

## OUR CONTRIBUTORS

**Branko Gradišnik** holds an M.A. in Creative Writing from the University of Lancaster. His published fiction includes short stories, humorous and satirical works, a thriller (*Nekdo drug*, 1990), two travelogues (*Strogo zaupno na Irskem*, 1996; *Strogo zaupno po Siciliji*, 2004), and J.R.R. Tolkien's *Lord of the Rings*. Perhaps his best-known short story, "Oeopath," (an earlier version of which was entitled "Zemlja") was published in *Slovene Studies* 20–21.

**Timotej Jagrič** is an associate professor in the Department of Quantitative Analysis, University of Maribor. His most recent publication, "A Nonlinear Approach to Forecasting with Leading Economic Indicators," appeared in *Studies in Nonlinear Dynamics and Econometrics* 7.2, published by MIT Press. His articles have also been published in *Business Economics* and *Eastern European Economics*.

**Mark J. Jones** holds a Master of Philosophy in linguistics and is currently completing a Ph.D. in the phonetics and phonology of glottalisation in northern English dialects at the University of Cambridge, UK. He is the 2001 recipient of the SSS Rado Lencek Graduate Student Prize.

**Gregor Kranjc** is a Ph.D. candidate in History at the University of Toronto. His major area of interest is Eastern European and Russian history. In his doctoral thesis he addresses the motivations, ideology, and the degrees of collaboration on the part of the anti-communist opposition in Slovenia during World War II.

**Peter Mikek** has taught economics at the University of Maribor and recently joined the Department of Economics at Wabash College. His research interests include economic policy interactions and determination of price level in an open economy.

**Sebastjan Strašek** is a full professor and head of the Department of Economic Policy, University of Maribor. His most recent publication (with Timotej Jagrič), "Cyclical Patterns in Aggregate Economic Activity of Slovene Economy," appeared in *Applied Economics* 34.14. His articles have also been published in *Europe-Asia Studies* and *Eastern European Economics*.

Figure 1. The effect of the number of clusters on the quality of the clustering results.

# Notes

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