

Mehmed Hodžić, *Od Mostara do Beograda. Politička i društvena djelatnost Šerifa Arnautovića*, Sarajevo: Univerzitet u Sarajevu – Institut za historiju, 2025., 300 str.

Mehmed Hodžić, *Od Mostara do Beograda. Politička i društvena djelatnost Šerifa Arnautovića* (*From Mostar to Belgrade: The Political and Social Activities of Šerif Arnautović*), University of Sarajevo – Institute for History, 2025, 300 pp.

U izdanju Instituta za historiju Univerziteta u Sarajevu, objavljena je još jedna monografija o značajnoj, ali nedovoljno do sad rasvijetljenoj historijskoj ličnosti koja je živjela i djelovala krajem 19. i u prvim decenijama 20. stoljeća, posebno na prostorima Bosne i Hercegovine – Šerifu Arnautoviću. Zapravo, ovdje razmatrano djelo predstavlja „proširenu i u značajnoj mjeri dopunjenu magistarsku tezu“ (str. 7) koju je autor Mehmed Hodžić, MA historije i viši stručni saradnik za modernu historiju u Institutu za historiju UNSA, 2020. godine odbranio pred tročlanom komisijom na Odsjeku za historiju Filozofskog fakulteta UNSA. Ova knjiga je posvećena „šehidu Mehmedu Hodžiću (1965-1993)“ i također rezultat je realizacije istoimenog naučnoistraživačkog projekta u sklopu djelatnosti Instituta za historiju UNSA. Prema ustaljenoj metodološkoj praksi, na samom početku, u *Predgovoru* (str. 7-8), autor Hodžić upućuje riječi zahvale institucijama i pojedincima koji su mu izlazili u susret i stručno mu pomagali prilikom predanog i dugotrajnog istraživanja arhivske građe i pisanja magistarske teze, odnosno kasnije cjelovite studije.

U sekciji *Uvod* (str. 9-19) autor Hodžić počinje sa elaboriranjem da je „Izučavanje pojedinih ličnosti i njihove uloge u određenim historijskim procesima predstavljalo primamljiv izazov za brojne istraživače.“ Bosanskohercegovačka historiografija je kao rezultate takvih istraživanja ponudila brojne radove većeg ili manjeg obima. Fenomen „velikih historijskih ličnosti“ uobičajeno se vezuje za sferu politike“ (str. 9). Također, navodi da je „Osnovni cilj ovog istraživanja naučna obrada života, te političkog i društvenog djelovanja Šerifa Arnautovića. Zadatak je, na

Another highly valuable historical monograph has been written and published by the Institute for History of the University of Sarajevo, this time devoted to a significant yet insufficiently researched historical figure who lived and worked at the end of the 19th and during the first decades of the 20th century, particularly in Bosnia and Herzegovina—Šerif Arnautović. The work under review is, in fact, an “expanded and substantially supplemented master’s thesis” (p. 7), which its author, Mehmed Hodžić, MA in History and Senior Research Associate in Modern History at the Institute for History of the University of Sarajevo, defended in 2020 before a three-member committee at the Department of History of the Faculty of Philosophy, University of Sarajevo. The book is dedicated to “the martyr Mehmed Hodžić (1965–1993)” and is also the result of a scientific research project of the same name conducted as part of the activities of the Institute for History of the University of Sarajevo. In accordance with established methodological practice, at the very beginning, in the *Preface* (pp. 7–8), Hodžić expresses his gratitude to the institutions and individuals who supported him and provided professional assistance during his dedicated and long-term research of archival material and the writing of his master’s thesis and, subsequently, the completed study.

In the Introduction (pp. 9–19), Hodžić begins by explaining that “the study of individual figures and their role in particular historical

osnovu dosadašnje historiografije, objavljenih izvora, kao i neobjavljene arhivske građe, ponuditi rekonstrukciju Arnautovićeve djelatnosti uzimajući u obzir kontekst vremena i prostora u kojem je živio“ (str. 15-16). Metode koje je Hodžić koristio u svojoj studiji su hronološko-tematska, te komparativna analiza korištene izvorne građe.

U prvom poglavlju *Društvena djelatnost u Mostaru do 1900. godine* (str. 21-38) autor Hodžić donosi veoma zanimljive podatke o Arnautovićevom porijeklu i njegovoj djelatnosti u mostarskoj Kiraethani. Akcenat je stavljen na Arnautovićovo snažno djelovanje u razvijanju Kiraethane u Mostaru do 1900. godine.

Drugo poglavlje pod naslovom *Pokret za vjersku i vakufsko-mearifsku autonomiju* (str. 39-102), govori o Arnautovićevom opozicionom djelovanju unutar borbe za vjersku i vakufsko-mearifsku autonomiju muslimana/Bošnjaka u Bosni i Hercegovini početkom 20. stoljeća. Austrougarska upravna vlast ga je u tom periodu, u nakanama da spriječi njegove opozicione aktivnosti, internirala u Rašku Goru, a također je protiv Arnautovića pokrenut i vođen sudski proces 1903. godine. Nakon što je izašao iz zatvora, Arnautović je odigrao veoma važnu ulogu u novom zamahu autonomnog pokreta muslimana/Bošnjaka i njegovog konačnog rješenja.

