

In memoriam

Akademiku Nenadu Grčeviću

1922. - 2004.

Razred za medicinske znanosti Hrvatske akademije znanosti i umjetnosti priredio je 10. ožujka 2005. godine u palači Hrvatske akademije znanosti i umjetnosti Komemorativni sastanak u spomen svom preminulom redovitom članu akademiku Nenadu Grčeviću.

Komemorativni sastanak otvorio je tajnik Razreda za medicinske znanosti akademik Zvonko Kusić:

"Poštovani gospodine predsjedniče, poštovane gospođe i gospodo akademici, poštovana obitelji Grčević, poštovane dame i gospodo, sakupili smo se danas na komemorativnom sastanku u spomen našem redovitom članu povodom godišnjice smrti Nenada Grčevića, istinskoga znanstvenika koji je ostavio dubok trag u hrvatskoj medicinskoj znanosti. Pamtimo ga također kao

vrhunskoga učitelja brojnih generacija, umjetnika i prije svega skromnoga i samozatajnoga čovjeka, a o životu i djelu akademika Grčevića govorit će akademkinja Jelena Krmpotić-Nemanić i prof. dr. Ante Zimolo. Na kraju zahvaljujem se akademkinji Krmpotić i prof. Zimolu na sudjelovanju. Isto tako zahvaljujem se svima vama na dolasku ovom komemorativnom sastanku."

"Akademik Nenad Grčević, naš dragi Neno napustio nas je zauvijek 29. veljače 2004. godine. Otišao je tiho i samozatajno. Žalimo da ga prema njegovoj želji nismo mogli ispratiti na vječni počinak.

Uvijek će nam zvoniti u ušima njegove dirljive lirske melodije i riječi. "Ta tvoja ruka mala" ostat će simbol za Nenu Grčevića.



Akademik Nenad Grčević / Academician Nenad Grčević
Fotoarhiva: Medicinski vjesnik / Photo-archives: Medicinski vjesnik

U svom plodnom životu obogatio je i glazbu i medicinu pa će ostati u vječnoj uspomeni i medicinarima i glazbenicima. Nenad Grčević rođen je u Zagrebu 1922. godine. U Zagrebu je završio i školovanje i promoviran je na zagrebačkom Medicinskom fakultetu 1947. godine. Kao odličan student bio je neko vrijeme demonstrator kod profesora Perovića, ali se vrlo brzo opredijelio za patološku anatomiju pa je nastavio s radom kod profesora Saltykova. Godine 1951. položio je specijalistički ispit iz patološke anatomije.

Nakon završene specijalizacije počeo se s velikim oduševljenjem baviti neuropatologijom. Godine 1952. uz pristanak svoga tadašnjeg šefa osnovao je laboratorij za neuropatologiju pri neurokirurško-neuropsihijatrijskoj klinici na Rebru. Uveo je intraoperativne biopsije, kriostatsku tehniku i tehniku impregnacije. Organizirao je kliničko-patološke konferencije ostvarujući tako interdisciplinarnost srodnih struka.

Uz stručni i nastavni rad bavio se intenzivno i znanstvenim radom. Bio je izvrstan govornik i predavač tako da su ga studenti pozorno slušali.

Njegov znanstveni rad obuhvaća pet glavnih područja. Prvo: intrakranijalni tumori gdje su obuhvaćeni tumori mozga i živčanoga tkiva. Tu spada i monografija "Patologija i biologija sa prijedlogom nove klasifikacije". Značajni su radovi o cerebralnim astrocitomima i o Rosenthalovim vlaknima u tumorima.

Druga grupa obuhvaća radove o bolestima središnjega živčanog sustava koje su posljedica genetskih i embrionalnih činitelja. Treba istaknuti rad o koncentričnoj leukoencefalopatiji, verukoznoj displaziji, akutnoj porfiriji i Spatz-Hallerwordenovoj bolesti.

Treće područje obuhvaća upalne promjene u središnjem živčanom sustavu: eksperimentalni virusni encefalitis, subakutni sklerozirajući leukoencefalitis, akutnu diseminirajuću aspergilozu, histologiju eksperimentalnoga krpeljnog encefalitisa.

U četvrtoj grupi obradio je zatvorene cerebralne traume. Obradene su pravilnosti i distribucija lezija koje objašnjavaju dinamiku primarnih i sekundarnih oštećenja kao i morfološki supstrat posttraumatskih komatoznih, prolongiranih komatoznih i apatičkih stanja.

