

real authorship of the series of 24 aphorisms published under the title *Political Sparkles*. The text was printed in the first Croatian democratic organ *Slavenski Jug* from 10 December 1848 to 20 January 1849 and signed by the initials of the first and last letter of Latin alphabet – *A. Z.* Half a century ago, Josip Horvat ascribed the authorship of this series to Ivan Mažuranić. An attentive analysis of the text brought to an interesting discovery. Attitudes and expressions in these aphorisms are more prone to Starčević's than to Mažuranić's discourse. I will set out several reasons in favour of the hypothesis that the author of this essay is not Mažuranić but in fact Starčević. Aphorisms will be elaborated particularly with regard to the philosophical standpoints of both authors.

Key words: philosophy, law, political aphorisms, Ivan Mažuranić, Ante Starčević

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PRISUTNOST JURJA DRAGIŠIĆA U DIGITALIZIRANIM DJELIMA IZ 20. I 21. STOLJEĆA

O prisutnosti Jurja Dragišića u digitalnom svijetu istraživao sam i izlagao na *Danima Frane Petrića* 2009., 2013. i 2014. godine. U ovogodišnjem izlaganju prikazat ću završne rezultate istraživanja, i to rezultate koje se odnose na prisutnost Jurja Dragišića u digitalnim medijima u 20. i 21. stoljeću.

U odabranom se razdoblju Juraj Dragišić spominje u najmanje 74 dostupna djela. Najčešće su to enciklopedije, razne bibliografije, popisi tiskanih djela i slično. Početak 20. stoljeća oskudijeva djelima u kojima se spominje Dragišić. Kako se približavamo današnjem vremenu, tako dolazi do svojevrstne promjene, Dragišić se sve češće spominje i to ne kao kratka usputna referenca, već kao značajna osoba u dvama područjima.

Najčešće se o Dragišiću piše kao o osobi koja se, kao član papinske komisije, založila za očuvanje židovskih knjiga, primjerice u djelu *The Preservation of Jewish Religious Books in Sixteenth-Century Germany: Johannes Reuchlin's Augenspiegel* (2012) Daniela O'Callaghana. Čak 74% dostupnih djela u kojima se spominje Dragišić piše o njegovoj povezanosti s Reuchlinom i očuvanju židovskih knjiga.

U 18% slučajeva riječ je o Dragišićevoj angelologiji, kao npr. u engleskom prijevodu korespondencije: Bartolomeo Fonzio, *Letters to Friends* (2011), koju je uredio Alessandro Daneloni. Ovdje se unutar treće knjige, u petom pismu »Bartholomaeus Fontius fratri Simoni Cinozo Ordinis Praedicatorum« navodi Dragišićeve citat iz osme knjige *De natura angelica*. U preostalim 8% pronađenih djela navodi se kratki opis Dragišićeve života i djela, pri čem naravno uključuju i obranu Reuchlina i *De natura angelica*.

Osim djela dostupnih u cijelosti, možda su čak i zanimljivija djela koja su dostupna samo djelomično ili djela koja su dostupna samo fragmentarno. Takvih djela u 20. i 21. stoljeću je puno, a razlog njihove samo djelomične dostupnosti jest zakon o autorskim pravima. Najranije takvo, samo fragmentarno dostupno djelo, jest iz 1910. godine. U *Radu Jugoslavenske akademije znanosti i umjetnosti*, u četirima zajedno digitaliziranim svescima 180–184, spominje se Dragišićevo djelo *De natura angelica* (1499) u kojem se nalazi »jedna pjesma Karla Pucića (Puteus)«. Najnoviji primjer nalazimo i u knjizi Amosa Edelheita *Scholastic Florence: Moral Psychology in the Quattrocento* (2014) u kojoj je cijelo jedno poglavlje, naslovljeno »A Theory of Will, Human Dignity and Freedom«, posvećeno Dragišićeve životu i njegovoj teoriji o slobodnoj volji, a sastoji se od tri potpoglavlja: »1. Humanists and Scholastics. Salviani and His Dialogue«, »2. Salviani's Theory of the Will« i »3. Conclusion«. Na mreži su dostupne stranice iz prvog potpoglavlja u kojem se nalazi opis Dragišićeve života. Ovakvi pregledi knjiga omogućuju istraživačima relativno laku nabavku najnovijih izdanja knjiga i članaka o traženom autoru ili djelu.

Ključne riječi: Juraj Dragišić, digitalizacija, digitalne biblioteke, 20. stoljeće, 21. stoljeće

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JURAJ DRAGIŠIĆ IN THE DIGITIZED WORKS OF THE 20TH AND 21ST CENTURY

My research on the presence of Juraj Dragišić in the digital world I presented at some of the previous *Days of Frane Petrić* in 2009, 2013 and 2014. This year I will show the final results of my research related to the presence of Juraj Dragišić in the digital media of the 20th and 21st century.

In the period under study, Juraj Dragišić is mentioned in at least 74 accessible works which most often include encyclopaedias, various bibliographies, lists of printed works and similar publications. Juraj Dragišić is rarely to be found in the works published at the beginning of the 20th century. However,

as we approach the present, the name, life and work of Juraj Dragišić becomes increasingly mentioned in publications, not merely as a short parenthetical reference, but as a major figure in two areas.

Dragišić is most commonly mentioned as a person who, being a member of the Pontifical Commission fought for the preservation of Jewish books, for example, in the work *The Preservation of Jewish Religious Books in Sixteenth-Century Germany: Johannes Reuchlin's Augenspiegel* (2012) of Daniel O'Callaghan. As much as seventy-four per cent of the accessible publications that mention Dragišić deal with his relationship with Reuchlin and the preservation of Jewish books.

Eighteen per cent of the cases concern Dragišić's angelology, e.g. in the published correspondence: *Bartolomeo Fonzio: Letters to Friends*, edited by Alessandro Daneloni and published with English translation in 2011. In the third book of this volume, in the fifth letter "Bartholomaeus fratri Simoni Cinozo Ordinis Praedicatorum" we can find a quote from the eighth book of Dragišić's *De natura angelica*. In the remaining eight per cent of the traced works, we can find a description of Dragišić's life and work (which of course include the defence of Reuchlin and *De natura angelica*).

Apart from the works accessible in their full version, perhaps even more interesting are the works accessible only in parts, or fragmentarily. In the 20th and 21st century such publications abound, which may be accounted by the copyright law. The earliest accessible fragmentary work dates from 1910. In *Rad Jugoslavenske akademije znanosti i umjetnosti*, in the four jointly digitized volumes 180–184, Dragišić's work *De natura angelica* (1499) is mentioned, which includes "a poem of Karlo Pucić (Puteus)". A most recent mention of Dragišić may be found in Amos Edelheit's *Scholastic Florence: Moral Psychology in the Quattrocento* (2014), in which an entire chapter entitled "A Theory of Will, Human Dignity and Freedom" is dedicated to Dragišić's life and his theory of free will. The chapter consists of three subchapters: "1. Humanists and Scholastics. Salviati and His Dialogue", "2. Salviati's Theory of the Will", and "3. Conclusion". Available online are only a few pages from the first subchapter which contain a description of Dragišić's life. Such reviews of books allow researchers a relatively easy acquisition of the most recent editions of books and articles of the requested author or work.

Key words: Juraj Dragišić, digitization, digital libraries, 20th century, 21st century

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