sarajeva od ranog osmanskog perioda pa sve do danas. Ukazano je na činjenicu da je voda potpuno uticala na urbani, ekonomski i socijalni razvoj Sarajeva. Zanimljiv sadržaj, se odnosi na putovanje Đule Germana (hadži Julijus Abdul-Karim Germanius) po Bosni i Hercegovini u 1902. godini. Riječ je o poznatom učenjaku i popularnoj ličnosti u Mađarskoj i prvom Mađaru koji je hodočastio Meku. U radu je detaljno predstavljeno njegovo putovanje kroz Bosnu, posjeta raznim mjestima, gdje se susretao s ljudima pri čemu je bilježio dragocjena zapažanja na osnovu kojih je stvorena jedna zanimljiva slika o Bosni i Hercegovini i ljudima u jednom vremenu kakvo je ono s početka 20. stoljeća. Vrlo sadržajan i historiografski bogat rad se odnosi na austrougarske planove vezane za izgradnju Sandžačke željeznice početkom 20. stoljeća. Ovim planom Austro-Ugarska je težila povećati svoj uticaj na Balkanu, ali i uticati na život ljudi u Sandžaku. Rad donosi brojne detalje koji su prvi puta predstavljeni historijskoj javnosti. Puno važnih i zanimljivih detalja donosi i rad koji tretira tematiku uništavanja starih čaršija na Kosovu. Ukazano je da su kroz stoljeća čaršije bile neodvojive od svakodnevnog života ljudi, kojima su bile važan izvor egzistencije. Međutim, kroz vrijeme, usljed prirodnih okolnosti te ljudskog nemara došlo je do stradanja ovih vrijednih urbanih cjelina. Na Kosovu su orijentalna urbana jezgra planski i namjerno uništavana s ciljem funkcionalne i vizualne izmjene određenog prostora. Na vrlo zanimljiv način su kroz stare katastarske austrougarske karte i planove predstavljeni stari gradovi Toričan i Vrbenac, pri čemu je donesen značajan broj novih podataka o samim gradovima, ali i ukazano na značaj kartografskih karti, planova i skica kao historijskih izvora. Na opširan način je tretirana tematika vezana za konstituisanje Avnojevske Jugoslavije (1943-1945) i mjestu Bosne i Hercegovine u istoj. Rad donosi neke nove poglede na navedenu tematiku, te ukazuje na potrebu reinterpretacije nekih važnih činjenica, koje podrazumijevaju

„dubinska“ traganja za potpunijim multiperspektivnijim odgovorima na pitanja koja se odnose na položaj Bosne i Hercegovine u Avnojevskoj Jugoslaviji. Zanimljivi historijski i statistički podaci su doneseni i o razvoju visokog školstva u Bosni i Hercegovini od osnivanja prvih visokoškolskih ustanova pa sve do danas. Ova tematika je posmatrana kroz analizu značajanog broja statističkih podataka novijeg datuma.