U petoj su grupi kazuistički slučajevi i stručni tekstovi.

Od osobitih dostignuća, da samo neke navedemo, ustanovio je klasifikaciju intrakranijalnih tumora koja je nazvana "Klasifikacija Zagrebačke škole". Nadalje, treba istaknuti "Neuroimaging metode" koju je on primijenio i pokrenuo Znanstvenu skupinu za neuroimaging Svjetske neurološke federacije. Tom je metodom ostvarena korelacija neuropatološke morfologije s morfologijom patoloških procesa u živom čovjeku.

Nenad Grčević je kao perspektivni znanstvenik i pedagog imao uspješnu karijeru. Nakon habilitacije 1957. godine, docenture 1960. godine, izvanredne profesure 1964. godine, postaje 1969. godine redoviti profesor Medicinskoga fakulteta i radi na Rebru gdje je njegov neuropatološki laboratorij prerastao u Neurološki

odjel. Godine 1966. izabran je za izvanrednoga, a 1983. godine za redovitoga člana Jugoslavenske akademije znanosti i umjetnosti, danas Hrvatske akademije znanosti i umjetnosti. Godine 1987. otišao je u mirovinu, ali je i dalje ostao aktivan u svojoj struci.

Profesor Grčević je ostvario integriranu nastavu iz neurologije, neuropatologije i neurokirurgije kao vertikalni oblik organizacije nastave na Medicinskom fakultetu u Zagrebu. Mnogi su pozitivno ocijenili tu koncepciju pa je primijenjena i na drugim svjetskim medicinskim fakultetima.

Znanstveno usavršavanje započeo je već u National Hospital Queen Square u Londonu (1954. do 1955.), kao i u Neuropatološkom laboratoriju u Manchesteru (1955. do 1956.). Na Sveučilištu u Michiganu (Ann Arbor) radi od 1958. do 1959. godine, zatim u Bostonu na Harwardu (Harward Medical School od 1959. do 1960.)

Profesor Grčević bio je gost na mnogim europskim i američkim sveučilištima i sudjelovao je u dodiplomskoj i poslijediplomskoj nastavi: na Neurološkoj klinici Sveučilišta u Marburg/Lahn u ljetnim semestrima 1963. - 1968. godine, zatim na Klinici za neuropatologiju u Innsbrucku 1980. - 1990. godine, na Klinici za neuropatologiju (University of Missisipi) 1968. i 1970. godine, u neuropatološkom i neurotoksikološkom laboratoriju (Columbia University, New York) 1984. godine. Bio je 1968. - 1999. godine znanstveni suradnik Neuropsihijatrijskoga instituta u Ann Arboru (University of Michigan). Sudjelovao je u organizaciji mnogih internacionalnih kongresa. Bio je član mnogih stručnih i znanstvenih društava, organizator i predavač na svjetskim kongresima s temom "Neuroimaging".

30 godina bio je član, a 22 godine glavni tajnik Znanstvene grupe za neuropatologiju Svjetske Federacije za neurologiju. Bio je doživotni predsjednik Hrvatskoga društva za neuropatologiju, član američkoga, njemačkoga i austrijskoga društva za neuropatologiju, odnosno neurologiju.

Radio je na više znanstvenih projekata od kojih treba istaknuti projekt Nacionalnoga instituta u Bethesdi pod naslovom "Korelativna patologija traume mozga akceleracijskoga tipa".

Autor je oko 200 radova u knjigama i časopisima.

Godine 1975. dobio je nagradu "Pavao Čulumović", odlikovan je ordenom zasluga za narod sa srebrnom zvijezdom. 1979. godine dobio je nagradu "Ruđer Bošković", 1991. Republičku nagradu za životno djelo. 1997. godine postao je laureat Hrvatske akademije medicinskih znanosti.

Drugi životni poziv koji je Nenad Grčević zdušno slijedio već od mladosti bila je glazba i komponiranje. Već u osnovnoj školi započeo je s glazbenom naobrazbom. Izabrao je zabavnu glazbu i jazz. Osim glasovira koji je svirao kao dječak, naučio je svirati i trubu. Od 1938. godine bio je član, a od 1939. do 1941. godine vođa plesnoga i jazz orkestra "The Devils". Njegove su kompozicije izvođene i nagrađivane. Bitno je međutim to da su njegovi šlageri pjevali i svirali dugi niz godina uvijek uz jednako oduševljenje slušatelja.

