

09 — BUBANJ, NIŠ, 1963

Mihajlo Mitrović, Ivan Sabolić



SRB

Spominski park Bubanj • Niš, Srbija • Arhitekt: Mihajlo Mitrović • Kipar: Ivan Sabolić •
Material: beton, marmor • Fotografije: Roberto Conte, Olja Triaska Stefanović •
Besedilo: Ljiljana Miletić Abramović

Memorial park Bubanj • Niš, Serbia • Architect: Mihajlo Mitrović • Sculptor: Ivan Sabolić •
Material: concrete, marble • Photographs: Roberto Conte, Olja Triaska Stefanović •
Text: Ljiljana Miletić Abramović





Spominski park Bubanj ima za mesto Niš in Republiko Srbijo veliko zgodovinsko in umetniško vrednost. Postavljen je bil v spomin na številne žrtve – Srbe, Jude in Rome – ki so jih od februarja 1942 do septembra 1944 na območju Bubnja, kjer je bilo taborišče, ustrelili pripadniki nemških okupacijskih sil. Prvotni spomenik v obliki skromne kamnite piramide je bil postavljen leta 1950, leta 1958 pa je bil razpisan natečaj za novega. Zmagovalna rešitev zagrebškega kiparja Ivana Sabolića (1921–1986) in beograjskega arhitekta Mihajla Mitrovića (1921–2019) je bila uresničena in slovesno odprta 14. oktobra 1963, na dan osvoboditve Niša izpod nemških okupacijskih sil leta 1944. Kompleks sestavljajo spominska pot dolžine 470 metrov, polkrožna marmorna stena dimenzij 32 x 2,5 metra s plitvim reliefom z upodobitvami usmrtilcev in glavni element – tri skulpture v obliki pesti, visoke 13, 14 in 16 metrov, ki izražajo močno in univerzalno simboliko človeškega boja, še posebno partizanskega, katerega znak je bila med drugim tudi stisnjena pest. Od postavitve do devetdesetih let dvajsetega stoletja in razpada Jugoslavije je bil spomenik množično obiskan kot kraj spoštovanja in spomina na žrtve druge svetovne vojne. Kompleks je bil nato prepuščen pozabi in izpostavljen zobu časa – vse do leta 2018, ko so sprožili akcijo za njegovo obnovo in zaščito.

Memorial park Bubanj has great historical and artistic value for the city of Niš and the Republic of Serbia. It was erected in memory of numerous Serbian, Jewish, and Romani victims executed between February 1942 and September 1944 by members of Nazi occupying forces in the Bubanj area, where there was an interment camp. The original monument, a modest stone pyramid, was erected in 1950, but 1958, a competition for a new monument was held. The winning solution was submitted by sculptor Ivan Sabolić (b. 1921, d. 1986) from Zagreb and architect Mihajlo Mitrović (b. 1921, d. 2019) from Belgrade. The monument was realised and opened in a ceremony on 14th October 1963, on the day of the liberation of Niš from the Nazi occupying forces at the end of World War 2, in 1944. The complex is composed of a 470 m long memorial path, a semicircular marble wall measuring 32 m by 2.5 m with a bas-relief depicting executions, and the main element - three sculptures shaped like fists measuring 13 m, 14 m, and 16 m, expressing a powerful and universal symbolism of the human struggle, particularly Partisan struggle, which adopted the clenched fist as one of its emblems. From its erection until the 1990s and the break-up of Yugoslavia, the monument received countless visitors as a place of respect and remembrance for the victims of World War 2. Subsequently, the complex suffered from neglect and dilapidation until 2018 when an initiative for its renovation and protection was launched.