

Guide to the Bogdan Radica Papers

MS 1588



compiled by Paul I. Jukic and Diane E. Kaplan

June 1991

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Collection Overview

REPOSITORY: Manuscripts and Archives
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CALL NUMBER: MS 1588

CREATOR: Radica, Bogdan, 1904-1993

TITLE: Bogdan Radica papers

DATES: 1939-1986

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: 5.75 linear feet (15 boxes)

LANGUAGE: The papers are in Serbo-Croatian and English.

SUMMARY: The papers consist of official reports, correspondence, subject files, extensive clippings, writings, and printed matter which document Bogdan Radica's work as a press officer in the Yugoslav Legation in Washington, D.C. and the Yugoslav Information Center in New York during World War II. The papers highlight Radica's efforts to inform his government of American press (including the emigre press) coverage of affairs in Yugoslavia and the Balkans, his propagandistic work in support of governmental policies, and his contacts with the Croat, Slovene, and Serb communities in the United States. The papers also illustrate Radica's personal and professional interests in postwar Yugoslavia, including the political activities of the various exile communities.

ONLINE FINDING AID: To cite or bookmark this finding aid, please use the following link: <https://hdl.handle.net/10079/fa/mssa.ms.1588>

Requesting Instructions

To request items from this collection for use in the Manuscripts and Archives reading room, please use the request links in the HTML version of this finding aid, available at <https://hdl.handle.net/10079/fa/mssa.ms.1588>.

To order reproductions from this collection, please go to http://www.library.yale.edu/mssa/ifr_copy_order.html. The information you will need to submit an order includes: the collection call number, collection title, series or accession number, box number, and folder number or name.

Key to the container abbreviations used in the PDF finding aid:

b. box
f. folder

Administrative Information

Immediate Source of Acquisition

Gift of Bogdan Radica to the Slavic and East European Collection, Yale University Library, ca. 1988, and subsequently transferred to the Manuscripts and Archives Department, 1990.

Conditions Governing Access

The entire collection is available on microfilm. Patrons must use HM 222 instead of the originals.

Conditions Governing Use

Copyright status for collection materials is unknown. Transmission or reproduction of materials protected by U.S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.) beyond that allowed by fair use requires the written permission of the copyright owners. Works not in the public domain cannot be commercially exploited without permission of the copyright owners. Responsibility for any use rests exclusively with the user.

Preferred Citation

Bogdan Radica Papers (MS 1588). Manuscripts and Archives, Yale University Library.

Existence and Location of Copies

Entire collection is also available on microfilm (26,057 frames on 22 reels, 35mm.) from Manuscripts and Archives, Yale University Library, at cost. Order no. HM222.

Biographical / Historical

Bogdan Radica* was born in Split, an Adriatic port town in the Habsburg province of Dalmatia (Croatia) on August 26, 1904. He was educated at universities in Ljubljana (Slovenia), Florence, and Rome.

During the interwar period Radica was a member of Yugoslavia's itinerant intellectual elite. He was a journalist and essayist who found his themes mainly in European literature and culture. Radica wrote for many Yugoslav publications, and also contributed articles to newspapers and magazines in Italy, France, and Switzerland. He was a correspondent for *Obzor*, a leading Zagreb daily newspaper, and wrote for the journals *Nova Evropa*, also published in the Croatian capital, and *Srpski knji evni glasnik* of Belgrade.

Radica served in the Kingdom of Yugoslavia's foreign service for over a decade before the Axis invasion of that country in 1941. In 1929 he was appointed correspondent for the official Yugoslav press agency *Avala* in Athens. The following year he entered the diplomatic corps and became the first press attaché at the Yugoslav Legation in the Greek capital, where he remained until 1935. While serving in Athens, Radica wrote about contemporary Greece for Yugoslav and Greek publications. He also participated in the founding of a journal devoted to Balkan affairs, titled *Les Balkans*.

