

## **JOSIP ĆURIC**

### *»SREDNJOVJEKOVNA SKOLASTIĀKA FILOZOFIJA NA HRVATSKOM TLU«*

#### *SaŹetak*

Hrvati su već od ranog srednjeg vijeka imali jasno zacrtan svoj nacionalni teritorij. Bio je to vaŹan geopolitiĀki preduvjet da mognu razvijati vlastitu kulturu – dapaće i filozofiju. Pioniri sustavnog filozofijskog umovanja meĹu Hrvatima bili su krajem 13. stoljeća dominikanski i franjevaĀki samostani u priobalnoj Hrvatskoj. U njima se naĹoše najprije djela Tome Akvinskog, a potom i spisi Duns Skota. To dvostruko skolastiĀko nadahnuće zahvatit će i kontinentalni dio hrvatskoga tla kroz bujan procvat crkvenoga Źkolstva. Pri tome će i tomisti i skotisti promicati vjernost samom srednjovjekovnom »slovu« sve do naŹih dana. Svjedoće o tome i neki polemiĀki napisi u prvoj polovici 20. stoljeća (Balić, BoŹković)... SveuĀiliŹte u Zagrebu posljednjih je godina ustupilo mnogo prostora studiju skolastiĀke filozofije – ne samo pod vidikom povijesnog istraŹivanja, nego i s obzirom na sistemsku obradu tomizma odn. skotizma. Ta Āinjenica nameće neka ozbiljna pitanja u pogledu sveuĀiliŹnog studija općenito i, napose, u pogledu budućnosti same filozofije na hrvatskom tlu.

### *»THE SCHOLASTIC PHILOSOPHY OF MIDDLE AGES IN CROATIA«*

#### *Summary*

From early Middle Ages Croats have had a clear structure of their national territory. It was an important geopolitical supposition for developing their own culture and even their own philosophy. At the end of 13<sup>th</sup> century the pioneers of systematic philosophical reflection among Croats were Dominican and Franciscan monasteries in the southern region of Croatia, near the Croatian coast. In those monasteries there were at first present the works of Thomas Aquinas, later the writing of Duns Scotus too. This kind of double scholastic inspiration expanded its influence also in the continental part of Croatia, along with excellent, flourishing education facilities of the Church. In this process the Thomists as well as Scotus-followers have promoted a fidelity to the exact »letter« of the Middle Ages until our days. Some polemic writings from the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century (Balić, Bošković) also bear witness for this phenomenon... The University of Zagreb gave in past few years a large extent of reflection to the studies of scholastic philosophy – not only in the terms of historical investigation but also as a systematic elaboration of Thomistic and Scotistic thought. This fact implies some serious questions on universitarian studies in general and, especially, regarding the future of philosophy itself in Croatian area.