# OF CULTURES

– Digital presentation of Serbian literature and culture at the Frankfurt Book Fair 2020

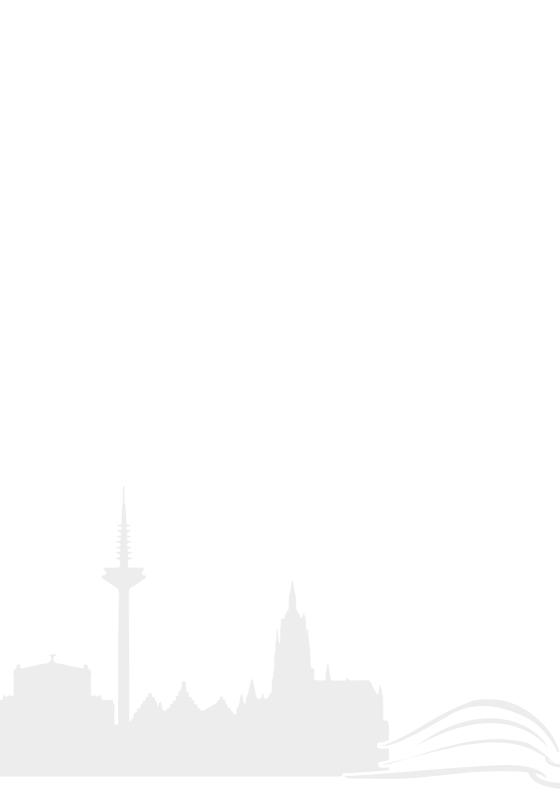


#### THE BRIDGES OF CULTURES

 Digital presentation of Serbian literature and culture at the Frankfurt Book Fair 2020

Ministry of Culture and Information of the Republic of Serbia

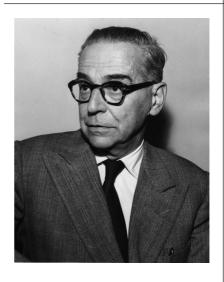
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### The peaks of the Serbian literary culture to which always to return

#### 20th century

Ivo Andrić (1892–1975) is the most popular Serbian writer who was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1961. He wrote novels such as The Bridge on the Drina, Bosnian Chronicle, The Damned Yard and The Woman from Sarajevo and a



great number of anthological tales published in several exceptional short stories collections. His posthumously published work entitled Signs by the Roadside, sometimes compared with Pesoa's The Book of Disquiet, has been the most popular and the most published Andrić's book in Serbia in the last thirty years. Andrić was a prominent diplomat in the Kingdom of Yugoslavia and he was in many important posts in socialist Yugoslavia. Following the writer's will, the Andrić Prize for the best short

story or a collection of short stories in Serbian was established and it is awarded annually. His works are thorough studies of history and the past written so as to teach us about a contemporary man and the discrepancies they carry inside. That is how he motivates imagination about the past and ties a contemporary reader, turned towards modernity, to a story and storytelling.



Miloš Crnjanski (1893–1977) is one of the most renowned Serbian authors, an excellent publicist and a writer who changed the direction of literary history. A whole generation of modernist writers was formed around his literary opus after the First World War. Crnjanski

participated in the First World War which was the experience that affected his works, especially his first collection of poems *Lyrics of Ithaca* (1919) and the short novel *The Journal of Čarnojević* (1921). This novel is in some respects a precursor to *The Stranger* by Albert Camus. Crnjanski's most renowned works are poems "Stražilovo", "Serbia" and "Lament over

Belgrade" and novels Migrations, The Second Book of Migrations and A Novel about London. He edited An Anthology of Chinese Lyrics and Poems of Old Japan. He lived as a political refugee in London for 25 years. When it comes to translations of his works, he was not lucky enough, but when eventually his novel Migrations was translated into French it was selected as the best book translated in France that year. He is a great writer not known enough to the audience around the world.

#### 19th century

**Dositej Obradović** (1739–1811) was a Serbian educator, reformer and the first Minister of

Education in Serbia which was liberated from Turks at the beginning of the 19th century. Dositej founded the Great School, the forerunner of today's University of Belgrade. He published the first Serbian Bildungsroman entitled The Life and Adventures of Dimitrije Obradović (1783),



and Sovjeti zdravago razuma (1784) and Sobranije, collections of fables, illuminating thoughts and experiments from moral and practical philosophy. He significantly contributed to the shaping of the new culture in Serbia and introduced Serbia with contemporary Europe only to become closer to it. Nowadays, the book entitled The Life and Adventures of Dimitrije Obradović could be considered as the first Serbian novel. It is a story of freeing one's own mind and making it capable of critical thinking. Considering the fact that it abounds in moral principles, this work resembles an 18th-century European moralistic novel. In the first part, the writer describes his childhood and escape to an orthodox monastery, while in the second part he writes about his "escape" from the monastery and travels that helped him shape his own modern moral judgements. This work is a critically intoned testimony about the Serbian society of the time, but also about one's own growth and life. While speaking about himself, Dositej is also describing Europe at the time.

**Jakov Ignjatović** (1822–1889) was a renowned Serbian prose writer of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. According to many, he was the creator of the Serbian novel

as a genre. He wrote dozens of novels, the most well-known and popular being *The Eternal Bridegroom*. It is a socially engaged novel of the time, published in Vienna in 1878, which describes the fall of a Serbian merchant family, typical of the

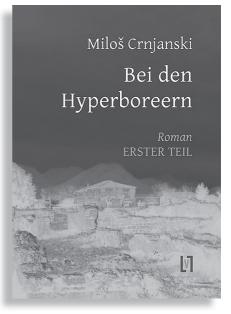


territory of then Hungary. Based on the conflict of two generations, in the first part, this novel very suggestively portrays Sofra Kirić, the head of the household, a brave, determined and rich merchant whom we follow in different adventurous episodes, while in the second part we are better introduced to his children, heroes of weak will who slowly waste their father's wealth. Some contemporary interpretations confirm that this is an excellent literary text which establishes a realistic pattern of storytelling in Serbian culture. Moreover, these interpretations identify the problematizations of traditional order in it, so this work intrigues afresh with the interest it sparks and it is one of the favourite reads to every school generation.

#### dtv Ivo Andrić Die Brücke über die Drina Roman

»Ein großes menschliches und historisches Panorama.« Wolfgang Schneider in Der Tagesspiegel-

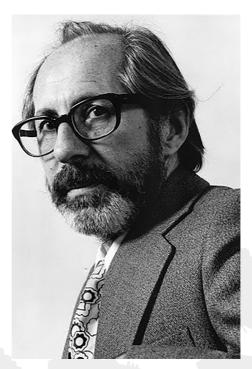




### 90<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of the great writer

**Dragoslav Mihailović** (1930) is a Serbian writer, member of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts whose works have been translated into many languages and awarded many prestigious literary awards. He is probably the most famous dissident of the communist Yugoslavia. Mihailović is one of

establishers of the so-called "mimetistic" prose in Serbian literature which turned out to be the whole literary movement and dominated Serbian prose in the 70s and the beginning of the His literary 80s. includes opus novels, short stories and dramas. He



abandons the communist portrayal of reality and escapist break into mythological themes. Instead of dilemmas of high modernism focused on the issue of the power or weakness of form, he introduces "new style prose" and by creating a mimetic illusion he shapes "mimetistic" literature. In his works, we meet a man living on the margins of society and his inner world which is dominated by fear, loneliness and social problems of an ordinary man. His heroes, but also narrators, speak raw, colloquial language.