Velika je šteta da je prekinuo svoju glazbenu karijeru, jer mislim da bi mnogi još uvijek rado čuli i pjevušili njegove šlagere.

Nenad Grčević bio je umjetnik, pjesnik i glazbenik. Pjesme su mu nježne, lirske. Bio je vrlo povezan sa svojom suprugom pa pjeva "Život moj povezan je uz život tvoj". Potkraj života postao je tužan i sentimentaln spominjući posljednje lišće koje s grana pada na tlo, sumorno nebo i oblake teške tamne - kao ljeto i mla-

dost sve polako umire. Proročanski pjeva - tako plove moje čežnje u daleki kraj preko gora preko mora, tako lete moje misli u daleki onaj dom gdje još netko nosi mene u srcu svom. Dragi Neno, zaista si nam ostao u mislima i srcu. Nećemo te zaboraviti.

Dragi Neno, hvala Ti na svemu!"

Akademkinja Jelena Krmpotić-Nemanić

In Memoriam

Academician Nenad Grčević

1922 - 2004

On the 10th of March, 2005 in the Palace of the Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts the Department of Medical Sciences of the Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts organized Commemorative ceremony in memory of its deceased full member Academician Nenad Grčević.

The Commemorative ceremony was opened by the Secretary of the Department of Medical Sciences Academician Zvonko Kusić:

"Respected Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen Academicians, respected Family Grčević, Ladies and Gentlemen, we have gathered here today at this Commemorative ceremony in memory of our full member on the occasion of the first sad anniversary of death of Nenad Grčević, a genuine scientist who left a profound imprint in the Croatian medical science. We remember him as an excellent teacher of many generations, an artist and above all modest and self-sacrificing man. Academician Jelena Krmpotić-Nemanić and Professor Ante Zimolo will present the life and work of Academician Grčević. In the end let me express my appreciation to Academician Krmpotić and Professor Zimolo for their participation. In the same way, let me thank you all for attending this Commemorative ceremony."

"Academician Nenad Grčević, our dear Neno, left us forever on February, the 29th, 2004. He left quietly and self-denyingly. We are very sorry that, according to his wish, we weren't able to accompany him to his final rest.

His moving lyric melodies and words will always ring in our ears. "Ta tvoja ruka mala" will remain a symbol for Neno Grčević.

During his productive life he enriched both music and medicine; therefore, he is sure to stay in everlasting memories of both the medical personnel and the musicians.

Nenad Grčević was born in Zagreb in the year 1922. In Zagreb he finished his education and graduated from the Faculty of Medicine in 1947. As an excellent student, he was undergraduate assistant for Professor Perović for a certain period of time, but very soon did he opt for pathological anatomy and therefore continued his work at Professor Saltykov's. In the year 1951 he specialized in pathological anatomy.

After he had finished his specialization, he engaged in neuropathology with great enthusiasm. With the consent of his contemporary department head, he founded the Laboratory for Neuropathology at the Clinic for Neurosurgery and Neuropsychiatry in Rebro Hospital. He introduced intraoperative biopsies, cryostatic technique and impregnation technique. He organized clinical and pathological conferences, accomplishing in that way interdisciplinary character of related professions.

Along with his professional and teaching work, he intensively engaged in scientific work. He was a great public speaker and lecturer, so that the students always listen to him attentively. His scientific work encompasses five major fields. The first one is: intracranial tumours, which comprise brain tumours and nerve tissue tumours. In that field belongs also a monograph "Pathology and Biology with the Proposal for New Classification". Significant are also his papers on cerebral astrocytomas and on Rosenthal tumour fibres.

The second group comprises papers on central nervous system diseases, which are the consequence of genetic and embryonal factors. Papers that should be highlighted are the one on concentric leukoencephalopathy, verrucous displasia, acute porphyria and Spatz-Hallerworden disease.

The third field encompasses inflammatory alterations in the central nervous system: experimental viral encephalitis, subacute sclerotizing leukoencephalitis, acute disseminated aspergillosis, histology of experimental tick-borne encephalitis.

In the fourth group he dealt with closed cerebral traumas. He analyzed regularities and distribution of lesions which account for dynamics of primary and secondary damages, as well as morphologic substrate of posttraumatic comatose, prolonged comatose and apathic conditions.