In the succeeding five years, Bogdan Radica served as press officer attached to the Yugoslav delegation to the League of Nations in Geneva. During this time he also resumed his studies of nineteenth-century politics under the noted Italian historian Guglielmo Ferrero, an anti-fascist Italian émigré and a professor at the University of Geneva. In 1939, a book of interviews with his mentor, titled *Conversazioni con Guglielmo Ferrero*, was published in Lugano. That series of encounters was included in Radica's book, *Agonija Evrope*, in which he recounted his meetings with prominent European intellectuals of the interwar period - among

whom were Benedetto Croce, André Gide, Maksim Gorky, Paul Valéry, Thomas Mann, and Carlo Sforza. The book was published in Belgrade in 1940.

Radica was appointed to a position in the Yugoslav government's central press bureau in Belgrade in June 1940, but was named chief of the Press Department of the Yugoslav Legation in Washington, D.C. before he could assume his duties in Belgrade. According to Radica, his original assignment was opposed by the German and Italian foreign ministries, who objected to his liberal political views and frequent associations with anti-fascist circles. Radica assumed the work of the legation's press section in Washington, D.C. in the autumn of 1940.

As the Second World War progressed and various national and political feuds rent the ranks of the royal Yugoslav government-in-exile, Radica found himself increasingly at odds with official politics, especially as directed from Washington by the Yugoslav ambassador, Konstantin Fotich. Partially as a result of these ideological frictions, Radica was transferred to the newly-established Yugoslav Information Center in New York City in March 1942, where he remained until September 1943, when the center itself was closed.

Radica refused official reassignment to Buenos Aires in October 1943. He regarded this transfer as a bald attempt to remove him from the ongoing political debate in America over the question of Allied support for the competing anti-fascist factions in Yugoslavia. He decried the nationalistic biases of many Serbian members of the Yugoslav government and army in exile who supported Draza Mihailovich's Chetniks (of which Ambassador Fotich was a prominent example), and increasingly favored Tito's all-Yugoslav partisan movement. From the beginning of 1944, Radica was no longer on the exile government's payroll.

Radica continued his journalistic efforts in the United States as a specialist on Yugoslav and Balkan issues, as well as Italian affairs. He wrote for *The Nation* and *The New Republic*, and was accredited as *The Nation's* correspondent for Italy and the Balkans in October 1944. Still, throughout 1944 he maintained various contacts with representatives of the royal Yugoslav government whose views were similar to his own. After the change in government in June, which led eventually to the unification of Tito's provisional government and the exile government, Radica was reappointed to the diplomatic service. In the autumn of 1944 Radica arrived in London, and by a decree of February 1945 he was officially reinstated. In April he left for Yugoslavia to assume his new duties in the Ministry of Information in Belgrade.

Radica quickly became disillusioned with the new Communist order in Yugoslavia. At the end of May 1946, he resigned his post, condemned the Yugoslav regime and its "totalitarian Communism," and refused to return to Yugoslavia, having travelled to Rome on an official passport in October 1945. Radica emigrated to the United States in June 1946. He served as director of studies on Yugoslavia at the Mid-European Studies Institute in New York from 1949-1950. He accepted a teaching position at Fairleigh-Dickinson University in Rutherford, New Jersey in 1948, becoming a regular member of the faculty in the Department of History in 1950, and Emeritus Professor of History in 1974. Radica became a United States citizen in 1957.

In the postwar period Radica became a leading intellectual among Croat émigrés. He continued his journalistic activities, both in the mainstream American press and in the émigré Croat media, but now with almost exclusively political themes which reflected his anti-Communist attitudes. His articles appeared in *The Reader's Digest*, *The Nation*, *The New Republic*, *The Saturday Evening Post*, and *The Commonwealth*. Radica often contributed to various émigré academic and popular publications in the United States and Canada, and even South America and Australia. He collaborated especially closely for a time with the Winnipeg newspaper *Hrvatski Glas*, and was long associated with the quarterly journal *Hrvatska Revija*, which originally appeared in Buenos Aires. In 1971, a collection of his interwar essays was published under the title *Sredozemni povratak*, and his diary from the years 1944-1946 appeared as *Hrvatska 1945* in 1974. Radica also wrote a two-volume memoir, *Zivjeti nedozivjeti*, published in 1982 and 1984. All his books were issued by the publishing arm of *Hrvatska Revija* in Munich.

In 1990, in the wake of the first free, multi-party elections in Croatia in the postwar period, Radica returned to Yugoslavia for the first time since he had fled in 1945. He was welcomed with honors in his hometown of Split by various dignitaries of the new, non-Communist government.