Najveći broj radova u ovom broju časopisa *Historijski pogledi*, odnosi se na noviji period bosanskohercegovačke prošlosti, vezan za ratna dešavanja iz 90-ih godina 20. stoljeća. U istim su otvorena brojna pitanja, koja su posmatrana iz različitih uglova, pri čemu su iznijeta važna i zanimljiva stajališta. Rad „Sporazum Zulfikarpašić-Milošević“, donosi dosta detalja koji nam pomažu da bolje spoznamo okolnosti vezane za odnos i ciljeve srbijanske politike prema Bosni i Hercegovini 90-ih godina 20. stoljeća. U posebnm radu prezentovani su novi prilozi vezani za dogovor Milošević-Tuđman u Karadževiću i Tikvešu iz 1991. godine. Navedene činjenice ukazuju na dvostruku političku igru Miloševića, koja je išla u smjeru ne samo podjele Bosne i Hercegovine sa Tuđmanom, već više na konfrontiranju Hrvata sa Bošnjacima u teškim ratnim okolnostima. Zanimljiv rad tretira tematiku manipulacija historijskim činjenicama, na primjeru događaja koji su se zbili 2. i 3. maja 1992, u Dobrovoljačkoj ulici u Sarajevu. O svim detaljima ovog događaja date su validne činjenice, koje pobijaju stajališta koja služe ideološkim i nekim drugim potrebama. I u radu koji govori o NATO integracijama Oružanih snaga Bosne i Hercegovine, donosi se zanimljiv historijski osvrt, vezan za razvoj Oružanih snaga Bosne i Hercegovine, kao i put istih prema NATO integracijam. U posebnom radu su detaljno predstavljeni diplomatski odnosi Sjeverne Makedonije i Bosne i Hercegovine od 1993. do 2022. godine. Ukazano je na jednu pozitivnu praksu dobrih prijateljskih međusobnih odnosa, što je rezultiralo i solidnom ekonomskom i kulturnom saradnjom građana ovih zemalja. O reakcijama građanskih i reformskih snaga u Crnoj Gori na rat protiv Bosne i Hercegovine doneseno je izuzetno dosta važnih podataka, koje ukazuju da je jedan dio crnogorskog društva, na realan način, spoznao događaje u Bosni i Hercegovini te shodno tome u kontinuitetu iskazivao reakcije. Veoma zanimljiv rad se odnosi na američku real-politiku prema ratu protiv Bosne i Hercegovine. Ukazano je da je američka real-politika imala uticaja na krucijalne odluke koje su se ticale ratne sudbine Bosne i Hercegovine, kao što su embargo, naoružanje i druge važne odluke. Generalno, realisti su smatrali da rat u Bosni i Hercegovini ne ugrožava njihove vitalne nacionalne interese te da ne zahtijeva veći angažman SAD-a u Bosni i Hercegovini. Vrijedan rad se odnosi na sadržaj koji tretira logore za Bosance i Hercegovce na teritoriji Srbije (1992-1996). Kroz validne historijske izvore te valjanu analizu ukazano je da je Srbija i na ovaj način bila potpuno uključena u agresiju na Bosnu i Hercegovinu. Isto tako, važne historijske činjenice donosi rad koji se odnosi na fenomen silovanja, kao ratnih zločina u vrijeme agresije na Bosnu i Hercegovinu. I ovaj rad ukazuje na brutalnost i sistematičnost u provođenju agresije na Bosnu i Hercegovinu. Zanimljiva

tematika je vezana za stvaranje nezavisne Republike Makedonije, kako i na rad Paralelnog univerziteta u Prištini, kao vida otpora i istrajne borbe albanskog naroda protiv srbijanskog režima u vremenu od 1991. do 1999. godine.

U posebnom poglavlju *Prikazi*, predstavljene su i približene naučnoj i široj javnosti tri zanimljive historijske publikacije, te dat detaljan izvještaj o radu i aktivnostima Centra za istraživanje moderne i savremene historije Tuzla u 2022. godini.

Prezentovani sadržaji u ovom broju časopisa daju jednu novu historiografsku dimenziju, koja se odnosi na raznovrsnost tretiranih historijskih pitanja, te na obradu tema koje se po prvi puta prezentuju historijskoj javnosti. Radovi su zasnovani na snažnoj historiografskoj osnovi i naučno-medodološkom kritičkom odnosu. Zahvaljujući tome, isti predstavljaju važno štivo o prošlosti, koje daje značajan doprinos razvoju historiografije u Bosni i Hercegovini i okruženju.

Uredništvo

FOREWORD

In front of the scientific and general public is the tenth, jubilee issue of the journal *Historical Views*. In this issue of the journal, in eighteen scientific contributions, as well as three reports and one report, a very interesting and diverse historical topic is treated, which relates to the past of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as the countries of the wider region. The added value of the presented historical contents is that they treat issues that appear before the scientific public for the first time, and are related to the older, but also the more recent, history of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The largest number of papers represent valuable syntheses, based on a rich historiographical basis, with primary sources dominating.

In terms of content, this issue of the journal brings interesting reviews related to important and diverse historical topics. The journal begins with a paper on the role and importance of water in the development of Sarajevo throughout history, where it is pointed out that water was an indispensable factor in the development of numerous urban settlements, including Sarajevo itself. The work deals with different thematic areas that chronologically represent the exploitation of Sarajevo's water potential from the early Ottoman period until today. It was pointed out that water had a complete impact on the urban, economic and social development of Sarajevo. Interesting content, refers to the journey of Gyula Germanus (Hadži Julijus Abdul-Karim Germanus) in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1902. He is a famous scholar and popular figure in Hungary and the first Hungarian to make the pilgrimage to Mecca. The paper presents in detail his journey through Bosnia, his visits to various places, where he met people, where he recorded valuable observations on the basis of which an interesting picture of Bosnia and Herzegovina and its people was created in a time like that of the beginning of the 20th century. A very substantial and historiographically rich work refers to the Austro-Hungarian plans related to the construction of the Sandjak railway at the beginning of the 20th century. With this plan, Austria-Hungary aimed to increase its influence in the Balkans, but also to influence the lives of people in Sandjak. The work brings numerous details that were presented to the historical public for the first time. A lot of important and interesting details are also provided by the work dealing with the topic of the destruction of old bazaars in Kosovo. It was pointed out that throughout the centuries bazaars were inseparable from people's everyday life, for which they were an important source of livelihood. However, over time, due to natural circumstances and human negligence, these valuable urban units have suffered. In Kosovo, oriental urban cores were planned and deliberately destroyed with the aim of functionally and visually changing a certain area. The old towns of Toričan and Vrbenac were presented in a very interesting way through old cadastral Austro-Hungarian maps and plans, where a significant amount of new data about the cities themselves was brought, but also the