U trećem poglavlju naslovljenom *Na čelu vakufsko-mearifske uprave* (1909-1919) (str. 103-179) iznijeta su veoma zanimljiva Arnautovićeva kretanja i aktivnosti u periodu dok je obnašao funkciju vakufsko-mearifskog direktora. U detalje je opisana njegova vrlo živa politička aktivnost u Bosanskohercegovačkom saboru (1910-1914), kao i tokom Prvog svjetskog rata (1914-1918). Također, autor Hodžić je analizirao i pitanje Memoranduma iz 1917. godine, kojem je historiografija već od ranije pridavala veliku pažnju i veoma često na istu temu raspravljala.

U četvrtom poglavlju pod naslovom *Djelatnost u periodu 1920-1935. godine* (str. 181-215) autor Hodžić detaljno opisuje Arnautovićovo djelovanje u vrijeme monarhističke Jugoslavije, a mogu se izdvojiti sljedeći bitni momenti: težak neuspjeh na izborima za Ustavotvornu skupštinu 1920. godine, zatim

processes has represented an appealing challenge for numerous researchers. As a result of such research, Bosnian and Herzegovinian historiography has produced numerous works of greater or lesser scope. The phenomenon of “great historical figures is commonly associated with the sphere of politics” (p. 9). He further states that “the primary aim of this research is the scholarly treatment of the life and political and social activities of Šerif Arnautović”. The task is, on the basis of previous historiography, published sources and unpublished archival material, to reconstruct Arnautović’s activities while taking into account the context of the time and place in which he lived” (pp. 15–16). The methods employed by Hodžić in his study are chronological-thematic analysis and comparative analysis of the source material used.

In the first chapter, *Društvena djelatnost u Mostaru do 1900. godine* (Social Activities in Mostar up to 1900) (pp. 21–38), Hodžić presents highly interesting information about Arnautović’s origins and his activities at the *Kiraethana* (Library) in Mostar. Particular emphasis is placed on Arnautović’s strong involvement in the development of the Kiraethana in Mostar up to 1900.

The second chapter, entitled *Pokret za vjersku i vakufsko-mearifsku autonomiju* (The Movement for Religious Endowment and Educational Autonomy) (pp. 39–102), examines Arnautović’s opposition activities within the struggle for the religious, education and endowment autonomy of Muslims/Bosniaks in Bosnia and Herzegovina at the beginning of the 20th century. During this period, the Austro-Hungarian authorities, seeking to prevent his opposition activities, interned him in Raška Gora, while legal proceedings were also initiated and conducted against Arnautović in 1903. After his release from prison, Arnautović played a highly important role in the renewed momentum of the Muslim/Bosniak autonomy movement and in its eventual resolution.

The third chapter, entitled *Na čelu vakufsko-mearifske uprave* (At the Helm of the Educational-Endowment Administration) (1909–1919) (pp. 103–179), presents Arnautović’s activities and movements during the period in

njegov povratak na funkciju vakufskog direktora 1931. godine, kao i aktivnosti koje je poduzimao u svojstvu senatora kraljevskog Senata.

Peto poglavlje pod naslovom *Šerif Arnautović i nacionalno pitanje* (str. 217–226) donosi detaljno elaboriran Arnautovićev odnos prema nacionalnom pitanju i njegove lične stavove o nacionalnoj identifikaciji muslimana/Bošnjaka u Bosni i Hercegovini.

U šestom poglavlju pod naslovom *Novinarska djelatnost Šerifa Arnautovića* (str. 227–236) autor Hodžić predočava detalje iz veoma važnog segmenta Arnautovićevog djelovanja, a to je novinarska i publicistička djelatnost. Kroz svoje autorske radove Arnautović je izražavao svoje lične stavove i razmišljanja, što se može prepoznati kroz cijeli njegov spisateljski opus tokom njegove karijere.

U sedmom poglavlju *Porodični život Šerifa Arnautovića* (str. 237–243) autor Hodžić donosi zanimljive detalje iz privatnog i porodičnog života Šerifa Arnautovića, koji je, uz svu silno uloženu energiju u političke i društvene aktivnosti, bio i do kraja života ostao porodičan čovjek.

