

BALL AND BOOK AS A SYSTEM OF VALUES – MILOVAN JAKSIC, LIFE AND WORK

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SUMMARY

History is not often fair to some personalities who, in their own right, deserve to be recorded in the memory of a people. What would set Milovan Jaksic apart from any other top athlete and his successes is not significant and greater, but the circumstances in which he achieved world-wide fame and the time in which this was achieved deserve to be a reminder to younger generations. The sooner the result, with which he contributed as a part of the collective, to this day has not been surpassed in domestic football. In addition to the sporting success by which he is most recognized, until recently, in recent circles, and for the last ten or so years, work aims to look back on life and work after his sports career. It is related to the interests and aspirations of Jakšić from his boyhood days, and they are related to the book, which is especially significant from the aspect of correlation of sport and education. Also interesting is the human side of the famous goalkeeper, who came to the fore during difficult moments during World War II. Given that we, as a people, are committed to tradition, this work will also look at several major anniversaries associated with this man that are significant to national sports history.

In the absence of literature, the paper relies on several monographic publications, as well as on newspaper articles and works of material from the Archives of Yugoslavia.

Keywords: Milovan Jaksic, goalkeeper, jubilees

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INTRODUCTION

Milovan Jaksic was born in Kolasin, then Principality of Montenegro, according to some sources on the 19th (wikimedia.org) and some on the 21st of September

(Markovic, 1969) in 1909. He was the eldest son of Radoslav and Mirusha Jaksic born Bulatovic. His ancestor, the famous uskoc Duke Jaksa Avdalovic Gacanin, moved to Gornje Moraca in the village of Lijevišta (archive.slobodnahercegovina.com). Later, one of the Jaksic brothers from that Upper-Morak village moved to Plano (novosti.rs), where few today remember that the Jaksic family lived (vijesti.me). The former Jaksic estate in Gornja Moraca was sold in the middle of the last century, and at the end, which had hundreds of fraternities, only one old woman remained from Jaksic. Jaksic is not present in the city or in other villages around Kolasin. Predrag T. Scepanovic, author of the book *The Famous and Successful Kolasinci*, testifies to this (archive.slobodnahercegovina.com). Radoslav and Mirusha kept a tavern in Mojkovac, where they lived at the time. After the war, in which Milovan's father was killed by Austro-Hungarian soldiers, the family moved to Serbia. Milovan spent some time at the War Orphans' Home in Kragujevac, where his mother was forced to send him. Belgrade lawyer Zivko Popovic, a brother of his uncle Koce Popovic, and his wife, Valentina, are taking custody of him. From this point of view, it can be stated that Zivko Popovic determined the fate of the young Jakšić by his move, since he took him to the famous Gece Kon to study graphic arts and at the same time enrolled him in the Soko Sports Society, where he began his sports career (novosti.rs).



Milovan Jaksic, the best goalkeeper in the world, 90 years ago at the "Centenario" stadium, Uruguay-Yugoslavia 6:1 (3:1), Montevideo, Uruguay, spectators: 80,000, World Cup semifinals, July 27, 1930

Source: Novosti.rs

SPORTS CAREER

At only 16, Milovan made his debut for SK Soko (novosti.rs), which at that time was the first football club in the country then founded on April 18, 1903. Until 1931, the club competed under this name when it changed its name to SK BASK (Belgrade Academic Sport Club), whose name still bears and competes in the Belgrade Zone (srbijasport.net). The turning point comes at the First Soccer World Cup, played in Uruguay in 1930. After the transfer of the Football Association from Zagreb to Belgrade in 1929, which changed its name to the Yugoslav Football Federation (JFS), there was a problem in the functioning of the then league.



In the picture Vujadinović is on the left, in the middle Jakšić, Mihailović is on the right, with a boy in the Serbian national costume, Yugoslavia-Bolivia match 4:0, Central Park Stadium, July 17, 1930, spectators: 18,300

Source: Novosti.rs

The events also reflect the boycott of non-Serb players in the national team (Stankovic, 2014). In these circumstances, it paves the way for Jaksic to take a stand among the tripods on the Montevideo team.

