## Introduction

This is the seventh issue of *Knjiženstvo*, *Journal for Studies in Literature*, *Gender and Culture* established within the research project *Knjiženstvo*, *Theory and History of Women's Writing in Serbian until 1915*, financed by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological development of the Republic of Serbia.

The first text in the journal, in the section *Women's Writing and Culture*, deals with the work of Smilja Đaković, an author who wrote under the pseudonym Jovanka Petrović. Her short stories were printed exclusively in the magazine *Misao* [*Thought*], which she owned since 1927. Since the pseudonym has only recently been revealed, this text represents one of the pioneering studies on the author, who participated in World War I and was a hero of the interwar Serbian literature and culture. It is followed by two texts that deal with the work of Jelica Belović Bernadzikowska, which were presented at the conference organized by the project *Knjiženstvo* in November 2016. The first text discusses the (proto)avant-garde program of this author; and the other – her ethnographic and folklore work as the discovery of "the national spirit."

The next paper is one of the few in this issue that were dedicated to the work of Jelena J. Dimitrijević, and it elaborates on her ties with Oriental culture. The subsequent paper focuses on Jelena Dimitrijević's participation in women's societies, and it is followed by a text concerning a research on the award Jelena Dimitrijević supposedly received for the novel *Nove*. This section is completed with a text on Fatma Alije, the first Turkish female novelist, a contemporary of Jelena Dimitrijević, whom the Serbian author read extensively. In addition to this section, there are two reviews of her republished editions – the travelogue *Sedam mora i tri okeana* [Seven Seas and Three Oceans] and Pisma iz Indije [Letters from India].

The topics of editing, authorship and war circumstances, which are opened in the first text in the journal, are continued in the paper that deals with survival strategies in the novel *Ravnoteža* [Balance] and the journal *ProFemina*, founded and co-edited by Svetlana Slapšak. The next paper discusses the nineties within a project of mapping misogyny, the gender analysis of many occurrences in the then society of the so-called transition. The paper on textbooks of Spanish as L2 analyzes gender stereotypes through the linguistic lens. The section *Women's Writing and Culture* is completed by an essay on the painter Liza Križanić.

In this issue, we interviewed Svetlana Slapšak. The papers in the section *Bibliographies* are dedicated to the magazine *Ženski svet: list dobrotvornih zadruga Srpkinja* IV deo (1899-1903) [*Women's World: The Newsletter of Charity Cooperatives of Serbian Women* part IV (1899-1903)], as well as articles from serial publications on Serbian female musicians from 1825 to 1914. Aside from the aforementioned reviews, the books of Ana Kolarić on editorial policies in magazines and Lela Vujošević on the history of Kragujevac from the women's perspective, as well as the book of Slavica Popović Filipović on Ana Hristić, are presented.

This issue is concluded by the section *Events*, in which we report on the official presentation of the art piece of Nataša Teofilović, PhD, which the Faculty of Philology acquired through a call for submissions of the Ministry of Culture and Information.