

ФИЛОЗОФСКИ ФАКУЛТЕТ

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University of Belgrade–Faculty of Philosophy ELECTION ASSEMBLY

Elected by decision confirmed at the session of the Election Assembly of the Faculty of Philosophy in Belgrade held on November 15, 2018, in a Committee for the drawing of a report on candidates for the position of ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR for the subject and area of study of *BYZANTINE STUDIES*, with full working hours for the period of five years, we are free to submit the following

REPORT

The announcement for the job and position of one ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR for the subject and area of study of *Byzantine Studies* made by the Faculty of Philosophy in Belgrade and published in “Poslovi”, the official publication of the National Employment Service, on website of the Faculty of Philosophy and on the website of the University of Belgrade on November 21, 2019, received the application of two candidates (in alphabetical order): Dr. Dragoljub Marjanović; and Dr. Maja Nikolić.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE CANDIDATES (in alphabetical order)

1. Dr. Dragoljub Marjanović

CURRICULUM VITAE AND BIOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Dr. Dragoljub Marjanović was born in Belgrade on July 30, 1980. He attended International English School in Tehran before returning to Belgrade where he finished Elementary and High School. He has graduated from the University of Belgrade-Faculty of Philosophy in 2007 and has defended his Ph.D.

thesis in 2014. He was awarded a “Starac Isaija” price by the Center for Church Studies of the University of Niš for his graduate thesis as the best work on church history in 2007. During his Ph.D. studies, the candidate no. 1 has participated in the Seminar “Culture and Society in Medieval Europe” at the Nordic Centre for Medieval Studies, University of Bergen, Norway; in the Summer School “From Constantinople to Belgrade. Constantinople and the Balkans: History, Topography, Monuments, Ideology” at the University of Belgrade-Faculty of Philosophy, as participant and coordinator; and at four international conferences (at the Masaryk University-Brno, the Monastery of Mileševa, the University of Niš, and at Sofia University ‘St. Climent of Ohrid’, in Sofia and Kiten). From 2011, the candidate 1 is employed at the University of Belgrade-Faculty of Philosophy within the framework of the project no. 177015 “Christian Culture in the Balkans in the Middle Ages: Byzantine Empire, the Serbs and the Bulgarians, 9th-15th Centuries”, directed by Professor V. Stanković, first as a junior researcher, 2011-2013, then as researcher, 2013-2016, and from 2017 as scientific collaborator.

Among other activities, Dr. Marjanović presented the communication ‘Between History and Ecclesiology. Images of Byzantine Patriarchs in the *Short History* of Nikephoros of Constantinople’ in 2014 at a conference at the Queens University in Belfast; participated with communications in two sessions at the 23rd International Congress of Byzantine Studies in Belgrade in 2016; and presented the paper (with R. Pilipović) “‘Serbian Lands’ in the Tarnovo Inscription of the Bulgarian Emperor Ivan Asen II’, at the invitation-only conference ‘Emperor of the Bulgarians and the Greeks — Conference on the Occasion of the 800 years of the Ascension of Ivan Asen II (1218-1241)’ held in Sofia in 2018.

He is married and the father of three.

ACADEMIC AND RESEARCH WORK:

For the period 2014 through 2018, the candidate no. 1 reported the following works:

1. *Creating Memories in Late 8th Century Byzantium. The Short History of Nikephoros of Constantinople*, Amsterdam University Press, Amsterdam 2017, 250 pages. (in English)

The monograph represents enlarged and adapted doctoral dissertation 'The *Short History* of Nikephoros of Constantinople. Historical Analysis', defended in 2014 before the three-member Committee (Professor Vlada Stanković (supervisor), Professor Radivoj Radić, Profesor Vojislav Jelić, Department of Classics). The monograph is a result of Dr. Marjanović's original research of a complex and intricate work of the learned Nikephoros, a high dignitary and a prominent Patriarch of Constantinople between the two waves of the Iconoclastic controversy that had shaken Byzantine society, and at times radically altered Byzantine political and theological thought. In many aspects, the results of the candidate no. 1's research presented in this book are ground-braking. Although the focus of the monograph is the *Short History* of the Patriarch Nikephoros, the author takes into account the broader social and political context of Nikephoros's time, and analyzes the peculiar literary milieu to which the learned Byzantine author belonged. Dr. Marjanović has firmly grounded his approach in the strict methodological principles of adhering first and foremost to the information of the primary sources, but has also shown the breadth of his capabilities by engaging in the theoretically vexed problems of memories, their conscious creations and the intents of their creators, and the use and misuse of real or fictitious memories. Written in English and published by a renown publishing house, the book on the topic that had divided scholars for generations will certainly provoke further discussion. That is even more plausible since the author did not shy from disputing opinions of the esteemed scholars of the previous generations, including those of the modern editor of the critical edition of Nikephoros' *Short History*, Cyril Mango. The candidate no. 1's analysis of this complex work, which is permeated with the strong political attitudes of its Byzantine author toward the past and the protagonists of the major crisis that shook the Empire, shows careful but necessary appreciation for the deftness of Nikephoros's message-rich narrative and the artfulness of his presentation of events. Dr. Marjanović's detailed analysis presents the multidimensional Nikephoros, providing a rebuttal to the simplistic view of the narrow positivistic approach that Byzantine authors were little more than automated copyists of the works they had on their disposal. The adherents to this reductionist views will surely be unhappy with Dr. Marjanović's original research (as proved by a highly subjective and ill-informed review by W. Tread-

gold in *The Medieval Review* from September 3, 2018). The majority of the scholarship, however, will doubtlessly appreciate the innovativeness of Dr. Marjanović's monograph and the opportunity to engage in productive conversation (as witnessed by a recent review by Meredith Riedel in *Speculum* 94/1 from January 2019).