Radica married Nina Ferrero, daughter of Guglielmo Ferrero, on April 24, 1935. The Radicas had two children, a son Leo, and a daughter Bosiljka.

*The anglicized version of his surname, which he used professionally in America, is *Raditsa*.

Scope and Contents

The Bogdan Radica papers primarily and most extensively document the period of Radica's interrupted wartime diplomatic service. The papers consist largely of Radica's files from his work in the press sections of the Yugoslav Legation in Washington, D.C. and the Yugoslav Information Center in New York. These files are composed of official correspondence and records, various confidential reports, and documentation, including a considerable collection of clippings from the American media, covering a range of important and controversial political issues concerning wartime Yugoslavia. The papers also provide a record of Radica's postwar career. For this period, however, the papers are neither comprehensive nor authoritative. The papers include personal material, correspondence from the wartime period through the 1970s, and topical files relating to Radica's academic interests in Yugoslav, Balkan, and East European affairs, his organizational associations, and his diverse activities in Croat émigré circles after the war.

The Radica papers are arranged in three series: I. Official Communiques and Reports, 1940-1945; II. Topical Files, 1940-1986; and III. Informational Files, 1939-1945.

The material used or compiled in the course of Radica's tenure at government posts in Washington, New York, London, and Belgrade, dating from 1940-1945, is divided roughly among the above series. All material from the postwar period is grouped topically and located in Series II. In 1991, the entire collection was microfilmed. The fragile clippings files in Series III were not retained after filming was completed.

SERIES I, OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUEs AND REPORTS, documents Radica's work in monitoring, gathering, and analyzing the American and Yugoslav emigrant communities' press coverage of Yugoslav and Balkan affairs. This series includes the bulk of the telegraphic correspondence between Radica and the exile government; confidential reports on the mainstream and émigré press sent to his superiors in London; various reports received through official Yugoslav channels; and press releases produced specifically for the consumption of the Yugoslav emigrant press.

The series also reflects Radica's propagandistic work in the United States in support of official Yugoslav policies and the collaboration of the Yugoslav emigrant media. For these efforts he utilized various reports from other Yugoslav intelligence centers, especially in Switzerland. He maintained contacts with various emigrant groups and provided their newspapers with timely and relevant information about their homeland, and especially its wartime struggles. The files reflect Radica's work with the communities of Croat, Slovene, and Serb immigrants in the United States and Canada (and to a lesser extent in South America as well), each of which had their own religious, cultural, and social organizations and native-language publications.

Series I is divided into two subseries, *Incoming* and *Outgoing*. The outgoing reports, both regular mail and telegraph, are concerned with press and media summaries and include press releases to émigré publications. Incoming reports include inquiries, instructions, official pronouncements, intelligence reports, and any other information necessary for the efficient functioning of the Yugoslav propaganda apparatus in the United States.

SERIES II, TOPICAL FILES, is composed of a variety of materials dating from 1940 to the 1970s, including administrative files, correspondence, personal documents, and writings. The series is organized by subject.

The series includes a number of files of an official nature dating from the wartime period, such as consular correspondence, press bureau records, and subject files divided according to the theme, issue, or event addressed. The series documents Radica's associations with various cultural and professional organizations in the Croat émigré community, as well as American society at large, and other personal activities.

Correspondence with individuals, groups, or agencies is also found in Series II. Frequent correspondents include friends and fellow Yugoslav diplomats such as Ante-Smith Pavelić, Većeslav Vilder and Mato Vucetić; wartime editors of émigré newspapers, Petar Stanković of *Hrvatski Glas* and Mladen Trbuhović of *Amerikanski Srbobran*; and professional acquaintances like the American journalist Blair Bolles. Radica

also corresponded with a large number of Yugoslavs after the war: American and Croat émigré academics; prominent cultural figures, such as the sculptor Ivan Mestrovic; and ordinary immigrants, refugees, or relatives, many of whom sought his help or intercession in some way. This personal correspondence, and other incidental or infrequent correspondence, is arranged chronologically in folders labelled "Correspondence: chrono file."

