

ASPEKTI SUVREMENOG POLOŽAJA NARODA BOSNE (I HERCEGOVINE) U KONTEKSTU NJIHOVIH POVIJESNIH KONTINUITETA I DISKONTINUITETA¹

ASPECTS OF CURRENT SITUATION OF THE PEOPLES OF BOSNIA (AND HERZEGOVINA) IN THE CONTEXT OF THEIR HISTORICAL CONTINUITIES AND DISCONTINUITIES

The article deals with the historic and current aspects of Bosnia and Herzegovina in an exhaustive and illustrative manner. The first one, summing up results of processes essential for its nations (long lasting events), confirms its complex specificity (religious, ethnic and cultural) which, in the last century (from 1941 to 1991) was often threatened with destruction by the bearers of the ruling ideologies of (the Eastern and Western) neighbours. The threat meant incorporation of the Bosnian territory into their stateforming programs. The second one, inspired by the consequences of the disfunctional and unsustainable state created in Dayton (1995 – the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Serbian Republic), is the author's attempt to point out in an illustrative manner, the absurdities of the situation, regarding the system of education, of the nations, the constituency of which is only theoretical. The analysis offers the conclusion that only by regulating the current status on other (national and not nationalistic) foundations, along with actual respect of human rights current discontinuities can be overcome and historic continuities strengthened.

Keywords: Bosnia and Herzegovina, political situation, ethnic relations, Dayton Agreement

VIDIKI TRENUTNEGA POLOŽAJA NARODOV BOSNE (IN HERCEGOVINE) V KONTEKSTU NJIHOVIH ZGODOVINSKIH KONTINUITET IN DISKONTINUITET

Članek na zgoščen in ilustrativen način obravnava dva vidika Bosne in Hercegovine, zgodovinskega in aktualnega. Prvi vidik, ki povzema rezultate dolgotrajnih procesov, bistvenih za njene narode, potrjuje kompleksno specifičnost te države (versko, etnično in kulturno), ki je bila v prejšnjem stoletju (od 1941 do 1991) pogosto ogrožena s strani vlada-jočih ideologij njenih (vzhodnih in zahodnih) sosedov; šlo je predvsem za poskuse vključitve bosanskih ozemelj v njihove državotvorne programe. Drugi vidik, ki je posledica disfunkcionalne in neuresničljive države, ustvarjene v Daytonu (1995 – Federacija Bosne in Hercegovine in Republike srbske), je avtorjev poskus ilustrativnega prikaza absurdnosti položaja (na papirju) konstitutivnih narodov v sistemu izobraževanja. Analiza ponuja ugotovitev, da je samo z ureditvijo trenutnega položaja na drugih (nacionalnih, ne nacionalističnih) temeljih in ob resničnem spoštovanju človekovih pravic mogoče premagati aktualne diskontinuitete in afirmirati zgodovinske kontinuitete.

Ključne besede: Bosna in Hercegovina, politični položaj, etnični odnosi, Daytonski sporazum