

COLLECTIONS OF CORRESPONDENCE AND MANUSCRIPT DOCUMENTS

NAME OF COLLECTION: Svetozar PRIBICEVIĆ Papers collected by Stoyan Pribichevich

SOURCE: Gift of Stoyan Pribichevich, 1968

SUBJECT: Balkan history and diplomacy; Yugoslavia between the World Wars;

Czechoslovak-Yugoslav relations; Yugoslav emigration -- France

DATES COVERED: 1895-1944

NUMBER OF ITEMS: 6

STATUS: (check appropriate description)

Cataloged: Listed: x Arranged: x Not organized:

CONDITION: (give number of vols., boxes, or shelves)

Bound: Boxed: Stored: Microfilm cabinet

LOCATION: (Library) BAR CALL-NUMBER Ms Coll/Pribičević

RESTRICTIONS ON USE

DESCRIPTION:

Six reels of microfilmed documents from the Czech government archives pertaining to the political activities of Svetozar Pribicević (1875-1936), political leader of the "prečani" Serbs (those living outside of Serbia) and head of the Peasant-Democratic coalition in Yugoslavia. The documents span the inter-war years but cluster around the 1930-1936 period when Pribicević was living in exile in France and Czechoslovakia. They consist primarily of correspondence, police reports, foreign mission dossiers, clippings and speeches and shed light on Pribicević's public life. These materials are part of the holdings of the archives of the Czech Academy of Sciences, the National Museum and the Office of the President of the Republic, and were microfilmed in 1967 at the request of Stoyan Pribichevich, the son of Svetozar Pribicević.

For biographical sketch and film list see verso and next page.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Svetozar Pribičević, born on 26 October 1875 in Hrvatska Kostajnica, became the political leader of the "prečani" Serbs (those living outside of Serbia) and one of the leaders of the Democratic Party. He split with the Democratic Party in 1924, however, and formed the Independent Democratic Party (IDP), aligning himself with the governing Radical party in a "National Block" government. The IDP, of which Pribičević was the chief ideologue, represented mainly Serbs living outside of Serbia. It espoused a policy of national unity of the Croats and Serbs. It was voted out of power in 1925. In 1927 a similar fate befell its former rival, the Croatian Peasant Party. Although espousing opposing ideologies, the two parties, in the face of evergrowing Serbian hegemony agreed to form the "Peasant Democratic Coalition." Within the context of the coalition Pribičević's Independent Democratic Party abandoned its former centrist position in favor of a federalist approach. With the establishment of the Sixth-of-January Dictatorship in 1929 all political parties were disbanded. On May 19, 1929 Pribičević was put under house arrest in Brusu, Serbia and only through the intercession of Masaryk was he allowed to leave, in 1931, for exile in France. From there he carried on a writing and lecturing campaign to discredit the government of King Alexander of Yugoslavia. He died on September 15, 1936 in Prague.

Publications: La dictature du roi Alexandre (Paris, 1933). Transl. Diktatura kralja Aleksandra (Belgrade, 1952)

Pogledi na stanje u Jugoslaviji i njenu budućnost (Prague, 1931)

Bibliographic references:

Matković, Hrvoje. Svetozar Pribičević i samostalna demokratska stranka do sestojanuarske diktature. Zagreb, Sveučilište: Institut za hrvatsku povijest, Izdavački servis "Liber," 1972.

Enciklopedija Jugoslavije. Zagreb: Isdanje i Naklada Jugoslovenskog Leksikografskog Zavoda, 1965. Vol. 6.

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Enciklopedija Jugoslavije. Zagreb: Isdanie i Naklada Jugoslovenskog Leksikografskog Zavoda, 1965. Vol. 6.

FILM LIST

- Reel 1: Czech police reports (1931-1932) on the movements of Svetozar Pribičević and his daughter Stana while visiting Prague, also letters from Pribičević to the police commissioner in Prague.
- Reel 2: Letters (1932-1936) from Svetozar Pribičević to Milada Paulova, Czech university professor.
- Reel 3: Letters (1895-1944) from Svetozar Pribičević and members of his family as well as Nikola Pašić (?) and Stojan Protić. Many of Svetozar Pribičević's letters are addressed to František Hlavaček. Also included are a speech (1932) by Svetozar Pribičević before the French parliament, a speech by Milada Paulova published as a brochure in 1926, clippings from the Czech press and appeals to the Yugoslav Minister of the Interior to release Svetozar Pribičević from detention.
- Reel 4: Correspondence (1929-1934) between Svetozar Pribičević and friends in Czechoslovakia, especially Milada Paulova, also correspondence (1936-1938) regarding government pension benefits to members of Svetozar Pribičević's family after his death in 1936.
- Reel 5 & 6: Primarily confidential reports (1920-1938) sent by the Czech diplomatic mission in Belgrade to the Foreign Ministry in Prague regarding internal politics in Yugoslavia, includes a confidential report by Seton-Watson entitled "Notes on the Possibility of a Serbo-Croat Detante" as well as the publication Hrvatska Uborbi protiv Boljševisma (75p.) by Mladen Lorković.