Other topical files illustrate Radica's personal and professional interests in all aspects of postwar Yugoslav and East European affairs, including the political activities of the various exile communities. Series II also includes Radica's unpublished writings and manuscripts, along with various notes, lectures, and radio broadcasts.

SERIES III, INFORMATIONAL FILES, contains intelligence reports from various Allied sources, and a large collection of newspaper and magazine clippings covering Yugoslav political affairs from 1939-1945.

In the course of his work, Radica received intelligence information from American, British, and Soviet-sponsored agencies, as well as from official Yugoslav sources. The reports, which were culled from monitored media in occupied Europe and Yugoslavia, concern the course of the war and resistance in Yugoslavia, and the general political situation in the country.

The clippings files are composed primarily of articles from the mainstream American media — *The New York Times*, *New York Herald Tribune*, *Christian Science Monitor*— but include some emigrant press news and commentaries as well, especially from the newspaper *Hrvatski Svjetof* New York. The clippings are arranged chronologically, though a handful of folders contain material grouped topically

Arrangement

Arranged in three series: I. Official Communiques and Reports, 1940-1945. II. Topical Files, 1940-1986. III. Informational Files, 1939-1945.

Collection Contents

Series I: OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUEs AND REPORTS, 1940-1945

2.50 linear feet (6 boxes)

The material in this series is arranged in two sub-series: *Incoming* and *Outgoing*. In each sub-series, the material is arranged according to the type and nature of the report.

Incoming

b. 1, f. 1-5reel 1U	Confidential reports from Bern	1941-1942
b. 1, f. 6-7reel 1U	Ministry of Foreign Affairs: Press Department confidential bulletin	1940-1941
b. 1, f. 8-11reel 1U	Special reports	1942-1945
b. 1, f. 12reel 1U	<i>Tanjug</i> reports	1945 January-March
b. 1, f. 13-14reel 1U	Telegrams	1941 February-July 18
b. 2, f. 15-23reel 1U	Telegrams	1941 July 20-1942 March 7
b. 2, f. 24-27reel 2U	Telegrams	1942 March 24-July
b. 3, f. 28-30reel 2U	Telegrams	1942 August-1943 September

Outgoing

b. 3, f. 31-37reel 2U	Confidential reports	1940 November-1943 September
b. 3, f. 38-40reel 2U	Daily review of the U.S. press	1940 November-1941 March
b. 3, f. 41reel 2U	Official reports to émigré press	1940 August-1941 March 16
b. 4, f. 42-48reel 3U	Official reports to émigré press	1941 March 27-1941 August
b. 4, f. 49-57reel 3U	Telegrams	1940 July-1941 November 16
b. 5, f. 58-61reel 3U	Telegrams	1941 November 17-1942 April
b. 5, f. 62-72reel 4U	Telegrams	1942 June-1943 April

Outgoing (continued)

b. 6, f. 73-77reel
4U

Telegrams

1943 May-
September

Series II: TOPICAL FILES, 1940-1986*2.75 linear feet (7 boxes)*

The material in this series is arranged in alphabetical order by subject.

b. 7, f. 78-80reel 5U	Administrative correspondence: Washington, New York, Ottawa	1942 March-1943
b. 7, f. 81reel 5U	American-Croatian Academic Club (Cleveland, Ohio)	1961, 1966 1975, undated
b. 7, f. 82reel 5U	American Friends of the Captive Nations (New York, New York)	1958, 1968-1969
b. 7, f. 83reel 5U	Anti-Yugoslav propaganda in the U.S.	1942-1943
b. 7, f. 84reel 5U	Assembly of Captive European Nations	1962, 1965, 1976
b. 7, f. 85reel 5U	Association of Yugoslav Journalists in London	1943-1944
b. 7, f. 86reel 5U	Bolles, Blair	1942-1943
b. 7, f. 87reel 5U	Clerical links with the Ustaše regime in Croatia	undated
b. 7, f. 88reel 5U	Congress of American Croats (Chicago, Illinois)	1943 February 20-21
b. 7, f. 89-98reel 5U	Correspondence: chrono file	1940 June-1944 Nov, 1946 July- 1947 March
b. 8, f. 99-108reel 6U	Correspondence: chrono file	1947 April- Dec, 1949-1963, 1965-1986, undated
b. 8, f. 109reel 6U	Croatia: proposed quarterly journal about	1949, undated
b. 8, f. 110reel 6U	Croatian Academy of America (New York, New York)	1967-1969, 1972, 1974, 1977
b. 8, f. 111reel 6U	Croatian Foundation of America (Cleveland, Ohio)	1967, 1974
b. 8, f. 112reel 6U	Dezelić, Berislav Djuro	1975
b. 8, f. 113reel 6U	East European affairs	1943-1944, 1949-1950
b. 8, f. 114reel 6U	East European affairs	1957, 1964, 1967- 1969, undated
b. 9, f. 115-116reel 6U	Émigré affairs: Croat	1946-1966, 1968-1977
b. 9, f. 117reel 7U	Émigré affairs: Croat	undated
b. 9, f. 118reel 7U	Émigré affairs: Serb, Slovene, and other	1942-1975, undated