He made his national debut against Bulgaria on April 13, 1930, when the Serbian national team outplayed Bulgaria 6: 1. After the first game with Brazil in the championship, which took place on July 14, 1930 and ended with a score of 2-1 for Yugoslavia, Milovan has already become a reputable goalkeeper. After the game, the then world-renowned goalkeeper Ricardo Zamora, otherwise a Spaniard, dropped his cap at his feet, thus acknowledging that he was better than him. Jaksic's bravura has saved our network in a number of moments, which has resulted in him being nicknamed by the Uruguayan audience "El Grande Milovan" - Veliki Milovan. At the end of the competition, Milovan Jaksic was included in the ideal team of the world (pecat.rs).



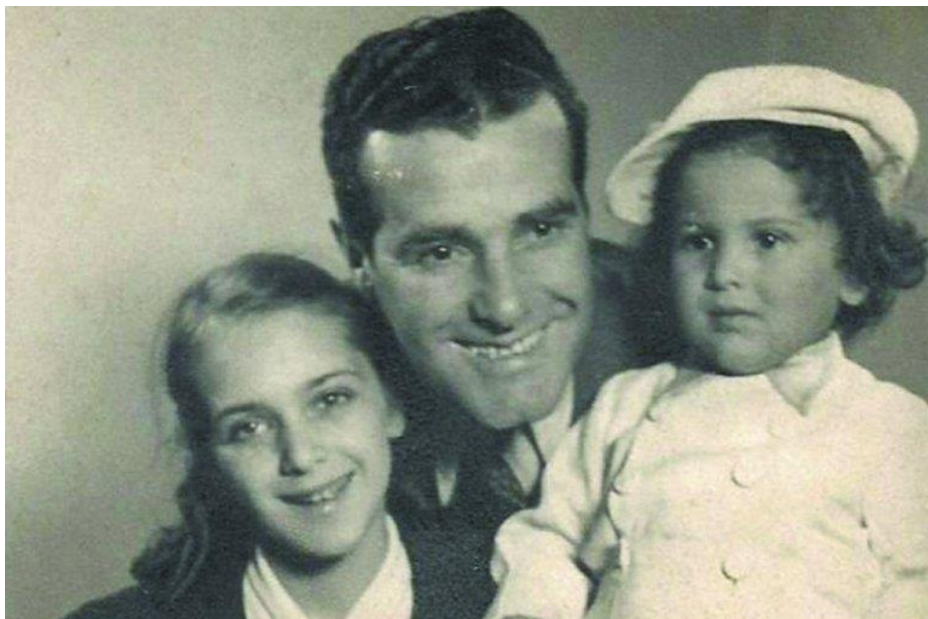
Football clash with the Brazilians, Jakša and Milutinac as the last bastion of our team's defense (right), Central Park Stadium, Montevideo-Uruguay on July 14, 1930

Source: [www.facebook.com ›media› set](https://www.facebook.com/media/set)

Milovan Jaksic defended twelve times for the national team. He made his farewell appearance on September 2, 1934 against Czechoslovakia in a friendly match (1: 3) (Jonovic, Stojkovic, 2009). He played 500 official matches for his BASK. He defended the colors of SK Ilirija from Ljubljana in 1932, and in the season 1934/35. was a member of SK Slavia from Prague. He played seventeen games for the Belgrade city selection. He completed his sports career at BASK in 1939 (Jonovic, Stojkovic, 2009).

LIFE AFTER SPORT

After Montevideo, Milovan married Ljubica Simic of Smederevska Palanka, who was a handball player. Very soon, the family expanded with the birth of a girl they were given the unusual name, Sokolka. It was Milovan who chose such a name to thank his club from which he descended. As a great lover of books, in 1936 he opened his bookstore "Polar Bear" in Makedonska Street in Belgrade, which was located on the site of today's building of the Municipal Assembly of Stari Grad, where he popularized editions of socialist provenance (SBR, 2009), and a printing house not far from there in Cetinjska, near today's "Politika".