2. *Византијски свет и Српска црква у 13. и 14. веку* [The Byzantine World and the Serbian Church in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Century], Novi Sad, 2018, 176 pages (in Serbian)

The monograph *The Byzantine World and the Serbian Church in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Century* represents in the best possible way the second set of topics—apart from the Patriarch Nikephoros, his works and his time—of expertise in Byzantine scholarship of Dr. Marjanović. His intertwined interests for analysis of complex historical works of Byzantine authors, or the even more intricate church matters and the relations between the church and the polity, find their best example in this monograph that places the foundation of the Autocephalous Serbian Church in a broader historical complex of the disintegrated and greatly perturbed Byzantine world in the aftermath of the catastrophe of 1204 and the Crusaders' destruction of the Empire. The candidate 1 traces tireless activities of the founder of Serbian church and its first Archbishop, St. Sava Nemanjić, and his multilayered connections with Byzantine world, whose integrate part he and his family doubtlessly constituted. The Nemanjić were strongly connected with the Byzantine imperial family and the rulers of both Byzantine polities, in the East and in the West alike. Dr. Marjanović's analytical talents are at a full display in the second part of the book in which he analyzes the not always easy or friendly relations between the Patriarchate of Constantinople and the Serbian Church, focusing on the period after the open division of the two churches in the second half of the fourteenth century. He offers new and original views of the old questions hotly disputed in scholarship, as well as a detailed analysis of specific terminology and documents that had enabled him to reconstruct the lost act of anathema by Constantinopolitan Patriarch Kallistos against Serbian Emperor Stefan Dušan and his Patriarch Joanikije, issued between 1350 and 1352.

3. 'Seventh Ecumenical Council and Historical Representations of Patriarchal Successions in Literature of the Late 8th and Early 9th Century Byzantium', *Belgrade Historical Review* 6 (2015), 49 - 67. (in English)

At the intersection of the ideological projections of the past and the church history after the Iconoclasm, stand the historical and hagiographical works either by or about the Patriarchs of Constantinople during this turbulent period of Byzantine history. In this paper, the candidate no. 1 traces the fascinating and subtle line of narration in the literary works of the late eight and early ninth century Constantinople through which the skillful and learned authors convey their political message as the program for the future generations—that the Ecumenical councils take precedence over all other forms of deliberation; and that the Patriarchs of Constantinople are all members of a closely knitted circle whose main goal is fight for, and the preservation of the Higher Good. The ideas formulated in the literature of the late eight and early ninth century will be readily adopted by Patriarch Photios in the next generation. By creating—artificially and *post factum*—a special and isolated stratum exclusively from the Patriarchs of Byzantine capital, the authors managed to create a new ideology of Patriarch of Constantinople and with it a new political reality whose repercussions would be felt most intensely in the late ninth and the early tenth century.

4. 'Modes of Narrativity in the *Short History* of Nikephoros of Constantinople', *ZRVI* 52 (2015), 9 - 29. (in English)

The narrative structure and the modes of narrativity in Nikephoros's *Short History* are almost mathematically precise, and the candidate no.1 skillfully dissects, analyzes and categorizes Nikephoros's interesting repetitive technique. From the very beginning of his historical work, the Byzantine author establishes the sets of narrative motifs and the image of the ideal ruler through the description of the Emperor Heraclius. Nikephoros will consequently apply the same narrative modes or images in order to characterize other characters of his History. Consciously creating the historical parallel between the Emperors and the Patriarchs of Constantinople, Nikephoros creates similar sets of motifs and modes of narration that would be applicable not only to the emperors, but to the spiritual

leaders of the Empire too. In that way Nikephoros implicitly but clearly creates the broader image of symphony of the powers, the balance of which is, perhaps unsurprisingly, tilted toward the Patriarchs in such a measure that—this time maybe surprisingly—even the Iconoclastic Patriarchs received a positive treatment in his work, represented as victims of the Iconoclastic emperors. In all these examples, Dr. Marjanović's immersion into the sources comes to the full light, together with his ability to understand the wider social and intellectual movements of the time he studies, and to connect different layers of Byzantine politics and political theory, ideology and pragmatic goals the realization of which Byzantine authors were hoping for when projecting specific views into the past.

5. 'Византийское царство как точка встречи сербов и русских в Средние века', [Byzantine Empire as the Meeting Point of the Serbs and Russians], in I. Gučkova, A. Semenov (eds.), *Вместе сквозь века. К истории русско-сербских культурных, духовных и политических связей*, Sankt Peterburg, 2017, 21-28. (in Russian)

The controversial concept of the so-called Byzantine Commonwealth has usually been understood as a more or less direct and one directional line providing the influence of the dominant Byzantine world and its supreme capital over the vast and quite indistinguishable periphery. Dr. Marjanović examines in this paper the relations between the two peripheries of that imagined Byzantine Commonwealth and analyzes a few meeting points of the Serbs and the Russians within the Byzantine world, from the Mount Athos to the common culture, appropriated and adapted from the Empire and the imperial ideology that flourished both among the Serbs as among the Russians in different epochs from the sunset of the Middle Ages to the outset of the Modern Times.