b. 9, f. 119reel 7U	Hrvatski narodni odbor [Croatian National Committee] (Munich)	1950–1954, 1965, undated
b. 9, f. 120reel 7U	Hrvatsko narodno vijeće [Croatian National Council]	1976-1977, undated
b. 9, f. 121reel 7U	Human rights organizations	1944, 1957, 1962, 1974, 1976–1977, undated
b. 9, f. 122reel 7U	Instituto Croata Latino-americano de cultura (Buenos Aires)	1961, 1963
b. 9, f. 123reel 7U	Jerić, Ante R. K.	1949, 1969, 1973–1976, undated
b. 9, f. 124-125reel 7U	Journalistic activities	1943-1944, 1946-1947
b. 9, f. 126reel 7U	Jukić, Ilija: polemic with Radica	1965-1966, undated
b. 9, f. 127reel 7U	Jukić, Ilija: reactions and notes to polemic	1956, 1965–1967, undated
b. 9, f. 128reel 7U	Jukić, Ilija: review of his article by Radica	1967
b. 9, f. 129-130reel 7U	King Peter's visit to the U.S.: correspondence	1942 June-July
b. 9, f. 131reel 7U	King Peter's visit to the U.S.: transcripts of speeches; radio broadcasts; other documents	1942 June-July
b. 9, f. 132reel 7U	Maier, Ruth: publicity and public relations activities in U.S.	1942
b. 9, f. 133reel 7U	Mihailovich controversy	1942-1945, undated
b. 10, f. 134reel 7U	Mihailovich controversy: Knezevich report	1945
b. 10, f. 135reel 7U	Military coup in Yugoslavia	1941 March
b. 10, f. 136reel 7U	Nedić, General Milan: report	1942 October
b. 10, f. 137reel 7U	Personal affairs: documents in Italian	1945-1946
b. 10, f. 138reel 7U	Personal affairs: papers from time between government appointments	1944 April-August
b. 10, f. 139reel 7U	Personal affairs: papers from time between government appointments	1944 September-October
b. 10, f. 140reel 7U	Personal affairs: records; documents	1940-1946

b. 10, f. 141-143reel 8U	Personal memorabilia	1943-1976, undated
b. 10, f. 144reel 8U	Prince Paul's government	1940 November- December
b. 10, f. 145reel 8U	Royal government-in-exile: statements; declarations; memoranda	1941-1943, 1945, undated
b. 10, f. 146reel 8U	Simović government in Yugoslavia See also: box 10, folder 135	1941 March
b. 10, f. 147reel 8U	Sino-Soviet conflict: Yugoslav perspectives	1960, undated
b. 10, f. 148reel 8U	Slovene news from Yugoslavia	1950
b. 10, f. 149reel 8U	Société Européenne de Culture (Venice)	1966, 1973-1974, 1976
b. 10, f. 150reel 8U	Stanković, Petar	1940-1944
b. 10, f. 151reel 8U	Stanković, Slobodan	1962, 1968-1969, 1972
b. 11, f. 152reel 8U	Stepinac, Archbishop Alojzije: rally for (New York, New York)	1948 March 15
b. 11, f. 153reel 8U	Stepinac, Archbishop Alojzije: trial and persecution of	1945-1947, 1952, undated
b. 11, f. 154reel 8U	Tito-Stalin split: documents	1948, undated
b. 11, f. 155reel 8U	Trbuhović, Mladen	1941
b. 11, f. 156reel 8U	Union of Liberals from Croatia	1958, undated
b. 11, f. 157reel 8U	United Committee of South Slavic Americans	1943-1944, 1947
b. 11, f. 158reel 8U	U.S. government agencies	1942
b. 11, f. 159reel 8U	Vilder, Većeslav	1942-1943
b. 11, f. 160reel 8U	Vucetić, Mato	1941-1943 August
b. 11, f. 161reel 9U	Vucetić, Mato	1943 September-1944
b. 11, f. 162-163reel 9U	Wartime Yugoslavia	1941-1945, [ca. 1941-1945]

