

Haris Dajč

Faculty of Philosophy, University of Belgrade

Čika Ljubina 18-20, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia

E-mail: haris.dajc@f.bg.ac.rs

DR EDUARD DAJČ-GEROLYMATOS
(1948-2021)



Dr. Eduard Dajč Gerolymatos, physician (spec. anest. and resus.), historian of medicine and natural sciences, playwright, translator. He was one of the founders and president of the Scientific Society for the History of Health Culture after his professor Slobodan Đordjević.

Eduard was born in Belgrade on May 16, 1948, as the son of Aleksandar Dajč and Niki Kalliopi Papatiriu. He spent most of his childhood and youth in his hometown, where he finished elementary and high school and where he graduated from the Medical Faculty of the University of Belgrade on February 22, 1972, as the youngest student in his generation. After graduation, he completed master's degree in cardiology at the same faculty. Prior to enrolling in specialist studies, he began his medical practice, somewhat adventurously, as a ship's doctor on the *SS Australis* (Chandris lines), that sailed on the overseas voyages Southampton-Sydney. He enrolled in specialist studies in anaesthesiology and resuscitation in Belgrade, but due to political reasons, he completed his specialist exam in 1979 at the Medical Academy in Sofia, Bulgaria. From the 1980s, he worked at the Railway Hospital in Belgrade, then at the "Dragiša Mišović" Hospital, and after that in Münster and the University Hospital in Cologne, Germany. His last medical engagement was on the island of Samos in Greece,

where he occasionally lived. He was the sports doctor of the rugby club *Dorćol* 1998-2006, as well as the Serbian national rugby team in 2003-2005, along with the of Belgrade Cricket Association 2008-2010. He was a member of the Association of University Professors and Scientists of Serbia, the Serbian Medical Association, the Independent Association of Journalists of Serbia, the Association of Playwrights of Serbia, the Association of Writers of Serbia, and the author of the journal *Republika*.

As a man of strong imagination and great work energy, Eduard dedicated a significant part of his activities to literary work, writing and translation, as well as research into the history of medicine and natural sciences. He left us a legacy of several translations and adaptations of works of classical literature, author's books and plays, as well as numerous professional and political articles. Eduard Dajč left a significant mark, not only in the field of medicine, but also in literature and culture.

He translated and adapted Homer's *Odyssey* in hexameter from Greek in 1998 (published by CID in Belgrade in 1999), reconstructed and translated Euripides' lost play *Hypsipyle* from Greek into Serbian in 1998, which was preserved only in fragments. From modern Greek authors he translated Nikos Kazantzakis' *Exercise Book (Ascesis – Salvatores Dei)*, as well as several poems by Constantine Cavafy. Apart from them, he also translated songs and stories from Katerina Karizoni, Epaminondas Constantakopoulos and Alexandra B. Gavrielidou. He wrote his own epics in the hexameter *Heroic Hexabiblon* and *Heroic Dodecabiblon* (15,500 hexameters) and wrote the novels *Civic Trilogy (Katabasis of a Family)*, *Behind the Mirror* and *Sexual Life of Ernest B*. In his dramaturgic work, Eduard Dajč wrote and published thirteen plays, the most important of which are: *Hypsipyle*, *Seven Against Thebes*, *Antigone on Colchis*, *Trojan Trilogy*, *Pirate Trilogy*, *Bajadera*, *White, Blue, Red, Colourful and Purple book on the Serbian question* and others.

In the field of the history of medicine, he published the book *Erasistratus of Samos – Ancient Harvey* (2007). In addition to Erasistratus, he researched Alcmaeon of Croton, Byzantine medicine, and the history of Serbian military medicine. For his literary work he received the Golden link, the award of the Cultural and Educational Community of Belgrade in 1998. For his work in the field of the history of medicine he received the award of the Association of University Professors and Scientists of Serbia 2012.

He lived and worked in Belgrade and Samos.

Haris Dajč

Faculty of Philosophy, University of Belgrade

Čika Ljubina 18-20, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia

E-mail: haris.dajc@f.bg.ac.rs

DR EDUARD DAJČ-GEROLIMATOS
(1948-2021)



Dr Eduard Dajč Gerolimatos, lekar (spec. anest. i rean.), istoričar medicine i prirodnih nauka, dramski pisac, prevodilac. Bio je jedan od osnivača i predsednik Naučnog društva za istoriju zdravstvene kulture nakon svog profesora Slobodana Đorđevića.

