



NOVE KORICE

U tijeku prošle godine časopis *Migracijske teme* uveo je dvije novine u svom izgledu. Prvo, smanjili smo format stranica, i drugo promijenili smo izgled korica. O prvoj promjeni ne treba mnogo reći. Nju su diktirali praktični razlozi i prijedlog tadašnje tiskare da smanji otpad pri rezanju papira. O novim koricama, međutim, razmišljalo se već duže vrijeme.

Kad je na početku 1985. uredništvo *Migracijskih tema* biralo prijašnji nacrt korica, vodilo se mišlju da taj izgled bude ne samo prepoznatljiv i osebujan, nego da istovremeno daje i svojevrsnu poruku. Na korice smo zato ispisali dio podnaslova časopisa - "migracije i narodnosti" na svim jezicima naroda i etničkih manjina (tzv. "narodnosti") na području bivše Jugoslavije, kao i na nekoliko svjetskih jezika (arapski, engleski, francuski, ruski i španjolski). Dakako, već smo u tome naišli na nekoliko problema. Uključili smo tekst na romskom, koji nije bio službeno priznat jezik narodnosti u bivšoj Jugoslaviji, i na njemačkom, koji osim toga nije ni bio "svjetski jezik" (u smislu službenog jezika OUN), dok smo iz tehničkih razloga izostavili kineski, koji nije bio samo "svjetski jezik", nego i jedan od najvećih jezika na svijetu (ako ne i najveći). Inače izbor ukupno dvadeset jezika i tri pisma imalo je svrhu ukazati na jednovrijednost raznih kultura, i otvorenost časopisa prema svijetu. Potonje se iskazalo i u odluci da se tekstovi koji su nam stizali od autora izvan Hrvatske objave u izvornom obliku, na svjetskim jezicima, ili na jezicima naroda bivše Jugoslavije. Sličnu su praksu prije nas uveli talijanski časopisi *Studi emigrazione* i *Affari sociali internazionali*, a malo poslije izlaska našeg prvoga broja u ožujku 1985. i francuski časopis *Revue Européenne des Migrations Internationales*. Sve u svemu, od ožujka 1985. dosad, objavili smo više članaka na engleskome, nekoliko na ruskom, slovenskom i srpskom, i jedan na makedonskom. Jasno, kao ni spomenuti strani časopisi nismo htjeli omalovažiti vlastiti jezik, te objavljujivati radove hrvatskih autora na stranim jezicima. Štoviše, bilo je obratnih primjera da smo članke stranih autora objavljujivali na hrvatskom. Kad su autori željeli da im radovi budu, uvjetno rečeno, dostupniji inozemnom čitateljstvu, predlagali smo im da pripreme opsežnije sažetke, koje smo prevodili na engleski, a ponekad, ovisno o tematici, i na druge strane jezike.

Već na prijašnjim koricama *Migracijske teme* htjele su povezati Hrvatsku sa svijetom i drugim narodima, pa u tom smislu redosljed tekstova na omotu časopisa nije razlikovao tadašnju "unutrašnju" zbilju (jezike naroda i narodnosti bivše Jugoslavije) od vanjske zbilje