Na kraju knjige predočeni su *Zaključak na bosanskom i engleskom jeziku* (str. 245–252). Zatim, autor Hodžić u sekciji *Prilozi* (str. 253–269) predočava određene selektirane dokumente iz pregledane i temeljito istražene bogate arhivske građe o liku i djelu Šerifa Arnautovića, kao i pregledan izbor iz bibliografije radova Šerifa Arnautovića. Donosi također u sekciji *Korišteni izvori i literatura* (str. 271–286) pobrojano veoma obimnu neobjavljenu arhivsku građu, objavljene izvore, štampu te sekundarnu literaturu korištenu prilikom istraživanja i pisanja knjige o Arnautoviću. Svaka ozbiljnija naučna monografija pa tako i ovdje razmatrana historijska monografija je opremljena sekcijom *Registri* (str. 287–294) u kojoj su navedeni *Registar ličnih imena* i *Registar geografskih pojmova*. Sekcija *Izvodi iz recenzija* (str. 295–298) donosi opažanja i valorizacije predmetne knjige od strane eminentnih stručnjaka iz oblasti društvenih i humanističkih nauka – prof. dr. Adnana Jahića, redovnog profesora Filozofskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Tuzli; prof. dr. Šaćira Filandre, redovnog profesora Fakulteta političkih nauka Univerziteta u Sarajevu i prof. dr. Zijada Šehića, redovnog

which he served as director of the Educational-Endowment Administration. His highly active political engagement in the Parliament of Bosnia and Herzegovina (1910–1914), as well as during the World War I (1914–1918), is described in detail. Hodžić also analyses the issue of the 1917 Memorandum, to which historiography had already devoted considerable attention and which had frequently been the subject of discussion..

In the fourth chapter, entitled *Djelatnost u periodu 1920–1935. godine* (Activities in the Period 1920–1935) (pp. 181–215), Hodžić provides a detailed account of Arnautović's activities during the period of monarchical Yugoslavia. Among the most important developments were his severe electoral defeat in the 1920 elections to the Constituent Assembly, his return to the position of endowments director in 1931, and the activities he undertook in his capacity as a senator of the Royal Senate.

The fifth chapter, entitled *Šerif Arnautović i nacionalno pitanje* (Šerif Arnautović and the National Issue) (pp. 217–226), provides a detailed analysis of Arnautović's attitude towards the national issue and his personal views concerning the national identification of Muslims/Bosniaks in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

In the sixth chapter, *Novinarska djelatnost Šerifa Arnautovića* (The Journalistic Activities of Šerif Arnautović) (pp. 227–236), Hodžić presents details of a particularly important aspect of Arnautović's activities, namely his journalistic and publicist work. Through his writings, Arnautović expressed his personal views and reflections, which can be discerned throughout his literary and journalistic output over the course of his career.

The seventh chapter, *Porodični život Šerifa Arnautovića* (The Family Life of Šerif Arnautović) (pp. 237–243), presents interesting details about the private and family life of Šerif Arnautović, who, despite the tremendous energy he devoted to his political and social activities, was and remained a family-oriented man until the end of his life.

At the end of the book, the *Conclusion* is presented in both Bosnian and English (pp. 245–252). In the *Appendices* (pp. 253–269), Hodžić presents a selection of documents from

profesora Filozofskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Sarajevu. Sekcija *O autoru* (str. 299) donosi osnovne biografske podatke iz života i historiografske djelatnosti autora ove knjige MA Mehmeda Hodžića.

Autor ove vrlo temeljito i koncizno napisane knjige, MA Mehmed Hodžić, postavio je više nego solidnu osnovu za buduća istraživanja koja se budu bavila istom temom, a ako ne istom, onda je također odlično metodološko polazište za sveobuhvatna istraživanja drugih nepravedno zaboravljenih ili zapostavljenih, ali zasigurno značajnih historijskih ličnosti koje još čekaju na istraživače koji će predano i vrijedno istraživati i raditi na rasvjetljavanju njihovih života i društveno-političkih angažmana, te raznih drugih pojedinosti u korelaciji s njima.

the extensive archival material he examined and thoroughly researched concerning the life and work of Šerif Arnautović, together with a selected bibliography of Arnautović's works. The section *Sources and Literature Used* (pp. 271–286) contains a comprehensive list of unpublished archival material, published sources, newspapers and secondary literature used in the research and writing of the book on Arnautović. As is the case with every serious scholarly monograph, the historical monograph under review is equipped with an *Indexes* section (pp. 287–294), containing an *Index of Personal Names* and an *Index of Geographical Terms*. The section *Extracts from Reviews* (pp. 295–298) presents the observations and assessments of the book by eminent scholars in the social sciences and humanities: Prof. Dr Adnan Jahić, Full Professor at the Faculty of Philosophy of the University of Tuzla; Prof. Dr Šaćir Filandra, Full Professor at the Faculty of Political Sciences of the University of Sarajevo; and Prof. Dr Zijad Šehić, Full Professor at the Faculty of Philosophy of the University of Sarajevo. The section *About the Author* (p. 299) provides basic biographical information about the life and historiographical work of the author of the book, Mehmed Hodžić, MA.

The author of this thoroughly researched and concisely written book, Mehmed Hodžić, MA, has established more than a solid foundation for future research dealing with the same subject. Even where the focus is not on the same topic, the book nevertheless provides an excellent methodological starting point for comprehensive research into other unjustly forgotten or neglected, yet undoubtedly significant, historical figures who are still awaiting researchers willing to devote themselves diligently and conscientiously to illuminating their lives, social and political engagement, and various other aspects associated with them.