Mihailović attracted readers' and reviewers' attention with his first collection of short stories entitled *Good Night, Fred* (1967) and he became famous in literary circles when he wrote a short novel entitled *When Pumpkins Blossomed* (1968), a masterpiece of European literature. A play based on this novel was removed from the repertoire at the request of the then president of Yugoslavia, Josip Broz Tito. As Mihailovic was imprisoned in Goli Otok in Croatia these were more than difficult, dramatic events. However, Mihailović became the leader of the whole generation of writers.

In 1975 Mihailović received the first Andrić Prize ever awarded for *Petrija's Wreath*, and several years later in 1983, he received the prestigious NIN Award for the novel *Boot Wearers*. He received

many other awards such as the October Award of the City of Belgrade, the Bora Stanković Award, Vuk's Endowment Award, the Kočić's Award and the Golden Arena Award for the screenplay of Aller Retour (*Round Trip*). This year he has received the Skender Kulenović Award.

In addition to the aforementioned, some of his popular works include: A Hunt on Bedbugs, Catch a Falling Star, Survival which was awarded the Vital Golden Sunflower Award, A Short History of Oppression, Red and Blue, Time to Return, Master Craftsman's Diploma; novels The Morava River is Burning, The Fiends, The Third Spring; a drama Collector and many others. For more than thirty years he was especially dedicated to writing a five-volume documentary and journalistic work entitled Goli Otok which can be considered a Serbian version of the Gulag Arhipleago.

His works have been translated into many languages languages. Here we list a few translations:

#### German:

Als die Kürbisse blühten : Eine Erzählung, Frankfurt: S. Fischer, 1972.

Wie ein Fleck zurückblieb: Erzählungen - Leben, [Leipzig]: Leipziger Literaturverlag, 2018.



#### English:

When pumpkins blossomed, New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1971.

#### French:

Quand les courges étaient en fleurs : [roman], Paris : Gallimard, 1972.

Bonne nuit, Fred!, Lausanne : L'Age d'Homme, 1985.

#### Slovenian:

Škornježi, Murska Sobota : Pomurska založba, 1984.

Ko su cvele buče / Ljubljana : Mladinska knjiga, 1973.

Petrijin venec / Ljubljana : Prešernova družba, 1983.

#### **Russian:**

Венок Петрии, Москва: Прогресс, 1978.

Голый остров : разговоры с друзьями, Москва : Гардарики : Текст, 2001.

Третя весна, Санкт-Петербург: Скифия, 2019.

#### Polish:

Kiedy kwitną tykwy, Warszawa : Państwowy Instytut Wydawniczy, 1977.

#### Japanese:

Kabocha no hana ga saita toki / Tokyou : Michitani, 2005.

#### **Hungarian:**

Petrija koszorúja: regény / Budapest : Europa, 1982.

#### Czech:

Prohra / Praha: Odeon, 1979.

#### Macedonian:

Венецот на Петрија / Скопје : Мисла, 1986.

Кога цветаа тиквите / Скопје : Темплум, 2017.

#### Swedish:

Dråpslaget / Bromma : Fripress Bokförlag, 1987.

#### **Ukrainian:**

Коли цвіли гарбузи / Київ : Факт, 2008.

#### Portuguese:

Abóboras em flor / Lisboa : Cavalo de Ferro, 2005.

#### Danish:

Lilika / Århus : Arkona, 1983.

#### **Bulgarian:**

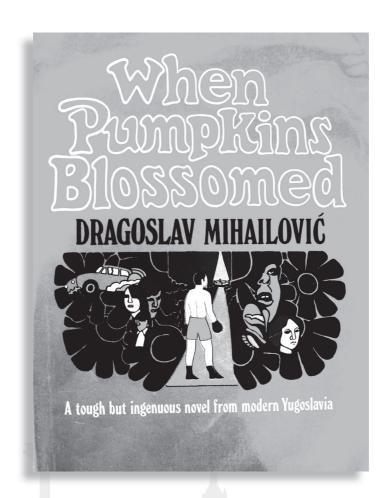
Когато цъфтяха тиквите : раскази и роман / Пловдив: Христо Г. Данов, 1982.

Венецът на Петрия / Белград : Нолит; София : Народна култура, 1985.

Венецът на Петрия / София: Стигмати, 2009.

Злодеи / София : Балкани, 2004.

Третата пролет / София: Стигмати, 2009.



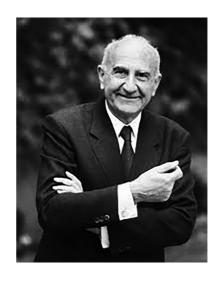
## Contemporary classics, the writers of prominent works of Serbian and European literature



Vasko Popa (1922–1991) is one of the most eminent contemporary Serbian poets well-known all over the world. The publication of his first collection of poems *Bark* (1953) was a special event in Serbian literature and today with 87 *Poems* by Miodrag Pavlović

it is considered to have marked the beginning of contemporary Serbian poetry. Following *Bark*, some of his state-of-the-art poetry works were published such as *No-Rest Field*, *Secondary Heaven*, *Earth Erect*, *Wolf's Salt*, *Home in the Middle of the Road*, *Raw Meat*, *The Cut* and the collection of poems entitled *The Little Box*. Popa created a special poetic language of contemporary Serbian literature by surpassing oral heritage, popular games and riddles in which he found material for his works. He is one of the most translated Serbian poets ever and a writer whose verse represents a kind of a symbol.

Aleksandar Tišma (1924–2003) is a great Serbian writer and poet born in Horgoš on the very border between Serbia and Hungary, who lived in Novi Sad and worked in Matica Srpska, the oldest Serbian institution of culture. For his novels and novellas, he received



numerous literary awards. He also wrote essays and exceptional diaries which portray an epoch. In addition to all the most important awards of ex-Yugoslavia, he received the Leipzig Book Award for European Understanding, the Austrian State Prize for European Literature, the Legion of Honour (Chevallier medal) which is the highest French order of merit, the Hungarian award Szirmai Karoly and László Darvasi. His most notable collections of short stories are The School of Profaneness, The Thousand and Second Night, Love's Temptations while his most honorable novels, today considered contemporary classical works, are The Book of Blam, The Use of Man, Fugitives, Oaths and Plots, The Kapo, Women Cage. He also published a travelogue entitled Elsewhere, a book of essays PreMythical, and books of interviews and diaries. He translated from several languages and Hungarian was his second mother tongue. He translated Imre Kertész's work from Hungarian which is an additional seal to a great encounter of the exquisite authors. His books were especially well received by the literary critics in France, Italy and Scandinavia and his prose was studied in special programmes at German universities.

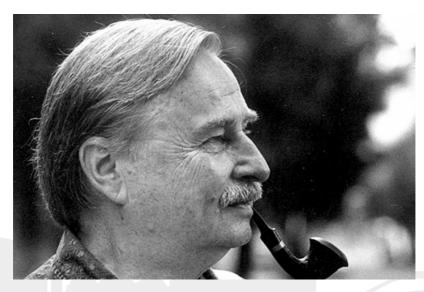


Miodrag Pavlović (1928–2014) is one of the most important contemporary Serbian poets and essayists who also wrote prose and dramas. He was an exceptional translator in many languages. His collection of poems 87 Poems (1952) and Bark by Vasko Popa have

marked the beginning of contemporary Serbian poetry. Many notable collections for which the poet received all important national awards in poetry followed. His works were also awarded worldwide: The Pillar of Memory, Great Scythia, Pilgrimage, Entrance to Cremona, Gazing at the Christ. He was a member of the European Academy of Poetry and

he received the prestigious Petrarca-Preis in poetry in Germany. His *Anthology of Serbian Poetry* has shaped Serbian literary consciousness in the last fifty years.