6. 'The Term τρισκατάρατος in Byzantine and Serbian Medieval Literature', *Limes Plus* 2 (2016), 109-128. (in English)

Dr. Marjanović's attention to detail is best exemplified in this original research paper, that traces the term *τρискаτάρατος* from Demosthenes to Constantine Manasses in Hellenic world and from the works of St. Sava in the early thirteenth century to the fourteenth and fifteenth century transcripts of the Synodicon

of Orthodoxy and the Archbishop Danilo II's historical work *The Lives of Serbian Kings and Archbishops*. The analysis shows the breadth of Dr. Marjanović's theological knowledge as well, and his ability to draw bigger conclusions based on an analysis of seemingly irrelevant terminology. Byzantine, and following in their footsteps, Serbian authors, ascribed almost magical power to words in general, and used terminology skillfully in order to accentuate or nuance the description of their heroes and antiheroes.

7. 'Emergence of the Serbian Church in Relation to Byzantium and Rome', *Наша и Византија*/Niš and Byzantium 16 (2018), 41-50. (in English)

In the world after the collapse of Byzantine Empire in 1204, Serbian polity suddenly gained political significance for both the remnants of the Byzantine world and the victorious papal authority, symbolized in the dominant figure of the Pope Innocent III (1198-1216). Sandwiched between the Catholic Hungary on the north, with whose royal house the Serbian ruling family has been connected for generations, and the freshly minted Catholic kingdom in Diokleia at the Adriatic coast, Serbia's turn toward the Byzantine world and the wholehearted embrace of Byzantine Orthodoxy might seem as historically illogical and politically unsustainable move. The candidate presents the path and the reasons for this grave historical decision that has marked the history of Serbia ever since, and stresses the "class" connections of Serbian ruling dignitaries with both Hungary and the Byzantine world, through the prism of Serbian medieval historians Domentijan and Teodosije.

Since Dr. Marjanović did not held teaching position at the time of applying, he was required to submit the list of the previously published papers, as well:

1A. 'Breviarium Historicum of the Patriarch Nikephoros of Constantinople. Some Remarks on Literary Aspects of the Work', in: M. B. Kotari, J. Zouhar (eds.), *Cogito, Scribo, Spero, Auxiliary Historical Sciences in Central Europe at the Outset of the 21st Century*, Pontes Series No. II, Hradec Králové 2012, 165 - 175. (in English)

The candidate no.1 lays out the principles on which Patriarch Nikephoros has structured his historical work, and underscores the importance that different structure blocks had for conveying the author's message. The idea that Nikephoros of Constantinople was a mere script that objectively copied information from the earlier work is convincingly refuted and Nikephoros's literary skills presented as a means to hide his message within the nominally objective historiographical genre.

2A. 'Срби, мој народ, Христови су, не папини – Однос светог Саве према папству 13. века у светлу једног новог апокрифа, [*The Serbs, my People, are of Christ, not the Pope —St. Sava's Relationship towards the 13th Century Papacy in the Light of One New Apocrypha*], *Међународни научни скуп Осам векова манастира Милешева* [*International Conference, Eight Centuries of the Monastery Mileševa*] I, Mileševa 2013, 45 – 59. (in Serbian)

In this paper, Dr. Marjanović analyzes the politically loaded question of the relations with and the attitudes of the first Serbian Archbishop toward the "Catholic west" through few examples: the purported letter by St. Sava to the Pope Honorius III and the image of St. Symeon in the works of both St. Sava and his older brother, Stefan, the great župan and from 1217 the First-Crowned king of Serbia. This paper confirms the candidate's ability to shed new light on hotly debated questions through a strict methodological adherence to the primacy of the sources and their correct reading and understanding.

3A. 'Дијалог преподобног Паисија Великог и цара Константина Великог или: о преимућству монашког живота над василијом' [*Dialogue Between Paisios the Great and Constantine the Great Or:(sic!) On the Superiority of Monastic Life Versus Basileia*], *Свети цар Константин и Хришћанство* [*Saint Emperor Constantine and Christianity*] I, ed. D Bojović, Niš, 2013, 165 – 176. (in Serbian)

The paper presents an interesting reading of the Vita of Paisios the Great that offers a better understanding of the undercurrents within the Byzantine Church during the Iconoclasm. Dr. Marjanović concludes that the parts of the

Vita, relating the dialogues between the saint and the—also saint—Emperor Constantine the Great, stem from the monastic circles during the period of Iconoclasm. The monastic communities especially in Constantinople were strongly opposed to all forms of imperial dominance in spiritual matters, going so far as to degrading the “saintly rank” of Constantine the Great and placing monks higher in hierarchy than the equal-apostles Emperor.

4A. ‘Житије патријарха Никифора цариградског од Игњатија Ђакона као извор за ближе датовање времена настанка “Кратке Историје” [Vita of the Patriarch Nikephoros of Constantinople by Ignatios the Deacon as a Source for the Closer Dating of the “Short History”], Црквене студије/Church Studies 8 (2011) 271-278. (in Serbian)

After analyzing the information from the Vita of Patriarch Nikephoros by Ignatios the Deacon, Dr. Marjanović suggest the years leading to Nikephoros’s ordination as a Patriarch in 806 as the time in which he composed his *Short History*.

ENGAGEMENT IN FOSTERING ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE OF JUNIOR STAFF:

Dr. Marjanović has been engaged in teaching since the time of his employment at the University of Belgrade-Faculty of Philosophy and had participated in committees for defense of multiple MA theses. He was a member of the four-member committee for the defense of the doctoral thesis of Ms. Bojana Pavlović “‘Romejska istorija’ Nićifora Grigore: istorijska analiza dela” [“‘The Roman History’ of Nikephoros Gregoras: Historical Analysis of His Work (sic!)] on May 25, 2018, together with Professor Radivoj Radić, supervisor, Professor Vlada Stanković, and Professor Tatjana Subotin-Golubović. He is currently advising two doctoral students and will supervise their theses. From October 2018, Dr. Marjanović is a director of the Center for Hellenic and Byzantine Studies at the University of Belgrade-Faculty of Philosophy and from November 2018 a member of the interdepartmental Election-Committee at the University of Belgrade-Faculty of Philosophy.