b. 11, f. 164reel 9U	Wartime Yugoslavia: eyewitness accounts	1941-1942
b. 11, f. 165reel 9U	Writings: Balkans and Europe	1943, undated
b. 11, f. 166reel 9U	Writings: emigration	undated
b. 11, f. 167reel 9U	Writings: Italy	1944, undated
b. 11, f. 168reel 9U	Writings: lectures; discussions	1944, 1951, 1961– 1963, 1968, 1975, undated
b. 11, f. 169reel 9U	Writings: letters to the editor	1943-1944, 1952, 1960, 1968
b. 11, f. 170reel 9U	Writings: outlines; fragments	1950, undated
b. 12, f. 171reel 9U	Writings: problems of postwar Europe	undated
b. 12, f. 172reel 9U	Writings: published	1943, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1976, undated
b. 12, f. 173reel 9U	Writings: radio broadcasts	1943-1945
b. 12, f. 174reel 9U	Writings: <i>Reader's Digest</i> article draft; notes	1946 October
b. 12, f. 175reel 9U	Writings: <i>Reader's Digest</i> article manuscript	1946 October
b. 12, f. 176reel 9U	Writings: various	1965, undated
b. 12, f. 177reel 9U	Writings: Yugoslavia	1944, undated
b. 12, f. 178reel 9U	Writings: Yugoslavia	undated
b. 12, f. 179reel 9U	Yugoslav cultural affairs	1940 December-1941 February
b. 12, f. 180-181reel 9U	Yugoslav intellectuals in exile	1949-1978, undated
b. 12, f. 182reel 10U	Yugoslav leaders' speeches	1943, 1947– 1949, 1952, 1969, undated

b. 12, f. 183reel 10U	Yugoslav peasant parties in exile	1953–1954, 1966–1967, 1976, undated
b. 12, f. 184reel 10U	Yugoslav Press Bureau: financial records	1940-1943
b. 12, f. 185reel 10U	Yugoslav Press Bureau bulletin: copies	1941 October-1942 March
b. 12, f. 186reel 10U	Yugoslav Press Bureau bulletin: numbered rough cuts and drafts	1941 September
b. 12, f. 187reel 10U	Yugoslav Press Bureau bulletin: numbered rough cuts and drafts	1941 October
b. 12, f. 188reel 10U	Yugoslav Press Bureau bulletin: numbered rough cuts and drafts	1941 October
b. 12, f. 189reel 10U	Yugoslav Press Bureau bulletin: numbered rough cuts and drafts	1941 Nov, 1942 February
b. 13, f. 190-194reel 10U	Yugoslav Press Bureau bulletin: source material	1941 September– 1942 May, 1941– 1942
b. 13, f. 195reel 10U	Yugoslav radio broadcasts: monitored reports	1957-1958
b. 13, f. 196reel 10U	Yugoslav-Soviet conflicts	1948–1950, 1955, 1958, undated
b. 13, f. 197reel 10U	Yugoslavia: Communist Party	1944, 1952, 1956, 1962–1963, 1969, undated
b. 13, f. 198reel 10U	Yugoslavia: economic affairs	undated
b. 13, f. 199reel 11U	Yugoslavia: foreign affairs	1947, 1949– 1952, 1955, 1961– 1963, 1967, 1970, undated
b. 13, f. 200reel 11U	Yugoslavia: military issues	1949, undated
b. 13, f. 201reel 11U	Yugoslavia: postwar analyses; reports; testimony	1945-1948, 1950-1951, 1967-1968, 1972
b. 13, f. 202reel 11U	Yugoslavia: postwar analyses; reports; testimony	undated
b. 13, f. 203reel 11U	Yugoslavia: religious persecution	1947, 1952, 1955, 1957, 1974, undated