Milorad Pavić (1929–2009) is a Serbian writer whose postmodern works became best-sellers worldwide and they are well-known in China. He is a world-famous literature classic, romanticist, narrator, poet and playwright, but also a historian of Serbian literature and an admired university professor. His works have been translated into many languages and he was also a nominee for the Nobel Prize in Literature. His novel *Dictionary of the Khazars* (1984)



made him a world-famous writer and he became one of the prominent postmodern writers. Some of the most renowned world critics and writers considered this novel to be the first novel of the 21st century. This writer of miraculous imagination published a series of novels such as Landscape Painted with Tea, The Inner Side of the Wind. Last Love in Constantinople and a series of anthological short stories. He was a great historian of Serbian literature and culture of baroque and classicism, a writer of excellent humorous essays. Pavić is a great name in world literature and a writer from whose opus both short and long works can be translated. So far, the following Pavić's works have been translated into Chinese: Dictionary of the Khazars, Last Love in Constantinople and The Second Body.

**Borislav Pekić** (1930–1992) is one of the most important and fruitful Serbian writers of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, an essayist, a journal writer, a romanticist, a playwright, a scriptwriter and a politician who was imprisoned due to his political activity. He was a restorer of the Democratic Party and a founder of the Democratic Party of Serbia. His first novel *The Time of Miracles* had instantly captured readers' attention, and its English and French translations

received excellent reviews. For his second novel *The Pilgrimage of Arsenije Njegovan*, he was awarded the most prestigious Serbian literary award NIN (which can be compared to the Booker Prize). Due to strong anti-dogmatism, Pekić emigrated to London where he continued to publish state-of-the-art



works such as Rise and Fall of Icarus Gubelkijan, How to Quiet a Vampire, and a seven-volume novel The Golden Fleece, the most comprehensive Serbian novel. His memoirs The Years the Locusts Have the Devoured is portrayal of the Yugoslav society

and the fight for freedom. He became widely popular by his dramas played in Germany for years. He wrote the genre trilogy *Atlantis*, *Rabies* and 1999 which can be read separately. The collection of stories entitled *The New Jerusalem* has a special place in contemporary Serbian prose, while the long story, the short novel *The Man Who Ate Death* 

was very successful when translated into French. The Borislav Pekić Foundation financially supports literary works in the making and some young contemporary Serbian authors have received its scholarship. This year marks the 90<sup>th</sup> anniversary of his birth.

**Ivan V. Lalić** (1931–1996) is a well-known Serbian poet, translator, an essayist and one of the most prominent representatives of neo-symbolism and postmodernism. Every new book of poetry Lalić wrote would secure him a more important standing in contemporary Serbian poetry: *Time*, *Fires*,

Gardens, On Deeds of Love or Byzantium, Fading Contact, The Passionate Measure. In the last phase, he reached the apex in poetry with his collection The Script (1992) for which he received the most prestigious prizes. The book that represents his legacy, nowadays



considered one of the most important collections of poetry in Serbian literature ever, was published in the last year of his life. Lalić named his work of art Four Canons after a canon, the most important Serbian medieval poetic form, and after Four Quartets by T. S. Eliot whom he translated. He received the most prestigious Serbian and international literary awards in Romania, Italy and the USA.

**Svetlana Velmar Janković** (1933–2014) is a Serbian female author who was an academician at the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts and came from a famous family of intellectuals from Belgrade which yielded several writers, historians and diplomats. During her career, she was a journalist, an editor of the journal *Literature* and editor at the then largest publishing house "Prosveta",



president of the Board of Directors of the National Library of Serbia. Her works were translated into many languages. A journal from Paris entitled *Lire* allocated the tenth position to her novel *Dungeon* (published in France as *Dans le Noir*)

among the twenty best novels written by French and foreign authors published in France that year. Soon after that, the novel was declared "a small masterpiece" in France. She is famous for writing historical novels but also books for children where voung readers are introduced to the rich history of Serbia. She received the most prestigious awards for fine literature and literature for children. Her first novel entitled Scar was nominated for the NIN Award and her collection of stories entitled Dorćol was very well received. However, Dungeon made her famous and brought her awards such as the National Library of Serbia Award and Meša Selimović Award. Her third novel Bottomless. was even more successful and was awarded the NIN Award. In addition to the aforementioned. she received the following awards: Andrić Prize, Isidora Sekulić Award, Bora Stanković Award. For children's literature, she received the Neven Award for the book entitled Book for Marko and Politikin Zabavnik Award. She also published a monograph about Belgrade entitled Gate of the Balkans for which she received the Belgrade Award for lifetime achievement and the Legion of Honor (Chevalier medal) which was handed off to her by Jacques Chirac, the then president of France. She also wrote the novels Nowhere and The Uprising, collections

of stories some of which are Vračar, Spellbound Spectacles: Stories About Belgrade, Danube Sand Records, plays Knez Mihailo and Sceptre, and notable essays entitled The Contemporaries and The Cursed.

**Danilo Kiš** (1935–1989) is one of the greatest Serbian writers of the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, admired and approved worldwide and referred to as a candidate for the Nobel Prize. He earned the status of



a contemporary classic with his collections of stories *A Tomb for Boris Davidovich* which caused the greatest debate in the 20<sup>th</sup>-century Serbian literature and *The Encyclopedia of the Dead* for which he received the Andrić Prize, and with novels *Psalm 44*, *The Attic, Garden, Ashes* and *Hourglass*. Kiš received the most prestigious Serbian literary award NIN for the novel *Hourglass*. The translations of his books were internationally awarded and were very well received in France, Italy, Germany and the USA. Nowadays Danilo Kiš is recognized as one of

the greatest writers in the world in his generation. He was the Central Europe writer and the writer of liberating totalitarian systems of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. So far, the following Kiš' works have been translated into Chinese: *Early Sorrows*, *A Tomb for Boris Davidovich* and *The Encyclopedia of the Dead*.

**Dragan Stojanović** (1945) is a Serbian writer and translator, renowned German philologist and comparatist, Professor Emeritus at the Faculty of Philology of the University of Belgrade. He has written many theoretical and critical studies and



essays, the most outstanding being Phenomenology and Ambiguity of a Literary Work, Irony and Meaning, Dostoyevsky's

Celestial Mind, Paradoxical Classic Thomas Mann and Ivo Andrić's Beautiful Beings. Many of his studies are also available in German. For his whole life, he has written poems and published collections entitled Tempestuous Evening, SL- Four Poems on SL, Years, That's Not All. He has written some unusual novels such as Double Bristle,

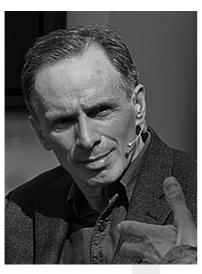
Crime and Punishment, Petrol, Ocean and An Experienced Editor and collections of stories such as World Literature. Scientifically Proven Stories on Truth about Different Questions, Especially on Love, in Four Volumes, Months, The Daughter of a Spanish Soldier for which the writer received the most prestigious literary award, the Andrić Prize for 2018. The book targets some of the most difficult issues of 20th-century history and it is particularly provocative.