TEACHING ACHIEVEMENTS:

Even though without a formal teaching position, the candidate had held readings for the course *Introduction to Historical Studies* (2012), was a guest lecturer at the Department for History at the University of Niš-Faculty of Philosophy (2015) and taught the course *Byzantine Civilization* during the academic year 2016/2017, with Assistant Professor Larisa Vilimonović.

As required by applicable regulations, Dr. Marjanović held a public lecture, scheduled by the Dean of the University of Belgrade-Faculty of Philosophy, Professor Miomir Despotović on January 31, 2019 in front of the Committee, with the theme “The *Short History* of Patriarch Nikephoros in Light of the Iconoclastic Controversy in Byzantium, 8th-9th Centuries”. All members of the Committee had graded the candidate’s lecture with the highest mark 5 in all three categories: the preparation of the lecture; structure and quality of the content of lecture; and, didactical and methodical aspects of the presentation of the lecture. The signed Record of the lecture forms the integral part of this Report.

ACHIEVEMENTS IN CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT:

Even with limited possibilities due to his status, Dr. Marjanović contributed to development of specific thematic units within the course *Byzantine Civilization*, particularly regarding the units on Early Church history, the Development of Early Christian Dogma, The Iconoclasm and the Hesychastic Dispute in Byzantium.

2. Dr. Maja Nikolić

CURRICULUM VITAE AND BIOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Dr. Maja Nikolić was born in Belgrade in April 13, 1973. She finished her undergraduate studies at the University of Belgrade-Faculty of Philosophy in 2002, her MA Studies in 2007 with the MA thesis titled “Byzantine Sources on Serbian Lands, 1402-1439”, and defended a Ph.D. thesis entitled “Byzantine

Aristocracy in the Fifteenth Century” at the same Faculty in 2014. She has been employed at the University of Belgrade-Faculty of Philosophy since 2003 as Junior Assistant, 2003-2008, Assistant, 2008-2014, and Assistant Professor, since 2014. The candidate is since 2011 a collaborator on two projects financed by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia, with equal, 50 percent distribution on each: the project no. 177015 “Christian Culture in the Balkans in the Middle Ages: Byzantine Empire, the Serbs and the Bulgarians, 9th-15th Century”, headed by Professor V. Stanković, and no. 177032 “Tradition, Innovation and Identity in the Byzantine World”, headed by Academician Lj. Maksimović/Dr. B. Krsmanović at the Institute for Byzantine Studies at the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts. Despite the candidates’s more than a decade long employment at the University of Belgrade-Faculty of Philosophy’s Chair for Byzantine Studies, her portfolio regarding international scholarship cooperation is rather modest: in the election period under consideration (2014-2018), Dr. Maja Nikolić had not had a single participation on a scholarly conference outside the borders of Serbia. Her participation at the 23rd International Congress of Byzantine Studies held in Belgrade in August of 2016, together with a 2017 participation at the Summer Seminar of Ancient Greek and Culture at the European Culture Center in Delphi, Greece, represent the only activities in this regard, which is highly unsatisfactory given the international character of the field of Byzantine Studies and the renown international excellence of the Chair for Byzantine Studies at the University of Belgrade-Faculty of Philosophy.

ACADEMIC AND RESEARCH WORK:

For the period under consideration (2014-2018), the candidate reported the following works:

1. *Jelena Dragaš Paleologina—poslednja carica Romeja* [*Jelena Dragaš Palaiologina—the Last Empress of the Romaioi*], Belgrade 2018, 286 pages (in Serbian);

The item number 1, submitted as a monograph—a prerequisite for the position of Associate Professor—does not meet the formal criteria to be considered

as monograph, as formulated in the “Pravilnik o postupku, načinu vrednovanja i kvantitativnom iskazivanju naučnoistraživačkih rezultata istraživača” [Rulebook on the Procedure, the Ways of Estimating and Quantitatively Rendering the Results of the Scholarly Work of Researchers], published in the ‘Službeni glasnik Republike Srbije’ — Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia, nos. 24/2016, 21/2017 and 38/2017, that applies in present case. On page 21 of the aforementioned Rulebook it is stated explicitly that “Recenzentska komisija koju obrazuje domaća ustanova treba da se sastoji od najmanje tri ugledna naučnika iz tematske oblasti monografije, od kojih dvoje moraju biti izvan te ustanove” [The Committee of the Reviewers formed by a domestic (i.e. publishing) institution shall consist of at least three esteemed scholars from the thematic field of the monograph]. Since the submitted book under the number 1 has only two reviewers, one of whom—additionally—has no expertise in the thematic field or the topic in question, it cannot formally be accepted as a monograph. The formal grounds aside, the book in question raises many doubts regarding the scholarly competence and acumen of its author and a candidate that had applied for the position of an Associate Professor in Byzantine Studies. From the very beginning of the book, it is evident that the author is not theoretically well equipped for an analysis of a significant historical personality and the writing of a ‘biography’. The author confuses “role” with an “image” of the studied historical personality, and actually only presents the latter aspect of the Empress Jelena Dragaš Palaiologina, despite the opposite statements in the book. The inability of Dr. Nikolić to comprehend the broader historical and social context leaves her presentation hollow, with the scattered meaningless terms, like “the only Serbian Byzantine Empress” left essentially unexplained and without any significance attached to them.

