

IN MEMORIAM

Prof. dr Slobodan Đorđević
(1921-2012)

Kao jedan od osnivača Saveza naučnih društava za istoriju zdravstvene kulture Jugoslavije, prof. dr Slobodan Đorđević je zaslužan za osnivanje i pokretanja časopisa *Acta Historiae Medicinae Stomatologiae Pharmaciae Medicinae Veterinae* koji je društvo počelo da izdaje 1961. godine i čiji je bio prvi urednik. Urednik i član redakcije pomenutog časopisa je bio sve do 1991. godine do kada je društvo postojalo, ali se sa raspadom države i društvo ugasilo. Međutim i pored podmaklih godina prof. Đorđević uspeo je u suton svog života da obnovi *Naučno društvo za istoriju zdravstvene kulture* krajem 2010. godine koje je uspostavilo kontinuitet rada *Saveza naučnih društava za istoriju zdravstvene kulture Jugoslavije*, nakon devetnaest godina pauze. Prvi broj *Acta Historiae Medicinae Stomatologiae Pharmaciae Medicinae Veterinae* koji je izašao 2013. godine nakon preko dve decenije pauze je proizvod njegovog velikog entuzijazma i energije uprkos godinama i zdravstvenom stanju.

Slobodan Đorđević je rođen u Valjevu 24. aprila 1921. Osnovnu školu i gimnaziju završio je u Beogradu, gde je upisao Medicinski fakultet 1940. godine. Usled početka rata prekinuo je studije 1941. da bi se krajem 1944. pridružio partizanima i učestvovao u završnim operacijama za oslobodjenje zemlje. Demobilisan je 1945. godine i studije nastavlja naredne godine. Medicinski fakultet je završio 1950. sa prosečnom ocenom 8.5. U toku studija ga je zapazio profesor otorinolaringologije Milan Fotić koji ga je još kao apsolventa primio na Otorinolaringološku kliniku Medicinskog fakulteta. Specijalističke studije je započeo 1951. kad je izabran za pomoćnika i zamenika prof. Fotića. U zvanje asistenta na Medicinskom fakultetu izabran je 1952. godine. Nakon odlaska prof. Fotića, iz političkih razloga, sa mesta upravnika klinike, Slobodan Đorđević ostaje vršilac dužnosti upravnika ORL klinike do 1955. godine kada završava specijalističke studije. Pomoćnik i zamenik na Otorinolaringološkoj klinici bio je od 1955. do 1961. Godine 1959. habilitovan je radom "Prilog izučavanju tireopatskih distorfija s obzirom na oštećenje kohlearnog i vestibularnog aparata" i izabran je za docenta na Medicinskom fakultetu. Godine 1962. je izabran za honorarnog docenta na Stomatološkom fakultetu u Beogradu, a 1964. za honorarnog docenta Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Nišu.

U toku 1961. preduzeo je studijsko istraživanje u Poljskoj, a 1964. proveo je osam meseci na usavršavanju u Francuskoj na klinikama u: Parizu, Bordou, Lionu, Nansiju, Strazburu i Monpeljeu. Iste godine je odbranio i magistarski rad u Francuskoj pod nazivom “Strana tela u otorinolaringologiji i njihove komplikacije”, nakon čega je izabran u zvanje asistenta stranca Univerziteta u Parizu. Dalje usavršavanje Slobodan Đorđević je nastavio u Austriji, Grčkoj, Italiji, Čehoslovačkoj i Španiji. Izabran je za vanrednog profesora Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu 1966. sa 97 objavljenih naučno-istraživačkih radova. Osim u Evropi, **prof. Đorđević je radio i u Africi**, od 1972. do 1978. godine. U Niameju (Nigerija) izabran je 1975. za redovnog profesora, tamo je bio i direktor Otorinolaringološke klinike Medicinskog fakulteta, kao i koordinator prodekan na Medicinskom fakultetu. Nakon toga je vršio dužnost direktora ORL klinike u Abidžanu (Obala Slonovače). Po povratku u Beograd 1978. je penzionisan, ali je i dalje ostao veoma aktivan u različitim strukovnim uduženjima od kojih je pojedina i osnovao.