b. 13, f. 204reel 11U	Yugoslavia: various political issues	1947, 1964– 1965, 1967, 1972, undated
b. 13, f. 205reel 11U	Yugoslavia in the U.S. press See also: box 9, folder 132	1941-1942
b. 13, f. 206reel 11U	Yugoslavia in U.S. radio broadcasts	1942-1943
b. 13, f. 207reel 11U	Zebot, Cyril A.	1967-1969, undated
b. 13, f. 208reel 11U	Zorkin, Mladen G.	1959, 1969–1970, undated

Series III: INFORMATIONAL FILES, 1942-1943*0.50 linear feet (2 boxes)*

The material in this series is arranged alphabetically according to the source of the information. Clippings files are arranged at the end of the series in chronological order.

b. 14, f. 209reel 12U	British Information Services: press summaries on occupied Europe	1942 April-May
b. 14, f. 210-212reel 12U	British Information Services: press summaries on occupied Yugoslavia	1942 January-May, 1942 June-1943 September
b. 14, f. 213reel 12U	British Information Services: press summaries on occupied Yugoslavia	1942
b. 14, f. 214-224reel 12U	<i>Inter-Continent News</i> : reports on the fighting in Yugoslavia	1942 January-1943 Feb, March 2-September
b. 15, f. 225-226reel 12U	<i>Inter-Continent News</i> : reports on the fighting in Yugoslavia	1943 October-December
b. 15, f. 227reel 12U	U.S.A. Monitor radio intelligence: Croatian broad-casts; personal intelligence	1943 October
b. 15, f. 228reel 12U	U.S.A. Monitor radio intelligence: German-controlled Italian broadcasts; propaganda themes	1943 October-1944 January
b. 15, f. 229reel 12U	U.S.A. Monitor radio intelligence: German-organized broadcasts	1943 October-1944 February
b. 15, f. 230reel 12U	U.S.A. Monitor radio intelligence: official German broadcasts	1943 October-1944 January
b. 15, f. 231reel 12U	U.S.A. Monitor radio intelligence: various official broadcasts	1943 October-1944 January
b. 15, f. 232reel 12U	Yugoslav government radio service reports: broadcast summaries	1942 November-December
b. 15, f. 233reel 12U	Yugoslav government radio service reports: broadcast summaries	1943 January-May
b. 15, f. 234reel 12U	Yugoslav government radio service reports: various	1943
reel 13	Clippings	1939 August-1940 Apr, 1940 October-1941 March
reel 14	Clippings	1941 April 1-27

reel 15	Clippings	1941 April 28– May 31, June 2– August 12
reel 16	Clippings	1941 August 13– November
reel 17	Clippings	1941 December
reel 17	Clippings: political cartoons	1941
reel 17	Clippings	1942 January 1–February 27, March–May
reel 18	Clippings	1942 June–1943 June 16
reel 19	Clippings	1943 June 17– November 11
reel 20	Clippings	1943 November 12–1944 April 13
reel 21	Clippings	1944 April 14– September 10
reel 22	Clippings	1944 September 11–1945 April 12
reel 22	Clippings: on Italy	1942–1943
reel 22	Clippings: from London	1944–1945
reel 22	Clippings from Croat Émigré press	1943 April– November

Selected Search Terms

The following terms have been used to index the description of this collection in the Library's online catalog. They are grouped by name of person or organization, by subject or location, and by occupation and listed alphabetically therein.

Subjects

Croatian Americans
Diplomats
Journalism -- Political aspects -- Yugoslavia
Journalists
World War, 1939-1945 -- Yugoslavia

Geographic Names

Croatia -- Emigration and immigration
Yugoslavia -- Foreign public opinion
Yugoslavia -- Politics and government --
1918-1945

Names

Bolles, Blair, 1911-1990
Fotić, Konstantin, 1891-1959
Meštrović, Ivan, 1883-1962
Radica, Bogdan, 1904-1993
Smith-Pavelić, Ante
Stankovič, Peter
Trbuhović, Mladen
Vilder, Većeslav
Vučetić, Mato