The main and the most significant objection, however, is the flawed methodology, particularly when presenting and approaching the source material and the modern scholarly work. The author does not go beyond the mere paraphrase of the sources (in the Chapter ‘Sources and Literature’, pp. 13-32, and throughout the book), and avoids their substantive analysis and comparison. Similar approach is applied to the often conflicting views of the modern scholarship on various issues, leaving no possibility for producing either an innovative synthesis or even a comprehensive review of the topic in question. These flaws underscore

instead the main deficiency of the candidates no. 2's production: methodologically inadequate and one-dimensional it is highly derivative, remaining predominantly descriptive and non-analytical. These features are met throughout the candidate no. 2's submitted works.

2. 'Čujem da imaš plemetinog konja—pismo Manojla II Paleologa Dimitriju Hrisolorasu br. 43' [*I hear you have a noble horse—Manuel II Palaiologos' letter no. 43 addressed to Demetrios Chrysoloras*], *ZRVI* 50-2, *Mélanges Ljubomir Maksimović* (2013), 789-801 (in Serbian);

The paper under number 2, written before the period under examination (2014-2018) but published during it, reaffirms the judgment stated above, as the author shows no theoretical understanding of the genre of epistolography, nor does she delve deeper beyond the superficial allegory of the learned Byzantine emperor, refraining from analyzing all the social implications of the concrete relations between Manuel II Palaiologos and his correspondent.

3. 'The Biggest Misfortune in *Oikoumene* — Byzantine Historiography on the Fall of Constantinople in 1453, *Balkanica* 47 (2016), 119-133 (in English);

The items 3 through 5 represent a little more than an attempt of the candidate no. 2 to artificially boost her bibliography. The item under number 3 is a verbatim copy of the paper rejected for publication in the volume V. Stanković (ed.), *The Balkans and the Byzantine World before and after the Captures of Constantinople, 1204 and 1453* (Lexington Books (Lanham-Boulder-NewYork-London), 2016, 2nd paperback ed. 2018, in a process of a double-blind peer review. The major objection of the reviewer were that the paper was too short for a treatment of such a big topic — four authors, all very different from one another; that too much of the paper is taken up by well-known background information and summary from the narratives of the historians, leaving only about a paragraph or two devoted to the original analysis of each and, given that some of these works are quite large, the inevitability that the author selectively quotes the sources; and, most importantly: that there is no evident methodology for reading

long texts, and no hermeneutic that would guide the reader through many contradictions in the sources, apparent and real.

4. 'Vizantija i Srbija u vreme firentinske unije Crkava', [Byzantium and Serbia in the times (sic!) of the Church Union of Florence] *Zbornik Matice srpske za istoriju* 96/2 (2017), 9-23 (in Serbian);

The item number 4 represents a review article on a well-known topic without any original research. Obviously hurriedly prepared, it is actually—as it is stated in the asterisk-marked footnote—the communication read at a 2009 conference in Cluj-Napoca, Romania, and only published eight years later. It is indicative that in this item, as well as in the items 1 and 5, the candidate no. 2 does not follow the instructions of the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia that mandates the explicit naming of the project(s) from which the author receives benefits, by omitting her engagement on the project no. 177015 “Christian Culture in the Balkans in the Middle Ages: Byzantine Empire, the Serbs and the Bulgarians, 9th-15th Century”, which was already mentioned in the section CURRICULUM VITAE AND BIOGRAPHICAL DATA above.

5. With Bojana Pavlović, 'Slika Mihaila VIII Paleologa u delima istoričara epohe Paleologa' [The image of Michael VIII (sic!) in the historical works (sic!: in Serbian: “in the works of historians”) of the Palaiologan period], *ZRVI* 54 (2017), 143-181.

The paper number 5 is a case in point for Dr. Nikolić's attempt to artificially augment the list of published works. It is also a false and dishonest presentation of one's achievements and results, since the vast majority of the paper—more than 95 percent in fact—must be viewed as the product of the author named as a second author of the paper, Ms. Bojana Pavlović. Ms. Bojana Pavlović has defended her Ph.D. thesis titled ““Romejska istorija” Nikephora Grigore: istorijska analiza dela” [““The Roman History” of Nikephoros Gregoras: Historical Analysis of His Work (sic!)] on May 25, 2018 before the four-member Committee (Professor Radivoj Radić, supervisor, Professor Vlada Stanković, Professor Tatjana Subotin-Golubović, Dr. Dragoljub Marjanović), and the pages 96 to 131 of

her doctoral dissertation correspond in a great measure to parts of the paper presented as a collaborative.

ENGAGEMENT IN FOSTERING ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE OF JUNIOR STAFF:

Dr. Nikolić has shown no particular interest or capability in fostering academic excellence of junior staff at the Chair for Byzantine studies. During the period under the examination (2014 through 2018), the candidate no. 2 had supervised a number of graduate and MA thesis, but was not a supervisor of Ph.D. theses, or a member of the Committees for examination of Ph.D. theses at the Chair for Byzantine Studies, as required by the terms of the position she is now applying to.

SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES:

While examining the candidate no. 2's application materials, the Committee has found no information about the candidate no. 2's relation to the Faculty's ethical policy and her professional conduct. As the candidate no. 2 has already been employed with the Faculty and its Chair for Byzantine Studies, the Committee therefore required from this institution an additional and neutral information that could be applicable in evaluating the candidate no. 2's ethical and working performance. Two documents were found relevant in this regard: 1. a call to the members of the Election Assembly of the University of Belgrade-Faculty of Philosophy to vote against three colleagues from the Department of History (Appended Document #1); 2. a formal complaint against Dr. Nikolić from then head of the Department of History to then head of the Chair for Byzantine Studies, Professor Radivoj Radić (Archive of the University of Belgrade-Faculty of Philosophy, document no. 1491/1 from September 30, 2015).

The examination of the quoted documents has shown that despite the obligation of every member of academic community to work towards creating a friendly and collegial atmosphere and to foster academic excellence of junior staff ('Statut Univerziteta u Beogradu-Filozofskog fakulteta' [Statute of the University of Belgrade-Faculty of Philosophy], article 163; 'Kodeks profesionalne etike Univerziteta u Beogradu' [Codex of Professional Ethics of the University of Belgrade], article 5), Dr. Nikolić had participated in unethical practices, namely:

— By signing the call to the members of the Election Assembly of the University of Belgrade-Faculty of Philosophy to vote against three explicitly named colleagues from the Department of History, the candidate no. 2 participated in an attempt at preventing other colleagues from acquiring the position they were qualified for and have been positively evaluated (Appended Document #1);

During the above-mentioned examination of the additional materials, the Committee also discovered the document no. 2 referred to above (Archive of the University of Belgrade-Faculty of Philosophy, document no. 1491/1 from September 30, 2015) from September 2015, in which Dr. Nikolić was formally contested by then Head of the Department of History, Professor Nikola Samardžić, whose complaint, in addition for formally protesting Dr. Nikolić's unauthorized attempt to accredit a couple of courses without informing the Chair for Byzantine Studies and its head, Professor Radivoj Radić, added three other points:

i. Dr. Nikolić's participation in the blocking of the Department of History's session on June 11, 2015;

ii. Unauthorized holding of the exams outside the mandated terms for July exam period of June 2015 ('Statut Univerziteta u Beogradu-Filozofskog fakulteta' [Statute of the University of Belgrade-Faculty of Philosophy], article 163);

iii. the candidate no. 2's unauthorized travel abroad during the working period of the University of Belgrade-Faculty of Philosophy.

While these circumstances have been used exclusively to broaden the Committee's understanding of the candidate no. 2 and her potential in contributing to the academic community, and have not been used as the ground for the Committee's evaluation of the candidate no. 2's work, the Committee is unanimous in concluding that candidate no. 2's ethical and professional performance is surprisingly low and inappropriate for a university, or any other academic collegial environment.

TEACHING ACHIEVEMENTS:

The candidate no. 2 has taught limited number of topics within the framework of the subject History of Byzantium and led readings of selected Byzantine sources in Serbian translation within the same subject. The candidate no. 2 stated in her C.V. for application that she has been engaged since 2015 as

lecturer at interdisciplinary MA studies at the University of Belgrade “Religion in society, culture and European integrations”, with a course “Byzantium and Europe”, but has provided no further information or evidence.

ACHIEVEMENTS IN CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT:

The candidate no. 2 has not contributed to the development of new syllabi but has taught topics from the 15th century Byzantine history within the framework of the optional course *The Epoch of the Palaiologoi*. Without informing the Chair for Byzantine Studies and its then head, Professor Radivoj Radić, the candidate no. 2 had suggested in September 2015 to the Department of History accreditation of a couple of courses from the epoch of the Palaiologi. Since the formal process of accreditation of a new course in a middle of an accreditation cycle is a laborious process, once informed the Chair for Byzantine Studies rejected the proposal deeming it unnecessary since the course *The Epoch of the Palaiologoi* already existed. This issue, however, resulted in a formal complaint against the candidate no. 2 of then Head of the Department of History, Professor Nikola Samardžić to then head of the Chair for Byzantine Studies, Professor Radivoj Radić, which was already mentioned above, in the section ENGAGEMENT IN FOSTERING ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE OF JUNIOR STAFF.

The Committee is of the opinion that in her overall academic performance so far, candidate no. 2 has shown imminent qualitative retardation, refraining from innovating the curriculum of studies, and producing more than meagre research results, thus failing to adequately prompt the visibility and contribution of Byzantine studies to the national and international scholarship, and consequently does not meet the criteria for the election to the position of Associate Professor for the subject and area of study of *Byzantine Studies*.

CONCLUDING REMARKS AND SUGGESTION OF THE COMMITTEE:

Taking into account all the above-mentioned, the Committee is of strong opinion that Dr. Dragoljub Marjanović fulfills all the necessary criteria and conditions as determined by law and statute required for the position of Associate Professor for the subject and area of study of Byzantine Studies. Dr. Marjanović has demonstrated academic excellence in more than one area of Byzantine Studies and has proven his capacity for understanding and explaining complex historical phenomena, based on meticulous methodology and extensive work with primary sources. His active engagement in various activities at the Chair for Byzantine Studies and at the University of Belgrade-Faculty of Philosophy, in general, as well as his interaction with students of all levels of studies, have already proven as valuable addition to the scholarly and collegial aspects of the academic community at the University of Belgrade-Faculty of Philosophy.

It is therefore the Committee's unequivocal conclusion to suggest Dr. Dragoljub Marjanović for the election to the position of ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR for the subject and area of study of *BYZANTINE STUDIES*, with full working hours for the period of five years.

Belgrade,
February 18, 2019.

