

TRANSITION COUNTRIES IN THE KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY

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Institut
društvenih znanosti
Institute
of Social Sciences
NO **PILAR**

ISBN 953-6666-38-3



Dr. Ivo Pilar



Dr. Ivo Pilar (b. 19 June 1874, Zagreb;
d. 3 September 1933)

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 Südland in Vienna in 1918
(Croatian translation by F. Pucek, 1943),
he proposed unification of Croatian
lands, and rejected state union with Serbia.
From: *Hrvatski leksikon, II*, Zagreb:
Naklada leksikon, 1997