(svjetskih jezika). Naime po običnom abecednom redu arapski je bio smješten između albanskoga i bugarskoga, hrvatski između francuskoga i mađarskoga, srpski između slovenskoga i španjolskoga. Doduše, treba priznati da je kriterij izbora ipak počivao na stanju u bivšoj Jugoslaviji, bez obzira što nam je to služilo prije svega kao izgovor da ograničimo izbor, jer je zaista bilo nemoguće uključiti sve jezike na svijetu, pa čak ni sve evropske jezike, u idejno rješenje korica. No o tom problemu nismo prestali razmišljati, a nakon početka agresije na Hrvatsku postalo je jasno da zadržavanje eventualne aluzije na propalu jugoslavensku državu nije samo anakronično, nego i uvredljivo s obzirom na zlo koje se u ime te države činilo našoj domovini. Prilozi koje smo objavili u "crno obojenim" brojevima *Migracijskih tema* iz 1991, osobito prilozi i uvodnik u "ratnom broju" (2/1991) izražavali su naš odnos prema toj agresiji. Onda je slijedio prvi broj iz 1992. sa gotovo praznim omotom, samo s imenom i osnovnim podacima o časopisu. U to vrijeme još smo prikupljali građu za nove korice, koje su zatim izišle u gruboj verziji u idućem broju. Malo smo popravili tu verziju u posljednjem broju iz 1992, a u tom obliku ostala je u ovom broju. Sadašnji vanjski izgled *Migracijskih tema* nastavlja osnovnu zamisao koja je bila izražena i prijašnjim koricama, ali uz dvije bitne promjene. Prvo, proširili smo izbor jezika i pisama, želeći time potpunije ukazati na bogatstvo i raznolikost naroda i etničkih zajednica u svijetu, bez obzira što smo se morali pomiriti sa činjenicom da taj izbor ne može biti ni potpun ni stvarno reprezentativan. I drugo, dodali smo povijesnu komponentu. Tako je naš časopis sada vjerojatno prvi u Hrvatskoj koji ima i staroegipatske hijeroglifne na svom omotu! Uokvirili smo ih tzv. "kartušom", što nije bilo nužno, a možda ni pravopisno točno, no budući da su drevni Egipćani koristili takve oblokute kvadrate da istaknu imena svojih faraona, na tu grafičku inovaciju možemo gledati kao na neku vrstu kurziva.

Vjerojatno upada u oči i još jedna pojedinost. Hrvatski tekst nismo ispisali na latinici, današnjem službenom pismu Republike Hrvatske, nego na uglastoj glagoljici - Ⲛⲏⲗⲁⲛⲁ ⲛⲁ ⲛⲁⲗⲁⲛⲁⲛⲁ. Razlog za tu odluku bio je jednostavan - uglasta glagoljica jedino je pismo koje je nastalo upravo u Hrvata, i zato je njezina simbolička vrijednost za našu povijest i kulturnu samobitnost kudikamo veća od latinice i drugih pisama kojima smo se služili tijekom povijesti. No i tu je učinjen kompromis. Na tom starom pismu ispisali smo suvremene riječe "migracije i narodnosti", mada ni prvi ni drugi pojam nisu postojali u takvu obliku u vrijeme kad se u Hrvatskoj pisalo glagoljicom. A da smo htjeli biti sasvim dosljedni tom vremenu možda smo trebali koristiti i čakavsko narječje, jer je glagoljica najuže vezana za čakavsko područje, pa zatim dodati kajkavske i štokavske oblike, na latinici i na bosančici, te pokušati rekonstruirati pojmove iz starih rječnika. Primjerice, ako bismo slijedili Habledićev kajkavski rječnik iz 1670, "migracije i narodnosti" bile bi zacijelo *pre slyenyenya i lyuczstva*.

Dakako, isti problem prevođenja suvremenih pojmova pojavio se u odnosu na sve drevne jezike, i neke današnje jezike koje smo uključili u naš omot. Tako egipatski pasus znači doslovce "kretanje i stanovnici", prijevod na jezik svahili (*uhamiaji na ukoo*) doslovce: "kretanje naokolo i krvno srodne skupine ljudi", dok drugi dio latinskoga i grčkoga teksta označuje "narode" u općem smislu. Osim toga, ni oblici koje smo preuzeli s prijašnjih korica časopisa, a koji hrvatsku riječ "narodnost" prevode kao "nacionalnost", ne pogađaju baš našu tematiku. Uostalom, i hrvatski izraz "narodnost" postao je sporan, jer se prečesto povezivao

s jugoslavenskom ustavnom terminologijom, iako smo ga već od prvog broja našeg časopisa poistovjećivali sa širom problematikom etničnosti, što je bilo evidentno u engleskom prijevodu podnaslova *Migracijskih tema* ("A Journal for Migration and Ethnic Studies").