Prof. Đorđević je publikovao preko 190 naučnih radova u međunarodnim i domaćim časopisima. Najveći deo radova je iz oblasti ORL, ali je značajan broj odnosi na oblast istorije medicine i zdravstvene kulture. Objavio je i dva udžbenika od kojih je “Praktična otorinolaringologija za studente medicine i stomatologije” imala tri izdanja (1968, 1973, 1975). Bio je recenzent, urednik i član redakcije više domaćih i stranih časopisa: *Acta Historiae Medicinae Stomatologiae Pharmaciae Medicinae Veterinae*, *Acta Medica Iugoslavica*, *Bulletin Scientifique*, *Symposia Otorinolaringologica*, *Srpski arhiv za celokupno lekarstvo*, *Medicinski glasnik*, *Medicinska istraživanja*, *Kardiologija*, *Nauka i priroda* i dr.

Za svoj dugi rad prof. Đorđević je dobio brojne nagrade i priznanja: Orden rada sa zlatnim vencem, Orden rada sa crvenom zastavom, Plakete Saveza lekarskih društava Jugoslavije, Povelje društva za istoriju zdravstvene kulture, Plakete i Povelje Srpskog lekarskog društva, Povelje Udruženja potomaka učesnika oslobodilačkih ratova 1912-1918, **Plakete ORL klinike u Beogradu**, **Diplome “Ante Šerčer” ORL klinike Sveučilišta u Zagrebu**, Plakete Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu, Plakete Stomatološkog fakulteta u Beogradu, Plakete Medicinskog fakulteta u Nišu i dr.

Bio je član brojnih stručnih društava i udruženja: Jugoslovenskog udruženja za otorinolaringologiju, **Udruženja za plastičnu i rekonstruktivnu hirurgiju**, **Udruženja za alergologiju**, Udruženja kanceloroga Jugoslavije, Udruženja za cervikofacijalnu hirurgiju, Saveza lekarskih društava Jugoslavije, Srpskog lekarskog društva gde je

bio i predsednik sekcije za istoriju medicine. Bio je član Srpske književne zadruge, Uprave Crvenog krsta, Matice srpske, Udruženja francuskih đaka i Saveza naučnih društava za istoriju zdravstvene kulture Jugoslavije.

U vremenu kad su revnosni studenti medicine i drugih fakulteta sekli reakcionarima kravate i bacali im šešire, profesor Đorđević je nosio leptir mašnu, on i njegov profesor histologije i čuveni erotolog dr Aleksandar Đ. Kostić. Hrabrost i istrajnost je zadržao do kraja života i uspešno je udahnuo novi život istoriji zdravstvene kulture u drugoj deceniji 21. veka. Smrću prof. dr Slobodana Đorđevića u 91. godini života Naučno društvo za istoriju zdravstvene kulture izgubilo je svog predsednika, osnivača i jednog od najvećih istoričara medicine na ovim prostorima.

Haris Dajč

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As one of the founders of Association of scientific societies for history of sanitary culture of Yugoslavia, prof. dr Slobodan Đorđević merited establishment of journal *Acta Historiae Medicinae Stomatologiae Pharmaciae Medicinae Veterinae*, published by that association since 1961. He was editor and board member of that journal all the way to 1991, when association dismembered together with the former state. Despite his age, prof. Đorđević managed to organize in 2010 Scientific society for history of sanitary culture that made continuance of former Association 19 years later. The first issue of *Acta Historiae Medicinae Stomatologiae Pharmaciae Medicinae Veterinae* published in 2013 is a product of his huge enthusiasm and energy despite his age and withering health.