importance of cartographic maps, plans and sketches as historical sources was pointed out. Topics related to the constitution of AVNOY Yugoslavia (1943-1945) and the place of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the same were treated in an extensive manner. The work brings some new views on the mentioned topic, and points to the need to reinterpret some important facts, which imply „in-depth“ searches for more complete, multi-perspective answers to questions related to the position of Bosnia and Herzegovina in AVNOY Yugoslavia. Interesting historical and statistical data were brought about the development of higher education in Bosnia and Herzegovina from the establishment of the first higher education institutions until today. This topic was observed through the analysis of a significant number of recent statistical data.

The largest number of works in this issue of the journal *Historical Views* refers to the recent period of Bosnia and Herzegovina's past, related to the war events of the 90s of the 20th century. In the same, numerous questions were opened, which were observed from different angles, while important and interesting points of view were presented. The work „Zulfikarapasic-Milosevic Agreement“ provides a lot of details that help us to better understand the circumstances related to the relationship and goals of Serbian policy towards Bosnia and Herzegovina in the 90s of the 20th century. In a special paper, new contributions related to the Milosevic-Tudman agreement in Karađorđevo and Tikveš from 1991 were presented. The aforementioned facts point to the double political game of Milosevic, which went in the direction not only of dividing Bosnia and Herzegovina with Tuđman, but more of confronting Croats with Bosniaks in difficult wartime circumstances. An interesting paper deals with the topic of manipulation of historical facts, using the example of the events that took place on May 2 and 3, 1992, in Dobrovoljacka Street in Sarajevo. Valid facts are given about all the details of this event, which refute points of view that serve ideological and other needs. And in the paper that talks about the NATO integration of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, an interesting historical overview is presented, related to the development of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as their path towards NATO integration. Diplomatic relations between North Macedonia and Bosnia and Herzegovina from 1993 to 2022 are presented in detail in a separate paper. One positive practice of good friendly mutual relations was pointed out, which resulted in solid economic and cultural cooperation between the citizens of these countries. About the reactions of the civil and reformist forces in Montenegro to the war against Bosnia and Herzegovina, a lot of important data were brought, which indicate that a part of the Montenegrin society, in a realistic way, learned about the events in Bosnia and Herzegovina and accordingly continuously expressed reactions. A very interesting paper refers to the American real-politics towards the war against Bosnia and Herzegovina. It was pointed out that American real-politics had an influence on crucial decisions concerning the war destiny of Bosnia and Herzegovina, such as the embargo, armaments and other important decisions. In general, the realists

believed that the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina did not threaten their vital national interests and that it did not require greater US involvement in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Valuable work refers to the content that treats the camps for Bosnians and Herzegovinians on the territory of Serbia (1992-1996). Through valid historical sources and valid analysis, it has been shown that Serbia was fully involved in the aggression against Bosnia and Herzegovina in this way as well. Likewise, important historical facts are provided by the work related to the phenomenon of rape, as a war crime during the aggression against Bosnia and Herzegovina. This work also points to the brutality and systematicity of the aggression against Bosnia and Herzegovina. An interesting topic is related to the creation of the independent Republic of Macedonia, as well as the work of the Parallel University in Pristina, as a form of resistance and persistent struggle of the Albanian people against the Serbian regime in the period from 1991 to 1999.

In the special chapter *Reviews*, three interesting historical publications were presented and brought to the scientific and general public, and a detailed report was given on the work and activities of the Center for the Research of Modern and Contemporary History Tuzla in 2022.

The contents presented in this issue of the journal give a new historiographical dimension, which refers to the variety of historical issues treated, and to the processing of topics that are presented to the historical public for the first time. The papers are based on a strong historiographical basis and a scientific-methodological critical relationship. Thanks to that, they represent important reading about the past, which makes a significant contribution to the development of historiography in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the surrounding area.

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