Committee:



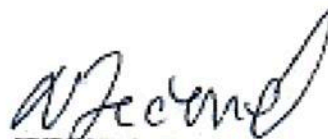
Professor Vlada Stanković,
University of Belgrade-Faculty of Philosophy, Head of the Chair for Byzantine
Studies



Professor Radivoj Radić,
University of Belgrade-Faculty of Philosophy (presiding)

Professor Albrecht Berger,
Ludwig-Maximilian University, Munich, Germany

Professor Christos Stavrakos,
University of Ioannina, Greece



Dr. Nada Zečević, Senior Researcher Fellow,
Royal Holloway University of London, UK

УНИВЕРЗИТЕТ У БЕОГРАДУ
ФИЛОЗОФСКИ ФАКУЛТЕТ

Број:

Београд, 31.01.2019. године

З А П И С Н И К
О ПРИСТУПНОМ ПРЕДАВАЊУ

Кандидат др Драгољуб Марјановић, по конкурсном расписаном дана 21.11.2018. године у огласним новинама Националне службе за запошљавање "Послови", сајту Филозофског факултета у Београду и сајту Универзитета у Београду, за радно место ванредни професор ужа научна област Византологија, дана 31.01.2019. године, са почетком у 13 сати, на Филозофском факултету у Београду, у сали 101, одржао је приступно предавање са темом : „ The Short History of Patriarch Nikephoros in Light of the Iconoclastic Controversy in Byzantium, 8th - 9th Centuries“.

Присутни чланови Комисије за оцену приступног предавања:

1. проф. др Радивој Радић, редовни професор (председавајући комисије),
2. проф. др Влада Станковић, редовни професор,
3. проф. др Албрехт Бергер, редовни професор, Лудвиг – Максимилијан Универзитет у Минхену, СР Немачка,
4. проф. др Христос Ставракос, редовни професор, Универзитет у Јањини, Грчка,
5. др Нада Зечевић, Senior Researcher Fellow, Royal Holloway University of London, Лондон, Велика Британија

Присутна Комисија је приступно предавање оценила према следећем:

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1. члан Комисије: проф. др Радивој Радић | |
| - припрема предавања | оцена <u>5</u> |
| - структура и квалитет садржаја предавања | оцена <u>5</u> |
| - дидактичко – методички аспект извођења предава | оцена <u>5</u> |
| 2. члан Комисије: проф. др Влада Станковић | |
| - припрема предавања | оцена <u>5</u> |
| - структура и квалитет садржаја предавања | оцена <u>5</u> |
| - дидактичко – методички аспект извођења предавања | оцена <u>5</u> |
| 3. члан Комисије: проф. др Албрехт Бергер | |
| - припрема предавања | оцена <u>5</u> |
| - структура и квалитет садржаја предавања | оцена <u>5</u> |
| - дидактичко – методички аспект извођења предавања | оцена <u>5</u> |

4. члан Комисије: проф. др Христос Ставракос		
- припрема предавања	оцена	<u>5</u>
- структура и квалитет садржаја предавања	оцена	<u>5</u>
- дидактичко – методички аспект извођења предавања	оцена	<u>5</u>
5. члан Комисије: др Нада Зечевић		
- припрема предавања	оцена	<u>5</u>
- структура и квалитет садржаја предавања	оцена	<u>5</u>
- дидактичко – методички аспект извођења предавања	оцена	<u>5</u>

Према горе наведеним оценама сваког члана Комисије појединачно, утврђије се просечна оцена приступног предавања 5 (пет)


Чланови Комисије:

Проф. др Радивој Радић


Проф. др Влада Станковић


Проф. др Албрехт Бергер


Проф. др Христос Ставракос


др Нада Зечевић


УНИВЕРЗИТЕТ У БЕОГРАДУ
ФИЛОЗОФСКИ ФАКУЛТЕТ
Београд, 31.01.2019. године

ПРИСТУПНО ПРЕДАВАЊЕ КАНДИДАТА др Драгољуба Марјановића

У својству члана Комисије за припрему извештаја о кандидатима за избор у звање и у својству члана Комисије за оцену приступног предавања, по конкурсном расписаном за ВАНРЕДНОГ ПРОФЕСОРА за ужу научну област Византологија

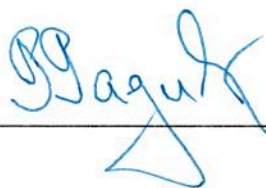
Кандидат, др Драгољуб Марјановић, по конкурсном расписаном дана 21.11.2018. године у Огласним новинама Националне службе за запошљавање "Послови", на сајту Филозофског факултета у Београду и сајту Универзитета у Београду за радно место ВАНРЕДНИ ПРОФЕСОР за ужу научну област Византологија, дана 31.01.2019. године са почетком у 13 сати, у сали 101, одржао је приступно предавање са темом: „The Short History of Patriarch Nikephoros in Light of the Iconoclastic Controversy in Byzantium, 8th - 9th Centuries“.

Приступно предавање оцењујем према следећем:

- припрема предавања	оцена <u>5</u>
- структура и квалитет садржаја предавања	оцена <u>5</u>
- дидактичко – методички аспект извођења предавања	оцена <u>5</u>

Просечна оцена : 5 (пет)

ПОТПИС ЧЛАНА КОМИСИЈЕ



УНИВЕРЗИТЕТ У БЕОГРАДУ
ФИЛОЗОФСКИ ФАКУЛТЕТ
Београд, 31.01.2019. године

ПРИСТУПНО ПРЕДАВАЊЕ КАНДИДАТА др Драгољуба Марјановића

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- припрема предавања	оцена <u>5</u>
- структура и квалитет садржаја предавања	оцена <u>5</u>
- дидактичко – методички аспект извођења предавања	оцена <u>5</u>

Просечна оцена : 5 (пет)

ПОТПИС ЧЛАНА КОМИСИЈЕ



УНИВЕРЗИТЕТ У БЕОГРАДУ

ФИЛОЗОФСКИ ФАКУЛТЕТ

Београд, 31.01.2019.