Slobodan Đorđević was born in Valjevo on April 24 1921. He finished prime school and gymnasium in Belgrade, where he enrolled Faculty of Medicine in 1940. He delayed his studies due to war in 1941, and in 1944 he joined partisan forces and took part in final liberation operations. Demobilized in 1945, he continued his studies in 1946 and attained his degree in 1950, with average mark 8.5. During his studies he was noticed by ORL professor Milan Fotić, so even before he finished his studies he joined ORL clinics of Faculty of Medicine. In 1951 he became resident doctor and assistant to prof. Fotić. In 1952 he was named assistant professor. When professor Fotić was forced to free position of clinics manager, Slobodan Đorđević was named acting manager until 1955. He was assistant and deputy manager of ORL clinics from 1955 to 1961. In 1959 he was habilitated with paper "A contribution to thyreopathic dystrophies research, considering damages to cochlear and vestibular apparatus" and was named docent of Faculty of Medicine. In 1962 he has named honorary docent of Faculty of Dentistry in Belgrade, in 1964 a honorary docent of Faculty of Medicine in Niš.

In 1961 he made research study in Poland, and in 1964 he improved his knowledge in French clinics (Paris, Bordeaux, Lyon, Nancy, Strasbourg, Montpellier). He received in France a master degree with his work "Foreign bodies in otorhinolaryngology and their complications" and was named foreign assistant professor at the University of Paris. He further specialized in Austria, Greece, Italy, Czechoslovakia and Spain. When he was named associate professor of Faculty of Medicine in Belgrade in 1966, he had 97 scientific papers published. Besides Europe, prof. Đorđević worked in Africa from 1972 to 1978. In Niamey (Nigeria) in 1975 was named university professor and manager of ORL clinics. After that, he managed ORL clinics in Abidjan (Ivory Coast). He returned to Belgrade in 1978 and was pensioned, but remained very active in different vocational associations, some of which he founded.

Professor Đorđević published more than 190 scientific papers in international and national journals. Most of them are related to ORL, but significant portion discuss medicine history and sanitary culture. He also published two textbooks, and "Practical otorhinolaryngology for medicine and dentistry students" was published on three occasions (1968, 1973, 1975). He was reviewer, editor and board member in several national and international journals: *Acta Historiae Medicinae Stomatologiae Pharmaciae Medicinae Veterinae*, *Acta Medica Iugoslavica*, *Bulletin Scientifique*, *Symposia Otorinolarinologica*, *Srpski arhiv za celokupno lekarstvo*, *Medicinski glasnik*,

Medicinska istraživanja, Kardiologija, Nauka i priroda etc.

For his long-term contribution prof. Đorđević received numerous awards and acknowledgments: Medal of work with golden garland, Medal of work with red flag, plaque from Association of medical societies of Yugoslavia, charter from History of sanitary culture Society, plaque and charter from Serbian medical society, charter from Association of descendants of participants in liberation wars 1912-1918, charter from ORL clinics in Belgrade, diploma "Ante Šerčer" from ORL clinics of Zagreb university, plaque from Faculty of Medicine in Belgrade, plaque from Faculty of Dentistry in Belgrade, plaque from Faculty of Medicine in Niš, etc.

He was a member of numerous expert societies and associations: Yugoslav association for otorhinolaryngology, Association for plastic and reconstructive surgery, Association for allergology, Association of cancerology of Yugoslavia, Association for cervico-facial surgery, Association of medical societies of Yugoslavia, Serbian medical society where he chaired medicine history section. He was a member of Serbian literature cooperative, Red cross, Matica srpska, Association of French students and Association of scientific societies for history of sanitary culture of Yugoslavia.

In times when zealous students of medicine and other faculties cut ties and throw hats of reactionists, professor Đorđević wore bow-tie like his histology professor and famous erotologist Dr. Aleksandar Đ. Kostić. That courage and endurance he kept until the end of his life and brought new life to history of sanitary culture in second decade of 21st century. By death of professor Dr. Slobodan Đorđević at the age of 91, Scientific society for history of sanitary culture lost its president, founder and one of the best medicine historians in this region.

Haris Dajč