**Milosav Tešić** (1947) is a Serbian poet, linguist, an essayist and academician. For many years he was the editor of the *Dictionary of the Serbian Standard Language and Vernaculars* at the Institute for the Serbian Language. He has received many prestigious



acknowledgments and literary awards such as the Zmaj Award, Branko Miljković Award, Meša Selimović Award, Žička Hrisovulja Award, Vladislav Petković Dis Award, Branko Ćopić Award, Miloš Crnjanski Award and others. He started

his poetry journey relatively late as he published his first collection of poetry *Kupinovo* at the age of 40. It was very soon established that the first collection is "without the beginner's stuttering and inconsistencies" which he confirmed in the collections that followed such as *A House Key, God's Wealth, At the Habitat of the Birch-tree Ancestors, The Seven, Deceit of the North, Mill's Circuit, In a Tight Set.* 



David Albahari (1948) is one of the most prominent Serbian writers, a novelist, a short story writer, an essayist and an English translator. For a long time, he has lived and worked in Calgary in Canada. In 1973 he attracted the audience's

attention with his first collection of short stories Family Time only to become known in wider circles with his book Description of Death for which he received the Andrić Prize. Afterward, he received many acknowledgments, the NIN Award being

especially important for the novel Bait and the Vital Golden Sunflower Award for the collection of stories Every Night in Another City. According to the expert opinion, he has written some of the best world literature works on the Holocaust. His specific hermetic expression has created readers who consider him a legendary writer, so a critic has already written that it is just a matter of time "when the world will recognize a great writer of the Serbian language". This process has started with a mass translation of his books into world languages. In addition to the aforementioned, some of his most notable works are collections of stories: Unusual Stories, Second Language, Shadows, 21 Stories of Happiness; novels: Tsing, Darkness, Goetz and Meyer, Ludwig, Checkpoint, and books of essays: Rewriting the World, Burden and Diaspora and Other Things.

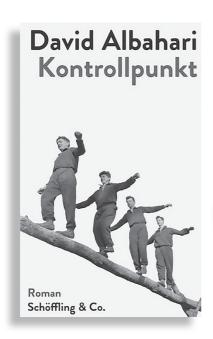
**Goran Petrović** (1961) is one of the most important contemporary Serbian writers. His books have been translated into many languages. He received the most prestigious Serbian literary awards: the NIN Award and Vital *Golden Sunflower* Award for the novel *The "Stroke of Luck" Shop of Sundries* and Andrić Prize for the collection of stories *Differences*.

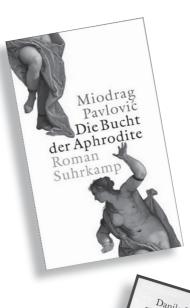
His novel *The Siege of the Church of St. Salvation* is considered a masterpiece of the Serbian prose although many experts include *An Atlas Traced* 



by the Sky and Below the Fragmented Ceiling into that category. In 2012 he became a member of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts and in 2019 he received the Great Award Ivo Andrić for lifetime achievement. In addition to the aforementioned novels and a collection of short stories, Petrović wrote the following collections

of short stories: The Island and Ambient Tales, Loved Ones, Everything I Know About Time; plays: The Ferry and The Nut; and a book of essays The Searcher. His opus has already been studied at schools. His books have been translated into many languages.

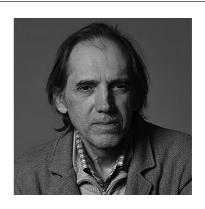






### Poets whose works have been translated into German lately

**Slobodan Tišma** (1946) is a versatile artist, prose writer, musician and founder of the popular new-wave bands from Novi Sad – *Luna* and *La Strada*. He has been involved in music since



the early sixties of the twentieth century and he participated in neo-avant-garde artistic activities in Novi Sad. At a time he was more dedicated to music and later he directed his interests only towards literature. He published books of poetry entitled Marinisms and Garden as Such and a collection of stories Urvidek for which he received the Stevan Sremac Award. He published diary records entitled Blues Diary. He received the Biljana Jovanović Award for the novel Four Seasons (original title: Quattro Stagioni) while he received the most prestigious Serbian literary award NIN for the novel of the year for Bernardi's Room. His works have been translated into many languages, they are very unusual and can be a real challenge for translation.

**Stevan Tontić** (1946) is one of the most renowned contemporary Serbian poets. In addition to poetry, he writes prose, essays, reviews, anthologies. He also translates from German into Serbian. By 1993 he had lived in Sarajevo where he worked as an editor at the biggest publishing house "Svjetlost". After that, by 2001 he had lived in Germany. He received his



first awards in Yugoslavia: the award of the journal *Mladost*, Šantić Award, the Sixth April Award of Sarajevo, followed by important Serbian literary awards: the Rakić Award, Zmaj Award, Kočić Award, Antić Award. This year he has received the Žiča Chrysobulls Award for the

"profound lyrical testimony of the accident of war and exile" and the Ljubomir Nenadović Award for a travelogue. He also received the "Literature in Exile" prize of the city of Heidelberg. His most important books are Secret Correspondence, The Sarajevo Manuscript, My Psalm (German: Mein Psalm) published in Berlin, The Blessing of Exile, Sacred and Cursed, An Angel Turned into me Through Lattices, Christ's Jester, and a travelogue Those Places. He

published anthologies Modern Poetry of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Modern Serbian Poetry (the great book of Serbian poetry from Kostić and Ilić to the present day). His books of poetry have been published in several foreign languages.

Dragan Jovanović Danilov (1960) is a renowned Serbian poet, an essayist, a prose writer and an art critic. For his work, he has been presented with the most important literary awards: the Branko Award, Zmaj Award, Vasko Popa Award, Branko Miljković Award, Meša Selimović Award, Vital Golden Sunflower Award. He has also received many international awards such as the Pro Creation Award and The Great Bazjas Charter. Some of his books of poetry are: Eucharistia, The Pentagram of the Heart,

Living Parchment,
Europe Under Snow,
Pantocr(e)ator,
A Concert for No
One, Homer of the
Suburbs, The Nest
Over the Abyss, The
Memoirs of Sand,
My True Illusions.
He wrote the novels



entitled The Almanac of Sand Dunes, The Rood Screen at the End of the World and the Father of Ice Hills. He wrote more than 200 texts for art catalogs and a monograph. He organized two exhibitions entitled The Metaphysics of a Drawing and Mediterranean Illumination.



### Writers whose works inspired great interest and numerious translations

**Svetislav Basara** (1953) is one of the most controversial Serbian writers, who wrote many novels, collections of stories, essays and dramas, also well known as a journalist and a columnist of a daily newspaper *Danas*. His novel *The Cyclist Conspiracy* is considered a masterpiece of the Serbian postmodernism. *Doomed Land* is perhaps the most humorous and crushing book about Serbia and the breakup of Yugoslavia in the nineties of the twentieth century. He received the NIN Award for the novel *Rise and Fall of Parkinson's Disease* and



his other novels were also awarded. Moreover, he received the Stanislav Staša Marinković Award for his newspaper columns which he used to turn into serial literature. His dramas are successful theatre plays. Basara's works have been translated into many languages.

Some of the most prominent ones are *Introduction* to Schizophrenia, Vanishing Tales, Chinese Letter, Through the Looking Glass Cracked, In Search of the Grail (a kind of a sequel to the popular The Cyclist Conspiracy), The Mongolian Travel Guide (for which he received the Nolit Award), The Virtual Cabala, Looney Tunes - manic-paranoid history of Serbian literature 1979–1990, and the sequel Holy Lard, The Ideology of Heliocentrism, Phantom Pain, The Diary of Marta Koen, New Stradia, Fundamentalism of Idiocy, The Beginning of the Revolt Against the Dahijas, Mein Kampf, The Angel of the Assassination, Andrić's Scale of Horror, The Atlas of Pseudomythology, Contraendorphin. He also published two books of correspondence with the Croatian writer Miljenko Jergović entitled Abundance and The Second Round.