In the fifth group there are casuistics and professional papers.

To mention just a few of his special achievements, we must point out the fact that he established classification of intracranial tumours under the title "Zagreb School Classification". Further on, we must emphasize "The Neuroimaging Methods" which he put into use and started Scientific Group for Neuroimaging of the World Federation of Neurology. With this method a correlation is achieved between neuropathological morphology and morphology of pathological processes in living human being.

Nenad Grčević has a very successful career as a promising scientist and educator. After his defense of doctoral dissertation in 1957, he was elected Assistant Professor in 1960, Associate Professor in 1964, and in the year 1969 he was elected Full Professor at the Faculty of Medicine and worked at Rebro where his Laboratory for Neuropathology has grown into Department of Neurology. In the year 1966 he was elected associate member and in 1983 -full-time member of the Yugoslav Academy of Sciences and Arts (today: Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts). In the year 1987 he was retired, but remained active in his branch.

Professor Grčević accomplished integrated tuition in neurology, neuropathology and neurosurgery as a vertical form of teaching organization at the Faculty of Medicine in Zagreb. Many experts

rated favourably this concept, and it was also applied at other world faculties of medicine.

He started with his scientific training in the National Hospital Queen Square in London (1954-1955), as well as in Neuropathological Laboratory in Manchester (1955-1956). At the University of Michigan (Ann Arbor) he worked from 1958 to 1959, and then at Harvard in Boston (Harvard Medical School from 1959 to 1960).

Professor Grčević was visiting professor at many European and world universities, where he participated in both graduate and postgraduate studies: at the Clinic for Neurology of the University in Marburg/Lahn in the summer semesters 1963-1968, then at the Clinic for Neuropathology in Innsbruck 1980-1990, at the Clinic for Neuropathology (University of Mississippi) in the years 1968 and 1970, in the Laboratories for Neuropathology and Neurotoxicology (Columbia University, New York) in 1984. In the time period from 1968-1999 he was a scientific associate of the Institute for Neuropsychiatry in Ann Arbor (University of Michigan). Professor Grčević participated in the organization of many international congresses. He was a member of many professional and scientific associations, organizer and lecturer at many world congresses with the topic "Neuroimaging".

For 30 years he was a member, and for 22 years Secretary General of the Scientific Group for Neuropathology of the World Federation for Neurology. He was a lifelong President of the Croatian Society of Neuropathology, he was a member of the American, German and Austrian Society for Neuropathology, i.e. Neurology.

Professor Grčević worked on many scientific projects, out which one should be specially pointed out - the project of the National Institute in Bethesda under the title "Correlative Pathology of Brain Trauma of the Acceleration Type" ("Korelativna patologija traume mozga akceleracijskoga tipa".)

He was the author of about 200 papers in books and journals.

In the year 1975 he got "Pavao Čulumović" Award, and he also got the medal "Orden zasluga za narod sa srebrnom zvijezdom". In the year 1979 he received "Ruđer Bošković" Award, in 1991 Republic Life Achievement Award. In the year 1997 he became laureate of the Croatian Academy of Medical Sciences.

The second life vocation Nenad Grčević wholeheartedly followed from his early youth was music and composing. Even as early as elementary school he started with his music education. He chose modern music and jazz. Along with the piano he played as a boy, he also learned to play the trumpet. Since the year 1938 he was a member, and from 1939 to 1941 the leader of the dance and jazz orchestra "The Devils". His compositions were very often performed and awarded. It is important to stress that his hit songs (evergreens) were being sung and played for many years and always with the same enthusiasm of the listeners.

It is a great pity that he ended his music career, because it is my opinion that there are still people who would gladly listen and sing softly his hit songs (evergreens).

Nenad Grčević was an artists, poet and musician. His songs were gentle, written in a lyrical manner. He was deeply connected with his wife, so he sings: "My life is connected with your life". At the end of his life he became sad and sentimental, mentioning the last leaves falling from branches to the ground, leaden sky and dark heavy clouds - just like the summer and youth everything dies slowly. He sings prophetically - and so drift my longings to the faraway parts across the mountains and sea, and so fly my thoughts to the faraway home where there is still someone who carries me in his heart. Dear Neno, you have really stayed in our thoughts and hearts. We will never forget you.

Dear Neno, thank You for everything!"

Academician Jelena Krmpotić-Nemanić