

16_ KOSMAJ, 1971

Gradimir Medaković, Vojan Stojić



SRB

Spomenik kosmajskemu partizanskomu odredu • Kosmaj, Srbija • Arhitekt: Gradimir Medaković •
Kipar: Vojan Stojić • Material: beton • Fotografije: Roberto Conte • Besedilo: Ljiljana Miletić Abramović

Monument to Kosmaj Partisan detachment • Kosmaj, Belgrade, Serbia • Architect: Gradimir Medaković •
Sculptor: Vojan Stojić • Material: concrete • Photographs: Roberto Conte • Text: Ljiljana Miletić Abramović





Spomenik je bil postavljen leta 1971 v čast tridesetletnice ustanovitve kosmajsko-posavskega partizanskega odreda (2. julij 1941), ki se je med drugo svetovno vojno uspešno boril proti nemškim okupatorjem in srbskim izdajalskim enotam. Monumentalna arhitekturno-skulpturalna kompozicija, visoka 30 metrov, stoji na območju Mali vis na planini Kosmaj. Nastala je v sklopu prostorskega programa za ureditev Kosmaja, ki ga je konec šestdesetih let 20. stoletja izdelal Urbanistični zavod Beograda. Zasnova spomenika je bila izbrana kot prvonagrajena rešitev na anonimnem javnem jugoslovanskem natečaju leta 1969. Avtorja spomenika, kipar Vojan Stojić (1921–2001) in arhitekt Gradimir Medaković, sta ustvarila abstraktno kiparsko-arhitekturno kompozicijo – privlačen spomenik, ki s svojimi čistimi linijami simbolizira veličastnost boja za svobodo in junaško zgodovino kosmajskega partizanskega gibanja. Skulpturo odlikujeta preprosta oblika in močna idejno-likovna zasnova z dinamično razporeditvijo mas. Ta po besedah avtorjev izraža »združevanje, enotnost in takoj nato silovit razmah, stremljenje navzgor in na vse strani, žarčenje in daljnosežno delovanje«. Dramatičnost in dinamiko kompozicije ustvarja pet trikrakih betonskih blokov v obliki svetlobne iskre, ki simbolično ponazarjajo začetek boja za svobodo. Na granitni plošči so vrezane besede »Kosmajci, Posavci, Beograščani, Smederevčani, Moravci, Jaseničani, Mladenovčani«. Spomenik je bilo v jasnih nočeh, ko javna razsvetljava še ni bila tako močna, videti iz posameznih delov Beograda. Žal še vedno ni prepoznan kot kulturna dediščina in je, kot še mnogi partizanski spomeniki na območju Srbije, zapuščen.

The monument was erected in 1971 to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the establishment of Kosmaj-Posavina Partisan detachment (2nd July 1941), which fought successfully against the Nazis and Serbian fifth column units in World War 2. The monumental architectural-sculptural composition, rising 30 m tall, stands in the area of Mali vis on mountain Kosmaj, occupying an area of 10 ha. It was devised as part of the spatial programme for the layout of Kosmaj, which was drafted by Urban Planning Institute of Belgrade in the late 1960s. The monument's design was chosen as the winning solution in an all-Yugoslav anonymous public competition in 1969. The authors, sculptor Vojan Stojić (b. 1921, d. 2001) and architect Gradimir Medaković, created an abstract sculptural-architectural composition - an attractive monument whose clean lines symbolise the glory of the struggle for freedom and the heroic past of Kosmaj's Partisan movement. The sculpture is distinguished by the simple form of a thought-out, visually striking design with a dynamic distribution of masses. According to the authors, it expresses "coming together, a unity, and suddenly a forceful expansion, striving upwards and in every direction; radiance and momentous action." The dramatic and dynamic character of the composition is derived from five three-pointed concrete blocks in the shape of a lighting spark, symbolically representing the beginning of the struggle for freedom. There is a carved granite plaque reading: "Kosmajci, Posavci, Beograđani, Smederevci, Moravci, Jaseničani, Mladenovčani." ("The people of Kosmaj, Posavina, Belgrade, Smederevo, Pomoravlje, Jasenica, Mladenovac.") On cloudless nights, when street lighting was not yet as intense, the monument used to be visible from certain parts of Belgrade. Unfortunately, it is still unrecognised as cultural heritage and is, like numerous Partisan monuments in the territory of Serbia, abandoned.