**Vladimir Pištalo** (1960) is one of the most important and the most awarded contemporary Serbian writers and a professor at Becker College in Worcester, Massachusetts where he teaches World and American History. He earned his doctorate at the University of New Hampshire under the theme of the manifold identity of Serbian immigrants – Serbian, Yugoslav and American. The wider public

became familiar with Pištalo when he published a novel entitled *Tesla: A Portrait with Masks* for which he received the Serbian literary award NIN in 2008. Moreover, his other works were also often awarded. He received the Kočić's Feather Award for the novel *Venice* (2012) and the Meša Selimović Award for the book of essays entitled *The Meaning of Joker* (2019). The French translation of his novel *Millenium in Belgrade* was shortlisted for the



prestigious Prix Femina Award for the best translation in France In 2017 he published a novel entitled The Sun of This Day: A Letter to Ivo Andrić which is a key to understanding the poetics of this author according to many. In addition to the aforementioned, he wrote several books of

poetic prose such as Manifestos, The End of the Century and collections of stories such as Stained Glass Memories, Stories from around the World and a biography of Alexander the Great entitled Aleksandrida. His novel Tesla: A Portrait with

Masks has appeared in 16 languages and his novels Millenium in Belgrade and Venice have been translated into several languages.

**Oto Horvat** (1967) is a Serbian poet, narrator and novelist. He graduated from the German department at the University of Erlangen. He is a skilled German, Hungarian and Italian translator. He started as a poet and received the Branko Award for the first collection of poems *Where The Forest Disappears*. The collections of poems followed: *Bitter Leaves, Clotting, Photographs*. The collection of poems entitled *Canada* was published in Germany. He received the Miroslav Antić Prize for



Travelling to Olmo. The novel entitled Sabo Has Stopped followed for which he received several regional awards and was shortlisted

for the Serbian literary award NIN. He confirmed his reputation as a skilled prose writer with a collection of stories entitled *Like Celano's Lovers*. He currently lives in Florence.

**Vladimir Kecmanović** (1972) is one of the most important Serbian writers of the middle generation, a scriptwriter and columnist, an exquisite witted polemicist. Kecmanović's prose has been translated into several languages. His exceptional and original literary style features short statements. This is what makes him a successor of Hemingway's style, the so-called telegraphic style. In 1990 he received

the prize for the best Yugoslav short story ("Hysteria"). After the publication of the novels *The Last Chance* and *The Substance of a Hollow,* he wrote *Felix* (Branko Ćopić Award) and his best work *The Canon was Red Hot* (Meša



Selimović Award). He wrote novels *Siberia*, *Kain's Scar* (co-authored with Dejan Stojiljković) and *Isolation* and a collection of short stories *The Falling Walls*. In 2017 he received the prestigious Andrić Prize for his collection of stories *War Games*. He co-authored the book *Tito, Afterword* with a historian Predrag Marković and he also published

an essayistic-biographical book *Das ist Princip!* about Gavrilo Princip and the outbreak of the First World War. Kecmanović is also a co-scriptwriter in an extremely popular TV series in Serbia entitled *Shadows over the Balkans*. His novel *The Canon was Red Hot* is the best book about the 90s war and the suffering of all people in Sarajevo, especially the Serbs. Whoever is looking for a portrayal of the devastating consequences of the latest wars in literature and understands how literature surpasses every propaganda, can find it in this novel which pins down the unresolvable discrepancies and shows the artistic truth of a higher order.

# Translation suggestions – contemporary Serbian writers

**Jovica Aćin** (1946) is an essayist, a narrator and a translator. He has a long career as an editor in a number of literary magazines and publishing houses. He was the first editor in Central and Eastern Europe to publish Solzhenitsyn's *The Gulag Archipelago* and a Spanish newspaper proclaimed this Serbian edition as one of the ten most important world events of that year. Aćin's stories and essays are presented in a number of world-renowned anthologies and journals and are translated into

many languages. He received several literary awards: the Andrić Prize for the novella An Exiled Soul's Diary, the Vital Golden Sunflower Award for the collection of stories Read in Your Eyes, he received the Pavle Marković Adamov Award for



the avant-garde in his collection of stories *To Be Destroyed After My Death*, the Đorđe Jovanović

Award for the book of essays The Challenge of Hermeneutics, the Ivo Andrić Award for the book Divinations by Ash, the Njegoš Award and many more. Other prominent works by Jovica Aćin include the story collections Unearthly Phenomena, Little Erotic Dictionary of the Serbian Language, A Gospel According to a Donkey and essay collections Poetics of the Derangement, Poetics of the Fake, A Naked Storyteller and Apocalypse Sade.

Predrag Bielošević (1953) is a Serbian poet, playwright and translator from the Republic of Srpska (Bosnia and Herzegovina), director of the Children's Theatre of the Republic of Srpska in Banja Luka. His poetry is being studied in many departments of Slavic studies across Europe. His works are included in several anthologies of Serbian and Bosnian and Herzegovinian poetry and are translated in German and many other languages. He is a member of the Slavic Literary and Artistic Academy in Varna (Bulgaria) and has received many literary acknowledgments. His very first collection of poems Bitter Malt received the Jovan Dučić Award which was then also awarded for his subsequent collections of poems From Interspace and Speech, Silence. Bjelošević also received an award for his short story book *Walking Without Head* and in 2013 he won the Grand Prix "The Flying Pen" at the International Poetry Festival "Slavic Hug" in Varna that gathers poets from all Slavic countries. The following year Bjelošević won the grand literary prize at this festival. Selected poems by Bjelošević were published in Italian and French and he is also well known as the author of poems and plays for children. One such play titled *The Sad Prince* has been performed for 15 years now at various European theatre festivals for children and adults. In 1999 the Bulgarian National Television made a TV version of this play. Bjelošević is very well known as an excellent translator from Russian.



Sinan Gudžević (1953) is a distinguished translator



and poet of particular sensibility. He studied classical and modern languages in Belgrade, Pisa and Munich. He translates from Latin and ancient Greek, but also from German, Russian, Italian and

Portuguese. Gudžević translated classical works by Ovidius, Martialis, Augustine of Hippo and Pico della Mirandola. He lived in different parts of the world from Belgrade to Rome and Naples to Berlin and Rio de Janeiro and then finally Zagreb. His Book Maksimir and Mirogoj, a unique almanac of his columns and newspaper articles, represents an entire era and is written in an unparalleled manner that is beyond usual academic classifications. This book earned the author the regional Mirko Kovač Award, which is awarded for the best book of essays. His first collection of poetry entitled Material For Short Stories appeared in the seventies of the twentieth century. In this collection everyone saw a new Vasko Papa in Serbian literature. However, the following two decades, the poet was silent translating Greek and Roman classics, only to publish

a masterpiece entitled *The Roman Epigrams*. In this book the treasuries of oral tradition from the first collection have been replaced by the elegiac couplet and hexameter adapted to our language which in itself testifies to the language mastery.