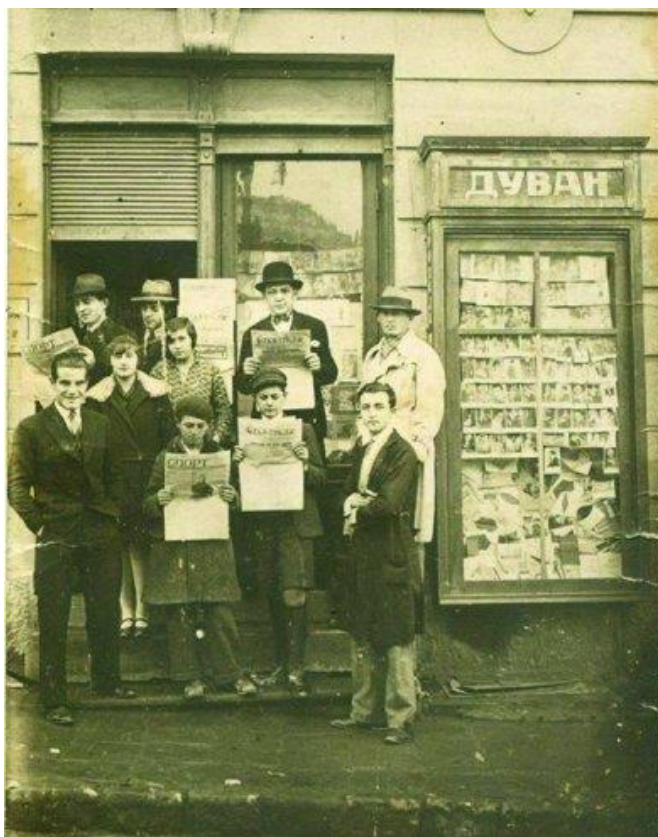


Milovan Jaksic with his children

Source: [www.facebook.com »media» set](https://www.facebook.com/media/set)

According to Vladimir Dedijer, the bookstore was searched eight times during the war by the Gestapo bookstore to find the archive of the CC CPY (novosti.rs),

and also on suspicion that it was the favorite meeting point of the partisan movement (Markovic, 1969). His contemporaries claim that he assisted in the rescue of detainees from Banjica during the war (dnevno.rs). In 1943, the Germans shot his friend, a representative captain and a member of the ideal squad of the First World Cup, the famous doctor Milutin Ivkovic. Milovan never got over the event, according to his cousin Gordana (novosti.rs). Towards the end of the war, Jaksic was visited by Koca Popovic and Vladimir Dedijer, suggesting that his merits for engaging during the war should be recognized in party service. According to Gordana's testimony, he denied it by saying, "Well, people, we did not get along well. If I did something, I did it for patriotic reasons. If I had any political ambitions, I would go with the partisans with you. Understand, my world is my family, St. Luka and football as a holy place." (novosti.rs). In 1948, however, his bookstore, printing press and cabinet seized over a thousand books (alo.rs).



Jaksić was the only person authorized to print all sports magazines in the country. Milovan in front of his printing house in Cetinjska Street in Belgrade.

Source: [www.facebook.com ›media› set](https://www.facebook.com/media/set)

After the war, the reorganization of SK Yugoslavia, the double champion of the state in the season 1923/24, took place. and 1924/25. This club was founded on August 6, 1913 as SK Great Serbia and it was named until 1919. SK Yugoslavia's infrastructure and stadium has been assigned to a new club (mojacrvenazvezda.net). It was necessary to change the name of the club in line with the ideology of the time. Most were for the new club to be called "Star". At the meeting, they asked Milovan what he thought, and he replied, "If he should be a Star, let him be Red." After the decision, there was a problem with the club registration. Jaksa said that this would not be a problem, because the Jaksic printing house would finance everything (novosti.rs). In this way, Milovan came up with the name of the club, which is celebrating its 75th anniversary this year. He soon became the technical director of the Red Star Football Club, participated in the work of the Football Federation and was president of the Coach Federation of Yugoslavia. It was not until 1950 that he received about twenty squares on Sremska Street as a repair shop for fountain pens and pencils. After three years, in 1953, he was elected president of the renewed BASK (SBR, 2009), while in the same year, during the Red Star's visit to Alexandria (Egypt), due to a heart attack, the heart of a great athlete and man stopped beating. He was only 46 years old. The Egyptian government and navy paid tribute to him by transferring his embalmed remains to Yugoslavian waters (dnevno.rs).

