

03 — KAMPOR, 1953

Edvard Ravnikar, Marij Pregelj



HRV

Spominsko pokopališče žrtev fašizma Kampor • Kampor, otok Rab, Hrvatska • Arhitekt: Edvard Ravnikar • Slikar: Marij Pregelj (mozaik) • Material: kamen, kovina • Status: kulturni spomenik • Fotografije: Miran Kambič • Besedilo: Aleš Vodopivec



Memorial cemetery for victims of fascism, Kampor • Kampor, the island of Rab, Croatia • Architect: Edvard Ravnikar • Painter: Marij Pregelj (mosaic) • Material: stone, metal • Status: cultural monument • Photographs: Miran Kambič • Text: Aleš Vodopivec





Edvard Ravnikar je avtor številnih spominskih obeležij NOB, ki so oblikovana kot arhitekturne kompozicije, praviloma brez kiparskih del, in so namenjena predvsem poklonu žrtvam, ne slavljenju zmagovalcev. Najobsežnejši je kompleks grobišča internirancev na Rabu, ki je bil zgrajen na pobudo zveze borcev Slovenije ob deseti obletnici osvoboditve italijanskega koncentracijskega taborišča Kampor, kjer so bili internirani Slovenci, Hrvati in Judje. Spominski kompleks, urejen na mestu taboriščnega pokopališča, leži na dnu doline, ki se izteka v morje, tako da ga z obeh strani obdajajo polja in zeleni bregovi, v daljavi pa je videti morski horizont z obrisi otoka Krka. Zasnovan je kot mesto mrtvih, z obzidjem, ki ga ločuje od okolice, z vhodnim platojem, glavno spredovno potjo in prečno postavljenimi terasami ter linijami grobov, z osrednjo ploščadjo za prireditve, ki jo označuje 12 metrov visok obelisk, in z edino stavbo ob zaključku poti – »muzejem«. Zgolj kamnit parabolni lok slednjega, s stenskim mozaikom slikarja Marija Preglja in dvema vitrinama, ustvarja simbolno zavetje. Grobišče internirancev je presunljivo meditativno okolje brez simbolnih elementov. Abstraktno zasnovo kompleksa ustvarjajo, kot je dejal Ravnikar, »barvni kontrasti kamna z zelenjem okolice in modrino morja, odnosi vertikal arhitekture in horizontale morja ter komponirani pogledi, ki obstoječe pokrajinske elemente vežejo z novimi«. Skrbno komponirane poglede je kasneje prerasla bujna vegetacija. Celotni kompleks je bil zgrajen zgolj z uporabo lokalnega kamna ter s svinčnimi stiki in jeklenicami, ki zagotavljajo konstrukcijsko stabilnost obeliska in parabolnega loka. Kip borca, ki stoji zunaj obzidja, ob vhodu, je bil v devetdesetih letih prestavljen iz mesta Rab. Za vzdrževanje spomenika je zadolžena Občina Rab.

Edvard Ravnikar is the author of numerous remembrance sites of the People's Liberation Struggle, which are designed as architectural compositions, typically without sculptures, and are intended chiefly to honour the victims, rather than to glorify the victors. The largest of these is the internee cemetery complex on the island of Rab, which was built on the initiative of Freedom Fighters' Association of Slovenia to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the liberation of Italian concentration camp Kampor in which Slovenes, Croats and Jews were interred. The memorial complex, laid out on the site of the camp cemetery, lies at the bottom of the valley ending in the sea and is thus enveloped by fields and green banks on either side, while in the distance, there is the sea horizon with an outline of the island Krk. It is designed as a city of the dead, with walls separating it from its surroundings, with an entrance platform, the main procession path and with transversally arranged terraces and lines of graves, with a central platform for manifestations marked by a 12-metre obelisk, and a sole building at the end of the path called the Museum. Only a stone parabolic arch of the museum creates a symbolic shelter featuring a wall mosaic by painter Marij Pregelj and two showcases. The internee cemetery is a poignant meditative environment devoid of symbolic elements. The abstract design of the complex is informed by, as put by Ravnikar, "colour contrasts of the stone with the green of the surroundings and the blue of the sea, the relationship of the architecture's verticals with the horizontals of the sea, and the composed view connecting the existing landscape elements with new ones." The carefully composed views have since been overgrown by ample vegetation. The entire complex is built using only local stone, with lead clamps and steel cables ensuring the stability of the obelisk's and parabolic arch's constructions. The statue of the veteran standing outside the walls by the entrance was brought from the town of Rab in the 1990s. Municipality of Rab is responsible for the maintenance of the monument.