**Jelena Lengold** (1959) is a Serbian poet and a short story writer and novelist. For many years she worked as a journalist and an editor in the Editorial Department for Culture at the Radio Belgrade Station. After that Jelena Lengold moved to Norway



where she worked as the Project Coordinator of the Conflict Management Program at the Nansen Humanistic Academy in Lillehammer. She received a number of literary awards and her works are translated into many foreign languages. They are

included in several anthologies of contemporary literature published nationally Serbian internationally. Some of her remarkable poetry collections are The Deterioration of Botany, The Passing of Angels, Images from the Life of a Kappelmeister - for which she received the Đura Jakšić Award, A Well of Harsh Words - Jefimija's Embroidery Award, Choose a Place and A Dim Inkling of Rain which was published this year. Her most significant short story collections are Rain-Drenched Lions, The Elevator and most importantly the two awarded books: The Fairground Magician – for which she received not only the European Union Prize for Literature but also the Female Pen, Biljana Jovanović and Hit Liber Awards; and Disenchanted World - for which she won the Andrić Prize, the most prestigious Serbian award for short stories. She wrote two quite popular novels Baltimore and Giving Up for which she received the City of Belgrade Award for literature.

**Jasminka Petrović** (1960) is a world-famous Serbian author for children and young adults. She has written over 30 books for children for which she received a number of national and international awards. She wrote for many children's and youth magazines

and also edited the Serbian edition of National Geographic Junior. She participated in a number of projects for children and youth aimed at promoting reading, creativity, critical thinking and tolerance. Jasminka Petrović is the organizer of the children's festival "Krokodokodil" and is the scriptwriter for the popular children's TV show "Cock-a-doodle-doo" which is aired on the Radio Television of Serbia, Serbia's national broadcaster. Her works have been

translated into over 30 world languages and many of them were adapted into plays in children's theatres worldwide. Her books were listed twice in The White Ravens catalog of 200 world's best books for children and youth, which



is annually published by The International Youth Library in Munich – 2016 the novel *The Summer* When I Learned How to Fly and 2017 the short novel for reading beginners I Want To Go Home!. Her world-famous book Sex for Beginners is translated into over 20 languages. Five plays (in Belgrade, Zagreb, Sarajevo and Stockholm) have been set up and two projects based on this book. Other texts by Jasminka Petrović that were adapted for theatre include: School, This is the Scariest Day of My Life, The Etiquette, About Button and Happiness, which was turned into both a play and a movie titled The Witch Hunters. Jasminka Petrović received all national awards for children's and youth literature such as The Gaša's Feather, The Little Prince. Neven, Dositej's Feather, Rade Obrenović, "Plavi Čuperak" Award, Politikin Zabavnik Award but also many international awards such as CONCORSO DI NARRATIVA "In viaggio nelle parole" in Italy. Other distinguished works by Jasminka Petrović include novels Everything is Alright, 35 Calories Without Sugar, Reading Helps You Grow, Naughty Notes and Mischievous Sharks; short story collections Moms, Say Hello to That Lady; handbooks A Clever Book for Mom and Dad, How to Become and Remain Stupid; and books created in collaboration with children My First But Not the Last Book, The Book About a Book and many more.

**Vojislav Karanović** (1961) is one of the most important contemporary Serbian poets. He gradually earned his reputation as a poet in the

nineties of the 20<sup>th</sup> century and today he is among the top contemporary Serbian poets. In addition to poetry, he writes essays and radio plays. He received the most important Serbian literary awards for his poetry: the Branko Ćopić Award, Branko Miljković Award, Meša Selimović Award, Đura Jakšić Award, Vasko Popa Award, Vital's *Golden Sunflower* Award,

Petković Vladislav Dis Award for overall poetical achievement Zmaj Award and for the collection entitled The Inner Man. He works as an editor at the Radio Television of Serbia. Karanović wrote the following collections of poems: Live Bars, Steep Sights, Son of the Earth, The Rush



of Light, Breath of Things – Selected poems, Our Sky, The Inner Man, Poetry originating: selected poems: bilingual edition, The Erased Traces and the collection of essays The Liberation of an Angel. His poems have been translated into many languages.

**Dragoslav Dedović** (1963) is a poet, translator, journalist and an editor. Although he was born in Zemun, Serbia Dedović grew up and earned his academic degree in Bosnia and Herzegovina where he also started his career as a journalist and



an editor. After the beginning of the Civil War in Bosnia and Herzegovina, he left Yugoslavia and settled in Germany. As a scholarship holder of The Heinrich Böll Foundation, he obtained a Master's

Degree in Interdisciplinary European Studies in Aachen, Germany. After that he worked as a journalist for Deutsche Welle, he was the Director of the Heinrich Böll Foundation's Regional Office for Southeastern Europe in Belgrade, he was a correspondent for the Western Balkans for the Forum of The Civil Peace Service and later on he was the Programme Editor of Deutsche Welle in the Serbian language. Dedić writes poetry, essays but also political analyses, he is the editor of almanacs and he translates from and into German. He received numerous awards, among others The

Annual Award of Writers Association of Bosnia and Herzegovina for best book and the The Seal of the Town of Sremski Karlovci Award. His poems are included in several anthologies of Serbian and Bosnian and Herzegovinian poetry. Some of his poetry collections include Let Us Go Out Into the Field, Circus Europe, On Noble Murderers and Hired Humanists (published in Serbian and German), Kawasaki for Wukman Dedowitsch (in German), Dinaric Buddha, The Inner East. He was the editor of several almanacs of contemporary stories and poems from Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia (the best known being The Entrance Ticket/ Eintrittskarte). He has translated the works of Heinrich Böll and Heiner Müller.

Vladimir Tasić (1965) is a mathematician and writer. He earned his doctoral degree in Canada where he currently teaches at the University of New Brunswick. He has published two volumes of short stories, Pseudologia Fantastica



and Herbarium of Souls. His first novel The Farewell Gift was voted book of the year for 2001 by the panel of Radio Belgrade. His next novel Rain and Paper was awarded the most prestigious Serbian literary award NIN and the important Vital's Golden Sunflower Award. After that, he wrote another novel entitled The Glass Wall. Tasić is also an excellent essayist. Oxford University Press published his book Mathematics and the Roots of Postmodern Thought and he also wrote books of essays such as The Apple Sniffers, Hitting the Television Set and Worlds of Alain Badiou: Math, Art and Politics.

**Vule Žurić** (1969) is a writer, scriptwriter, publicist and radio playwright. He received several important awards and his stories have been translated into several languages. He published the following collections of short



stories: Die Hard, Two Years of Coldness, In Bed with Madonna, Waltzes and Copulations, Catenaccio, Secret of the Red Castle. For the last collection of short stories, he received the Andrić Prize. Žurić published the following novels: And Then the Holy

Days Are Gone, In Bulk, Tigrero, Black Turkeys and the Second Book of Black Turkeys, Dead Bolts, The Death of a Folk Singer, The Week of the Rat, The Serbian Trilogy and The Republic Copic for which he received the Kočić's Feather Award. In 2018 he received the Vital's Golden Sunflower Award for Plague and Fear. He edited collections of stories of contemporary Yugoslav authors dedicated to Gavrilo Princip (Gavrilo's Principle) and Branko Ćopić (Eagles Fly Again). He wrote a book of radio-dramas, A Black Voice for White Paper, mostly dedicated to important Serbian writers, and a book for children entitled A Novel Without a Closet. He authored the screenplay for a movie by Goran Marković entitled A Stowaway On The Ship Of Lunatics and for a drama entitled The Last Battle of Petar Kočić