Svjesni svih poteškoća u nazivlju i činjenice da izborom ne možemo obuhvatiti sav današnji i prošli svijet, odlučili smo ipak krenuti s građom koju smo već prikupili, ostavljajući pritom otvorenu mogućnost da "u hodu" nadopunimo i poboljšamo našu zamisao. Ovom prilikom pozivamo i čitatelje *Migracijskih tema* da sudjeluju u daljnjem obogaćivanju te zamisli, i najljepše zahvaljujemo ljudima koji su nam svojim prijevodima već mnogo u tome pomogli, a to su: Sabri Hafez, Ma Hong Hai, Mislav Ježić, Amy Newland, Ian Shaw, Rupert Snell, Josip Tabak, Laura Šakaja-Užarević).

Naposljetku - za one kojima je možda nešto nepoznato, treba otkriti i koje smo sve jezike stavili na naše korice! Uz jednu neizbježnu iznimku (egipatski!), složili smo ih prema hrvatskom abecednom redu: albanski, arapski, baskijski, bengalski, češki, danski, engleski, flamanski, francuski, egipatski, grčki, gruzijski, hausa, hindi, hrvatski, japanski, kineski, latinski, mađarski, malajamski, makedonski, norveški, njemački, perzijski, poljski, portugalski, romski, rumunjski, ruski, slovački, slovenski, srpski, svahili, španjolski, švedski, talijanski, turski, ukrajinski, urdu.

Emil Heršak, glavni urednik

OUR NEW COVER DESIGN

During the past year our journal introduced two changes in its exterior appearance. First we reduced its size, and second we changed the appearance of the cover. The first alteration needs no special explanation. It was brought on by practical considerations and the suggestion of our printers at the time that a reduction in the size of the journal would reduce paper waste. However we were thinking about a new cover design for some time now.

When at the beginning of 1985 the editorial board was deciding on our former cover design, it wanted not only to choose an appearance that would be recognizable and special, but it wanted at the same time to present a message. Therefore it was decided to write out part of the sub-title of the journal - "migrations and nationalities" in all the languages of the peoples and ethnic groups (so-called "nationalities") in the former Yugoslavia, and also in international languages. Yet right at the start certain problems were encountered. We included Romany in our choice, although it was not an officially recognized ethnic language in former Yugoslavia, and also German, which was not even considered an international language (in the sense of being an official U.N. language), but due to technical reasons we excluded Chinese, which was not only an "international" language, but also one of the largest languages in the world (if not the largest). Nevertheless, the choice of a total of twenty languages and three alphabets was aimed at indicating the equal value of diverse cultures, and the openness of our journal towards the world. The later was expressed also in the decision of the editorial board to publish articles sent to us by authors from abroad in original form, i.e. in international languages, and in languages of the peoples of former Yugoslavia. A similar practice was introduced before in the Italian journals *Studi emigrazione* and *Affari sociali internazionali*, and a little after the first issue of our journal in March 1985 by the French journal *Revue Européenne des migrations internationales*. In total, from March 1985 to the present, *Migration Themes* has published numerous articles in English, many in Russian, Slovene and Serbian, and one in Macedonia. Naturally, as in the case of the mentioned foreign journals, the editorial board had no intention of reducing the value of our own language, in the case of articles submitted by Croatian authors, although, on the other hand, there were cases where we published articles of foreign authors in Croatian. When Croatian authors wished that their papers would be available to a, let us say, broader public, it was suggested that they prepare fuller summaries which would be translated into English, and occasionally, depending on the theme, into other languages as well.

Already by the former cover design of *Migration Themes*, the editorial board had wished to link Croatia with the world and other peoples, and in this sense the order of the texts presented on the cover made no distinction between the "internal" reality at the time (i.e. languages of the peoples and nationalities of former Yugoslavia), and the external reality (international languages). Hence, in (the Croatian) alphabetical order Arabic was placed between Albanian and Bulgarian, Croatian ("hrvatski") between French and Hungarian, Serbian ("srpski") between Slovene and Spanish. None the less, it should be admitted that the criterion of choice at the time was based on the situation in former Yugoslavia, even though this criterion served first of all to restrict our possible choice, since it was truly impossible to include all the languages of the world, and not even all the European languages, in our cover design. Yet the editorial board

