



HRVOJE KAČIĆ
**SERVING MY
COUNTRY**

**CROATIA
REDIVIVA**

Editor:
Vlado Šakić

(...) Hrvoje Kačić was in an exceptional position. An independent in politics - thus owing his allegiance to Croatia rather than to any political party - he shows in this volume his independence of spirit time and again. He was often in Dubrovnik, usually accompanying heads of state, foreign ministers, ambassadors and diplomats, people like *Sir Fitzroy MacLean* and *Bernard Kouchner*, but also in Zagreb, Belgrade, the Hague, talking to the European Parliament, to parliamentarians of the NATO countries, to the Council of Europe, to *Cyrus Vance*, even to generals in the JNA and much, much more. He took every opportunity to argue, to explain, to correct misapprehensions. A „roving ambassador“ in every sense; for Croatia in general and Dubrovnik in particular. (...)

From FOREWORD by K. V. Willkes

Bibliotheca STUDIES

PUBLISHED:

Drugi smjer

Grad i plan

Religiozni identitet
zagrebačkih adolescenata

Vlasnici, menadžeri
i kontrola poduzeća

Društvo bez droge?

STUDIES

Institut
društvenih znanosti
Institute
of Social Sciences

PILAR



9 789536 666218

Dr. Ivo Pilar



(* 19 June 1874, Zagreb;
† 3. September 1933, Zagreb)

A respected attorney in Sarajevo, Tuzla and Zagreb; politician, publicist, sociologist, and the father of Croatian geopolitical science.

Having studied law in Vienna and Paris, Pilar practiced law in Sarajevo, Tuzla and Zagreb until his unexplained and Questionable „suicide“ in 1933. He was the founder of the *Croatian National Union* for Bosnia and Herzegovina (1910). During the First World War he advocated retaining the integrity of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, including the Croatian lands and Bosnia and Herzegovina. After the war he was an opponent of the Greater-Serbian regime, and supported the idea of federalization of Yugoslavia.

Pilar also studied the sources of Bogumilism (*Bogumilism as a Religious, Historical and Socio-Political Problem*, Zagreb, 1927). He wrote philosophic treatises and was one of the founders of the *Croatian Moderna* movement in visual arts. In the article entitled *The Secession* in the *Vijenac* (1898), he pleaded for artistic freedom, democratization of the arts, and a place for new art techniques (poster art, reproductive arts).

Pilar was the author of the first political geography of Croatian lands (1918). In his main work, *Die Südslavische Frage (The Yugoslav Question)* which was published under the pseudonym of L. von Südländ which was published under the pseudonym of L. von Südländ in Vienna in 1918 (Croatian translation by F. Pucek, 1943), he proposed unification of Croatian lands, and rejected state union with Serbia.