#### Nikola Malović (1970) is one of the most interesting

Serbian writers, known for his Serbian spirit and heritage in Montenegro, especially in the Boka Kotorska region. Malović is a novelist, journalist, columnist of the Nedeljnik magazine and author



of over 2200 texts. He started with a short story collection entitled The Last Decade, he then continued with novellas in the form of a drama Captain Vizin - 360 degrees around the Bay of Boka and The Perast Needlepoint. He is the author of the literary photo-monograph Herceg Novi – A City of 100.001 stairs and the books of documentary prose The Barber of Boka and God in a Bottle. He is known to broader audiences for his Blue-striped Stories and the novel Sail of Hope which together form a dual prose system, that is unique in Serbian literature. His most famous novel is The Wandering Man from Boka and is regarded by many as a masterpiece of contemporary Serbian literature. Malović received several prestigious awards, particularly for his novel The Wandering Man from Boka. He received the Borislav Pekić Award, the Laza Kostić Award, the Lazar Komarčić Award, the Borisav Stanković Award, the Despot Stefan Lazarević Quill Award, Malović also received the Master's Letter Award for lifetime achievement. His work has been translated into several foreign languages. He is the editor of the publishing department in the Salt Bookstore in Herceg Novi and one of the founders of the distinguished P-70 Group which is unique in contemporary Serbian literature.



Uglješa Šajtinac (1971) is a playwright, narrator and romanticist. He is one of the most important authors of the younger generation. His plays have been performed in British and American theatres as well as in Serbian. His drama Huddersfield is especially

influential and awarded (it received the most important Serbian and regional theatre award for contemporary dramatic text – Sterija Award) and there is also a film based on it. Šajtinac received the European Union Prize for Literature and the Vital's Golden Sunflower Award for Quite Modest Gifts and Andrić Prize for Banatorium. In 2017 he received the Isidora Sekulić Award for Woman from Juárez. In addition to these, he wrote the following dramas: Banat, Fluttering Of My Lungs; novels: Miracles of Nature and the awarded Walk on!; and books for children: Falcon Glade and Crow Čarna and Dewworm Nesvet.

**Dejan Aleksić** (1972) is one of the most important literary authors of the younger generation. He is a poet, playwright and a very popular author of children literature. He received some of the most prestigious Serbian literary awards: the Branko Radičević Award,



Matić's Scarf Award. Meša Selimović Award. Branko Miljković Award and Branko Ćopić Award. His books for children have also received many literary awards (Politikin zabavnik, Neven, Dositej's Feather, Gaša's Feather and The Little Prince Award), and are included in the school curriculum. In 2019 he received the Vasko Popa Award for the collection of poetry entitled Working hours of paradise. His most important collections of poetry are the following: Trivial Hour, After, Enough, Only the Wind. His most important books for children include the following: The Adventures of a Coffee Bean, Music Needs Ears, Who Wants to Know Where Stories Live, A Shoe at the End of the World and Glorious Deeds of Alphabet Guy the First in Thirty Letters. His poems have been included in many proceedings and anthologies and his works translated into many

languages. He is the Editor in Chief of the literary journal *Povelja* and has also been awarded for his publishing activity.

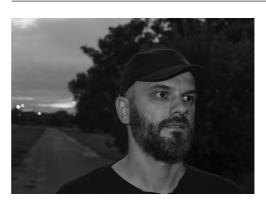
Enes Halilović (1977) is one of the most important literary authors born in the 70s of the 20th century. He writes poems, short stories, novels, dramas, newspaper articles and edits an extremely popular literary web magazine Eckermann. He published the following collections of poems: Middle Name, Voluptuous Horse, Leaves on the Water, Poems from Sickness and Health, Bonfire, The Wall. He also wrote an epic entitled Bangladesh, Quantimism Manifest, collections of short stories such as Descendants of the Rejected Suitors, Capillary Actions, A Strange Book, novels The Epic of Water, If You Gaze Long Into an Abyss and dramas In Vivo, Kemet and A Play about the Newborns Who Speak which had its premiere in Berlin. His works have

been translated into many languages and they are present in numerous anthologies of poetry and prose both in the country and abroad. He



received the Golden Badge of the Serbian Culture and Education Society and the Meša Selimović, Branko Miljković and Đura Jakšić Awards. He is the founder of the newspaper agency *Sanapress*, literary journal *Sent* and web magazine *Eckermann*. His latest novel published recently is entitled *People without Graves*.

**Srđan Srdić** (1977) is a novelist, short story author, an essayist, an editor, a publisher and a professor of creative writing. He has received



the prominent Borislav Pekić Scholarship and several important literary awards. Srdić received a number of nominations and positive reviews for his very first book – a road horror entitled *Dead Field*. Much the same happened with the following story collections *Espirando: Songs Unto Death* and *Combustions*. Some of his stories were translated separately and published in literary magazines worldwide (the USA, Scotland, Mexico) followed by literary awards such as the Biljana Jovanović Award

and the regional Edo Budiša Award. Srdić's stories can be found in many short story anthologies. The author also served two terms as editor/program manager of the famous international short story festival *Kikinda Short*. The novels *Satori* and *Silver Fog Is Falling* also received much praise, while the latter divided the expert audience but also secured Srdić a place among the most prominent post-Yugoslavian authors in the region. The author published an essay collection *Records Of The Readings* which were very well received.

**Tanja Stupar Trifunović** (1977) is an author from the Republic of Srpska. She wrote five poetry books, a storybook and a novel. Her poetry has been awarded and translated into English, German, Polish, Slovenian, Macedonian, Hungarian, Danish and French. The book entitled *What Barbarians* 

Are Thinking about While Having Breakfast was nominated and shortlisted for the CEE Literature Award as the best poetry book in Bosnia and Herzegovina 2007/8 and the author ended up



receiving an artist-in-residence program in Vienna. Her book *The Hero is the Man Who Falls in Love with Calamity* received the Fra Grgo Martić Literary Award for the best poetry book of 2009. Stupar's debut novel *Clocks in My Mother's Room* won the prestigious European Union Prize for Literature in 2016 and her latest poetry collection *Breeding of Domestic Animals* won the Milica Stojadinović Srpkinja Award in 2018 for best book by a female author written in the Serbian language.

**Vladimir Tabašević** (1986) is one of the leading Serbian writers of the younger post-Yugoslav generation. He started as a poet and a member of a group of poets *Cache* by publishing several



collections of poems which drew the audience's attention to him. His first prose work was War which won at a literary festival. The novels which were awarded followed: Quietly Flows the Mississippi (regional award Mirko Kovač),

Sort Of and The Delusion of Saint Sebastian for which he received the Serbian literary award NIN for 2018. The previous two novels were shortlisted for the award. In his works, he obsessively writes about war, language, identity and death. He is the founder and one of the editors of an online journal "Prezupč" which deals with class relations issues in society.

### Librarians – important writers



Ranko Risojević (1943) is a Serbian writer, poet, playwright and translator. Moreover, he is a mathematician, physicist and a director of the National and University Library of the Republic of Srpska in Banja Luka. He has received many

important awards for his work such as the Branko Ćopić Award for the novel entitled *The Bosnian Executioner*, the Laza Kostić Award for the book of prose entitled *Noise*. He also received the Kočić Award for the entire opus, while for the novel *A Night at the Una River* he received an award by the Association of Writers of the Republic of Srpska.