Eduard je rođen u Beogradu 16. maja 1948. kao sin Aleksandra Dajča i Niki Kalljiopi Papisotiriou. U rodnom gradu proveo je najveći deo detinjstva i mladosti gde je završio osnovnu školu i gimnaziju i gde je diplomirao na Medicinskom fakultetu Univerziteta u Beogradu 22. februara 1972. kao najmlađi student u generaciji. Nakon diplomiranja, na istom fakultetu, završio je magistarske studije iz kardiologije. Pre upisa na specijalističke studije svoju lekarsku praksu započeo je, pomalo avanturistički, kao brodski lekar na SS *Australis* (*Chandris lines*), koji je saobraćao na preokooceanskim plovidbama Sautempton-Sidnej. Specijalističke studije anesteziologije i reanimacije upisuje u Beogradu, ali usled političkih razloga specijalistički ispit završava 1979. na Medicinskoj akademiji u Sofiji u Bugarskoj. Od osamdesetih godina XX veka radi u Železničkoj bolnici u Beogradu, zatim u bolnici „Dragiša Mišović“, da bi potom radio u Nemačkoj, u Minsteru i Univerzitetskoj bolnici u Kelnu. Poslednji lekarski angažman imao je na ostrvu Samos u Grčkoj, gde je povremeno i živeo. Bio je sportski lekar

ragbi kluba *Dorćol* 1998-2006, reprezentacije Srbije u ragbiju 2003-2005, kao i Kriket saveza Beograda 2008-2010. Bio je član Udruženja univerzitetskih profesora i naučnika Srbije, Srpskog lekarskog društva, Nezavisnog udruženja novinara Srbije, Udruženja dramskih pisaca Srbije, Udruženja književnika Srbije, kao i autor tekstova u časopisu *Republika*.

Eduard je kao čovek snažne imaginacije i velike radne energije, značajan deo svojih aktivnosti posvetio književnom radu, pisanju i prevođenju, kao i istraživanju istorije medicine i prirodnih nauka. U nasleđe nam je ostavio više prevoda i prepeva dela klasične antičke književnosti, autorskih knjiga i dramskih tekstova, te brojne stručne i političke članke. Eduard Dajč je ostavio značajan trag, ne samo u oblasti medicine, već i u književnosti i kulturi.

Preveo je i prepevao u heksametru Homerovu *Odiseju* sa grčkog 1998. (objavljeno u izdanju CID-a 1999.), rekonstruisao i preveo Euripidovu izgubljenu dramu *Ipsipila* sa grčkog na srpski 1998., koja je samo u fragmentima sačuvana. Od modernih grčkih stvaralaca preveo je *Vežbanku* (Askeza – Salvatores Dei) Nikosa Kazandzakisa, kao i nekoliko pesama Konstantina Kavafisa. Osim njih, prevodio je pesme i priče sa grčkog Katerine Karizoni, Epaminonde Konstandakopulosa i Aleksandre Bakoniki-Garielidu. Ispevao je sopstvene epove u heksametru *Herojski Heksabiblon* i *Herojski Dodekabiblon* (15.500 heksametra) i napisao romane *Građanska Trilogija* (*Katabaza jedne porodice*), *Iza ogledala* i *Polni život Ernesta B.* U svom dramskom stvaralaštvu Eduard Dajč napisao je i objavio trinaest drama od kojih su najznačajnije: *Ipsipila*, *Sedmorica protiv Tebe*, *Antigona na Kolhidi*, *Trojanska trilogija*, *Piratska trilogija*, *Bajadera*, *Bela Plava*, *Crvena*, *Šarena* i *Lila knjiga o srpskom pitanju* i druge.

Na polju istorije medicine objavio je knjigu *Erazistrat sa Samosa – antički Harvej* (2007). Osim Erazistrata bavio se istraživanjem Alkmeona iz Krotona, vizantijske medicine i istorijom srpskog vojnog saniteta. Za svoj književni rad dobio je Zlatni beo-čug, nagradu Kulturno prosvetne zajednice Beograda 1998. Za rad na polju istorije medicine dobio je nagradu Udruženja univerzitetskih profesora i naučnika Srbije 2012.

Živeo je i radio u Beogradu i na Samosu.