remained aware of this problem, and after the beginning of the aggression against Croatia it became clear that further continuation of any allusions on the failed Yugoslav state was not only anachronistic, but also offensive in view of all the destruction which was committed in the name of that state to our homeland. The papers published in the "black coloured" issues of *Migration Themes* in 1991, especially those in the "war issue" (2/1991) expressed our attitude to this aggression. Then followed the first issue of 1992, with a blank cover, only with the title and other basic details of the journal. At the time we were still gathering material for our new cover design, which appeared in a rough version in the following issue. This version was corrected in the final issue of 1992, and has been maintained in this issue. Today's external appearance of *Migration Themes* continues the basic idea the editorial board wished to evoke in the previous cover of the journal, but with two important changes. First, the choice of languages and scripts was extended, in the hope of more fully illustrating the wealth and diversity of peoples and ethnic communities in the world, although we had to accept the fact that this choice could not be complete nor even a real representation. Second, a historic component was added. Thus our journal is now probably the only one in Croatia with ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs on its cover! With enclosed them with a "cartouche", which was not necessary, and probably not even correct, but since the Egyptians used such rounded rectangles to emphasize the names of their kings, we can imagine this graphical innovation as a type of italic.

Another detail may be striking. The Croatian text is not written out in Latin characters, today the official script of the Republic of Croatia, but in angular Glagolitic - $\text{M}\text{I}\text{G}\text{R}\text{A}\text{C}\text{I}\text{J}\text{E}\ \text{I}\ \text{N}\text{A}\text{R}\text{O}\text{D}\text{N}\text{O}\text{S}\text{T}\text{I}$. The reason for this choice is simple - angular Glagolitic is the only special script created by Croats, and its symbolic significance for our history and culture is much greater than the Latin or other scripts used in Croatian history. Yet in this old script the modern words "migracije i narodnosti" have been written, although these concepts did not exist in such form in the days when Croatia used the Glagolitic. If we had wished to be consistent with the times we should have perhaps used the Čakavian dialect, and added the Kajkavian and Štokavian dialects, in the Latin and Bosnian scripts, as well as perhaps with an attempt to reconstruct the basic concepts from old dictionary. For example, if one were to follow Habelić's kajkavian dictionary published in 1670., modern Croatian "migracije i narodnosti" would most likely be "preselyenya i lyuczstva".

The same problem appeared in translating modern concepts into the three ancient languages and some of the modern ones which we have represented in our cover design. For instance, the Egyptian reads literally "movements and inhabitants (of a country)", the Swahili ("uhamiaji na ukoo") literally "moving around and blood ties", while the later parts of the Latin and Greek texts mean more generally "peoples". Furthermore, those texts which have been maintained from the previous cover design, which translate the Croatian "narodnosti" as "nationalities", likewise did not totally agree with our theme. And even the Croatian "narodnosti" has become problematic since it has been too often linked with Yugoslav constitutional terminology, although even the first issue of our journal tied it to the broader notion of ethnicity, as shown by the English translations of the sub-title of *Migration Themes* ("A Journal for Migration and Ethnic Studies").

Aware of difficulties in terminology, and also of the impossibility of every making a choice that would be representative of the entire past and present world, the editorial board nevertheless decided to proceed with the material gathered so far, at the same time leaving open the possibility of adding to and improving our concept. On this occasion we wish to invite readers of *Migration Themes* to participate in the further enrichment of this idea, and we most kindly thank those persons who by their translations have already greatly helped us in this - namely, Sabri Hafez, Ma Hong Hai, Mislav Ježić, Amy Newland, Ian Shaw, Rupert Snell, Josip Tabak, Laura Šakaja-Užarević.

Finally - for the sake of those that might perhaps not know, we should reveal which languages have been placed on our cover! With one exception (Egyptian), they have been arranged in Croatian alphabetical order: Albanian, Arabic, Bask, Bengali, Czech, Danish, English, Flemish, French, Egyptian, Greek, Georgian, Hausa, Hindi, Croatian, Japanese, Chinese, Latin, Hungarian, Malayam, Macedonian, Norwegian, German, Persian, Polish, Portuguese, Romany, Rumanian, Russian, Slovak, Slovene, Serbian, Swahili, Spanish, Swedish, Italian, Turkish, Ukranian, Urdu.

Emil Heršak, Editor-in-Chief.