Miro Vuksanović (1944) is a Serbian writer and an academician who initiated work on a major anthology entitled *Ten Centuries of Serbian Literature*. He was a director of Matica Srpska Library in Novi Sad for



many years and a vice- president of Matica Srpska. Since 2011 he has acted as a library director at the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts. He received the most prestigious literary awards including the NIN Award for an encyclopedic novel entitled *Semolj Land*.



**Selimir Radulović** (1953) is a Serbian poet and acting director of Matica Srpska Library. He has published several poetical books, several books of poetry, a five-volume *Selected Works*, and two almanacs. He has

received important literary awards and awards for contribution to culture such as the Vuk Award, Kočić's Feather Award and the November Charter of the City of Novi Sad.

Laslo Blašković (1966) is a Serbian writer, poet and acting director of the National Library of Serbia. He received important literary awards for his books of poetry and novels



such as the Matic's Scarf and the Branko Ćopić Award awarded by the SASA. He also received the scholarship of the Borislav Pekić Foundation for the novel *Madonna's Jewelry*. His works have been translated into many languages.

# The selection of contemporary anthologies

Cats Don't Go to Heaven (original title: Mačke ne idu u raj) – an anthology of contemporary women's poetry, edited by Radmila Lazić, Samizdat B92.

Garden of Secrets (original title: Vrt tajni) – an anthology of Serbian women's short story until 1950 and Garden of Hope (original title: Vrt nade) an anthology of Serbian women's short story from 1950 until the present day, edited by Slavica Garonja, Vukotić Media.

The Golden Age of Serbian Poetry, 1910-2010 (original title: Zlatni vek srpskog pesništva 1910–2010) – an anthology of Serbian poetry, edited by Selimir Radulović, Orfeus.

**21 for 21** (original title: 21 za 21) – an anthology of Serbian short stories of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, edited by Vasa Pavković, Agora.

Restart: Panorama of New Poetry in Serbia (original title: Restart: panorama nove poezije u Srbiji) – an anthology of new poetry in Serbia, edited by Goran Lazičić, Dom kulture Studentski grad.

Russian comic in the Kingdom of Yugoslavia (original title: Ruski strip u Kraljevini Jugolsaviji), an anthology of Russian comics, edited by Irina Antanasijević.

**Ticket** (original title: *Ulaznica / Eintrittskarte*), a panorama of 21<sup>st</sup> century Serbian poetry, a bilingual edition in Serbian and German, edited by Dragoslav Dedović, Drava, Klagenfurt.

**Anthology of Romani Poetry** (original title: Antologija romske poezije) – edited by Dragoljub Acković, *Sveske*, Sarajevo.

## Serbian literary award NIN – Laureates in the last ten years

NIN award is the most prestigious literary acknowledgement awarded for the best novel of the year in ex-Yugoslavia and nowadays in Serbia. This Serbian Award can be compared to the Booker Prize.

2019 – **Saša Ilić** – *The Dog and the Double Bass* (original title: *Pas i kontrabas*) – is a socially engaged writer and editor whose last novel divided the literary scene in Serbia.

2018 – Vladimir Tabašević – The Delusion of Saint Sebastian (original title: Zabluda Svetog Sebastijana) – is one of the leading Serbian writers of the younger post-Yugoslav generation.

2017 – **Dejan Atanacković** – *Lusitania* (original title: *Luzitanija*) – is a writer and an artist, art professor at several university programmes in Florence.

2016 – **Ivana Dimić** – *Arzamas* (original title: *Arzamas*) – is a Serbian author and dramatist, who wrote a distressingly honest novel for which she received a prestigious award.

2015 – **Dragan Velikić** – *Coroner* (original title: *Islednik*) – is a two-time laureate of the NIN award and one of the leading contemporary Serbian writers whose works have been translated in many languages.

2014 – **Filip David** – **The House of Remembering and Forgetting** (original title: *Kuća sećanja i zaborava*) – is a Serbian writer, screenwriter and professor, an essayist and author of one of the most authentic Jewish thematizations in contemporary Serbian literature.

2013 – **Goran Gocić** – **Tai** (original title: *Tai*) – is a writer, director, translator, journalist and the author of one the best analyses of the Far East as compared to the West described in the awarded novel.

2012–Aleksandar Gatalica – *The Great* War (original title: *Veliki rat*) – is one of the most renowned and awarded contemporary Serbian writers, music reviewer, editor and translator from Ancient Greek. In his awarded novel he deals in a modern way with the most important historical event at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

2011 – **Slobodan Tišma** – *Bernardi's Room* (original title: *Bernardijeva soba*) – is a writer and musician, the founder of legendary, new wave music bands, the author of a specific literary, lyric style which can be identified in the awarded novel.

2010 – **Gordana Ćirjanić** – *What You Have Always Wanted* (original title: *Ono što oduvek želiš*) – is a Serbian writer and translator, the author of the epistolary novel with strong psychological charge.

#### Andrić Prize – Laureates in the last ten years

Andrić Prize is the most important award for the short story or the collection of short stories established in ex-Yugoslavia and now awarded in Serbia.

2018 – **Dragan Stojanović** – *The Daughter of a Spanish Soldier* (original title: Ćerka španskog borca) – is a Serbian writer, translator and professor who in the awarded collection opposes the speed of the modern world to the sophisticated, slow and restrained narrative rhythm.

2017 – **Vladimir Kecmanović** – **War Games** (short story) (original title: *Ratne igre*) – is one of the leading Serbian writers of the new generation, known as the author of best-selling novels, who, as this awarded short story, in a grotesque and ironic way describe the tragedy of the period and this territory.

2016 – **Jelena Lengold** – **Disenchanted World** (original title: *Raščarani svet*) – is a Serbian writer and translator whose works have been translated in many languages.

2015 – **Vule Žurić** – **Secret of the Red Castle** (original title: *Tajna crvenog zamka*) – is one of the most authentic contemporary Serbian writers who in this awarded book enlivens in an unusual way famous people in Serbian culture.

2014 – **Uglješa Šajtinac** – **Banatorium** (original title: Banatorijum) – is one of the leading and the most awarded writers of the new generation. In this work he transforms one of the Serbian regions into a mythical place of his literature.

2013 – **Drago Kekanović** – *Adoption* (original title: *Usvojenje*) – is one of the most renowned Serbian writers from Croatia. In the awarded book he demonstrates a skilled and intriguing style of forming a story which is filled with unexpected twists.

2012 – Mirjana Pavlović – Table without the Main **Dish** (original title: *Trpeza bez glavnog jela*) – is a Serbian writer and an economist. She graduated from the English Department. In her stories she describes a society in transition, but also deals with the eternal topics such as love.

2011 – **Milovan Marčetić** – **Exodus** (short story) (original title: *Izlazak*) – is a Serbian poet and narrator who in his awarded story offered one of the most distinctive expressions of literary conceptualization in contemporary Serbian literature.

2010 - not awarded.

2009 – **Milenko Pajić** – **Documentary Stories** (cycle) from the book entitled *I Have a Story For You* (original title: Dokumentarne priče iz knjige *Imam jednu priču za tebe*) – is a Serbian writer and an artist, one of the distinguished writers of fantasy literature.

2008 – **Mirko Demić** – *Minor Chords* (original title: *Molski akordi*) – is a Serbian writer, publicist and librarian, who in his works describes various periods of Serbian history.

#### Suggested publishers

These publishers have published the most translations from German:

- Arhipelag http://www.arhipelag.rs/
- Laguna https://www.laguna.rs/
- Geopoetika http://www.geopoetika.com/books.php
- Albatros plus http://onlineprodavnicaknjiga.rs/