ПРИСТУПНО ПРЕДАВАЊЕ КАНДИДАТА др Драгољуба Марјановића

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Приступно предавање оцењујем према следећем:

- припрема предавања	оцена <u>5</u>
- структура и квалитет садржаја предавања	оцена <u>5</u>
- дидактичко - методички аспект извођења предавања	оцена <u>5</u>

ПРОСЕЧНА ОЦЕНА: 5

ПОТПИС ЧЛАНА КОМИСИЈЕ



УНИВЕРЗИТЕТ У БЕОГРАДУ
ФИЛОЗОФСКИ ФАКУЛТЕТ
Београд, 31.01.2019. године

ПРИСТУПНО ПРЕДАВАЊЕ КАНДИДАТА др Драгољуба Марјановића

У својству члана Комисије за припрему извештаја о кандидатима за избор у звање и у својству члана Комисије за оцену приступног предавања, по конкурсном расписаном за ВАНРЕДНОГ ПРОФЕСОРА за ужу научну област Византологија

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- припрема предавања	оцена	<u>5</u>
- структура и квалитет садржаја предавања	оцена	<u>5</u>
- дидактичко – методички аспект извођења предавања	оцена	<u>5</u>

Просечна оцена : 5

ПОТПИС ЧЛАНА КОМИСИЈЕ

Albert Boger

УНИВЕРЗИТЕТ У БЕОГРАДУ
ФИЛОЗОФСКИ ФАКУЛТЕТ
Београд, 31.01.2019. године

ПРИСТУПНО ПРЕДАВАЊЕ КАНДИДАТА др Драгољуба Марјановића

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Приступно предавање оцењујем према следећем:

- припрема предавања	оцена <u>5</u>
- структура и квалитет садржаја предавања	оцена <u>5</u>
- дидактичко – методички аспект извођења предавања	оцена <u>5</u>

Просечна оцена : 5

ПОТПИС ЧЛАНА КОМИСИЈЕ



Поштоване колегинце и колеге,

У предлогу дневног реда предстојећих седница Изборног и Научно-наставног већа налази се већи број тачака потеклих са Одељења за историју. У жељи да се приликом одлучивања о тим тачкама предупредe манипулације које се могу очекивати с обзиром на тренутну ситуацију на Одељењу и Факултету, молимо вас да обратите вашу пажњу на следеће:

1) *Тачка VI, подтачке 6–16 и 18–26, и тачка VII, подтачка 1, предлога дневног реда Научно-наставног већа* потичу са седнице Одељења за историју од 3. септембра 2015. године, која је изгубила неопходни кворум пре одлучивања о тим питањима. Та ноторна чињеница може се сада доказати на основу записника са дотичне седнице који је више од пет месеци после њеног одржавања коначно достављен члановима Одељења за историју. Уосталом, они чланови Одељења који су у више наврата јавно бранили легалност поменутих одлука и сами су прећутно признали ову чињеницу стављајући поново део тих питања (тачка VII, подтачка 1) на дневни ред седнице Одељења за историју од 1. децембра 2015. Међутим, као што се види из „записника“ са седнице од 1. децембра, ком недостају такви елементарни атрибути као што су потпис председавајућег и записничара, њена легалност и легитимност такође су, у најмању руку, неприхватљиво сумњиви. Чланови Одељења за историју који потписују овај поднесак сматрају је нелегалном и нелегитимном.

2) *Тачка IV, подтачке 3, 9 и 14, предлога дневног реда Изборног већа* потекле су исте са седнице Одељења за историју од 3. септембра 2015. Када је Изборно веће Филозофског факултета на седници од 5. новембра 2015. већином гласова одлучило да из дневног реда изостави тачке које су приспеле са поменуте седнице Одељења за историју, ове тачке су вештом и, мора се признати, успелом манипулацијом представљене као тачке које су приспеле са Кадровске комисије, иако их је Комисија, наравно, примила са Одељења. Због могућности да се бројеви тачака разликују на гласачким листићима наставника и сарадника различитих звања, напомињемо да се ради о предлозима одлука за избор у звање др Дубравке Стојановић, др Хариса Дајча и др Јелене Рафаиловић.

3) *Остале тачке предлога дневних редова седница Изборног и Научно-наставног већа* потекле са Одељења за историју не сматрамо начелно спорним. Већи део њих потиче са редовне седнице Одељења за историју која је, после осам месеци и више захтева доле потписаних наставника и сарадника, коначно сазвана за 12. фебруар 2016.

и одржана до краја у непријатној и инцидентној атмосфери. Друге потичу са седница од 3. септембра и 1. децембра 2015, али се тичу школских и текућих питања, због чега их, у духу препоруке универзитетског Омбудсмана од 29. септембра 2015. и у интересу колега којих се непосредно тичу, накнадно прихватамо.

Имајући пуно поверење у одлуке које ћете по овим питањима донети вашим изјашњавањем на седницама Изборног и Научно-наставног већа, упућујемо вам срдачне колегијалне поздраве и најдубље извињење због времена које вам овим одузимамо.

Београд,
24. фебруар 2016.

проф. др Љубодраг Димић
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