He was buried with the highest honors in the Alley of Meritorious Citizens at the New Cemetery in Belgrade in January 1954. Although the temperature was -15 degrees, the funeral was attended by a large number of sportsmen of the then Yugoslavia and over 6000 citizens from all over the country (facebook.com).

CONCLUSION

"Give more rest to your tongue than your hands," said Leo Tolstoy. With his hands, Milovan Jaksic has left a mark on the goalposts in the history of football. He had a difficult childhood, spending more time in a nursing home than being surrounded by family warmth. The question is how much that left a consequence or had a positive effect on the construction of his personality. Under the circumstances, he met the magic of the football field on which he spent every spare moment. A great goalkeeping career was crowned with a bronze medal at the World Cup. Human greatness was reflected in the whirlwind of World War II as it aided the resistance movement in occupied Belgrade. According to the relatives, always humble, a man to whom family, baptism, football and friends were a system of values. These simple 2020s. the year celebrates the triple jubilee associated with Milovan Jaksic - one hundred and ten years since his birth, 90 years since the first World Cup in Montevideo, where he was elected to the ideal

team of the world and 75 years of existence of FC Red Star, which he was one of the founders. "The offspring pays tribute to everyone" - Tacitus.

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ЛОПТА И КЊИГА КАО СИСТЕМ ВРЕДНОСТИ - МИЛОВАН ЈАКШИЋ, ЖИВОТ И РАД

САЖЕТАК

Историја није често праведна према неким личностима које својим делом заслужују да остану забележене у сећању једног народа. Оно што би издвојило Милована Јакшића од неког другог врхунског спортисте и његових успеха није значајније и веће, али околности у којима је он достигао светску славу и време у којем је то постигнуто заслужују да буду подсетник млађим нараштајима. Тим пре, што резултат, којим је он допринео као део колектива, до дана данашњег није превазиђен у домаћем фудбалу. Поред спортског успеха по којем се највише препознаје, до скоро у ужим круговима, а последњих десетак година и шире, рад има за циљ и да се осврне на живот и рад након његове спортске каријере. Он је повезан са интересовањима и стремљењима Јакшића из дечачких дана, а везана су за књигу, што је посебно значајно са аспекта корелације спорта и образовања. Занимљива је и људска страна славног голмана која долази до изражаја у тешким моментима током Другог светског рата. С обзиром да смо као народ посвећени традицији, овај рад ће се осврнути и на неколико великих јубилеја који су повезани са овим човеком, а значајни су за националну спортску историју.

У недостатку литературе, рад се ослања на неколико монографских публикација, као и на новинске чланке и дела грађе Архива Југославије.

Кључне речи: Милован Јакшић, голман, јубилеји

МЯЧ И КНИГА КАК СИСТЕМА ЦЕННОСТЕЙ – МИЛОВАН ЯКШИЧ, ЖИЗНЬ И ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТЬ

АННОТАЦИЯ

История не всегда справедлива по отношению к некоторым личностям, которые сами по себе заслуживают того, чтобы их опыт остался в памяти народа. То, что отличает Милована Якшича от любого другого спортсмена и его успехи, не являются значительными и большими, но обстоятельства, в которых он добился всемирной известности, и время, в которое это было достигнуто, заслуживают того, чтобы о них напоминать молодому поколению. Результат, которого он добился в составе коллектива, по сей день не превзойден отечественным футболом. Исследование направлено на то, чтобы, помимо спортивных успехов, которые были признаны до недавнего времени в спортивных кругах в последние десять лет, изучить его жизнь и деятельность после спортивной карьеры. Речь идет об интересах и стремлениях Якшича, к которым он стремился с детства, и которые отражены

в книге, что особенно важно с точки зрения взаимодействия спорта и образования. Также интерес представляет и личность знаменитого голкипера как человека, который проявил себя в сложные моменты Второй мировой войны. Учитывая, что мы, как народ, привержены традициям, в этой работе также будут рассмотрены несколько важных юбилейных дат этого человека, которые имеют большое значение для истории национального спорта.

В связи с отсутствием литературы, статья опирается на несколько монографических публикаций, а также на газетные статьи и сборники материалов из Архива Югославии.

Ключевые слова: Милован Якшич, голкипер, юбилей.

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